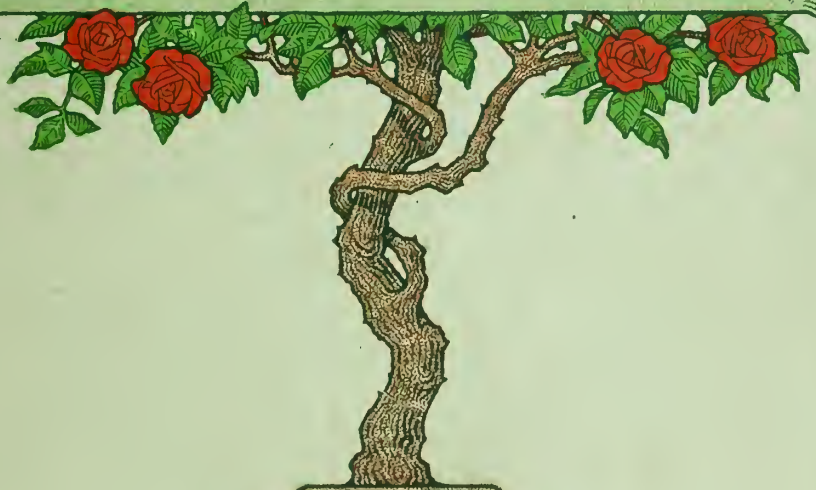


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Armstrong Nurseries



ONTARIO



CALIFORNIA

"We Grow and Make Friends"

DO NOT FAIL TO USE THIS ORDER BLANK.

ARMSTRONG NURSERIES, ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR

Order Number

Date 192

Amount Enclosed:

Filled
Chkd
Pkd

SOLD TO
P. O. ADDRESS

Bales

CITY

STATE

Boxes

Crates
Pkgs.

SHIP TO

ADDRESS

Shpd

How to be Shipped:
Express, Freight or Mail

(To be filled in only if Shipping Point is different from Postoffice Address)

If any item is out of stock, may we substitute? Write Yes or No

Clerk's Check

Quantity

ARTICLE WANTED

Size

Price Each

TOTAL
DOLLARS
CENTS

The ARMSTRONG NURSERIES will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the ARMSTRONG NURSERIES shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. The ARMSTRONG NURSERIES book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from flood, drought, frost or other causes beyond their control. All orders travel at risk and cost of purchaser.

Amount Carried Forward

(Over)



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

Please Observe When Placing Your Order

Use the Order Sheet. The order sheet is for your convenience. Its use will save both your time and ours, and will greatly eliminate the possibilities of mistakes. If in doubt as to the method of shipment, it may be left to our judgment.

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

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

Substitution. Please state when ordering an assortment whether substitution will be allowed, as we are at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to use other varieties as nearly similar as possible. We never substitute on large orders for commercial planting without consulting the customer.

Packing. No charge is made for packing on retail orders to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico. When extra packing is necessary for shipments to Foreign Countries, a charge is made only to cover cost of material.

Inspection. We guarantee all our shipments to pass inspection wherever shipped. On California shipments we notify the Horticultural Commissioner of the County of destination, of the contents, with the name of the party to whom shipped. The local inspector, according to law, must examine stock on arrival.

Truck Deliveries. A small diagram showing the location of your planting grounds with reference to a cross street on either side and nearest main boulevard will be of great help to our deliverymen and enable us to serve you better.

Guarantee. The Armstrong Nurseries will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the Armstrong Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. The Armstrong Nurseries book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from flood, drouth, frost or any other causes beyond their control.

Armstrong Nurseries

ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

PHONE ONTARIO 102

Armstrong Nurseries



SCENES IN THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES
600 Acres Devoted to Growing Trees and Plants



Select Avocado and Sub-Tropical Fruits

Avocados are divided into two classes: the thick-skinned varieties and the hardier, thin-skinned sorts, each having its own advantages and different climatic requirements, so that the fruit may be grown successfully over a large range of territory. The thick-skinned varieties are best adapted for commercial planting, owing to their large size and shipping qualities.

The thin-skinned sorts are smaller and are poor shippers, but because of their hardness, it is possible to grow them successfully over a comparatively wide range of country, particularly where the climate is not too severe for the hardier varieties of citrus fruits, and because of their excellent flavor and quality and unusually prolific bearing, are highly esteemed for home use and nearby markets.

New varieties of avocados are constantly appearing, and from these we select the most promising to add to those of established merit. The old unprofitable varieties have been weeded out.

No definite conclusions in the field of avocado pollination have been reached, but doubtless mixed plantings of several varieties will produce more abundant and uniform crops. If customers are not sure which varieties will be most satisfactory in their location we will be glad to make the selections from the information which we have.

The ripening dates given for each variety are only approximate since the exact time of ripening varies with the location.

Our avocado trees are grown upon selected hardy Mexican seedlings and the buds are obtained from the best fruiting trees to be found. We have specialized in avocados since the industry started in California and there is no better avocado nursery stock in the state than ours.

We invite commercial planters to visit our nurseries and make personal inspection.

Instructions for planting and caring for Avocado trees will be found on page 63. A copy of these instructions will accompany every shipment of Avocado trees, also a yucca protector for covering the trunk of each tree.

Thick-Skinned Avocados

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

Balled, field grown, weight 75 to 100 lbs.

Prices are for all varieties except Lyon which are \$1.00 per tree higher.

Ten assorted Avocado trees at 10 rate	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50	32.50
3 to 4 feet.....	3.25	30.00

Anaheim. Fruit oval, glossy green, 18 to 24 ounces in weight; of excellent quality, a fine home fruit and has commercial possibilities as a midsummer variety. The tree is slender and upright. May to July.

Benik. One of the Wilson Popenoe's Guatemalan introductions recommended for experimental planting. Pear shaped fruit, weighing about a pound; of exceptional quality; purplish maroon in color, with a small seed. Ripens May to August.

Cantel. One of the most promising of the Popenoe introductions from Guatemala. Fruit round; green; 1 pound in weight; of good flavor; with a small seed. The tree is strong and vigorous. July to September.

Dickey A. A pyriform fruit, 12 to 16 ounces in weight; purplish brown in color, with a very thick skin. Smooth, clear yellow flesh of fine quality. The seed is very small as compared with other varieties. February to May.



FUERTE AVOCADO TREE

In Full Bearing 28 Months from Our Nursery



ANAHEIM AVOCADO
A Fine Midsummer Variety

Dickinson. A medium sized fruit averaging 1 pound, oval in shape with a rough dark purple skin. Its only fault from a commercial standpoint is the very thick skin which makes it difficult to tell when the fruit is overripe. A fine home fruit, being a prolific bearer and a vigorous grower. Rather tender. March to June.

Dutton. A comparatively new variety which has come forward rapidly. Pear shaped, averaging 1 pound, with a purple, thick and slightly pebbled skin; of exceptionally high quality. The large spreading tree is very prolific and comes into bearing sooner than most other varieties. February to April.

Fuerte. Holds the commanding position among Avocados at the present time, both for home and commercial planting. The rich quality and high flavor of the fruit keeps it in the lead. The fruit is pyriform to oblong; medium size, with a smooth green skin which separates readily from the creamy, yellow, buttery flesh. Seed medium; tight in cavity. Fruit usually picked in winter but in some locations have been known to ripen in late fall and early spring, the fruit hanging on for a long time after ripening. Possibly the hardest of its type. October to June.

Ishim. A promising new midwinter variety which is thought to be a hybrid between Guatemalan and Mexican strains. Fruits average 10 to 12 ounces, are pear-shaped with a long neck, and have a smooth thin skin of a beautiful glossy purple color. December to February.

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

Lyon. For early and prolific bearing the Lyon has no superior, as it usually bears the second or third year after planting. Fruit large, 16 to 18 ounces; conical in shape, with a rough green skin; very finely flavored. Tree is an upright, slender grower, requires little space and is suitable for interplanting. Difficult to grow in the nursery, hence bringing a higher price. April to July.

Panchoy. Another new Guatemalan introduction with large green pear-shaped fruits from one to two pounds in weight. The beautiful large-foliaged tree bears well, comes into bearing quite early and the fruit is high in quality. June to August.

Mayapan. Although only recently introduced from Guatemala by Wilson Popenoe of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, this variety is showing up well as a commercial fruit, because it bears young and consistently. Nearly round, averaging 1 pound; brownish purple, with a thick skin, and of very fine quality. The fruit seems to hang on well in heavy winds and the tree is tall and slender. May to August.

Queen. Very large, pear-shaped fruit, somewhat corrugated, weighing 1½ to 2 pounds; purplish maroon in color, and of excellent quality. Makes a beautiful spreading tree but is rather tender. March to October.

Thin-Skinned Avocados

The thin-skinned, Mexican Avocados are quite hardy and usually need no protection unless the thermometer goes below 25 degrees. They are therefore best for planting in the interior valleys and may safely be grown wherever Oranges succeed.

The fruits are smaller than the thick-skinned kinds and because of their thin skins they are not suitable for long distance shipping. The flavor and quality are excellent and the trees are unusually prolific, so that for home use they are very satisfactory and dependable.

Balled, field grown, weight 75 to 100 lbs.

Ten assorted Avocado trees at 10 rate	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50	32.50
3 to 4 feet.....	3.25	30.00

Blackbird. The earliest thin skin on our list and an exceptionally good hardy Avocado for home planting. Fruit elongated oval, of medium size with a beautiful glossy purplish black skin. Flesh not very rich but mild and buttery. August to October.

Caliente. A hardy thin skin fruit of excellent quality, which has the distinctive reputation of bearing heavy and regular crops in all sections in which it has been planted. The purple fruits are larger than most thin skinned varieties and the tree comes into bearing a year or two after planting. September and October.



FUERTE AVOCADO
The Standard Variety for Commercial and Home Use

Ganter. Medium size, form oval to oblong; skin thin of greenish color; flavor and quality excellent; tree vigorous, uniform and one of the most dependable bearers, fruiting early; desirable for home use in interior sections. October to December.

Mexicola. A hardy variety which can be counted on to bear consistently, usually fruiting the second year after planting. The fruit is small, dark purple, of excellent quality, and we highly recommend it for home use. September and October.

Northrup. One of the most dependable and best known hardy Avocados. Pear-shaped, of medium size, with a smooth purple skin. Bears two crops a year; the main crop from October to December and a smaller crop from April to June.

Puebla. The largest and finest of all Mexican thin-skinned varieties, but not as hardy as the majority of this race. Oval fruit; 8 to 10 ounces; deep maroon purple in color. Smooth buttery flesh and a rich flavor. For home use and local markets there is nothing better. December to February.

Combination Avocados

For planters who have space in their garden for but one or two Avocado trees we have grown trees upon which two varieties have been budded.

In the spring of the year we insert in the main trunk of some of our largest trees, a bud of a different variety, this bud making a growth of 6 to 12 inches before the trees are dug. Such trees are not only practical but are valuable and novel for home plantings.

We can supply the following combinations only. A bud of the first named kind is growing in the top of a large tree of the second kind.

Fuerte on Puebla.	Puebla on Fuerte.
Nabal on Puebla.	Mayapan on Fuerte.
	Ganter on Caliente.

Balled trees, 5 to 6 feet, weighing about 80 pounds. Price \$7.50 each.

Papaya

(Carica papaya)

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

Since the male and female flowers are borne on separate plants, at least three plants should be planted out together in order to be sure that at least one of each sex will be present. Plants in 6 inch boxes, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; in gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.



CALIENTE AVOCADOS

More Than 100 Fruits on This 2-Year Tree

Natal Plum

(Carissa Grandiflora)

A striking and exceedingly ornamental flowering and fruiting shrub for specimen planting, also for hedges. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet with a spread of 6 to 8 feet, but may be trimmed to any desirable shape. Branches spiny with beautifully shaped, glossy leaves; flowers large, white and fragrant. Fruits which ripen almost continually—although the largest crop matures in the late fall—are of an attractive brilliant red color, about the size of a date and are edible. When cooked the fruit makes a delicious sauce hardly distinguishable from Cranberries. Excellent for jams. Recommended for home planting. Tender, suitable for planting only in warm locations. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 in. pots, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.



LYON AVOCADO
Bears Very Young

GANTER AVOCADO
A Good Hardy Green Fruit

DUTTON AVOCADO
Large Black Thickskin



CHOICEANA FEIJOA
Pineapple-Banana Flavored Fruit

Feijoas (Pineapple Guava)

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

It is a valuable plant for most of California, since it makes a beautiful ornamental shrub, and its perfumed fruits are excellent for eating fresh, for jelly and jam.

It is not injured by temperatures as low as 16 degrees above zero.

It also stands considerable heat and may be planted in any of the interior valleys of California, making a beautiful ornamental shrub, producing at the same time its useful, perfumed fruits. It is advisable to plant two varieties in order to provide cross-pollination and insure a crop.

Choicena. We have coined this word, pronounced Choic-e-ana, for this variety, because the fruit is indeed choice and has a pleasant banana flavor. The fruit is the size of a large hen's egg, 3 inches by 2 1/4 inches. This variety is the very finest Feijoa, but one plant of Superba or a seedling must be planted with it to insure cross pollination and a resulting good crop. Ripens in November. Specimen balled plants, extra size, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each, \$30.00 per 10; bushy plants, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 4 inch pots, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Superba. So named because it is a superb Feijoa. Similar to Choicena but almost round. Ripens in November. Balled bushy plants, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., \$2.50; in 4 inch pots \$1.25 each; \$11.00 per 10.

Seedlings. Suitable for ornamental plantings and often bear crops of good fruit, but there is no certainty as to its size or quality; makes a striking hedge or large background shrub. In 4 inch pots, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; flats of 100 small plants, \$10.00.

Guavas (Psidium Cattleianum)

The Guava is much sought for jelly making and preserving, and is greatly relished eaten out of the hand when fully ripe. The Strawberry Guava may be used as an ornamental shrub to advantage, either as a single specimen plant, in groups, or as a hedge or large border. Ripens in October and November.

See planting instructions on page 63.

Strawberry Guava. A fine glossy-leaved shrub or small tree, which produces an abundance of luscious fruit about the size of a large strawberry; round and deep reddish-brown color. The fruit is highly prized for table use when fresh, and for jams and jellies has few equals. Quite hardy and easily grown. Balled, field grown, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; in gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; flats of 100 small plants, \$10.00.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Similar in habit of growth to the above but the fruit is greenish yellow in color, is larger, and milder in flavor. Field grown, balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; in gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; flats of 100 small plants, \$10.00.

Lemon Guava. The largest of the Guavas, the fruit often attaining the size of a pear. Flavor is rather strong. This plant is quite tender and should only be planted in comparatively frostless situations. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; in 4 inch pots, 1 to 2 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.



NATAL PLUM

STRAWBERRY GUAVA
Three Sub-tropical Fruits for Preserving and Making Jellies

YELLOW STRAWBERRY GUAVA

Loquats

(Eriobotrya japonica)

The loquat is widely grown in California not alone for its fruit, but also as an ornamental tree. Since it is the earliest of the spring fruits, it is much relished. It is used for jelly and when fully ripe, is delicious to eat fresh. The tree is quite hardy and thrives almost anywhere in California but does best near the coast. The tree is evergreen and gets quite large in time.

See planting instructions page 63.

Ten assorted Loquats sold at the 10 rate	Each	Per 10
Boxed, fruiting size.....	\$10.00	
Balled, 4 to 5 feet.....	3.00	\$27.50
Balled, 3 to 4 feet.....	2.50	22.50
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	17.50
Balled, 1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50	12.50

Write for special prices on quantities.

Advance. One of the best Loquats for general use; large pear-shaped fruits; borne in compact clusters; skin deep yellow in color; flesh white, juicy and of pleasant flavor. Bears well and consistently. March to June.

Champagne. The individual fruit is larger than the Advance, and of the very finest quality, but it does not bear quite so heavily. Clusters of fruit large and loose; skin deep yellow with grayish bloom; flesh white, melting and very juicy. Ripens April to June.

Early Red. The earliest variety. Medium sized fruit in compact clusters, the surface being yellowish orange, sometimes tinged with red. The flesh is pale orange, very sweet and juicy. Ripens February to April.

Premier. One of the finest Loquats for home use, bearing large orange-yellow fruits of excellent flavor. Flesh white, sweet and juicy. A very heavy bearer. Ripens April and May.

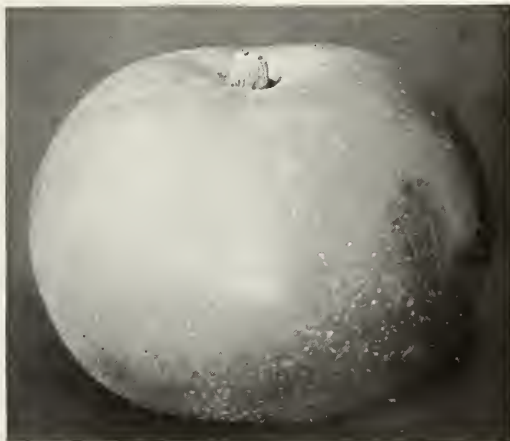
Thales. A fine Chinese variety, of a different type than the other kinds. Very large, pyriform, orange colored fruits, much meatier, sweeter and milder than the Japanese varieties. Ripens late and should be planted in coastal regions as it will not stand extreme heat. May and June.

Sapotas

(Casimiroa edulis)

The White Sapota is a strong growing evergreen of spreading habit with large divided leaves. It thrives anywhere in the milder coastal and foothill regions of California and is about as hardy as the Lemon. A delicious and distinctive sub-tropical fruit from Mexico.

Wilson. The parent tree is growing in Monrovia and we consider it to be one of the finest fruits of its kind that we have seen in California. The fruit resembles a good sized green apple, somewhat flattened, and the flesh is delicious and melting with a rich peach-like flavor. Ripe fruit may be picked during 8 months in the year. Mexican natives claim that the Sapota aids in inducing sleep. In 6 inch boxes, \$4.00.



WILSON SAPOTA

A Delicious Sub-tropical Fruit for Warmer Sections

Cherimoyas

(Anona cherimolia)

The Cherimoya is considered by many to be the finest of the sub-tropical fruits. The large heart-shaped fruit is borne on a small tree which seldom attains a height of more than 20 ft. The tree is never without leaves, but in the winter the new leaves pushing out directly under the old leaves, push the old leaves off, and clothe the tree with new leaves each year. The fruit is green in color with many small rough protuberances on the outside while the flesh is smooth, white and of a custard like consistency, giving the tree its common name of Custard Apple. Cherimoyas should not be planted where the temperature goes below 26 degrees, but they will stand light frosts without serious injury.

Whaley. A new kind which we are offering for the first time this season. The parent tree is growing in Hollywood and is large and vigorous with fresh healthy foliage. The individual fruits, which are borne in profusion, are medium to large, weighing about 1½ to 2 pounds. Ripens February to May. Budded trees, in 6 inch boxes, \$3.50 each.



EARLY RED LOQUAT

CHAMPAGNE LOQUAT

THALES LOQUAT

Varieties Which Cover the Season; Early, Mid-season and Late



MANZANILLO OLIVES
Ripe Olives Are Easily Cured At Home

Olives

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

We have supplied the trees for many of the largest commercial olive orchards in the state and can point to them as the best proof of the high quality of our trees.

Olive trees are sold by caliper rather than height because it is necessary to prune the trees back rather severely when digging and shipping for commercial plantings, and the trees are shipped with bare roots. For ornamental planting, however, all the top may be left on if desired and the shipping distance is not great, and in this case the trees are shipped with a ball of earth on the roots.

Prices for Manzanillo and Mission.

	Each	Per 10
1 inch caliper.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
3/4 to 1 inch caliper.....	1.50	12.50
5/8 to 3/4 inch caliper.....	1.25	10.00
1/2 to 5/8 inch caliper.....	1.00	8.50

Prices for Ascolano and Sevillano 25c per tree higher.

Balled trees with the top left on for ornamental use, 75c per tree additional.

Write for prices on quantities.

Manzanillo. The fruit of this variety is a little larger than the Mission and of somewhat better pickling quality. However the fruit is more tender and must be handled carefully. Round-oval in shape, rich dark purple in color. The tree is vigorous, broad and spreading. Ripens early, avoiding early fall frosts in localities where they may injure the fruit. October.

Mission. The well-known standard variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still growing and bearing fruit at some of the old Missions in California. The tree is a handsome upright grower, excellent for ornamental planting. The fruit is medium to large, obliquely oval, pointed at the apex, deep purple turning to jet black, richly flavored. A heavy producer. November.

Ascolano. An Italian olive, larger than any other variety grown in California. Makes a wonderful pickle but the fruit is tender, and the tree does not bear as well as some other kinds. Fruit broadly oval, deep wine colored. Tree large and vigorous. October.

Sevillano. Of largest size; the variety imported from Spain under the brand "Queen Olive;" the best variety for green pickles. The good bearing qualities and the large size of the fruit have made it a very profitable commercial olive. Susceptible to late fall frosts. October.

Fruiting Bananas

(Musa)

Fruiting Bananas are too tender to plant in most of Southern California but there are some frostless districts where they will thrive and bear fruit. Our plants are strong and well established and should bear fruit within 2 years.

Cavendish. A dwarf Banana attaining a height of 6 to 10 feet, and bearing large bunches of big fruit. One of the hardiest of the fruiting species, and not damaged by winds because of its small size. 5 gallon container, \$6.00.

Harts Choice. Taller and more tropical looking than the Cavendish, growing to 25 feet. Shows a pink color on trunk and leaf stems and with its big leaves is very ornamental. Bears large fruit of a very fine flavor. The leading Florida variety. 5 gallon containers, \$5.00.

Mango

(Mangifera indica)

Only a few trees of the Mango are now growing in California and these are mostly seedlings. The results are variable but the tree will thrive and fruit in protected frostless locations.

Haden. This is one of the best commercial varieties grown in Florida; a medium sized fruit weighing about 1 pound; skin golden yellow tinged with carmine; flavor rich, spicy and aromatic. In 6-inch boxes, \$5.00.

Granadilla

(Passiflora edulis)

The Granadilla or Passion Fruit, is a strong, rapid-growing evergreen climbing vine, with large 3-lobed bright green leaves, bearing large numbers of dull purple fruits about the size of a hens egg. The fruits are exceedingly fragrant and aromatic, and may be eaten fresh, in jams, or used for flavoring purposes. As an ornamental alone the vines make an excellent and rapid growing cover for fence and pergola.

Strong plants in gallon containers, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Carob—St. John's Bread

(Ceratonia siliqua)

The Carob is a handsome evergreen tree of great value for street and shade planting. For this purpose seedlings are usually planted (see page 42 for seedling trees). However, the Carob also bears pods very rich in protein and sugar and which makes valuable food for stock. Budded trees of known quality and bearing habit, such as the variety we list below, must be planted in order to secure pods. The trees do well in practically all parts of California and Arizona where the temperature does not go below 20 degrees.

Bolsler. A perfect flowering variety (with both male and female flowers) which bears very heavy crops, often producing the first year. Chemical analysis by University of California shows 52% sugar. An excellent ornamental also. In 5 gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

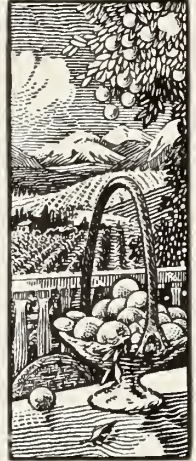
Queensland Nut

(Macadamia ternifolia)

A sub-tropical nut tree from the Eastern Coast of Australia. It is a beautiful ornamental tree with a dense rounded head of long narrow dark green leaves, and attains a height of 20 to 35 feet. The nuts are about 1 1/4 inches in diameter, round and hard shelled, with a tender white kernel very rich in oil. In delicacy of flavor they resemble the Brazil Nut but are milder and more tender.

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

For ornamental planting alone the Macadamia is a beautiful tree and with the additional value of annual crops of excellent nuts it should be generally planted. In 6 inch boxes, 4 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.



Select Citrus Fruits

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

The seedlings are carefully selected for vigor and root growth, and our buds are taken from trees of true type and known vigor. Buds of commercial varieties are supplied by the Fruit Growers Supply Company from performance record trees.

The varieties we list include the best of all citrus fruits for California and they have all been tried out thoroughly in this state.

With our careful methods of packing we ship citrus trees safely to any part of the world. For long distance shipment the earth is entirely removed from the roots and the tops cut back to reduce the weight.

Oranges

On Sour Orange Roots

	Each	Per 10
Ten assorted citrus trees at 10 rate		
2 year, 1 inch caliper.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 year, 3/4 to 1 inch caliper.....	2.50	22.50
1 and 2 year, 5/8 to 3/4 inch caliper.....	2.25	20.00
1 year, 1/2 to 5/8 inch caliper.....	2.00	17.50

Write for special prices on quantities.

Prices are for trees with roots in a ball of burlap-tied earth, weighing, packed, from 40 to 60 pounds each.

Carter Navel Orange

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

	Each	Per 10
1 year trees.....	\$2.50	\$22.50

Washington Navel. Easily heads the list of all oranges and by reason of its superiority, is largely responsible for California's world wide citrus fame. The fruit is large with the characteristic navel at the blossom end, the quality and flavor are excellent and the tree is vigorous and healthy with a uniform rounded top. Ripens December to April.

Valencia. The only orange which shares the popularity of the Washington Navel. As the Navel season closes the Valencia season begins and lasts through the summer and fall months. The two varieties will supply oranges for the table throughout the year. The fruit is medium size, juicy and sweet, with few seeds. The tree is strong, vigorous and upright. Ripens April to October.

Lue Gim Gong. A variety resembling a high quality Valencia and ripening about the same time, but the fruit is deeper orange red in color, and has been known to hang on the trees for two years in an edible state. Fruit large, rich and juicy.

Mediterranean Sweet. A good sized spreading tree, possibly a little hardier than the Navel or Valencia. A medium to large fruit, rich orange yellow in color, and of excellent quality. Ripening season between Navel and Valencia. March to June.

Ruby Blood. This is the best Blood Orange. Of medium size, round, very sweet and juicy. When mature the flesh is ruby red, the color extending through the peel to show a red blush on the outside. The bright red juice is valuable for beverages and the fruit meets any home use. February to May.

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



RUBY BLOOD ORANGES
The Flesh and Juice is Rich Bright Red

Pomelos—Grape Fruit

Grapefruit is becoming more and more popular as a table fruit. They are easily grown with reasonable care in most of California. See planting instructions page 62.

On Sour Orange Roots

Ten assorted Citrus trees at 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year, 1 inch caliper.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 year, ¾ to 1 inch caliper.....	2.50	22.50
1 and 2 year, ⅝ to ¾ inch caliper.....	2.25	20.00
1 year, ½ to ⅝ inch caliper.....	2.00	17.50

Write for special prices on quantities.

Prices are for trees with roots in a ball of burlap-tied earth, weighing, packed, from 40 to 60 pounds each.

Foster. This variety has gained quite a reputation in Florida but is of only fair quality in this state. The flesh is tinged with pink, and the flavor is good. A beautiful appearing tree which bears well. March to July.

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

Lemons

In planting trees in the home garden, the Lemon should not be omitted. From one or two trees, the family may enjoy an abundance of ripe, juicy, healthful fruit all the year round.

Lemon trees are not as hardy as Orange trees, but in planting home orchards, it is not necessary to consider this difference.

See planting instructions page 62.

On Sour Orange Roots

Ten assorted Citrus trees at 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year, 1 inch caliper.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 years, ¾ to 1 inch caliper.....	2.50	22.50
1 and 2 year, ⅝ to ¾ caliper.....	2.25	20.00
1 year, ½ to ⅝ inch caliper.....	2.00	17.50

Write for special prices on quantities.

Prices are for trees with roots in a ball of burlap-tied earth, weighing, packed, from 40 to 60 pounds each.

Eureka. The leading commercial lemon; fruit uniform and of medium size; rind of fine texture and color; rich in juice; quality the highest; few seeds; tree almost thornless, an important consideration in picking and pruning. Bears continuously all through the year, and ripens most of its fruit in the summer when lemons are most in demand. The leader for both home and commercial planting.



MEXICAN LIME

Bears Heavy Crops of Fine Quality Juicy Fruit

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

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

Villa Franca. Several types of Villa Franca lemons are extant, some quite thorny and somewhat shy bearers. Our trees are grown from buds selected from trees of the thornless, open, fruitful type. Trees are of strongest growth. Fruit of superior quality, large and juicy. Ripens from December to May.



WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE

MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT

VALENCIA ORANGE

The Three Leading Commercial Citrus Fruits



ALGERIAN TANGERINE
Three Year Bearing Tree

Tangerines and Mandarins

Mandarins and Tangerines are known as "Kid Glove Oranges" because the rind is thin and peels off readily. The rind is exceedingly aromatic and this quality imparts a piquancy and spicy flavor which is not obtained in other citrus fruits. The trees are hardier than oranges and lemons, will grow almost anywhere in California and since they bear young and heavily, should be included in every mixed planting.

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year	\$2.50	\$22.50
1 year	2.25	20.00

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

Algerian Tangerine. A comparatively new tangerine, ripening before Christmas, several months before the Dancy. The fruit is almost round, deep reddish orange, sweet and mild. The tree is much more bushy and attractive in appearance than Dancy. By planting these two kinds one may have tangerines for more than six months of the year. December to March.

King Mandarin. A very high quality Mandarin, particularly well known in Florida. The fruit is very large and flattened, with a rough, thick peel which adheres loosely to the flesh. Deep orange in color. Very few seeds and a delightful aromatic flavor. The latest Mandarin, ripening from March to August.

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

Willow-leaved Mandarin. A very ornamental tree with its dense, dark green, willow-like foliage in a dense symmetrical head. The fruit is of medium size, flattened; deep yellow in color, with a very thin skin. Of excellent quality, with a spicy aromatic flavor. A heavy bearer even while young. January to May.

Limes

Limes are perhaps the most valuable of all citrus fruits for beverage purpose because of their characteristic quality and flavor. Rather susceptible to frosts but may be safely planted wherever Lemons do well.

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year	\$2.50	\$22.50
1 year	2.25	20.00

Ripening season of all limes from December to May.

Bearss Seedless (Tahiti). The largest and finest lime, the fruit resembling a small lemon. Seedless; very juicy; a high degree of acidity and abundance of the delicate lime flavor. A vigorous, dense, round-topped tree

Mexican. An old standard variety, with very acid green fruits of small size. Largely planted commercially because of its very heavy crops. A semi-dwarf tree.

Rangpur. This is one of the hardest of the limes, and bears extremely heavy crops of small fruit of a beautiful deep orange color. Fruit is extremely acid.

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



KING MANDARIN
Loose Skinned; Wonderful Flavor

SATSUMA ORANGE
A Fine Early Tangerine Orange

KUMQUAT
Small Olive-Shaped Orange



FOUR YEAR OLD JUJUBE TREE
Produced 150 lbs. of Fruit this Season
Insert: Lang Jujube, 1/2 Natural Size

Scarce Varieties of Citrus Fruits

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year	\$2.50	\$22.50
1 year	2.25	20.00

Chinese Dwarf Lemon. A dwarf lemon introduced several years ago from China, and which bears heavy crops of excellent fruit while very young. It is hardier than any of the commercial varieties now grown, and is also valuable as an indoor plant in cold climate. The fruit is almost round and has a deep orange color.

Citron of Commerce. The fruit from which the candied Citron peel of Commerce is made. Large conical fruit with an exceedingly thick, rough furrowed rind. The tree is low and spreading, ripening its fruit profusely and continuously throughout the year.

Sampson Tangelo. This hybrid citrus fruit is the result of a cross between a Tangerine and a Pomelo, but the fruit is entirely different from either parent, being round, of medium size, golden yellow in color, and with a distinct and very pleasant flavor. Bears young and heavily. Ripens February to May.

Kumquat

3 year, fruiting size.....	\$4.00
2 year, bushy	2.50

Nagami Kumquat. The smallest citrus fruit, the most ornamental, and possibly the hardiest in general cultivation. The tree is semi-dwarf, of round symmetrical shape, and when literally covered with its small, olive-shaped golden fruits in the winter, is a novel and beautiful sight. The fruit makes the very finest marmalade and candied fruit. Usually bears first year after planting.

Fruiting Size Citrus Trees

In addition to the one and two year old trees listed under each citrus fruit, we can also furnish extra size citrus trees, three and four years old, which in many cases have already borne fruit, and have large bushy heads. These trees are established in large boxes weighing about 300 pounds each,

We have the following varieties only, in this size.

Eureka Lemon.	Valencia Orange.
Lisbon Lemon.	Lue Gim Gong Orange.
Villa Franca Lemon.	Mediterranean Sweet
Algerian Tangerine.	Ruby Blood Orange.
Willow Leaf Mandarin.	Foster Pomelo.
Thornless Lime.	Marsh Seedless Pomelo.
Citron of Commerce.	Sampson Tangelo.

Price on above trees, in large boxes, \$10.00.

Combination Citrus Trees

For the accommodation of home planters who have room for but one Citrus tree in their garden, we offer Combination Citrus Trees upon which will be found a Washington Navel Orange, a Valencia Orange and a Eureka Lemon, all budded on a large tree of the Marsh Seedless Pomelo. These varieties being all strong growers, will do well on the same tree, and will produce the various fruits at different times during the year.

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

The Chinese Jujube

The Jujube is a small, deciduous tree. The fruit of the larger kinds is from 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter, may be round, oval, or pear shaped according to variety, has a smooth, brittle skin rich dark brown in color. The flesh is sweet, crisp and rather dry when fresh. The fruit is excellent when eaten fresh, and when picked and allowed to stand, it dries and gains an added flavor. It makes an excellent jam or butter when cooked, but the best way to enjoy the fruit is to cook it in a sugar syrup and allow it to dry, when it becomes a delicious confection which we believe will eventually rival the date as a commercial product.

The tree is a heavy and consistent bearer, never failing to produce a large crop, and it begins to bear usually at the age of one year. It blooms very late in the spring, avoiding all danger from spring frosts, and the fruit ripens in September and October. Because the Jujube is a sure producer, because it is a highly nutritious, delicious fruit, capable of being used in many ways, and because it thrives in locations where many fruits will not grow, it will be a valuable addition to the orchards and gardens of the West and South.

We particularly recommend it for the interior valleys of California and for the state of Arizona.

Price for stocky, grafted, field grown trees:

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	12.50

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

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

Sui Men. Olive-shaped fruit of average size, bearing abundantly. A good variety for all purposes.



SAMPSON TANGELO

Delightful New Breakfast Fruit



Select Deciduous Fruit Trees

The best time for planting all deciduous trees in California is during January, February and March. The trees at this season of the year are in a dormant condition. Fall planting is not advisable in the Southwest, since the trees are not in a sufficiently dormant condition to dig before December. Aside from this fact fall planting is impractical and not necessary in our mild climate.

Our list includes the commercial varieties for canning, drying and the fresh fruit market and also those kinds that are particularly desirable for the home orchard, where quality is the first consideration.

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

As a precaution against sunburn, the use of tree protectors is advisable. We list these on page 62.

Complete planting instructions on page 63.

Red Bird Cling. A strikingly handsome very early shipping peach. Very large, creamy white, flushed with deep red. June.

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

Strawberry. One of the best and finest flavored peaches for home use. Medium to small size; skin white; with beautiful red markings; flesh white, very juicy and highly flavored. Bears heavily, and fine for the home orchard. Early June.

Peaches

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

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	35.00

Peak's Cling, Sims Cling, Ontario Cling and Phillips Cling 5c less per tree in quantities of 50 or more.

Write for special prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening:

Mayflower. The earliest of all peaches, and because of this, greatly in demand both for home orchards and commercial plantings. Medium sized fruit, creamy white, heavily blushed and mottled with dark red. Firm and of good quality for an early peach. May.

Alexander. An early peach of good quality; medium size; skin greenish-white covered with rich red; flesh mellow, juicy and sweet. Early June.

Patison. Similar in all respects to the Early Imperial, except it ripens seven to ten days earlier. The fruit is not quite as large as the Imperial but is of very good quality. Flesh yellow, juicy; skin yellow with red blush. First yellow peach of the season. June.

Australian Saucer. A small peach, flattened at both ends, thus obtaining its name; white with crimson cheek; flesh white, very sweet and delicious. One of the few satisfactory peaches for the hot interior valleys of California, Arizona and Mexico. June.

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



EARLY IMPERIAL PEACH

The Best Early Yellow Freestone Peach

Opulent. One of Luther Burbank's introductions and a variety of very high quality for home use. Fruit medium to large; skin without fuzz, white, marbled with dark red; flesh white, sweet and juicy. There is nothing better at this season for home use.

Early Crawford. Tree vigorous and prolific; in past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are grown. Large; flesh yellow and juicy; a fine peach of its season for home orchards. Late July.

Geo. IV. A large, round white freestone; skin creamy white, with red cheek. Flesh pale; juicy; with an exquisite flavor. Very desirable for the home garden. Late July.

Tuscan. See Ontario Cling below.

Ontario Cling. (Southern Tuscan). This variety has been for a long time a popular commercial canning peach. A large round fruit, deep red on the sunny side; flesh rich and firm. An extremely heavy bearer and the earliest canning peach.

Lukens Honey. One of the finest and sweetest of all peaches for home use, the quality and flavor being unexcelled for eating. Of medium size; skin white with a rosy blush; flesh white, tender, very juicy and sweet. It is independent of weather conditions, leafs out normally every spring and thrives in the hot interior.

J. H. Hale. The experiences of the past several years in California orchards and in the markets have demonstrated that this is a profitable variety for the California peach grower. It is a freestone of large size—Elberta type—highly colored; yellow flesh, red round the pit, which disappears in canning; almost as firm as a cling yet tender and good for eating; ships exceedingly well; remains on trees in firm condition for longer time than any other freestone; bears well and commands high price. The very finest freestone peach for home and market. August.

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

Lovell. Round freestone, flesh firm and yellow to the pit; tree vigorous, bears heavily and regularly; a leading commercial freestone for canning and drying. August.

Peaks Cling. (Palora). As a midseason canning peach, the Peaks has no superior. The fruit is large, uniform and round; skin clear yellow; flesh yellow to pit with no discoloration, firm with a small pit. A very heavy bearer, always up to size. We know of nothing better as a midseason cling. August.

Sims Cling. Known as an improved Phillips Cling, which it resembles. Fruit averages large size, golden yellow with faint blush on exposed side; flesh deep yellow to pit which is small. Ripens just before Phillips. We strongly recommend the planting of this variety for a canning peach. Middle August.



J. H. HALE PEACH
The Finest Peach Grown

Sellers Orange Cling. An improved type of Orange Cling; very large, deep yellow, with golden yellow flesh; rich and sweet, popular as a home canning variety. Late August.

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

Indian Blood Cling. A small late cling, sweet and highly flavored, with reddish streaks in the flesh, which is unexcelled as a home peach for canning and sweet pickles. Early September.

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

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

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

Miller's Late. There are few peaches ripening after the Salway; hence a good peach ripening as late as November is a valuable acquisition. Miller's late is a fine yellow freestone of the Salway type, having better flavor and quality than the latter; a heavy bearer. November.

Sabichi Winter Cling. Medium size; very late; flesh white, juicy, sweet and mellow; of excellent flavor; clings slightly to the pit. Its chief value is in its lateness, ripening as late as December.



MILLER'S LATE PEACH
Our Best November Freestone Peach

Nectarines

On Peach Root

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	35.00

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

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

Gold Mine. A new freestone nectarine from New Zealand, bearing very heavy crops; red and yellow skin and juicy white flesh of excellent flavor. The fruit is very large; one of the most beautiful nectarines grown. August.



STANWICK NECTARINE
Should be in Every Home Orchard

Stanwick. Possibly the leading nectarine. Fruit large; skin pale green shaded purplish red; flesh white and juicy, of delicious, aromatic flavor. This variety has greatly increased the popularity of the nectarine in California.

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

Apricots

The Apricot is one of the most delicious and richly flavored fruits we possess and thrives better in California than in any other part of the United States. The tree is a vigorous grower and comes into bearing early like the Peach, and requires about the same treatment.

On Peach and Apricot Roots

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	35.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

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

Royal. The leading commercial apricot for canning and drying, and also excellent for the home orchard. Fruit medium size; oval; skin brownish yellow; flesh rich and sweet. A very heavy bearer. Early June.

Blenheim. A variety very similar to Royal, ripening about the same time but in certain sections of the state is preferred to it for commercial purposes. Large, oval fruit of high quality. Bears extremely heavy crops. Early June.

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

Moorpark. Large greenish-yellow, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous specks and dots. Fruit of the highest quality and finest flavor of any apricot grown, but a rather shy bearer. The latest to ripen. July.

Cherries

There are few finer fruits than the Cherry and when the right varieties are planted in the right place they invariably bear fine crops. The sub-acid varieties, Morello and Richmond, cover a wider range of territory and will bear almost anywhere, whereas the sweet cherries will not bear in the lower altitudes of Southern California.

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

See planting instructions page 63.

On Mazzard and Mahaleb Roots

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	25.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

Richmond. An old favorite, an early, red, sub-acid cherry; tree a fine grower, hardy, healthy and productive. Early June.

Tartarian. The very finest cherry to eat fresh. Large bright purplish black; flesh rich and very juicy. A vigorous erect tree bearing abundantly every year. Brings high prices in the fresh fruit markets because it comes in early. A good pollinizer for the other sweet cherries and should be included in every planting. Early June.

Bing. A very large, dark brownish red cherry of extremely handsome appearance, and since it has the firmest flesh of all cherries it is a wonderful canning and shipping cherry. Fine for eating fresh. In order to procure heavy crops from this variety it should be inter-planted with other sweet cherries. Late June.

Centennial. Larger, better flavored, has smaller pit and is more highly colored than its parent, the Royal Ann, to which in many respects it is quite similar.

Morello. Large, dark red; tender, juicy, rich and acid; an excellent sour cherry; thrives and bears well throughout the Southwest; the best of this class. Late June.

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

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



ROYAL APRICOT
The Best All-round Apricot



BECKY SMITH PLUM
A Large, Late Plum for Home Market

Plums

Most varieties of Plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollinizers. Burbank, Wickson and Climax all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties, as well as each other, and we advise including some of these sorts in all Plum plantings.

On Peach and Myrobalan Roots

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	35.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

Methley. Introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture and thoroughly tested in our orchards for several years. Color, dark red; flesh, red, juicy, sweet, with excellent flavor; medium size; heavy bearer and the earliest to ripen in our orchards. June.

Apex Plumcot. This fruit, as its name indicates, is a cross between the Apricot and the Plum, resulting in a satisfactory combination of the two fruits. The big globular pink and red fruit has rich aromatic honey yellow flesh. One of the earliest plums.

Beauty. Precedes the Santa Rosa by ten days. Fruit large and beautiful, crimson with amber-crimson flesh. Tree a remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer. June.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Green Gage. Medium size, round; skin yellowish-green; rich and sweet when fully ripe. An old favorite variety which is still in demand, but which does not do so well in the warmer interior sections. August.

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

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

Becky Smith. A fine large late-ripening new variety. Big, round, red fruits, of excellent quality and good shipping qualities. A wonderful plum for all purposes. September.

Prunes

Prunes are merely plums with a high percentage of sugar which will dry without removal of the pit. In addition to their commercial value as a dried fruit they are excellent to eat fresh.

Prunes do not thrive particularly well in the lower altitudes of Southern California, but succeed admirably in the high inland valleys and foothills. The yield of all varieties of prunes will be materially increased if several kinds are interplanted to secure cross pollination.

On Myrobalan Roots

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

	Each Per 10 Per 100		
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	35.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

Sugar. Very large, oval, dark purple fruit, tender and sugary. Primarily for home planting. A heavy bearer. July.

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



KADOTA FIG

With Amber Flesh as Sweet as Honey

Imperial. One of the largest and finest prunes where it will do well. Uniformly large, reddish-purple in color; very sweet and of high flavor. Should be planted with a pollinizer to get good crops. July.

Robe de Sargent. Large, deep purple; sweet and excellent for drying; good for home orchard; valuable to plant with Imperial. August.

Burton. A new prune, similar in shape and quality to the French prune, but considerably larger. Skin rich violet purple, with rich golden yellow flesh. August.

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

French Improved. The standard commercial drying prune. Large oval fruits of excellent quality produced in great abundance. September.

Figs

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

Figs are very susceptible to exposure and the roots must never be allowed to dry out during transplanting. After planting, the tops should be cut off to 24 inches or less and the wound covered with asphaltum paint or grafting wax. As a rule smaller trees are equally or more successfully transplanted than the largest.

On Fig Roots

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	25.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Angelique. A medium size, round fig, flattened at the ends; skin yellow; flesh white, tinged with rose. A high quality fig for home use. Early.

Black Spanish. An immense long necked fig, dark purplish black, overlaid with thick blue bloom. The quality and flavor are of the highest and it is an excellent keeper and shipper. One of the finest of all black figs.

Brown Turkey. A large pyriform fig, violet-brown in color with blue bloom; pulp rosy-red, sweet and rich. One of the hardiest figs and very prolific. Ripens early.

Calimyrna. (Smyrna). The largest and finest fig grown; very large, with a greenish-yellow skin and reddish amber pulp. The fruit has a richness and meatiness not found in any other fig. The best fig for drying. It will not mature crops unless pollinized by the fig wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*) which breeds in the wild Capri Figs. A Capri must be planted nearby and infested with the wasps to obtain a crop on the Calimyrna. Ripens midsummer.

Capri. A Capri must be planted with even one Calimyrna tree, and in larger plantings the ratio is about 1 Capri to 20 Calimyrnas.

Kadota. One of the finest figs for all purposes, as it will can, dry, pickle or ship fresh and give excellent results in every case. Now being largely planted for the fresh fruit markets. Medium size; skin yellowish-white, smooth; flesh pale amber, very sweet and rich. A prolific bearer. Unexcelled for home use.

Mission. The well known California Black Fig. The fruit is medium to large, with a long neck, mahogany violet in color and brownish red flesh. The leading black variety for shipping and drying.

San Pedro White. A large, fine early fig with golden yellow skin and coarse, very sweet amber pulp. A fine fig for the desert sections as the first crop comes very early. An excellent fig for all purposes.

White Adriatic. Large; skin greenish-yellow; flesh reddish; tree strong grower and prolific; largely planted in California.

White Genoa. A large pyriform variety with yellow skin and amber pulp, producing a large crop of figs during the summer until October. Richly flavored and finely textured.

Persimmons

The Japanese Persimmon adds a touch to the home orchard that is out of the ordinary and the large, luscious fruits, ripening after the fall frosts have come, offer a fitting close to the deciduous fruit season. It will succeed almost anywhere in California.

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

On Lotus Roots

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.50	60.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Gailey. Recommended only for planting with other varieties to pollinize the blossoms and thereby produce larger crops. Fruit very small but of good flavor.

Hachiya. The leading Persimmon at the present time. Very large, conical; skin bright orange red and very attractive; flesh very sweet and rich; astringent until ripe, and then very fine. Usually seedless. Most of the fruit now paying well in the markets are Hachiyas.

Okame. A medium sized, flattened and slightly four sided fruit of excellent quality; rich red in color. A prolific tree.

Tamopan. A very large fruit, often three to five inches in diameter, weighing over a pound and oddly marked by a crease completely around the stem end. Deep golden red in color. Flesh is tender, juicy and very sweet; very few seeds. We highly recommend it because of the excellent quality and handsome appearance of the fruit. Ripens late.

Fuyu. This is a new persimmon, 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, somewhat flattened and are borne freely. Predictions are freely made that it will surpass all other kinds as a commercial fruit.

Prices on Fuyu.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.75	\$16.00	\$150.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	14.00	135.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.25	11.50	110.00



FUYU PERSIMMON

The New, Different, Non-astringent Variety



HYSLOP CRABAPPLE
Brilliant Dark Red Fruits, Firm and Crisp

Apples

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

The red cheeked apples, such as Jonathan and Winesap do not attain perfection in the valleys and should only be planted in the higher inland foothill and mountain regions of Southern California and Arizona. All apples do well in the Northern part of California except in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys.

For home plantings in the lower altitudes, we would suggest planting Winter Banana, Red Astrachan, Delicious, R. I. Greening and White Pearmain.

A coating of whitewash to which is added a little crude carbolic acid should be applied to the trunks every spring while the trees are young to prevent attacks by borers. See planting instructions page 63.

On Apple Roots

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	25.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

Red Astrachan. Large and handsome, nearly covered with deep crimson; juicy and crisp, with rich acid flavor; very productive; California's best early summer apple. Does well in valley situations. July.

Wilson Red June. One of the few good early red apples. Very large, conical, deep red with snow white flesh. Succeeds almost anywhere. July.

Gravenstein. A very large, striped, roundish apple of the best quality. Tree remarkably rapid, vigorous, and erect in growth and very productive. The finest of the early autumn apples. August.

Winter Banana. One of the most dependable apples for all districts. Large, handsome fruits, clear waxen yellow with a delicate blush. A delightful flavor and aroma. Ripens fairly early and does better than most apples in the lower altitudes. September.

Rhode Island Greening. The favorite green apple of the entire country. Large, rotund, yellowish-green, with juicy mellow flesh. For culinary purposes it is unexcelled and it does well over a wide range. October.

Delicious. A magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large size, rather conical in form; brilliant red slightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy with a distinctive flavor. The standard of excellence in the apple and probably the best known variety today. November.

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

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

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

Winesap. One of the finest of the late red apples. Of medium size, deep glossy red in color, with a sprightly, subacid flavor. November to February.

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

Crab Apples

Crab Apples comprise, as a rule, those small hard-fleshed varieties which are prolific bearers and are distinguished by their hardness. A tree or two in every home orchard is desirable.

See planting instructions page 63.

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Hyslop. Brilliant dark red with heavy blue bloom, thickly borne in large clusters. A beautiful crab of good quality. October.

Transcendent Crab. The best of all crabs for general use. Tree remarkably vigorous and immensely productive; fruit large, skin yellow striped with red; of a pleasant aromatic flavor; fine for preserves and jellies. August.



PINEAPPLE QUINCE
California's Leading Quince

Quinces

The Quince is one of the finest fruits for preserves and since it will do well in almost any location or soil, there should be a few trees in every family orchard. California Quinces are now being marketed successfully in the East.

On Quince Roots

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	25.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Orange. Large, roundish with short neck; greenish yellow color. The best known of the older varieties.

Pineapple. The name is suggested by the flavor. The fruit resembles the Orange Quince, but is smoother. Of excellent quality.

Smyrna. The fruit of this superb variety is very large; lemon yellow in color, possessing a delightful fragrance. Tender and delicious when cooked. October.

Pears

The yield of Bartlett Pears, under most conditions, will be materially increased by interplanting with a pollinizer, the best varieties for the purpose being Winter Nelis and Beurre D'Anjou.

Under unfavorable conditions such as heavy soils, or where the drainage is poor, where alkali is present, or if there is danger from Oak Root Fungus, only the French root should be planted. On lighter soils and in most ordinary situations, either French or Japanese root may be used with success.

On Japan and French Pear Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	25.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

Wildier Early. The earliest pear of good quality; medium size; pyriform; bright lemon-yellow color with a flaming cheek. The flesh is buttery, sweet and rich, Does particularly well in parts of Southern California where other varieties will not thrive. July.

Flemish Beauty. A superb large, melting, sweet pear; strong grower and fruitful; an old standard autumn variety. September.

Bartlett. The most widely cultivated pear in California, large, buttery and melting, with rich musky flavor; tree a vigorous grower; bears abundantly; ripens early. No pear now in the market possesses a wider popularity, being a good shipper and possessing keeping qualities and fine appearance. August.

Seckel. The standard of excellence in the pear. Fruit small, but well colored and there is no other variety which possesses such exquisitely flavored, perfumed, juicy and melting flesh as this pear, even the skin being spicy. A low compact tree, very resistant to blight. August.

Buerre D'Anjou. A standard fall pear for home and market. Large, uniform in shape; deep yellow, marked with russet and blushed with crimson. Flesh tender, sweet and spicy. A good variety to plant with the Bartlett as a pollinizer. October.

Buerre Bosc. A pear of uniquely beautiful color and shape, the fruit being pyriform, with a long tapering neck, deep yellow, heavily overlaid with cinnamon-russet, and the quality of the flesh is exceedingly fine. A wonderful pear for all purposes and in many sections ranked second only to Bartlett. September.

Kieffer. Large; skin rich golden-yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots, and often tinted with red on one side. Flesh slightly coarse, juicy and melting, with pronounced quince flavor. October.

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

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

Dwarf Pears

Dwarf Pears are desirable and especially adapted for small gardens or city yards where space economy is an item. They also serve as a valuable filler for commercial orchards. They bear early, often the second year. Trees should be planted from 8 to 12 feet apart.

These double-worked Pear trees are first budded to Buerre Hardy, then budded to variety desired. This process insures good union of buds, since Buerre Hardy is the only Pear variety that will stick to the Quince root.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet, double-worked.....	\$1.00	\$8.50	\$65.00
3 to 4 feet, double-worked.....	.85	7.50	50.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Varieties. The following varieties are supplied double-worked on Quince roots. See description of varieties under "Pears."

Bartlett

Buerre de Anjou

Winter Nelis



BARTLETT PEAR

FLEMISH BEAUTY PEAR

WINTER NELIS PEAR

Choicest Varieties of Pears Ripening Over a Long Season



WONDERFUL POMEGRANATE
Big, Red, and Sweet

Pomegranates

Highly appreciated for its handsome fruit and the ornamental, semi-dwarf habit of the tree. There is a growing demand for choice Pomegranates in the eastern markets, where they usually command fancy prices.

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Papershell. As the name indicates this is a thin-skinned variety of highest quality; fruit large; skin pale-yellow with crimson cheek, the edible portion being a rich crimson color, sweet and aromatic. October.

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

Pecans

The Pecan succeeds over a wide range, but requires a deep rich soil. The varieties we list have all been tried in California and Arizona, and are seemingly adapted to these regions.

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	17.50

Stuart. Nuts large, oblong; dark color; shell of medium thickness, cracking easily. Kernel full, bright colored; very fine quality, rich and sweet; promises to be a good bearer in California.

Success. A large nut, tapering to apex. Thin shell and easily cracked; kernel sweet, rich, plump, filling the shell fully; the best variety for warm interior sections.

Pabst. Tree open, spreading, vigorous and strong. Well known and much favored by southern growers. Nut large, oblong, oval at each end; shell of medium thickness; kernels plump, of high quality and pleasing flavor.

Chestnut

The Chestnut should be planted far more in California than it is at the present time, because it does particularly well in most sections of the state, producing very heavy crops of nuts which bring a good price in the markets. Also the trees make beautiful large ornamental shade trees with dense, dark green foliage and symmetrical tops. A fine tree for street planting, particularly near the coast.

Chestnuts cannot be imported into this country now and all nuts must be raised here. The Chestnut combines economic value with beauty and since many people wish to plant a shade tree or roadside tree which will produce a valuable crop, the Chestnut will fill this demand. In order to secure cross pollination at least three trees should be planted together.

Marron Combale. A fine large nut of French origin, bright brown in color. Bears well and makes a large stately tree. Grafted trees 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

Spanish Seedlings. The European type of chestnuts, which are also called Italian Chestnuts, do particularly well on the Pacific Coast. The different trees vary only slightly in their bearing habits and the nuts are quite uniform. The trees are very ornamental with large dark green leaves and we highly recommend them for shade trees. The nuts are fairly large, sweet and of good quality, and the tree bears very young. Larger crops will be secured if several trees are planted together. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.75 each, \$25.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Filberts

Filberts are certain varieties of European Hazel nuts. They are produced on a large bush or small tree, and bear good sized nuts of excellent quality. They do best in a cool, fairly moist climate and are well worth trying in the coastal district of Southern California, while in the north they are a commercial crop.

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

Heavy, well-rooted trees \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

Barcelona. The best Filbert for general planting. A large, round nut, sweet and rich, which drops freely from the husk. Bears well when properly pollinated.

Du Chilly. A large fine nut bearing fair crops, but its chief value is as a pollinizer for the Barcelona. Filberts make beautiful ornamental bushes where they do well.



MARRON COMBALE CHESTNUT
A High Quality French Variety



IN OUR WALNUT NURSERY
Better Trees are Not Grown

Walnuts

From the extensive Walnut and Almond groves in California tons of deliciously flavored nuts are shipped to all parts of the United States and to many of the foreign countries. The acreage, even in California, for growing these particular nuts being limited to certain situations, it would seem unlikely that we can grow more nuts than will easily be consumed at a profitable price.

The demand has kept up with the production due largely to the splendidly organized co-operative associations formed by the growers to properly distribute the crops so that reasonably profitable prices may be secured.

In later years Walnuts have been found to do well on light as well as on fairly heavy soils, and this has greatly widened their planting range, although deep soils are a requisite in any case.

Our trees are grown from carefully selected scions from the best fruiting trees, grafted on the native Northern Black Walnut (*Juglans Californica*), under conditions of soil and climate which produce an excellent root system and a clean, vigorous top.

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

See planting instructions page 63.

On Northern California Black Roots

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.75	15.00	125.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.50	12.50	110.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.25	10.00	90.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

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

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

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

Mayette. One of the most popular varieties grown in the northern walnut districts. Nuts large and uniform; almost round. A good nut for the colder districts.

Payne. Large nuts, oblong, rather pointed at the apex with a kernel of particularly fine quality. The young trees bear very heavily. Largely planted in the central part of the state.

Willson Wonder. The "Jumbo Walnut," so called because of its enormous size. An extremely large nut, with a rough shell. The kernel is good but does not always fill the shell. Bears very young and heavily.

Almonds

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

See planting instruction page 63.

On Peach or Almond Roots

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

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

Ne Plus Ultra. A widely planted and popular almond, chiefly valuable because of its very attractive outside appearance and its generally large size. The tree is a vigorous grower and bears large regular crops, and the nuts are large and long with a soft, corky outer shell. A good pollinizer for Nonpariel.

Nonpariel. Probably the most valuable commercially grown variety in California at the present time because of its excellence for shelling purposes and its habit of bearing regular and uniform crops year after year. Very hardy, and does well under unfavorable conditions.

I. X. L. This variety brings the highest prices for nuts marketed in the shell because of its clean attractive appearance and plump kernels. The nut is a soft-shell, of medium size. Tree grows upright.



DU CHILLY FILBERT
Likes a Cool Moist Climate



Select Vines and Bush Fruits

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

Grapes

Grapes have long been one of California's great commercial crops. Table, raisin and juice varieties all reach perfection in the great Southwest.

Standard Home and Commercial Grapes

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.25	\$2.00	\$10.00

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

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

Listed in order of ripening.

Chasselas Fontainbleau. (Sweetwater or Chasselas Rose). Extremely early grape; medium size; compact bunches; amber colored, flushed with rose. Very sweet and juicy. Early July.

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

Black Monukka. T. A seedless black Persian grape resembling Thompson Seedless in many ways, except that the berries are about one-third larger and have a much improved flavor, being dark red to purplish black when mature. Very large, loose bunches, borne in great profusion on a vigorous vine. Makes an excellent raisin or shipping grape and is a wonderful early variety for the home table. Early August.

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

Sultanina Rosea. T. Very similar to Thompson Seedless except in color. Berries are oval, seedless, of medium size, deep coppery red in color, and are borne in large, loose bunches. Dries well; its color makes it a good shipping grape, and for the home vineyard it is excellent. August.

Sultana. T. Berries small, round, firm and crisp; golden yellow and without seeds; bunches very large and long. Vine vigorous grower and prolific bearer; largely planted for seedless raisins and table fruit. August.

Black Muscat. An excellent table grape; berries very large black, in medium sized bunches, with a pronounced Muscat flavor; decidedly the richest flavored of all grapes we grow. We recommend it especially for home vineyards. August and September.

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



BLACK HAMBURG GRAPE
A Good Black Grape for Bush or Arbor



GRAPEVINES IN OUR NURSERY
Thousands of Healthy, Thrifty Plants

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

Black Malvoise T. A good early table grape bearing immense crops of oval, juicy, tender berries, reddish black in color. A strong grower and a good arbor grape. Late August.

Golden Queen. Fruit large, round, yellow; juicy and well flavored. Makes good juice. August.

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

Kandahar. A Persian variety of recent introduction; large oval berries, white in color; medium sized bunches; excellent for home use and worth trying as a commercial shipper. July.

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

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

Rose of Peru. T. A very beautiful, high quality grape for local markets or home use. Large, loose bunches of large, round, black berries with firm crisp flesh; flavor sweet and rich. A strong growing vine, excellent for the home vineyard or trellis. September.

Maraville de Malaga (Molinera). This is going to be a wonderful red shipping grape, and for home use it is unexcelled. The berries are large, round and bright red, holding their color even in hot climates, because it ripens quite early. Very firm, sweet flesh with a thick skin. The vine is very vigorous and produces a heavy crop of large, loose bunches. Early September.

Muscat. The white raisin grape planted so extensively in California; bunches large and loose; berry oval; Muscat flavor; one of the richest flavored of all grapes; valuable for raisins and table. September.

Purple Damascus. Fruit is very large; deep purple when fully ripe; flesh meaty; bunches large and loose. Very desirable for table use. September.

Zabalkanski. A comparatively new red Persian grape of high quality. Very large, slender, elongated berries, coppery red in color, in large loose bunches; very fine flavor. September.

Zinfandel. Large compact bunches of black grapes, borne in profusion. Planted extensively as a juice grape. September.

Alicante Bouschet. Medium sized bunches of black berries with sweet, bright red juice. Brings higher prices than any other juice grape. September.

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

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

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

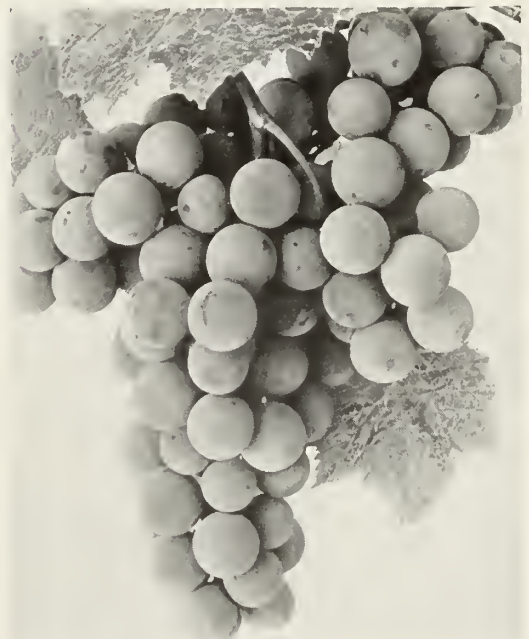
Gros Colman. T. Berries of this variety are as large as small plums, and are borne in immense clusters. Skin thin, dark blue; flesh firm and crisp. One of the handsomest black table grapes grown. Early October.

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

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

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

Black Morocco. Berries extremely large, round, purplish black; sweet and crisp; in large compact bunches. One of the largest of all grapes and one of the latest, staying on the vine until after Thanksgiving. October.



MARAVILLE DE MALAGA GRAPE

One of the Few Good Red Grapes
Bears Well; a Good Keeper and Shipper



CONCORD GRAPE
Most Famous American Grape

Choice New Varieties

It is difficult to find new varieties of grapes that surpass the already well known varieties which have been grown for several years in California. Therefore a variety listed as a "Choice New Grape" must have some distinctive quality either in the flavor of the fruit or productive-ness to warrant its being so listed.

The varieties listed below have been selected from many sorts introduced in recent years from foreign countries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.40	\$3.00	\$20.00

Write for prices for 500 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

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

Lignan. With Khalili this is the earliest grape to ripen. Medium size; very compact bunches of oval, golden amber berries, very juicy and of good flavor. June.

Hycalles. A very large, early, white grape ripening with Thompson Seedless. The big berries are sweet and juicy and are borne in large compact bunches, and altho the berries are too tender for shipping, its earliness and good quality recommend it for home planting. July.

Dizmar. A new grape which has great possibilities as a shipping variety. Large, elongated white berries in medium size bunches; skin very firm; flesh crisp, meaty, very sweet and of excellent quality. Has done well in the Coachella and Imperial Valleys. Early August.

Ribier. (Gros Guillaume.) T. One of the largest grapes grown, and at the same time one of the most handsome. Extremely large, round, perfectly black berries in medium sized bunches, very sweet and rich in flavor. Ripens in September but will stay on vine four to six weeks afterward. Unexcelled as a home grape and brings very high prices on the market.

Olivette Blanche. T. Large, long berries, flavor rich and sweet; very firm; bunches compact and large; heavy producer; vigorous grower with abundant foliage; suitable for trellising. Is acquiring a great reputation as a money-making market grape. Late September.

Flame Muscat. A new grape exactly like the Muscat, with the same rich flavor and large berries of that famous variety but with bright red berries, the color being intensified in hot weather. It ripens from 3 to 4 weeks later than the Muscat, thus making this wonderful grape available for a much longer season.

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 possible exception of locations where extreme heat and dryness is experienced.

Those people from the East and Middle West who prefer this type of grape, may enjoy them to the full because they produce just as well in California as anywhere in the country. The stronger growing kinds such as Pierce, Christmas, America and Niagara make wonderful arbor grapes. However the American grapes do not thrive as well in the Imperial, Coachella and other interior valleys, where extreme heat is experienced.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.40	\$3.00	\$20.00

Write for prices on quantities, naming quantity and varieties.

All of the following varieties are suitable for arbor or trellis.

Listed in order of ripening.

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

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

America. The berries are similar to Concord but two weeks earlier, being large and black and of excellent flavor. Fine for arbor or trellis because of its great long vigorous canes and large leaves. August.

Worden. Similar to Concord in shape and flavor but larger, ten days earlier, but does not keep as well. Early August.

Concord. Undoubtedly the most widely known and popular of all the American grapes. The vine is a healthy, vigorous grower, and being hardy it succeeds where the more tender foreign varieties fail. Color black, covered with thick bluish bloom. In common with all American varieties, the Concord is an extremely fine climbing grape for planting near arbors, fences and large trellises. August.

Pierce. (California Concord.) Extremely large, sweet and of vigorous growth and very prolific; an esteemed market variety. August.

Delaware. Bunches are small and compact; berries small; light red with a violet bloom; sweet, sugary and vinous with a musky aroma. August.

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

Catawba. The leading red American grape, of high quality and a very productive bearer. Dull purplish-red in color. A good keeper. September.

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

Christmas. (New.) A Luther Burbank introduction, similar to the Concord in size, color and flavor, but much later and ripens over a long period. A vigorous growing vine suitable for trellis. October.

Grafted Grapes

There are certain regions in which grape vines become infested with Phylloxera on the roots. This may be overcome by planting vines grafted on resistant stock.

We are able to furnish a limited number of vines of the varieties named below, grafted on Rupestris St. George, which is a Phylloxera resistant root, and we recommend planting these in infested regions.

Ten assorted grape vines sold at the 10 rate; 50 vines, but not less than 10 of one kind, at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00

Black Hamburg	Maraville de Malaga
Black Muscat	Muscat
Emperor	Thompson Seedless
Cornichon	Tokay
Malaga	

Berries

"Grow Your Own Berries" is a slogan worthy of the attention of every person who has even a small piece of ground, for it is an easy matter to grow good crops of delicious berries in a small space or between the rows of garden trees. Berry growing is interesting and the time spent in cultivating and watering is a pleasure.

Raspberries

Price—Strong plants..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$.25 \$2.00 \$12.50

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate; 50 at 100 rate.

Black Cap Raspberry "King of the Cliff." An excellent black cap; large berries; a vigorous grower. Not so dry and seedy as most black caps. Does well in California.

St. Regis Raspberry. The "early till late" variety. The earliest red raspberry. It not only ripens early, but produces good crops throughout the season. Berries of large size and surpassing quality; rich and sugary and with full raspberry flavor. A strong grower.

La France. This giant everbearing red raspberry has the largest berries of any variety grown, and with this enormous size it has the added qualities of delicious flavor and almost total absence of seeds. The plants bear over an extremely long season, producing an almost continuous crop until late in November. Buds, blooms, green berries and ripe fruit may be seen in great clusters at one time.

Price for La France..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$.40 \$3.00 \$25.00

Blackberries

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

Price for Himalaya and Crandall..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$.25 \$2.00 \$12.50

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

Himalaya Blackberry. A rampant grower, the canes often growing to 40 feet in one season; a prolific bearer. This variety and Crandalls do well in the Imperial Valley because they are early.

Price for Mammoth Thornless
 Transplanted plants..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$.40 \$3.50 \$25.00
 Strong Rooted Tips..... .25 2.00 12.50

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

Dewberry

Transplants Each Per 10 Per 100
\$.25 \$2.00 \$15.00

Gardena Dewberry. The early trailing Blackberry, ripening two weeks earlier than other sorts; berries large, a glossy black; fine flavor; a heavy bearer.

Loganberry

Transplants Each Per 10 Per 100
\$.25 \$2.00 \$15.00
 Rooted Tips 10.00

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

Currants

Rooted Plants Each Per 10
\$.40 \$3.00

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

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



MAMMOTH THORNLESS BLACKBERRY
 The Best of All Blackberries

Gooseberry

40c each, \$3.00 per 10

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

Strawberries

Price (except Progressive)..... Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000
\$.40 \$2.00 \$15.00
 50 at 100-rate; 500 at 1000-rate.

Banner. Conceded the queen of the Strawberry family for the Pacific Coast. A firm berry, deep red color, having an attractive appearance; sweet in flavor; fine keeper; good bearer and long-lived plant.

Carolina. A new berry from the eastern coast which has proven to be splendidly adapted to Southern California if not the entire Pacific Coast. Vigorous grower, strong covering foliage; bears good crops of large fine flavored berries on long stems throughout the summer.

Progressive. Comes nearer bearing continuously than any other variety we know. Foliage strong and healthy. Bears first year from spring set plants. Berries medium size; color deep red inside and out; firm; quality rich and sweet. Per 10, 50c; per 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$20.00.

The Vegetable Garden

ASPARAGUS

50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100 (except Mary Washington)

Argenteuil. A standard variety for market. Large white sprouts tinged with purple. Of excellent flavor and very prolific.

Palmetto. Popular for home or market. Bright green sprouts of delicious flavor.

Mary Washington. The earliest of all varieties of Asparagus. Said to be rust resistant. Roots, 75c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

RHUBARB

Giant Crimson Winter. Stalks of mammoth size, excellent flavor and quality. 2-year roots, 40c each, \$3.00 per 10; 1-year roots, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Giant Cherry. Enormous heavy stalks of a beautiful deep crimson color. A most superior and prolific variety. 2 year roots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.



The Rose Garden

The rose is the Queen of all flowers and since it flourishes and produces its beautiful blooms anywhere in America, it should be universally grown. There are thousands of rose varieties varying of course, in desirability, but in the list which we offer, only the very best will be found, among them the best of the recent introductions. We take great pride in the strength and quality of our rose bushes, and give them the utmost care and skillful nursery culture.

All of our plants are budded on Ragged Robin (Gloire des Rosomanes) root with the exception of some of the Hybrid Perpetuals and Polyanthas, which are grown from cuttings on their own root. Roses budded on this root do well in nearly all parts of the United States and make strong vigorous plants, providing the utmost in size, quality and abundance of bloom.

ROSE CLASSES. Nearly all of the roses we grow belong to the HYBRID TEAS (designated by the letters HT. after the name). These are the Everblooming Roses, so called because they flower continuously, or at brief intervals, all through the spring, summer and fall. This

group includes most of the finest roses, embracing all colors and including double, semi-double and single varieties, bush as well as climbing.

Of recent years new blood has been introduced into the Hybrid Teas by crossing them with the Austrian Briers, the resulting hybrids being called Pernetianas. Many of the newer roses, particularly in the yellow, orange and apricot shades, were produced in this way, but there has been so much hybridization that it is no longer possible to keep them separate, and we list them all as Hybrid Teas.

The Hybrid Teas thrive over all of the American continent but most of them must have some winter protection where the temperature goes down to zero or below.

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

Two other classes, HYBRID PERPETUALS and POLYANTHAS, are listed separately and described on page 33. Several additional classes of climbers are briefly described on page 34.

See planting and cultural directions for the Rose on page 63.



ANGELE PERNET

Rich Brownish Orange, a Color Heretofore Thought Impossible to Obtain in Roses

New Roses

The world's great rose growers and hybridizers are continually bringing forth hundreds of new varieties which they hope will be out of the ordinary. We try out in our fields each year all those which show promise. Many of them we discard as not being worthy of further propagation, but we select those which are distinctly "different" and are an improvement over older sorts, to add to our standard list.

This group of new roses that we offer for 1928 contains some of the finest roses that it has ever been our pleasure to observe. There are qualities of color, form and fragrance among them that exceed anything yet produced in the world of roses.

Price on the following New Roses, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10, except where noted.

Angele Pernet. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1924.) A most remarkable new color, rich brownish orange, entirely different from anything yet produced in similar shades. The flowers are beautifully formed, quite double, hold their color well, and possess some fragrance. The bush is of moderate growth, the stems are stiff and unbending while the clean, shiny, glistening foliage is especially attractive. Its marvelous color alone makes it one of the most outstanding roses. Price \$2.00 each.



LADY INCHIQUIN

Perfectly Formed Buds of Glowing Orange Cerise

Aspirant Marcel Rouyer. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) A delicately beautiful rose with long pointed buds of bronzy apricot tinted light salmon. A very tall, strong and erect bush with the flowers on long stems. It blooms steadily and we can enthusiastically recommend it.

Barbara Robinson. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1925.) Daintily formed, sweetly scented little flowers, exactly the color of rich cream. The buds are beautiful in shape, the outer edge of the bud often being fluted and waved. Blooms are produced in the greatest profusion and the rose possesses an indescribable charm.

Dame Edith Helen. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) A rose that is already gaining a great reputation as the rose without a fault and though there are many fine pink roses, this one stands head and shoulders above the rest. Big full double flowers of glowing pink, very freely produced on a vigorous upright, long stemmed bush. As delightfully fragrant as any rose we grow. Price \$2.00 each.

Feu Joseph Looymans. HT. (Looymans & Co., 1922.) A fine new Dutch rose that always draws enthusiastic praise from those who see it. Great long slender buds of buff yellow shaded vivid apricot in the center, opening to large, fairly full flowers. Growth strong and upright, and the bushes in our fields during the past summer have never been without blooms.

Innocence. HT. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) An exquisitely beautiful single rose, with long tapering pearly white buds opening to enormous single pure white blooms, with a center of wine red stamens. The plant is strong, free branching and healthy, flowering freely.

John C. M. Mensing. HT. (Eveleens & Son, 1925.) Similar to Ophelia and Mme. Butterfly, and includes the good points of both of those excellent varieties. Ideally formed buds of sparkling light pink, deepening to rose at the edge of the petals. A wonderful cut flower.

Lady Florence Stronge. HT. (McGredy & Son, 1925.) A splendid new Irish rose of deep pink, shading to violet old rose, in a beautiful color combination. The growth is free and bushy and the flowers are borne on long stiff stems.

Lady Margaret Stewart. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) Unquestionably one of the finest of the new roses, and might be described as a more highly colored Golden Emblem. The buds are deep sunflower yellow, heavily veined and splashed with orange scarlet, sometimes entirely of the latter color, and opening to a firm full flower, the general color effect of which is cadmium orange. The flowers are quite fragrant and the leathery glowing sage green foliage which covers the long rigid stems seems to be entirely disease-proof. Price \$2.00 each.

Lady Inchiquin. HT. (Alex Dickson & Sons, 1922.) A decidedly unique and original new color in roses, large full perfectly formed buds and flowers of glowing orange cerise, so novel and striking a color that it immediately attracts the eye.

Mabel Morse. HT. (McGredy & Son, 1922.) Clear brilliant unfading yellow without a trace of any other color, either in bud or flower. A serious contender for first place among pure yellow roses. Of low spreading, bushy growth, flowering continuously with foliage remarkable for its beauty and resistance to disease. The flowers open well in all weathers.

Mary Pickford. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1926.) A rose of the same type as *Souv. de Claudius Pernet*, but much deeper in color, being a rich golden orange, shading to yellow at the outer edge. The buds are daintily shaped, and are borne on a tall vigorous plant with rich dark glossy green foliage.

Mme. Alexandre Dreux. HT. (Souper & Notting, 1921.) A flower of unique color and great beauty. The smallish buds are intensely yellow, deep orange in the center, opening to very double flowers with reflexed petals. The bush is of moderate growth.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. HT. A very large firm ovoid bud of warm glowing pink, opening to big full flowers. The bush is large, free branching and thorny, and at times it is literally covered with flowers. Because of its good clear color, good substance and freedom of bloom, we place it among the best pink roses.

Mrs. James Heath. HT. (McGredy & Son, 1924.) It is difficult to give a description of this rose because the flowers, while light pink in the main, are so splashed and veined with red, orange and yellow, that no color combination will fit it. A novel and beautiful rose.

Pink Pearl. HT. (Leenders & Co., 1924.) An intense fragrance is one of the outstanding characteristics of this Dutch rose. The flowers are large and high centered, quite double, bright rose pink, shading to yellowish at the base of the petals. On the order of *Columbia* but much better.

President Cherioux. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1922.) Enormous double orange pink blooms, sometimes with a reddish shading. Slightly fragrant. The bush has a splendid habit, the stems are stiff and straight, and the foliage is bronzy green.

Reims. HT. (Barbier & Co., 1923.) A beautiful flower that opens out flat with imbricated petals like a *Camellia*. In the center it is soft nankeen yellow, shading to apricot and flesh pink at the outer edge.



MODESTY

Long Beautifully Formed Buds of Pearly Cream



MRS. REDFORD

A Large Rose of Rich Apricot Orange

Rev. F. Page Roberts. HT. An excellent new addition to the yellow roses, quite different from any other variety. The inner face of the petals is a soft buff yellow, and the reverse a rich salmon, while the buds are often stained with copper red. The flowers are large, very double, and are at their best in the autumn. Plant is low and spreading, with mildew-proof foliage.

Souvenir de Mme. Boulet. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) A full deep yellow rose, much darker, almost orange, in the center of the bud. In shape and habit something like Lady Hillingdon. It will always please.

Ville de Paris. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1925.) A clear sunflower yellow rose which won the coveted Bagatelle Gold Medal in Paris in 1925. It does not fade even in the hottest sun. The plant is a vigorous erect grower with handsome glossy reddish green foliage, disease proof, with few thorns.

White Ensign. HT. (McGredy & Son, 1925.) A new full white rose that we value highly. The flowers are small, but there are plenty of them and they are as exquisitely and daintily formed in bud and flower as any rose we grow. Has a faint Tea perfume.

Wilhelm Kordes. HT. (W. Kordes & Son, 1922.) This German variety of bizarre and marvellously beautiful coloring will be one of the most called for roses when it is better known and there are enough plants to go around. The color is hardly ever the same, but in general is capucine red on a yellow ground, often striped with red and yellow. Price \$2.00 each.

Four Fine New Red Roses

Good new red roses have been rather scarce, but this year we are listing for the first time four varieties that will take their place with the very best reds. In fact, we do not believe there are any among the older roses to equal several of these new ones.

Price, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Etoile de Hollande. HT. (Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in bud, half-open or fully developed flower. The flowers always open cleanly and do not fade. Quite fragrant. A strong free branching plant. A splendid rose with no apparent faults.

Lord Charlemont. HT. (McGredy & Sons, 1922.) Similar to Etoile de Hollande with its fragrant, beautifully formed high centered crimson flowers. The stems are stout and rigid and the plant is free in growth and bloom.

John Russell. HT. (Dobbie & Co., 1924.) A tall upright plant with exceedingly long canes at the ends of which are carried what are probably the largest red roses grown—enormous blooms—dark velvety crimson in color, sometimes overlaid with maroon. Rather shapeless in the bud, but the open flowers are phenomenal.

Miss C. E. Van Rossem. HT. (Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Velvety dark red well formed buds and flowers, with wavy petals, not very large, but very freely produced to compensate for lack of size. The plant is of medium size and bushy.

Select Varieties Recently Introduced

Price \$1.00 Each, \$9.00 Per 10

Ten assorted Roses of any class sold at the ten rate wherever a ten rate is quoted.

Betty Uprichard. HT. A most charming new semi-double decorative rose with copper-red buds, opening to lovely bi-colored flowers, soft salmon pink on the inner surface of the petals and glowing orange-carmine on the outside. The plant is tall and erect, and the flowers are borne on long stems. The blooms are thin and open quickly in the hot weather, but its superb coloring should win it a place in every rose garden.

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

Hawmark Crimson. HT. A new variety which is easily the finest dark red decorative rose. The color is deep intense crimson, with maroon markings, becoming a shade lighter as the large, almost single flowers open. The blooms last a long time and the sturdy bush is a continuous mass of crimson.

Hortulanus Budde. HT. A Dutch rose of recent introduction. Dark glowing red, with long tight beautiful buds, opening to a semi-double flower with bright golden stamens in the center. A very strong growing bush and a very free bloomer.

Imperial Potentate. HT. A promising new rose from the Pacific Northwest, dark shining rose-pink in color, very double with firm heavy petals. Most of the newer roses lack fragrance but this variety possesses a delicious fragrance. Not a new color but a very satisfactory rose.

Independence Day. HT. Another new combination of the shades which are now so popular in roses, yellow, copper and orange. The flowers are thin and they open and fade quickly, but the bush is never without bloom. The bush is strong, upright and heavily branched.



ETOILE DE HOLLANDE

A Brilliant New Red Rose of Magnificent Size



THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA

A Dazzling Flower of Intense Vermillion Red

Lulu. HT. A new English rose with dainty, extremely long and slender buds of coral apricot. The petals of the buds do not come to a point, as in the case of most roses but flare out slightly at the end, and we do not believe there is a rose more exquisitely formed in the bud stage than this variety, although it opens to a rather single flower.

Mrs. H. R. Darlington. HT. There are very few good white roses and therefore we welcome this new rose which is creamy white, occasionally shaded lemon in the bud. The flowers are of enormous size, of excellent form, and are borne on long stems.

Mrs. J. C. Ainsworth. HT. A big pale pink rose with full, well formed flowers, intensely fragrant, and borne in great profusion. The foliage is bold and heavy and the stems stiff and erect, excellent qualities which are lacking in many new roses.

Mrs. Redford. HT. The rich, bright apricot-orange color which this new rose possesses will make many friends for it, and we can heartily recommend it. The buds are ovoid, with somewhat reflexed petals and of beautiful form. Of strong growth, a free bloomer, and mildew-proof foliage.

Mrs. W. C. Egan. HT. This variety was probably the best light colored pink rose in our field during the past summer. A strong, vigorous grower, bearing continuously on long stems, its long pointed buds of absolutely perfect shape, the color being a beautiful soft shade of light pink shading to flesh. The buds last for an unusually long time after cutting and open to perfect flowers.

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

Padre. HT. An extremely effective rose, rapidly becoming popular. The color, rich copper scarlet, is darker and more intense than that of Mme. Ed. Herriott. The flowers are semi-double, borne on long straight stems on a very tall, erect bush, and while they tend to hang their heads when cut, the remarkable color and freedom of bloom make Padre an exceptionally fine bedding rose.

Richard E. West. HT. Long pointed buds and large full flowers of light yellow, paling to lemon. A strong free flowering plant, and the flowers always open clearly in all weathers. Quite fragrant. Possibly the finest light yellow rose.

Souvenir de Sergent Crette. HT. One of the newer lighter colored roses of lovely and original coloring. The most of the flower is white, shading to yellow at the base of the petals and to soft pink at the outer edge. The flowers are borne on long rigid stems.

The Queen Alexandra. HT. An astonishing and dazzling flower of intense vermillion red, shaded old gold. The plant is medium size, much branched, with beautiful deep glossy green foliage, and is a true perpetual bloomer. The flowers are rather rough but are large and full and the color combination is startling indeed. For a mass of color there is nothing to equal it.

Shot Silk. HT. The general color effect in this new variety is a delicate salmon rose but the flowers are often flushed with orange and cerise while the base of the petal is yellow. The bush is low and branching with beautiful clear, cedar green foliage. The blooms open and fade quickly but are quite fragrant and the coloring is unique.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. HT. The yellowest of all roses, sent out of Europe as the finest yellow rose ever produced on that continent. A vigorous, erect grower with extremely beautiful bright green foliage and few thorns, producing many exquisite buds on long stiff stems. The flowers are large and full, of a clear sunflower yellow with no other tints whatever.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. HT. This is a rose of astonishing size and astonishing beauty. The large globular buds open to enormous flowers of a glorious deep orange-pink, which are quite fragrant and last a long time after cutting. The bush is a spreading, branching grower with many thorns, resistant to mildew, and the flowers are produced in great abundance. This and the preceding variety were named by the famous French hybridizer Pernet-Ducher, after his two sons who lost their lives in the World War.

Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren. HT. A new rose from Holland, saffron-yellow deepening to golden-orange in the center of the bud. Every bud is perfect in form, very double, and borne on stiff, heavy stems. A moderate grower with few thorns and healthy foliage. A variety which will remain with the finest yellow roses.

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

Una Wallace. HT. A new pink variety with a color shade quite distinct from any other rose, being a beautiful, soft cherry-rose, without any other shading. It has proved to be one of the strongest growers and freest bloomers; possesses a very sweet perfume.

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

Westfield Star. HT. A beautifully formed rose of lemon yellow, shading into cream, similar in all except color to Ophelia, of which it is a sport. A very refined rose, excellent for cutting in the bud form.



PADRE

A Wonderful New Copper Scarlet



GOLDEN EMBLEM

Just Imagine These Buds to be a Rich Golden Yellow, the
Petals Edged with Crimson

Two Favorite Roses

These two beautiful roses invariably outsell all others
on our list each year. Their appeal is so universal that
no rose garden is complete without them.

Price 75c Each, \$6.50 Per 10

Golden Emblem. HT. Throughout the entire season this magnificent rose draws more attention than any other in our rose fields. The lovely long buds of golden yellow are beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer petals, the colorings changing with weather conditions but offering a delightful contrast at all times. Opens to a full golden yellow flower. The glossy green foliage is particularly fine, does not mildew, and the buds are borne on long stiff stems above the strong growing, vigorous bushes. The blooms are produced freely and continuously, even under adverse conditions.

Los Angeles. HT. This is the ideal American garden rose, one of the finest varieties ever introduced. A California product, and in color emblematical of the Golden West, it has gained international recognition as the peak of excellence in the rose, and its universal popularity has been enhanced by its remarkable adaptation to all climates, from the temperate conditions of California to the more severe climate of other regions. Quite distinct in color, which is a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow.

Select Better Known Varieties

Ten assorted Roses of any class sold at the ten rate.
Price 75c Each, \$6.50 Per 10

America. HT. An American production which has shown up remarkably well in our rose fields. The flowers are large, sweetly scented, and deep rose pink in color, holding their beautiful shape throughout the life of the flower. Has deep glossy green foliage, long stems, is quite vigorous, and a free bloomer.

Constance. HT. A very attractive and distinctive variety, producing beautiful orange-yellow buds profusely streaked with crimson, opening to full globular flowers of various shades of yellow. A richly colored rose which blooms profusely and is becoming very popular in California as well as other sections.

Fragrant Bouquet. HT. The name is descriptive of this variety. The plant is low and dwarf, bearing in profusion on short stems, nicely formed flowers of light flesh pink, which are possibly the sweetest of any rose we grow. This delicious intense fragrance makes it well worth growing.

Golden Ophelia. HT. An excellent new seedling of Ophelia. The flower is of medium size, deep golden yellow in the center, paling slightly toward the outer petals; of perfect symmetrical form, and the plant is a sturdy stiff-stemmed grower.

H. V. Machin. HT. A red rose that is unbeatable when just right. It does not bloom continuously, producing several crops of flowers during the summer, and the flowers are not always perfect, but it provides some wonderful, large full flowers of an exceedingly rich red on long stiff stems and is well worth while.

Hoosier Beauty. HT. An intense rich dazzling scarlet with darker shadings, and acknowledged to be one of the best and most highly colored red roses. The beautifully formed flowers have a texture like velvet and possess a delicious fragrance. The plants are never without flowers in the blooming season and the blooms never fade or turn blue.

Irish Elegance. HT. One of the oldest and best known of the five-petaled single roses. Bronzy pink buds opening to soft pink flowers, some shaded yellow. Of very strong growth and continually in flower.

Irish Fire Flame. HT. A beautiful single-flowering variety. The buds are wonderfully rich in coloring; a rich deep orange, splashed with crimson, opening to a large single flower of satiny old gold.

Isobel. HT. The largest of all the single Irish Roses, and the best in color. The long bud is orange-carmine and in dull weather the open flower is the same rich shade, fading to a clear coral-pink in the sun, yellow at the base of the petals. Bush grows tall and willowy and flowers have very long stems.

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

Lady Battersea. HT. A charming rose with long graceful buds of unusual coloring; rich cherry-red shading to rose-pink, very full and pointed and blooming continuously. Its only fault is the rather weak growth of the bush.

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

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

Mme. Butterfly. HT. This new and splendid sport of Ophelia resembles its popular parent in general characteristics but has much deeper shadings of apricot and gold on a background of brilliant pink, and we find it to be a stronger grower and to produce more and larger flowers than Ophelia when grown outside. The plant is very vigorous and fine in habit.



HOOSIER BEAUTY

Rich, Velvety Scarlet and Deliciously Fragrant

General Collection

Price 50c Each, \$4.00 Per 10

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

Columbia, HT. A standard variety in many sections of the country, and in cooler locations is a very beautiful garden rose. Exceptionally free blooming; a pleasing shade of rose-pink in color; delightfully fragrant. Its great fault is the tendency of the flowers to be crippled in unfavorable weather.

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

Crusader, HT. A very large, very double rose; in color rich dark velvety crimson, the blooms coming on long, straight, vigorous stems. The plant is not large but the foliage is good and is mildew-proof.

Edward Mawley, HT. A big, bold, handsome rose of very dark crimson with enormous petals. Its great buds open out to cup shaped flowers, larger than most other red roses, but with all their size not a bit coarse.

Etoile de France, HT. The flowers do not open well in all sections, but it is one of the best varieties for Imperial Valley and Arizona. Rich shades of red and crimson.

Florence Pemberton, HT. For cut flowers, this is one of the most satisfactory roses among the lighter shades, on account of the thriftiness of the bush and the long, upright flower stems; color, creamy white suffused with pink; large bud, perfect in form, with high pointed center.

Francis Scott Key, HT. A large, very full, globular bud of rose red, the petals becoming silvery as the flower opens. With its big round buds and very double open red flowers, full of broad curled petals it is a handsome rose, but sometimes fails to open well.

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

Hadley, HT. A brilliant rich crimson rose, which with its vigorous growth, long stems, mildew-proof foliage, full blooms and rich fragrance is close to the top in red roses. Fades somewhat in hot weather.

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



IRISH FIREFLAME

A Charming Single Rose of Satiny Old Gold

Mrs. Aaron Ward, HT. A most delightful rose with its frilled petals and exquisite color, soft tawny golden yellow in cool weather and salmon yellow in sunny weather. Flowers are small but perfectly formed, and the bush is low and bushy and immune to disease.

Mme. Edouard Herriott, HT. This vivid rose always catches and holds the eye first no matter what other roses are present. Its red hot copper shade in the bud and the softer coral tint of the open flower are probably the most sensational colorings produced in any rose. Won a \$5000 prize offered by the "Daily Mail" of London, and has been famous ever since. The stems are sometimes weak and the bush is very thorny, but it is indispensable in every rose collection.

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

President Wilson, HT. A tall growing free-branching rose with lovely flowers of a very bright shade of shrimp pink, produced on long stems, often several in a cluster. The buds are of beautiful form and the flowers are loose and open.

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

Sensation, HT. Good new red roses have been scarce, but this variety has shown up well since we have tried it. Great large buds of scarlet crimson shaded at times with maroon and with a rich sheen, opening out beautifully to very double flowers and lasting well when cut. The flowers tend to fade at intervals and the foliage mildews somewhat, but in spite of these faults it is well worth growing. The bush is more vigorous and free branching than any other red rose we grow.

Sunburst, HT. Color intense shade of golden orange and yellow, brilliant in effect; buds large and well formed; produced on long stems. Its name typifies its glorious colorings which are unapproachable.

Wm. F. Dreer, HT. This beautiful rose which has become exceedingly popular since its introduction in 1921, comes closer to possessing pure pastel shades than any other variety, displaying beautiful color combinations of shell pink, orange and golden yellow, as the long pointed buds open into full, well-shaped blooms. Has the same parentage as Los Angeles and closely resembles that variety in everything except color.



ROSE MARIE

This Pink Rose is Hard to Beat for Cutting



K. A. VICTORIA

Big Ivory White Flowers Freely Produced

Harry Kirke. T. Color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals. The buds are long and gracefully formed.. Plant is of free branching habit, blooming continuously.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. HT. One of the best bedding and cutting varieties. The flowers produced with the greatest freedom on long stiff stems and of large size and perfect form; a deep imperial pink in color, the outside of the petals being silvery rose white.

K. A. Victoria. HT. Pure ivory white; producing quantities of beautiful buds and full flowers. Probably the best white rose for California because it blooms so freely and continuously.

Lady Alice Stanley. HT. A large rose borne on stiff, stocky stems; flesh pink shaded with coral. Broad, healthy foliage; a fine rose for cutting.

Lady Ashtown. HT. We have found no rose in its class and color that excels this superb variety. Beautiful shade of rose pink; exquisite form; most satisfactory and lasting for cutting; grows strong and blooms freely.

Lady Ursula. HT. The color is a beautiful shade of light pink; of good form and substance; petals large, shell-like and delicately perfumed. A remarkably strong, upright, disease resistant bush; the easiest rose to grow that we know of.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester. HT. A standard garden rose of deep rose-pink, with large double cupped flowers, quite fragrant and borne on a tall, strong growing bush.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. HT. A beautiful creamy rose color, shaded with rose vermillion and tinged with salmon; the flowers are borne on long stems.

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

Miss Cynthia Forde. HT. Deep brilliant rose-pink in color, the blooms being large, full and sweetly perfumed. The plant is one of the strongest growers among roses, and is never without blooms.

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

Mme. Jules Grolez. HT. It is an exceedingly free bloomer with large, well formed flowers, the color of which is deep cherry-red or Chinese-pink. A low compact bush with beautiful foliage. A fine bedder, but not near other red roses, as the color clashes.

Mme. Leon Pain. HT. Entirely distinct in color, a silvery salmon, shaded orange yellow in the center, the reverse of the petals being a salmon pink. Flowers very full and the large bush is very free flowering.

Mme. Segond Weber. HT. A magnificent rose; buds large, of a light rosy salmon color. Long pointed buds of perfect form, expanding to a flower of unusual size.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. HT. A delightfully refined rose with bronzy foliage; large, open flowers of deep apricot color; buds long and pointed; of delicate apricot fragrance; constant bloomer.

Mrs. Chas. Bell. HT. A rose of the same type as Radiance, but an even stronger grower, and the flowers are a soft shade of shell pink with salmon background. A constant bloomer unaffected by weather conditions which is becoming as popular as its parent.

Mrs. Charles Russell. HT. One of the finest pink roses for cut flowers, as the blooms are freely produced, are large and full, on long heavy stems with good foliage, and keep for days after cutting. A beautiful shade of rosy carmine, and a highly recommended garden rose.

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

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. HT. Large, globular peony-flowered blooms of light pearly pink, shaded salmon, darker on the outside of the petals. A free bloomer and a most excellent bedding variety.

Premier. HT. An excellent all-round rose for bedding or cutting, with big, perfectly formed flowers of rose-pink; ample foliage and delicious fragrance. Very stiff stems, almost thornless. Does best in the cooler sections where the flowers open out better.

Sovereign. H.T. A low bushy rose with deep golden flowers of good form and substance, the buds often stained with pink or red.

Ragged Robin. A very constant, free blooming rose with semi-double rosy crimson flowers. Of no value except for hedges where it makes a showy row of color. \$25.00 per 100.

Radiance. HT. This rose will probably produce more first class blooms to the plant than any other variety, and is exceedingly vigorous, hardy, and disease resistant, under all conditions. A lovely light silvery pink in color with suffusion of a deeper color.

Red Radiance. HT. Similar in growth to Pink Radiance but has big, bold cerise-red flowers which are borne on long heavy stems. Does best in cooler weather but is a good rose almost anywhere.

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

Willowmere. HT. A big handsome rose of rich shrimp pink, showing a suffusion of yellow in the center. A heavy, stocky, thorny bush which should be pruned less than most roses. Produces a succession of fine blooms.



RADIANCE

Silvery Light Pink



MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL
A Fine Rose Pink Flower on Stiff Stems

Five Hardy Van Fleet Hybrids

These six roses while quite different are all hybrids produced by the late Dr. Van Fleet of the U. S. Dep't. of Agriculture. They are all characterized by superb handsome foliage at all times during the year, by their vigorous growth—they resemble large shrubs rather than rose bushes—and by their hardiness, since they will do well almost anywhere in the United States.

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

Dr. E. M. Mills. An early blooming, spreading shrub rose, 3 to 4 feet high, with dense, small deep green foliage. Flowers are medium size, globular, primrose color with a pink suffusion, and are profusely produced along the arching branches. Handsome and graceful in appearance throughout the year.

Mary Wallace. A semi-climber often attaining a height of 10 feet with beautiful foliage, and bearing early in the spring many large vivid pink, double, cup-shaped flowers, quite fragrant.

Sarah Van Fleet. A tall vigorous spreading shrub with handsome medium green foliage and semi-double, cupped flowers of wild-rose pink, opening flat. The blooms are freely produced, moderately fragrant and last well.

The following are the two newest Van Fleet Hybrids. Price, \$2.00 each.

Breeze Hill. A tall hardy climber, bearing in the spring great clusters of very large flowers, the color being a lovely blend of yellow and pink—termed "sunrise and sunset" colors.

Glenn Dale. A vigorous climber or pillar rose with heavy dark green foliage and long beautiful lemon colored buds borne singly or in clusters, opening to white. Blooms in spring only.

Polyantha Roses

50c Each, \$4.00 Per 10

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

Cecile Brunner. The miniature flowers of this variety, rosy pink shaded with salmon, usually borne in large open clusters, fill a niche which no other rose can occupy.

Chatillon Rose. The best new Baby Rose introduced in years. The flowers are bright pink, semi-double, and borne in gigantic clusters on a vigorous healthy bush. About 18 inches high, a continuous mass of bloom.

La Marne. A splendid rose of this class; produces abundantly large clusters of semi-double flowers of salmon rose. Flowers keep well either on the bush or cut.

Miss Edith Cavell. Small semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, produced in big compact clusters; big sturdy, well branched plants.

Ellen Poulsen. A dwarf bushy plant with great compact clusters of fairly full flowers of light pink, darker toward the edges, slightly fragrant

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

Lafayette. A bright colored new Baby rose, of a light cherry red color, the individual flowers being larger than usual in this type, and borne in large loose clusters.

Rudolph Kluis. Has large clusters of small flowers of a peculiar but attractive shade of rich vermilion. A strong growing bushy plant constantly in bloom.

Superba. The darkest of all Polyanthas, deep blackish crimson. The miniature flowers are very double, borne in big compact bunches. The flowers are at their best in cooler weather as the hot sun is liable to burn them.

Hybrid Perpetual Varieties

Price 50c Each, \$4.00 Per 10

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

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

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

Clio. Large, fragrant, globular flowers of flesh-pink, deepening in the center to rosy pink. A strong grower and one of the best spring blooming roses of its color.

Frau Karl Druschki. The only absolutely pure white rose, with immense long buds and very double flowers, wax-like in texture. Hardy everywhere, with the typical long upright growth and heavy foliage of its class. Blooms during spring, summer and fall.

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

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

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

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



CECILE BRUNNER
Baby Pink Rose, Good as Bush or Climber



BELLE OF PORTUGAL
A Rampantly Vigorous Salmon Pink Climber

New and Scarce Climbing Roses

Price 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

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

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

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

Bonnie Prince. HM. Great long arching canes up to 20 feet in length, clothed with light green foliage and bearing in the early spring large graceful clusters of medium size open frilled flowers of pure white, mildly fragrant.

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

Cl. Los Angeles. HT. The Los Angeles rose is now one of the most popular bush roses grown. Here is exactly the same rose in a strong vigorous climber. The glorious flame pink color, and the freedom of bloom are just as marked as in the bush variety.

Cl. Mme. Edouard Herriott. HT. A climbing rose with the sensational coppery coloring of Mme. Edouard Herriott has been wanted for some time and now we have it. The flowers are produced in profusion all during the summer and are just as bright in color and even better in shape than the bush, while the plant is a true climber with long vigorous shoots.

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

Dr. Huey. HW. A Pillar rose growing to eight feet, covered in late spring with large semi-double flowers of deepest crimson, shaded black and maroon. A remarkably beautiful and valuable rose of its class.

Emily Gray. HW. A yellow climber of recent introduction, blooming in the spring only, with large semi-double golden buff flowers, borne singly or in small clusters. Has at all times beautifully waved and polished, bronzy green, holly-like foliage. A strong vigorous grower.

Jacotte. HW. A new spring blooming hardy climber with the sensational coloring found in many of the new bush roses—coppery salmon, tinted red and yellow. A strong grower with beautiful glossy, holly-like foliage.

Marechal Neil. T. Long a favorite climber, this superb old lemon yellow variety with its large globular, highly perfumed blooms, still remains deservedly popular.

Miss Marian Manifold. HT. A new climber recently introduced from Australia. It is said to be particularly vigorous and it carries large crimson scarlet blooms over a long season. It should be a fine rose on the Pacific Coast.

Climbing Roses

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per 10

Ten assorted Roses of any class sold at the ten rate

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

The Noisettes (N) do best in temperate climates and usually are spring blooming only.

Cherokee White. Produces great masses of waxy-white single flowers in the spring and is much used for covering fences, buildings, etc., where a large surface is to be covered. The foliage is a bright shining green at all times during the year.

Cherokee Pink. Differs from the others of this type only in the color of the flowers, which are a bright rose-pink, offering a pleasant contrast to the center of golden stamens.

Cherokee Red. It has all the desirable features of the pink variety as regards the beautiful shining foliage—and vigor of growth. The color of the inside of the petals is a beautiful red, while the outside is a lighter shade. Charmingly effective for pergolas, fences and arbors, and for covering banks and terraces.

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

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

Cl. General McArthur. HT. A true sport from the popular bush variety possessing the same bright scarlet crimson shade. Climbs vigorously and satisfies the demand for a bright red everblooming climbing rose.

Cl. Gruss an Teplitz. HT. The counterpart of the favorite bright red bush rose, blooming with great freedom in the early spring and moderately thereafter. Quite hardy.

Cl. Hadley. HT. The deep crimson, fragrant blooms of this popular rose are here found upon a vigorous climbing sport, and are produced all through the summer.

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

Climbing Lady Ashtown. HT. As a climber, this variety is simply enlarged in its attractiveness, for few pink roses are its equal. A good strong grower.

Cl. Lady Hillingdon. T. Identical with the dwarf variety except for its vigorous climbing habit and since there are only too few good yellow climbers it is a welcome addition.

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

Cl. Mme. Caroline Testout. HT. A strong growing climber which produces even more and larger flowers than the bush of the same name, but with the same color, a soft, warm, satiny pink.

Cl. Mrs. Geo. Sawyer. HT. A true peach pink rose like the bush form, deservedly popular as a light colored climber.



CHEROKEE ROSES

Make a Marvelous Display of Bloom in Springtime

Cl. Ophelia. HT. A new climbing sport of the popular Ophelia. A little lighter in color than its parent, being a rich pinkish cream, but with the same exquisite form of the bud and free blooming qualities.

Cl. Papa Gontier. T. We discarded this favorite old climber for a time but so many people could not do without it that we have had to grow it again. And after all it is a fine, long lived and satisfactory climber with its well formed, freely produced, cherry red blooms.

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

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

Climbing Yellow Cecile Brunner. Poly. A sport from the well-known Cecile Brunner. The flowers are the same except that they are an apricot yellow instead of pink.

Dr. Van Fleet. HW. A beautiful hardy climber which will grow almost anywhere, rampantly vigorous in growth and producing in the early spring great quantities of pure light pink roses of the color of apple blossoms, on long individual stems.

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

Gold of Ophir. N. Nasturtium yellow, suffused with coppery red; one of the most beautiful of the climbing roses, covered in spring with flowers in the greatest profusion; of strongest growth.

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

Paul's Scarlet Climber. HW. This wonderful new climbing rose possesses a brilliancy of color unequalled in any other variety. The flowers are an intense vivid scarlet, semi-double and are very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 blooms on long much branched canes, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. The flowers do not fade but maintain their color until the petals fall. It is a strong grower and for pergolas, pillars, or other purposes there is nothing to compare with it for striking effect. A solid mass of bloom for a long period in the spring.

Reine Marie Henriette. T. Another fine old rose, blooming profusely in the spring. Large rosy red flowers. Plant rampantly vigorous.

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

Shower of Gold. HW. A vigorous spring blooming climber with beautiful glossy foliage and large trusses of double yellow flowers.

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

William Allen Richardson. N. This is possibly the finest of the older yellow climbers. The flowers are small, double and of irregular form, the color varying, even on the same bush, from light buff yellow to intense orange. A good bloomer and unusually vigorous.

Tree-shaped Roses

Standard or Tree-shaped roses differ from ordinary bush roses in that they are budded into a stalk of some strong growing variety at a height of 3½ feet from the ground, forming a bushy head at the top of a long stem. We use only vigorous varieties which make a large compact head.

Price \$2.50 Each

Ellen Poulson, pink, baby
Chatillon, pink, baby
Golden Emblem, yellow
General McArthur, red
Hadley, red
K. A. Victoria, white
Independence Day, apricot
Los Angeles, flame pink
Mme. Ed. Herriott, copper

Miss Cynthia Forde, pink
Mrs. W. C. Egan, light pink
Mrs. Geo. Shawyer, light pink
Rose Marie, rose pink
Queen Alexandra, vermilion
Souv. de Claudius Pernet, yellow
Souv. de Georges Pernet, deep pink

Two Color Tree Roses

Price \$3.00 Each

Two of the following three varieties on one tree: Hadley, red; Rose Marie, pink; Golden Emblem, yellow.

Two of the following three varieties on one tree: Mme. Ed. Herriott, copper; Los Angeles, flame pink; L. C. Breslau, apricot.

Three Color Tree Roses

Price \$3.50 Each

Tree-shaped roses with three colors blooming thereon are an exceedingly unique and ornamental addition to the home grounds and garden, and offer a beautiful blending of colors. We have selected for this combination, colors which are harmonious and the varieties are of similar habit of growth so that a uniform, well-shaped head is produced. We have two different combinations, each made up of three varieties.

First Combination

Hadley, red; Golden Emblem, yellow; Rose Marie, pink.

Second Combination

Mme. Ed. Herriott, copper; Los Angeles, flame pink; L. C. Breslau, apricot.

Pleased Rose Customers

Los Angeles, Calif.

I want to compliment you upon the quality of roses which you sent me. They are far superior to the roses which I purchased locally. Not only were your bushes larger, but they seem to be heartier and I am already getting a splendid lot of flowers from them.

New Orleans, La.

The twenty-six roses which you recently shipped me arrived here in due time and without delay. In the last five years I have set out something like a thousand roses. I have bought stock all over the United States and I have never received as vigorous and sturdy plants, nor plants which reached me as well packed and handled and shipped as yours. (R. N. D.)

Beloit, Wisconsin.

You will be interested to hear of the performance of the roses which were sent me from your nursery last spring. Everyone lived and everyone started into vigorous growth at once. Every plant has bloomed and practically everyone has from a dozen to two dozen buds and blooms on it at a time. (Dr. H. M. H.)

Ornamental Planning Service

Our Plan to Provide a Beautiful Setting for Your Home

You want your home and grounds to be inviting, pleasing and attractive in appearance, a place in which you will enjoy living and to which you will be proud to bring your friends. Only by an attractive and harmonious planting of properly placed ornamental trees, shrubs and flowering plants, can the exterior of your home assume the aspect which you wish it to have. The well-known slogan, "It's Not a Home Until It's Planted," has a marked significance in California because in our favorable climate it is extremely easy to provide a wealth of green foliage and beautiful flowers as a setting for our domiciles.

But you may have the thought that the cost of such a planting is more than you can afford and you may not be familiar with the kinds of plants suitable for your premises, or you may have your place partially planted and cannot decide what additions to make. It is easy enough to buy a few plants and put them in the ground, but obtaining a satisfying harmony between them is the result only of careful planning. The color effects, the ultimate size of plants, the adaptation of certain species to direct sun, shade and extremes of temperature are all factors to be considered.

We Offer Our Service Free

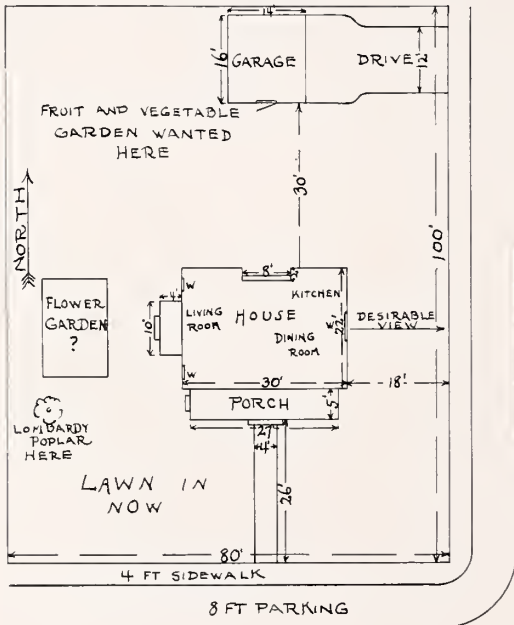
This is where our Ornamental Service can assist you to make the right selections and on an economical basis—and in most cases we will have various sizes to offer so that you may have large or small plants to suit your purse.

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

This department welcomes inquiries concerning your proposed planting and if no plan is made a deposit is not required.

Here Is Our Plan

Send for our Planting Sketch blank, which is ruled to scale. Draw a rough pencil sketch of your lot, showing location of house, garage, or other buildings, walks, pergolas, permanent trees or shrubs already planted, etc.—all instructions are given plainly on the blank, making it easy for you to send us the information needed.



When the sketch is received, the experienced men in our landscape department will give your drawing personal attention and quickly revise it, showing the location of every plant suggested to make a harmonious planting. A list will be made of the plants needed, with the price, all of which will be returned to you, for your approval with any suggestions deemed advisable.

You then send us the order and if you live within our delivery limits as shown on the front inside cover of Catalog, we will make delivery by truck on terms given, or if at a greater distance we crate the plants securely and ship by freight—no charge for crating—most plants taking a low rate—second class—by freight. The planting is easily done, but if you cannot do the work yourself, the services of a nearby and usually available gardener may be obtained.

It may be convenient for you to visit our salesyard, where all the trees and plants that we grow are on display. Bring along your sketch and courteous salesmen will be at your service to give you any information needed and to assist you in your selections. But if this is impossible be assured that we will give complete service and careful consideration when you deal with us through the mail, from the time your sketch is received until the plants are at your door.

Why We Do This

You may wonder why we give all this service. We offer it because it simplifies the handling of the order, makes ordering easy for the customer, and enables us to handle a large volume of business with less overhead expense, and gives our customers a free service.

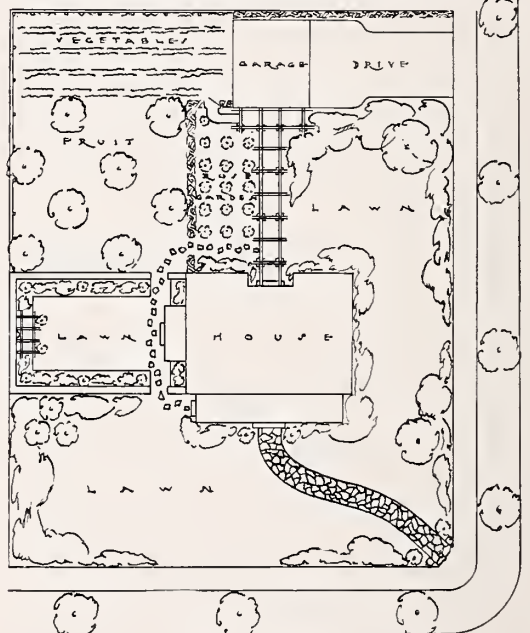
We guarantee that your dealings with us will be satisfactory to you.

What About Large Places

This service is offered to all home owners whose lots are the usual size with a frontage up to about 100 feet. Larger lots and big country places, especially where ground is rolling or hilly, should have personal attention and a visit. For such places special arrangements are necessary and advisable, and our landscape department is prepared to render such service at moderate cost.

Making a Seemingly Hard Job Easy

Below at the left we give an example of a sketch from a customer, of a lot 80x100 feet, and to the right we show the sketch worked over by our Ornamental Planning Service Department. It will only take a few minutes of your time to draw such a sketch. Drop us a postal card or letter merely asking for a Planting Sketch Blank. In the next mail out it will be on the way to you.





Deciduous Ornamental Shade Trees

In California and the southwest, where the seasons are so nearly alike and the climate so uniform, trees that shed their foliage in the winter are of particular value because they add a changing beauty to the landscape with their bursting, bright green buds in the spring, their thick canopies of foliage in the heat of the summer, their glorious autumnal color in the fall, and their graceful leafless branches in the winter, which allow full play for the sunshine so much enjoyed at that season of the year. They are quite hardy in all parts of California, Arizona and Mexico.

These trees are all sold when dormant in the winter, are shipped with bare roots, and when established in the soil make a very rapid and luxuriant growth.

Five plants or trees are sold at the ten rate where the ten rate is quoted. Heights given refer to usual ultimate height, which may not be attained for years.

See planting instructions on page 64.

ACER. Maple

Acer dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 60 ft. This variety of Maple grows quite readily on the Pacific Coast and it makes a beautiful, fast growing shade tree or street tree. Displays every fall leaves of the glorious autumnal shades. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 5 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN. Silk Tree

Albizia julibrissin. 30 ft. A beautiful shade and avenue tree with fine-cut fern-like foliage. Covered in summer with beautiful feathery pink blossoms. Quite hardy in all parts of California. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

BETULA. Birch

Betula alba. "European White Birch." 40 ft. A large spreading tree with gray green foliage and slender branches. As the trees get older the bark becomes white and branches are often pendulous. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Betula alba laciniata. "Cutleaf Weeping Birch." 25 ft. The most ornamental of all Birches with very white bark, pendulous branches and deeply cut leaves. Beautiful as a single specimen or in groups. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

CATALPA

Catalpa speciosa. "Western Catalpa." 60 ft. A hardy ornamental tree especially desirable to plant where winters are cold. A good tree for the desert, since the leaves are large and give good shade. The tree will stand considerable abuse, but responds to good treatment. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

FRAXINUS. Ash

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." 30 ft. Rapid growing tree; desirable for planting in the arid sections of California and Arizona, although it does well also near the coast. Requires little water and thrives in alkaline soils. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

JUGLANS. Black Walnut

Juglans californica. The Native Black Walnut. 50 ft. Native to the northern section of California, making a large, strong growing tree under cultivation. Excellent for dry locations. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

LIQUIDAMBAR. Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. "Sweet Gum." 50 ft. A beautiful pyramidal tree of symmetrical habit with maple-like leaves assuming a gorgeous crimson color in winter. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

MELIA. Texas Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." 30 ft. A splendid shade tree and one of the most useful for planting where dense shade is desired. Umbrella shaped, of dense growth and uniform habit, bearing numerous small lilac-colored flowers during the summer. Heavily branched. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; unbranched, 4 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

MORUS. Mulberry

Morus multicaulis. "Silkworm Mulberry." 30 ft. A small bushy tree thriving under unfavorable conditions. The leaves are used for silkworm culture. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.



TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE

Admirable on Account of Their Dense Shade

Morus rubra. "Hicks Mulberry." 40 ft. A strong upright fast growing tree with dense foliage, thriving almost anywhere and furnishing excellent shade. Bears quantities of good sized delicious black berries. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Morus nigra. "Persian or English Mulberry." 25 ft. This variety produces the largest and finest fruit of all the Mulberries; very large, juicy and aromatic; excellent for preserving. The tree is a stout, dense, slow grower and makes an excellent small shade tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Kingan. (Fruitless.) 30 ft. A good strong growing, dense shade tree, but without fruit, thus avoiding the staining of walks under the tree. Extremely rapid in growth and one of the best shade or street trees for Arizona and other dry arid climates. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

PERSICA. Flowering Peach

Persica alba plena. "Double White Flowering Peach." 15 ft. Literally covered in the spring with its many large flowers, like double white roses. 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Persica rosea plena. "Double Pink Flowering Peach." 15 ft. Literally covered early in the spring (February) with large double flowers of rose pink. Almost the earliest spring flowering tree and the cut branches make beautiful floral sprays. 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Persica sanguinea plena. "Double Red Flowering Peach." 15 ft. The big double flowers are a bright crimson in color and very showy in the spring, covering the tree. 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

POPLAR. Poplar and Cottonwood

Populus candicans. "Balm of Gilead." 75 ft. A big spreading fast growing tree with dense foliage longer-lived than most poplars. The buds have a pleasant resinous fragrance in early spring. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

"Flagpole" Poplar. 75 ft. A superior type of Lombardy, growing taller, narrower and with larger leaves. 14 to 16 ft., \$2.00; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., 60c.



PLANE OR SYCAMORE
A Beautiful Shade Tree for All Locations

Populus Bolleana. "Bolleana Poplar." 40 ft. A tall narrow tree somewhat like the Lombardy Poplar in habit but grayish white on the under side of the leaves and light green on top, giving a flickery, silvery appearance. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

Populus monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." 60 ft. Exceedingly fast growing tree which attains large size quickly. Of tall broadly pyramidal form and dense foliage. Extremely easy to grow, doing equally well on the desert or near the coast. Can be planted to give a quick shade while slower growing, more permanent trees are attaining their size. 16 to 20 ft., \$3.00; 14 to 16 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Populus nigra Italica. "Lombardy Poplar." 75 ft. The tall slender, narrow poplar so valuable for lining driveways or for accentuating certain types of architecture. Grows very rapidly, attaining great height in a very few years. 16 to 20 ft., \$3.00; 14 to 16 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Thornber Cottonwood. 75 ft. A splendid fast growing large shade tree for Arizona and the inland arid sections. Very large leaves, clean white bark, no bothersome "cotton," losing its leaves late in the fall and budding out early in spring. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

PRUNUS. Flowering Plum

Prunus Mme. Dorbon. 15 ft. A delightful flowering plum which in the spring is literally covered with large, bright pink, bell-shaped flowers on every twig and branch. The flowers hang down from the stems, imparting a semi-weeping appearance. A showy and beautiful variety. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

PRUNUS. Flowering Cherry

Prunus campanulata. "Pink Flowering Cherry." 25 ft. One of the most beautiful flowering cherries of Japan, the tree being covered in early spring with pendulous, deep rose colored flowers. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75 each.



LOMBARDY POPLAR
Rapid Growing Tree for Avenues

PRUNUS. Purple Leaved Plum

Prunus pissardi. "Purple Leaf Plum." 15 ft. A very graceful small tree with purple leaves, giving a rich spot of color to any landscape planting. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.
Prunus Vesuvius. "Burbank's Purple Leaf Plum." A strong growing form with very deep colored shiny leaves of rich purple, holding its color well. Long willow branches. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

PLATANUS. Plane or Sycamore

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore." "Oriental Plane." 60 ft. One of the finest deciduous shade and street trees in existence. Grows rapidly, has large maple-like, bright green leaves, is symmetrical and uniform in shape, and grows almost anywhere. Does well with plenty of water, but will thrive with very little. Makes a dense shade and may be heavily pruned if desired. 10 to 12 ft., \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

Platanus racemosa. "California Sycamore." 60 ft. The picturesque native of the California foothills. Grows upright and well branched with soft downy green foliage and mottled trunk. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

QUERCUS. Deciduous Oaks

Quercus rubra. "Red Oak." One of the best of the beautiful deciduous oaks of the East, doing very well in California. Deeply cut leaves, highly colored in Autumn. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

ROBINIA. Locust

Robinia Pseudacacia. "Black Locust." 80 ft. A hardy, drought resistant tree, much used in the arid and desert sections for shade and general planting. Easily and rapidly grown. Needs very little water; withstands alkali. 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

ULMUS. Elm

Ulmus Americana. "American White Elm." 50 to 100 ft. There is no more majestic or noble tree than the Elm with its great arching branches, dense shade and bright green foliage. It does well in the West, thriving both on coast and in the interior. 14 to 16 ft., \$3.00; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.



TEAS WEeping MULBERRY

One of the Most Useful of the Weeping Trees

Acacia floribunda. "Everblooming Acacia." 20 to 25 ft. A fast, upright growing tree, making a dense round head. Has long narrow leaves, small creamy yellow 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Ulmus pumila. "Chinese Elm." 40 ft. A fast growing tree which does well anywhere in the dry interior section. A new tree which has been highly recommended. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

SALIX. Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. "Pussy Willow." 15 ft. A small upright tree or large shrub which in the early spring is covered with the long, silky, silver catkins which make the branches so valuable for decorating. Grows anywhere. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

MORUS. Weeping Mulberry

Morus pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." 8 ft. Very ornamental and of drooping habit. Its long, slender branches curve gracefully to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. May be trained over a framework to form a wide roof of green. Excellent for a lawn specimen. 2 year, heavy, headed at 7 ft., \$2.50; 1 year, headed at 7 ft., \$2.00.

SALIX. Weeping Willow

Salix Babylonica. 40 ft. The well known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. Thrives in wet or dry soils. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

This class includes many plants growing from three to ten feet in height and producing great garlands of flowers, usually in the spring, and a mantle of bright green foliage in the summer.

AMYGDALUS. Dwarf Flowering Almond

Amygdalus alba nana. "Dwarf White Flowering Almond." 6 ft. A beautiful flowering shrub, bearing a mass of double white flowers in the early spring. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Amygdalus rosea nana. "Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond." 6 ft. The rare beauty of this bushy flowering shrub in the spring is not soon forgotten. Flowers are small, soft pink, very double, and completely cover the branches. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus. "Sweet Shrub." 6 ft. A bushy dark leaved bush with many sweetly fragrant chocolate colored flowers in spring. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.



SNOWBALL

An Old Fashioned Hardy Spring Flowering Shrub



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI
One of the Best Spring Flowering Shrubs

CARYOPTERIS. Bluebeard

Caryopteris incanus. "Bluebeard." A dwarf bushy plant with grayish green, downy leaves, and dotted in spring time with small lavender blue flowers. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

CERCIS. Redbud

Cercis canadensis. "Redbud." 20 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree in early spring when covered with small bright cerise pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

CORNUS. Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida. "Flowering Dogwood." 10 ft. A large shrub with handsome foliage and great numbers of large extremely showy single white flowers. Thrives in sun or shade. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica rosea. "Red Flowering Quince." 10 ft. A very showy plant early in the spring when covered with its bright, semi-double, rosy red flowers, which appear just as the leaves begin to show. Has attractive glossy foliage the rest of the summer. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Cydonia japonica sanguinea. "Scarlet Flowering Quince." 10 ft. Similar to the above variety but the flowers are a very bright scarlet and are scattered over the branches all during the spring and summer. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia crenata. "Double White Deutzia." Hardy, vigorous shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Bears in spring a great profusion of pure white double flowers. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

KERRIA. Japanese Rose

Kerria japonica. "Japanese Rose." 6 ft. A hardy semi-deciduous plant with slender arching green branches, and many small double bright yellow flowers throughout spring and summer. Gallon containers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4 inch pots, 50c.

LAGERSTROEMIA. Crape Myrtle

Lagerstroemia indica rubra. "Red Crape Myrtle." 10 to 20 ft. One of the best summer flowering shrubs or small trees, being a mass of bloom during July, August and September. The flowers are crinkled resembling crape. This variety is a pastel shade of pink. 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Lagerstroemia indica rubra. "Red Crape Myrtle." 10 to 15 ft. Resembles the pink variety but makes a little smaller shrub and has flowers of a deep purplish-red color. 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4 inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS. The Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius. "Large Flowered Mock Orange." 6 to 8 ft. A tall spring-blooming shrub with spreading, often arching branches. Leaves broad, lance-like, bright green; flowers pure white, very showy. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

PYRUS. Flowering Crab Apple

Pyrus ioensis Bechteli. "Bechtel's Double Flowering American Crab." 8 to 12 ft. The most beautiful of the flowering crabs. Trees of small to medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. Blooms when quite young. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

PUNICA. Flowering Pomegranate

Punica alba. "White Flowering Pomegranate." 6 to 10 ft. A fast growing shrub with very double creamy white flowers, followed by bright red fruits. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Punica Rubra. "Double Red Flowering Pomegranate." 6 to 8 ft. A beautiful ornamental Pomegranate with big double scarlet flowers in the spring and summer and bright red fruits in the fall. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Punica Mme. Legrelle. "Variegated Pomegranate." 6 ft. This variety has big red flowers, every petal edged and flecked with white. A lovely and novel bloom. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

SPIREA. Bridal Wreath

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. 4 ft. A dwarf Spirea very compact in form. From spring until fall it bears bright rosy crimson flowers in dense panicles, making a very beautiful show of color. The old flower heads should be cut in order to keep the bloom coming. 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Spiraea Reevesiana. "Double Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. Similar to ordinary Bridal Wreath except that the flowers are double. There is nothing to equal this shrub or its single variety, for its showy appearance in the spring time, and its long arching branches festooned with white bloom are unexcelled for indoor decoration. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Spiraea van Houttei. "Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. A charming garden shrub of moderate size. The white flowers are borne in profusion in the springtime, causing the slender branches to droop with a graceful arching wreath-like effect. Strong, bushy plants. 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

SYRINGA. Lilac

The old fashioned Lilac with its sweet scented delicately colored flowers does well in the cooler coastal regions of California but are not to be highly recommended for the warmer interior parts.

Price \$1.00 Each

Belle de Nancy. Very large panicles of double flowers, brilliant satiny rose pink with a white center.

Ludwig Spaeth. Dark purplish red in color; the individual flowers single and very large.

Michael Buchner. Large, very double, pale lilac flowers.

Mme. Lemoine. Large pure white flowers in dense panicles.

Syringa persica laciniata. "Feathered Persian Lilac." A beautiful variety with long arching branches, daintily cut foliage and panicles of small lilac colored flowers borne on every branch and twig.

TAMARIX

Tamarix parviflora. 20 ft. Shrub or small tree with reddish brown bark and slender spreading branches. In the spring and early summer is covered with feathery pink flowers. Stands extremes of climate well. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

VIBURNUM. Snowball

Viburnum Opulus Sterile. "Common Snowball." 8 to 10 ft. Well-known hardy shrub producing an abundance of pure white, globular flowers in May and June; beautiful foliage in the fall. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

WEIGELA

Weigela rosea. 6 to 8 ft. One of the best deciduous flowering shrubs for almost any location. Has larger and more attractive foliage than most of this class and the large clusters of trumpet-shaped rose pink flowers make a wonderful display in the spring and early summer. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees

We are particularly favored in California with a large and varied assortment of broad-leaved evergreen trees which flourish in our climate and are such a characteristic feature of our plantings. The many beautiful Acacias with their brilliant yellow blossoms are very popular. The Eucalyptus, although Australian in origin, is now a typically Californian tree, and windbreaks, street trees and groves are only a few of the many uses to which its several varieties are put.

Near the coast, the Acacia, Jacaranda, Magnolia, Rubber Tree and Camphor make beautiful trees, while more adapted to the arid and desert parts of the southwest are the Casuarina, Parkinsonia, Grevillea and Pepper. The Carob and certain varieties of Eucalyptus may be grown in both regions.

Most of these plants are established in gallon containers of tin, which are easily and safely shipped, and from which the plants should be readily transplanted without loss.

Five plants or trees are sold at the ten rate where the ten rate is quoted. Heights given refer to usual ultimate height, which may not be attained for years.

See planting instructions for Ornamentals on page 64.

ACACIAS

A remarkable group of flowering trees and shrubs which are admirably adapted for park and avenue planting. Usually rapid growers and easy of cultivation. The flowers range in color from yellow to almost white. The leaves of some varieties are large and feathery, while others are smaller and lance-like.

Acacia armata. "Kangaroo Thorn." 10 ft. A spreading much branched large shrub with bright green foliage and with bright yellow balls of blooms scattered up and down the stems. The plant is covered with small spines and prickles, and makes a fine protecting hedge. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Acacia Baileyana. 30 ft. The most popular and one of the handsomest of all Acacias, with beautiful fern-like, silvery blue green foliage. Completely enveloped in the spring with great sprays of lemon yellow flowers. Makes a large, spreading tree. Potted, gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c, \$6.50 per 10. sized variety with handsome foliage, particularly fine when in full bloom. Bright yellow. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Acacia cultriformis. 8 feet. A dwarf-growing variety, with bluish foliage and small peculiarly-shaped triangular leaves, bright yellow flowers. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Acacia dealbata. "Silver Wattle." 60 ft. A royal tree. Large and spreading, with finely cut fern-like leaves of bluish-green. In late winter is covered with a wealth of golden-yellow flowers. One of the best for street or park planting. A very fast growing variety which will give a quicker effect than any other Acacia. Potted, gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Acacia decurrens. "Green Wattle." 50 ft. Very similar to *A. dealbata* with finer cut, darker green foliage, and brighter yellow flowers. Very fast growing, making a large, well shaped tree very quickly. Potted, gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.



A. Baileyana

A. Cultriformis

A. Floribunda

A. Melanoxylon

A. Podalyriaefolia

A. Dealbata

Acacia Varieties, Showing Characteristic Foliage



CAMPHOR TREE

Excellent for Uniform Street Planting

Acacia floribunda. "Everblooming Acacia." 20 to 25 ft. A fast, upright growing tree, making a dense round head. Has long narrow leaves, small creamy yellow flowers, and blooms constantly during the summer. Potted, gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Acacia latifolia. 15 to 25 ft. A spreading variety much used for backgrounds and low bushy effects because, with a little pruning, it makes a dense mass of foliage, although it will make an upright tree if desired. Bright yellow flowers. Gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Acacia melanoxylon. "Black Acacia." 40 ft. Extensively planted in California as a street tree, because it grows very rapidly and does well near the coast or in the warm interior. Naturally pyramidal but may be trained into globes or other shapes. Gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Acacia molissima. 60 ft. A fine, large spreading tree with feathery foliage; fast grower; flowers yellow, profusely borne in early spring. Splendid for avenue planting and as individual specimens. Excellent where quick effects are a consideration. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Acacia podalyriaefolia. 15 ft. A rare and beautiful tree, rather dwarf in character, having large round grayish-green leaves and great large canary yellow flowers, borne in profusion about Christmas time. The flowers are by far the most beautiful of all Acacias. Gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

Acacia prominens. 30 ft. A very fine acacia with fine, narrow leaves and a unique weeping, pendulous habit. Golden yellow flowers in great profusion. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Acacia pycnantha. "Golden Wattle." 30 ft. The large, heavy undivided leaves, rich in green, make this a beautiful specimen, while golden yellow flowers add to its beauty. Gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25.

Acacia verticillata. 12 ft. A bushy, low-growing variety with narrow needle-like leaves, excellent for hedge and massing. Flowers brilliant golden yellow. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

CAMPHORA. Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." 30 feet. Excellent for street planting where an evergreen tree of moderate growth and regular form is desired, and particularly good for narrow parkways. Of medium growth and always handsome with its dense bright green glossy foliage. Potted, 5-gallon containers. 5 to 7 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

CASUARINA. Beefwood or She Oak

Casuarina Stricta. "Beefwood or She Oak." 75 ft. A fine street tree for all locations because it is very hardy, withstanding alkali; drouth, heat, and cold. Grows very fast when young, has bunchy, reed-like foliage, and resembles a pine somewhat. Potted, gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Casuarina equisetifolia. 75 to 100 ft. Similar to the above but with longer, drooping, more coarse thread-like branches. Will endure much wind and much salinity, and therefore excellent for the seashore. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

CERATONIA. Carob

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread or Carob." 40 feet. Admirably adapted as a tree for ornamental avenue planting, or as single specimens. Beautiful trees may be seen in many places in Southern California and its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage, the same throughout the year, are fast making the Carob one of the most desired street trees. It is long-lived, deep rooted, does not become too large or straggly, and is a most satisfactory, permanent tree. Potted in 5-gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$3.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25; gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS

Of all exotic trees introduced into California, none lends itself so readily to the landscape as the Australian Eucalyptus. No trees are more beautiful or more substantial for street and avenue planting than a number of the more ornamental varieties. Many others produce a magnificent display of flowers during the blooming season. Excellent for windbreaks and timber.

Eucalyptus calophylla rosea. 25 ft. A rare variety with bright hued flowers, a rich bright pink in color. Rather tender. Gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.



CAROB TREE

Attractive Evergreen Shade and Street Tree

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gum." 60 to 100 feet. A fine ornamental tree with long, slender lemon-scented leaves, which sends one slender straight white trunk towering to a great height with a round airy crown at the top. A rapid grower. Its delicious fragrance and picturesque form make it one of the most desirable of the Eucalyptus. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." 120 ft. Erect and fast growing; thrives well near the coast or in very hot climates and is very drought resistant. Excellent for dry hillsides. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus erythronema. 15 ft. A dwarf, everblooming flowering variety with deep pink flowers and handsome foliage. A very rare species. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering." 25 ft. A rather dwarf tree, and the showiest of all Eucalypti, with its great clusters of brilliant crimson flowers, set in a background of large dark glossy leaves. Objects of wonder and admiration when in bloom. 5-gallon containers, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus globulus. "Blue Gum." 150 feet. The most widely planted species in this country; an exceedingly rapid grower, and is used for windbreaks and fuel. The wood is hard and durable. The foliage has a decided bluish cast. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; quart containers, 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus globulus compacta. "Bushy Blue Gum." 40 ft. A valuable new variety which grows naturally into a symmetrical, rounded, compact form. There is no main trunk and the tree is densely branched, with silvery gray foliage. Makes a beautiful specimen tree as well as an efficient windbreak. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Eucalyptus Lehmanni. 20 ft. A low growing, dwarf tree with a thick spreading crown. It will branch clear down to the ground and is excellent for many forms of landscape work. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus leucoxylon. "White Ironbark." 100 ft. A very large tree, rather low branching. The bark peels off, leaving the trunk smooth and white. Extremely hardy, thriving from the seacoast to the deserts. Has beautiful large pink flowers. In gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus polyanthema. "Red Box." 75 ft. A medium sized tree of spreading habit with rounded, bluish leaves. One of the best species for specimen planting on the home grounds and a good highway tree. Not very fast growing and not injured by extreme frosts or heat. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus pulverulenta. 20 ft. One of the dwarf varieties with the leaves set at right angles to the stem and a distinct blue color. The color and arrangement of the foliage make it an odd and interesting small tree. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Eucalyptus robusta. "Swamp Mahogany." 100 ft. An excellent species for low moist land, but does well under varying conditions. Very symmetrical in growth, with large glossy foliage, and makes a fine specimen tree. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus rostrata. "Red Gum." 120 ft. A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. Widely planted as a forest cover, windbreak and shade tree. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; quart containers, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus rudis. "Desert Gum." 75 to 100 ft. A valuable species; in habit, erect and stately; a vigorous and rapid grower; bark, grayish; leaves of young trees round, later becoming lance-shaped; endures minimum temperature of 15 degrees F., especially adapted to the Imperial Valley and Arizona. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; quart containers, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea. 40 ft. One of the most beautiful of all Eucalypti, adapted to almost any location, as it is quite hardy. Of moderate size, with masses of delicate pink flowers contrasted with dense silvery-gray foliage, the individual leaves being long and narrow. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.



EUCALYPTUS CALOPHYLLA ROSEA
The Flowers are a Beautiful Shade of Pink

Eucalyptus tereticornis. "Gray Gum." 150 ft. Thrives under a great variety of conditions, both on the coast and in the desert. Will use plenty of water but does not require it, and stands extremes of heat and cold. Similar to Eucalyptus rostrata, but makes a straighter tree, and it yields an extremely high grade of timber. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus viminalis. "Manna Gum." 125 ft. A very hardy variety enduring both heat and cold, and exceeded in rapidity of growth only by the Blue Gum, while it will grow where the latter will not succeed. A beautiful and picturesque tree with long pendulous branches and narrow leaves. Excellent for street or windbreak. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

FICUS. Rubber Tree

Ficus macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig." 40 ft. A variety of rubber tree with thick, heavy, large leaves. A fine evergreen tree for avenue planting, being quite hardy and growing into large majestic specimens. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

GINKGO. Maidenhair Tree

Ginkgo biloba. "Maidenhair Tree." 75 ft. A rather sparingly branched, picturesque chinese tree with odd fan shaped leaves. Botanically it is a conifer, although it loses its leaves in winter. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

GREVILLEA. Silk Oak

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." 150 ft. A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with golden-rod flowers; valuable for avenue planting; very drought resistant. 5-gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

JACARANDA

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia. 30 ft. One of the handsomest flowering trees grown in Southern California. Forms a round, symmetrical head of light green, fern-like foliage and in spring the entire tree is a mass of light violet-blue tubular flowers, borne in clusters. Should not be planted where the temperature frequently goes below 24°. 5-gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora. "Southern Magnolia." 60 ft. The well known Magnolia of the South, making a large stately tree in time, although of slow growth. Has beautiful dark green, heavy shining foliage and in the summer and fall produces its magnificent large pearly white flowers 6 to 8 inches across, intensely fragrant. A beautiful street or specimen tree. Balled, field grown, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 each, \$25.00 per 10; gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.



MAGNOLIA

An Old Southern Favorite; Big Fragrant White Flowers

LOQUAT

Variegated Loquat. A form of the fruiting Loquat with beautifully variegated foliage of green and creamy white. Makes a small tree and does best in shade. 5-gallon containers, \$2.50 each.

MAYTENUS. Mayten

Maytenus boaria. "Mayten." Chile. 20 ft. A small graceful evergreen tree with pendulous branchlets, small leaves. Quite hardy and a good street tree. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

PARKINSONIA. Jerusalem Thorn

Parkinsonia aculeata. "Jerusalem Thorn." 15 ft. A showy ornamental tree with smooth bright green bark and many feathery reed-like branchlets which take the place of leaves. During early summer is covered with many small bright yellow flowers. Quite hardy and thrives in dry soil, being an excellent tree for desert conditions. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c.

PRUNUS. Evergreen Cherry

Prunus caroliniana. "Carolina Cherry-Laurel." 15 ft. An excellent glossy leaved evergreen for a large shrub or small tree, with finely toothed oval leaves. Does best near the coast. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Prunus ilicifolia. "Wild Cherry." 10 to 20 ft. This small tree or large bush is native to the dry mesas of California and because of its beautiful glossy, holly-like leaves is much used for Christmas decorations. For a large hedge, masses or background planting it is wonderfully effective. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Prunus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." 20 ft. A beautiful small tree with large, glossy, dark-green holly-like leaves, native to Catalina Island. A fine small street tree, or can be used as a large shrub or hedge in landscape planting. Its foliage is exceedingly attractive. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

QUERCUS. Oak

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." 50 ft. The most picturesque trees that grace the landscape of California are the evergreen oaks. This variety is the best known of the native species, with medium sized, spiny-toothed leaves and making a large, dense, handsome tree. Grows quite rapidly and is beautiful even while small, while for a permanent tree there is nothing finer. 3-gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 60c.

Quercus suber. "Cork Oak." Spain. 50 ft. A splendid evergreen oak with a large round head and upright habit of growth. The bark on the older trees is spongy and deeply furrowed and supplies the cork of commerce. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

SCHINUS. Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. "California Pepper." 50 ft. This unique and beautiful tree needs no word of comment. It is the admiration and wonder of every visitor. Of easy culture, enduring the desert conditions admirably. Gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Schinus terebinthifolius. "Brazilian Pepper." Similar to the above and comparatively little known as yet but a fine tree. Has larger and longer leaves with scarlet berries. Thrives anywhere, from sea to desert. In gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

STERCULIA. Bottle Tree

Sterculia acerifolia (Brachychiton). "Flame Tree." 40 ft. A sturdy tree with heavy, deeply lobed large leaves, which produces in the early summer a magnificent show of bright crimson flowers in great clusters all over the tree. 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Sterculia diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." 25 ft. One of the many Australian trees that find favor in our Southwest. Has a very large trunk at the base for so small a tree, but is a light feeder, stands extreme heat or cold, requires very little water and in the spring has many little spotted cream colored flowers. Field grown, bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

TAMARIX. Athel Tree

Tamarix articulata. "Athel Tree." Western Asia. 30 ft. A fast growing bushy tree much used as a windbreak during the last few years, in the hot dry sections of the Southwest. Has slender, jointed branches and gray-green foliage. Must be grown from cuttings planted where trees are to remain. Leave only 1 or 2 inches of cutting above ground. Cuttings, 12 in. long, \$3.00 per 100.

UMBELLULARIA. California Laurel

Umbellularia Californica. "California Laurel." 25 ft. A beautiful native tree, with long narrow dark green leaves, very pungent when crushed. Rather slow growing, but permanent and handsome. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

ULMUS. Evergreen Elm

Ulmus parvifolia. "Evergreen Elm." 20 to 30 ft. One of the most beautiful elms in cultivation. A small tree with a spreading crown of slender drooping branches and delicate graceful bright green leaves. Partially loses its leaves in winter. In 5-gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.75; gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.



CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK

Our Finest Native California Tree



Coniferous and Hardy Evergreen Trees

The Conifers or Cone-Bearing Evergreens embrace a wide variety of trees and shrubs and those we grow are the best selected types of species adapted to the Pacific Coast and the South. The Cryptomerias, Lawson Cypress, Junipers, Thuyas, and Yews are low growing plants suitable for lawn specimens, low clumps and masses, grouping along walks and driveways, and will fit into almost any planting.

For individual specimen trees there are few more handsome than the Cedars, some of the Cypress, and the Sequoia. The Monterey and Arizona Cypress are invaluable for windbreaks and large hedges. When planted for specimens, the Conifers should never have the lower branches removed, as it robs them of their symmetry.

Nearly all the Conifers are field grown and are taken from the field with a ball of earth on the roots wrapped in burlap, such plants being designated as "balled" in description below.

Your attention is drawn to our Ornamental Planting Service which is explained fully on page 36.

CEDRUS. Cedar

The true Cedars are among the most beautiful evergreen trees and are particularly adapted to almost all of the Pacific Coast region. They make wonderful specimens planted by themselves, but should be given plenty of room to spread out. Some of the finest avenues in California are majestically lined with the graceful Deodars.

Cedrus Atlantica. "Mt. Atlas Cedar." Similar to *C. Libani* but foliage is a lighter bluish green in color. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Cedrus Deodara. "Deodar." 50 ft. A magnificent and stately evergreen conifer of towering pyramidal form, from the Himalaya mountains. Foliage beautiful silvery green. One of the most handsome trees for the lawn. An excellent tree for broad avenues. The most rapid grower of all Cedars. Balled, bluish type, 2 to 6 ft., \$1.00 per foot; 6 to 7 ft., \$8.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$12.50; boxed, 8 to 9 ft., \$16.00; boxed, 9 to 10 ft., \$20.00.

Cedrus Libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." 50 ft. A native of Western Asia, famed in Biblical lore, which makes a tall pyramidal tree resembling the Deodar when it has attained good size, but with darker foliage and more open irregular habit. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress

Medium sized, dense, bushy evergreens, usually of rapid growth and easy culture, thriving over a wide range. Two of the species we list are much used for windbreak planting.

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome ornamental tree for hot dry sections and when planted in hedge form makes an excellent thick windbreak. In 5-gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Cupressus guadalupensis glauca. "Guadalupe Cypress." 30 ft. A rare species from the Guadalupe Islands, making a beautiful large spreading tree with drooping slender branchlets, and bright glaucous blue foliage. The blue color of the foliage makes it a very attractive tree. Grafted plants, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Cupressus macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." 40 ft. The well-known picturesque native California cypress. Widely planted and used for hedge, shade trees and windbreaks. When young it withstands pruning, and may be formed into a low compact or tall hedge, as desired. In 5-gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75; gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Cupressus sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." 60 ft. A tall slender tree with erect branches, having a pillar or columnar effect. A useful subject for gateways, arches, tall borders, etc. Our trees are the true narrow type, grown from cuttings. Boxed, 10 to 12 ft., \$10.00; in tubs, 8 to 10 ft., \$6.00; potted in 5-gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$4.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Cupressus torulosa majestica. "Bhutan Cypress." 20 to 50 ft. A tall pyramidal tree of vigorous growth, with drooping branchlets and dense soft green foliage. A beautiful specimen tree. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS. Lawson Cypress

The Lawson Cypress group includes many fine conifers particularly adapted to all parts of California, with the exception of the hot desert portions. All species have the foliage in flat branchlets, are usually quite dense and symmetrical and make dwarf or comparatively small trees. They do not attain the heights given below for many years.

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana alumi. "Blue Lawson Cypress." 12 ft. This is the most popular Lawson Cypress, because of the beautiful metallic silvery blue color of the foliage and the symmetrical habit of growth. The branchlets are flattened, are very close together and the plant forms an upright pointed column. It thrives anywhere on the coast and in all but the very hot sections of the interior. Ultimately it reaches a height of 12 or 15 feet, but grows slowly and does not reach this size for many years. Fine specimens, balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Cham. Lawsoniana Fraseri. 8 ft. Similar to the preceding but with dark blue green foliage and a more dwarf habit. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.



JUNIPER SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA

Prostrate Juniper, Very Effective for Corners and Foregrounds, Making a Dense Carpet of Green Foliage

Cham. Lawsoniana argentea. "Silvery Lawson Cypress." 12 ft. A graceful type with close compact branches which droop outward slightly at the tip. The foliage is bright green with a silvery sheen. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Cham. Lawsoniana erecta viridis. "Green Column Cypress." 8 ft. A symmetrical compact, pyramidal plant, very regular in outline; similar to *C. alumi* in habit but rich green in color. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

Cham. Lawsoniana lutea. "Golden Lawson Cypress." 8 ft. Compact and symmetrical in habit, like the others of this type but all outer foliage is shaded a glistening golden yellow. Prefers partial shade. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

Cham. Lawsoniana pendula. "Weeping Cypress." 20 ft. A beautiful tree for specimen planting. Has graceful pendulous branches, with lustrous silvery-green foliage. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

CRYPTOMERIA. Plume Cypress

Cryptomeria japonica elegans. "Plume Cypress." 12 ft. A low dense, bushy tree with spreading horizontal branches and soft wavy foliage, bright green changing to bronzy red in the fall and winter. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

JUNIPERUS. Junipers

The Junipers comprise a large and varying group of small or dwarf trees, including trailing forms which make a spreading mat of green on the ground; wide spreading, semi-prostrate varieties with horizontal branches; dwarf pyramidal or columnar forms; and good sized trees. They do well everywhere but in the very hot dry sections.

Juniperus californica glauca. "California Juniper." 8 ft. Handsome pyramidal tree of small to medium size. The juvenile foliage is a beautiful silvery bluish green, becoming darker green as the plant becomes larger. Unaffected by heat, cold, or drouth. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

Juniperus chinensis albo-variegata. "Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper." 10 to 20 ft. A dwarf form, conical in shape, very compact and symmetrical. The bluish green foliage is tipped profusely with creamy white branchlets. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus chinensis femina. "Reeves Juniper." 20 ft. A good sized small tree, loosely pyramidal, with slender horizontal branches, slightly drooping at the tips, and light green foliage. Perfectly hardy anywhere except in very hot dry sections. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Juniperus chinensis mascula. "Pyramidal Chinese Juniper." 20 ft. Similar to the above but more dense and compact with darker blue-green foliage. A fine, medium sized, fast growing pyramidal tree. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzers Juniper." 8 ft. One of the finest Junipers in cultivation. Has bushy widespread horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat irregular head of bluish green foliage, very graceful in outline, about 6 to 8 feet in height and the same distance across. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

Juniperus chinensis procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." A prostrate creeping variety with dense compact blue-green foliage. Very hardy. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

Juniperus communis depressa. "Prostrate Juniper." A handsome low growing Juniper, rarely exceeding 2 to 3 feet in height, but attaining a spread of 12 to 15 feet. Beautiful silvery bluish-green foliage, very dense. Balled, 4 to 5 ft. spread, \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus conferta. "Shore Juniper." A new creeping Juniper from the seashore of Japan and one of the finest prostrate evergreens we have ever grown. Makes a dense carpet of blue green foliage about one foot high, grows very rapidly, thrives on coast or inland, and is not affected by extreme cold or moderate heat. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. spread, \$3.50.

Juniperus excelsa stricta. "Greek Juniper." 6 ft. A dwarf compact shrub, decidedly conical in form with grayish-green glaucous foliage. Grows slowly. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus hibernica fastigiata. "Narrow Irish Juniper." 8 ft. A very beautiful form, growing slowly; shape very narrow and erect like Italian Cypress, and glaucous blue-green in color. A very attractive conifer for using near columns and doorways, where great height is not desired. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

Juniperus horizontalis. "Creeping Juniper." A low spreading plant with long trailing branches furnished with numerous short branchlets. Does not make as dense a growth as some other prostrate varieties. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. spread, \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

Juniperus horizontalis Douglasi. "Waukegan Juniper." Not over 8 inches high but spreading out on the ground for 10 to 12 feet. Foliage soft blue in spring and summer, changing to rich purple in late fall. Does best near the coast. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

Juniperus Sabina. "Savin Juniper." A semi-spreading shrub attaining a height of 6 to 8 ft. and about the same width. Can be pruned lower and branches trained to any form desired. Foliage very dark green. Extremely hardy. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.



LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS

The Incense Cedar Thrives Over a Wide Range



DWARF EVERGOLDEN ARBORVITAE
A Living Globe of Gold and Green

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia. A very fine creeping Juniper seldom more than one foot high and attaining a spread of 6 or 8 feet, making a dense, compact mat of gray-green foliage which never changes color. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

Juniperus virginiana. "Red Cedar." 15 to 25 ft. A densely branched, thickly foliated pyramidal tree, deep green most of the year, turning bronze in the fall. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Juniperus virginiana tripartita. "Fountain Juniper." 6 ft. A sturdy, heavy stemmed, semi-spreading, dwarf evergreen, with angular, irregular branches, as wide as it is high. Hardy anywhere. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

LIBOCEDRUS

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." 25 to 50 ft. A native of the California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, narrow, pyramidal or columnar tree with deep green lustrous foliage, very dense and compact. A wonderful tree for general planting. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

Libocedrus decurrens compacta. "Globe Incense Cedar." 8 ft. Has the same foliage as *Libocedrus decurrens* but makes a dense, compact, perfectly round globe. One of the finest dwarf specimen evergreens, originating in our nurseries several years ago. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.

PINUS. Pine

Pinus Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 80 ft. One of the most beautiful and permanent of all pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Extremely fast growing. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Pinus Coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." Southern California. 75 ft. A native California variety with stout branches, pendulous below and ascending above, forming a loose pyramidal head. Needles very long and cones extremely large and ornamental. Does well in all parts of California and is very picturesque. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Pinus halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." 50 ft. A rapid growing pine suitable for quick effects and excellent for covering hillsides. Has dark green foliage and is very handsome when young but gets straggly when mature. Balled, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$7.50.

Pinus pinea. "Stone Pine." A very picturesque tree growing to 80 feet with long, horizontally spreading branches. When the tree becomes older, the lower branches disappear and a broad umbrella shape is developed. Has edible seeds. Broad bushy specimens, balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Pinus radiata. "Monterey Pine." 60 ft. The well-known native species. A handsome tree with bright green foliage and bushy habit when young. The fastest grower of all pines. Valuable for quick effect. Makes a good windbreak, and adapts itself to single planting. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Pinus sabiniana. "Digger or Nut Pine." 50 ft. A native Pine with rounded head, large needles and bluish green foliage, silvery when young. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

SEQUOIA

Sequoia gigantea. "Giant Sequoia." The famous Big Tree of the Sierras, California's noblest native tree. A trim sturdy tree when young with pale blue-green foliage. Grows fairly rapidly, is beautiful at all ages and makes a majestic specimen for posterity. Established in containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.00.

Sequoia sempervirens. "Redwood." 150 ft. The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They form handsome specimens, and are unexcelled for avenue, park, and garden. 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.



SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS

The Famous Coast Redwood of California, a Beautiful Tree Which Does Well Anywhere Except in the Desert Sections

PODOCARPUS

Podocarpus elongatus. "Fern Pine." 15 ft. A bushy tree of medium size with soft finely divided light green foliage. Will grow in sun or shade, and is not particular as to climate or soil. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

RETINISPORAS

Retinispora decussata. 10 ft. A tall, quite narrow, loosely branched tree with soft gray-green foliage. Grows very rapidly and forms a narrow column with an informal outline. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Retinispora leptoclada. 8 ft. A dense roundheaded bush, bright green in summer changing to steely bronze color in winter. Because of this unique color change and its symmetrical shape, a very attractive shrub. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Retinispora obtusa Crippsi. 6 ft. A beautiful and rare species of the Japanese Hinoki Cypress with graceful arching flattened, fern-like foliage, dark green, shading to bright gold at the tips. Of small size and prefers partial shade. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, \$5.00.

Retinispora squarrosa. "Moss Retinispora." 6 ft. In California grows low, very dense, with feathery spreading branchlets, dark bluish-green in color. Resembles somewhat a large clump of soft branching moss. Does best near the coast. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

TAXODIUM. Bald Cypress

Taxodium mucronatum. "Montezuma Cypress." 60 ft. A beautiful large evergreen tree from the forests of Mexico. It has graceful fine cut aromatic foliage resembling that of the Redwood and its habit is also like that of the Redwood except that the tree spreads out more. Quite rare in cultivation and a beautiful specimen tree. In 4-inch pots, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

TAXUS. Yew

Taxus baccata. "English Yew." 25 to 50 ft. The well known ancient Yew of England. Slow growing but attains considerable size in time. Very dark green foliage, and can be trimmed to any desired shape. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Taxus baccata Dovastoni. 15 ft. A wide spreading Yew, branches drooping at the tips. Dull green foliage. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

THUYA. Arborvitae

These symmetrical, compact, hardy evergreens have dense flat branches and are usually pyramidal in habit. They are usually quite dwarf, altho the different species vary in height. For formal gardens, for corners of walks, and for flanking entrance ways they are appropriate.

Thuya beverleyensis. "Golden Column Arborvitae." 15 to 20 ft. The tallest and stateliest of the Chinese Arborvitae, growing into a narrow column of golden green foliage, and particularly effective for specimen planting or for pairing on either side of a doorway. A noble and beautiful conifer. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$8.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

Thuya elegantissima. "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." 12 to 15 ft. Somewhat similar to the Beverleyensis, but does not grow as tall and has a broader, more bushy base, ascending to a sharp point at the top. The green foliage is tipped with an attractive golden bronze during most of the year, becoming bright yellow in the spring. A rare and very fine plant. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Thuya aurea conspicua. "Goldspire Arborvitae." 12 ft. Similar to *T. beverleyensis* and *T. elegantissima*. Tall and erect with intensely golden foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

Thuya orientalis. "Chinese Arborvitae." 12 ft. A medium sized conifer with bright olive green foliage forming a dense broad pyramid. Does not attain the size mentioned above for a number of years, and can be considered a dwarf form. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Thuya orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Ever-golden Arborvitae." 6 ft. Of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical, almost globular as it gets older. All the branchlets are tipped with a bright golden tint, which is held all thru the year. Can be used as a porch plant in tubs for a limited time and then planted out. Make excellent lawn specimens. This is possibly the most popular variety in our entire list of conifers. Balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$5.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.25; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 8 to 12 inches, \$1.00.

Thuya orientalis meldensis. 15 ft. A beautiful variety of medium size, with a distinct and pleasing shade of soft bluish green. Compact, rounded and symmetrical. One of the best Arborvitae. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

Thuya Pyramidalis. 15 ft. Of upright narrow columnar habit, with dense foliage, bright green at all times during the year. A valuable and effective tall-growing evergreen for formal effect. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Thuya Rosedale Hybrid. 8 ft. A neat, compact little shrub of rounded outline, and bright soft bluish-green foliage. Fine when young but liable to spread open as it gets older. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

Thuya Ramseys Hybrid. 15 ft. A heavy, dense, dark green column of thread-like foliage, growing more rapidly than any other conifer in our list. Not affected by heat or drouth. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

Thuya texana glauca. "Texas Blue Arborvitae." A strong growing, loose foliated tall and slender tree with blue foliage. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

THUYOPSIS

Thuyopsis dolobrata variegata. "Variegated Hiba Arborvitae." 3 ft. A little dwarf plant with flattened frond-like branchlets, in color a mixture of light green and cream. Requires full or partial shade, with plenty of moisture. A beautiful small plant. In 4-inch pots, \$1.00.



THUYA BEVERLEYENSIS
A Stately Golden Column



Select Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs are the basis of all ornamental planting on the Pacific Coast, and all of the most valuable varieties, large and small, will be found in the following section. While foliage is the prime factor in evergreen shrubs, many plants are also desirable for their beautiful flowers and berries.

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

The gallon and 5-gallon containers mentioned in the descriptions are of tin, and weigh about 9 and 50 lbs. each, respectively. Some plants are in 4-inch clay pots, weighing not over 4 lbs.

Five plants or trees are sold at the ten rate where the ten rate is quoted. Heights given refer to usual ultimate height, which may not be attained for several years.

See planting instructions for ornamentals on page 64.

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. (*A. rupestris*.) 6 ft. One of the prettiest shrubs. Its arching stems are clothed with dark glossy, evergreen leaves. Small fragrant, tube-like flowers, shaded a light rose on the outside and white inside, are borne nearly every month in the year. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

ARALIA

Aralia papyrifera. "Rice Paper Plant." 8 ft. A tropical appearing plant with very large lobed leaves, very desirable where large foliage is desired. In 3-gallon containers, \$1.50; gallon containers, 75c.

ABERIA. Kei Apple

Aberia caffra. "Kei Apple." South Africa. 10 ft. A tall growing shrub with rich green foliage, and long stiff thorns. It bears a bright golden yellow, edible fruit about one inch in diameter. Hardy above 20 degrees F. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

ASYSTASIA

Asystasia bella. South Africa. 8 ft. A beautiful shrub of luxuriant appearance with glossy green foliage and showy lavender blue flowers in clusters. Will not stand much frost and likes a shady position. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." Europe. 10 ft. A bushy spreading, medium sized shrub with rich green foliage very similar to California Holly. Has many delightful little pearly white bell-shaped flowers in summer, followed by clusters of brilliant red strawberry-like fruits, ripening about Christmas time. A beautiful shrub and very hardy, as it stands heat, cold and drouth. Balled, bushy, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

BURSARIA

Bursaria spinosa. Australia. 8 ft. A tall, rather spiny open shrub with arching branches drooping at the ends. Leaves rather small, glossy, dark green. An excellent hot, dry climate shrub. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c.



ARBUTUS UNEDO

Fruit, Flowers, and Foliage of the Strawberry Tree



A PLANTING TYPICALLY CALIFORNIAN

Left to Right, *Eugenia*, *Phormium*, *Chamaerops excelsa*,
Pittosporum tobira and *Dracaena*

BERBERIS. Evergreen Barberry

Fine ornamental shrubs of moderate size, having yellow flowers in spring. The leaves are prickly or holly-like, and vary in size with each variety.

Berberis aquifolium. (*Mahonia aquifolium*.) Pacific Coast. 6 ft. "Oregon Grape." A handsome ornamental shrub with dark, lustrous, spiny-toothed green leaves; yellow flowers in dense clusters appear in the spring, followed by purplish berries; thrives in most any kind of soil, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4-inch pots, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Berberis Darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." Chile. 5 ft. A highly ornamental small shrub with slender branches. Leaves small, rich, glossy green; in winter season leaves turn bright red. Golden yellow flowers of spring are followed by purple berries; bush prickly, like holly. In gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Berberis gagnepainii. China. 6 ft. A bushy plant with arching branches and long toothed, glossy green leaves wavy at the margins, orange flowers, and blue black berries. In gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

Berberis ilicifolia. "Holly Barberry." Patagonia. 6 ft. Similar to Darwin's Barberry but the leaves are larger and darker green, and the plant is hardier. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

Berberis Thunbergii. "Japanese Barberry." 4 ft. A low growing, very hardy deciduous shrub with small leaves, which turn scarlet in the fall. Bears beautiful bright red berries. In California almost evergreen. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Berberis Wilsonae. China. 4 ft. A hardy handsome shrub, with small gray green foliage, turning to a brilliant reddish bronze in the fall. Flowers golden yellow in dense clusters; berries in fall, salmon-red. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

BUDDLEIA

Buddleia asiatica. "Butterfly Bush." China. 8 ft. A fast growing plant with silvery green foliage, bearing in the winter, many slender spikes of deliciously fragrant white flowers, 3 to 6 inches long. Hardy and easily grown. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Buddleia magnifica. China. 10 ft. Similar to *B. superba* but has light lilac colored flowers. Fragrant and free blooming. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Buddleia superba. "Summer Lilac." China. 8 ft. A fast growing, spreading shrub; remarkable for the long panicles of fragrant rose-purple flowers borne in great profusion in the late summer. In gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c.

BUXUS. Box

Buxus japonica. "Japanese Box." 4 ft. A beautiful shrub of low, dense, compact growth, much used as trimmed specimens for porch and garden decorations. A lighter green than *Buxus sempervirens*. Trimmed pyramids, balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00; trimmed globes, 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.50; 15 to 18 inches, \$3.00; in green tubs, \$1.50 each additional; gallon containers, 1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$30.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$7.50.

Buxus sempervirens. "Boxwood." 3 ft. Formal shrub of dense, slow growth; trimmed, they are unsurpassed as specimen plants for porch or lawn decorations. Trimmed pyramids, balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00; trimmed, globes, 15 to 18 inches, \$3.00; 6-inch box, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 4-inch pots, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$7.50.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. "Dwarf Box." 2 ft. The widely known dwarf form. Foliage small, deep green and dense. Trimmed globes, 5-inch pots, 8 to 10 inches, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4-inch pots, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$10.00.

CALLISTEMON. Bottle Brush

Callistemon speciosa. Pacific Islands. 10 ft. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." The beauty of these plants lies in their long, red anthers, which, projecting along the stem, form a cylindrical flower similar in shape to a bottle brush. Hardy and of rapid growth, thriving even in alkali soil. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

CAMELLIA

Camellia japonica. Japan. 6 to 10 ft. These very popular and beautiful shrubs, with their exquisite and showy wax-like flowers so admired in the winter, were formerly imported and are now very rare. We have several of the most beautiful colors. All varieties named below, balled or boxed, bushy, 3 to 3½ ft., \$10.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$7.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$5.00.

Pink Perfection. Very double, medium sized flower of light pink.

Purity. Large, double, pure white flowers.

Rosita. Extremely double, medium size flowers of rose pink.

Tricolor. The large double flowers on the same bush are sometimes red, sometimes white, but usually are a mixture of the two colors.

CATHA. Kat

Catha edulis. "Kat." 8 ft. An upright growing shrub of attractive appearance from Arabia, where the leaves and twigs are sold commercially and eaten for their strengthening and recuperative properties. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

CASSIA

Cassia artemesoides. Australia. 8 ft. A pretty shrub with finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers; will stand any amount of drouth. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Cassia floribunda. Argentina. 6 to 10 ft. Very fast growing with bright green divided leaves and clusters of bright yellow pea-like flowers during summer and autumn. Should be given plenty of room. In gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Cassia nainobensis. 8 ft. A tall slender bush with large luxuriant bright green foliage. Grows very rapidly and in late winter every branch is crowned with great clusters of bright yellow flowers. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus. "Wild Lilac," or "Buckthorn" 6 to 10 ft. In the early spring, the California foothills are covered with the delightful, feathery, light blue flowers of this much admired native plant. Grows rapidly, has spiny, angular branches, and will do well in rocky dry locations. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

CESTRUM

Cestrum aurantiacum. "Orange Cestrum." Guatemala. 8 ft. A tall slender bush bearing on top in loose nodding clusters tubular flowers of orange yellow. The plant is semi-reclining and should have a wall or fence to lean against. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Cestrum elegans. "Purple Cestrum." Mexico. 8 ft. Similar to the above but more sturdy and with long reddish-purple flowers. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

CERCOCARPUS. Mountain Mahogany

Cercocarpus betulaeifolius. "Mountain Mahogany." 25 ft. A large shrub, native to the California mountains, with gray beech-like leaves. Grows very rapidly and stands any amount of heat and drouth. Should be cut back to make them dense. In gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

CHORIZEMA

Chorizema ilicifolia. Australia. 3 ft. An attractive shrub with slender drooping branches, holly-like leaves and orange red flowers in loose racemes. It makes a low dense mat of foliage and blooms throughout the winter and spring. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

CHOISYA. Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. "Mexican Orange." 6 ft. Leaves bright, glossy green. Blooms are snow-white, sweetly scented, produced abundantly in spring, somewhat resembling orange blossoms. A dense globular shrub. Balled, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50.

CISTUS. Rockrose

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. "Brown-eyed Rockrose." Spain. 3 ft. Low and spreading, and every morning in the spring and summer it is covered with pure white flowers, three inches across, with a ring of golden stamens in the center and a blotch of brownish crimson at the base of each petal. Likes full sun. Gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Cistus villosus. "Purple Rockrose." Greece. 4 ft. More upright than the above with downy grayish green leaves and bright rosy purple flowers. In gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

COCCULUS

Cocculus laurifolia. Himalayas. 10 ft. A comparatively new plant in this country and one of the finest evergreen shrubs we have. Bushy, free branching, with large bright green shining foliage. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

COPROSMA

Coprosma Baueri. New Zealand. 4 ft. Handsome low-growing shrub. The round leaves are very glossy, as if varnished. Desirable as a bushy border around the porch or wall. Balled, bushy, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; in gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 4-inch pots, 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

CORONILLA

Coronilla glauca. Europe. 4 ft. A beautiful, blooming shrub with fine gray-green foliage. Flowers pea-like, deep golden yellow, intensely fragrant by day but scentless at night. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c.

COTONEASTER

An exceedingly desirable group of shrubs largely used for their foliage effects in massing and banking, altho many of them are doubly valuable for their brightly colored berries, borne in fall and winter. As a rule, they are very hardy and fast growing, and range from small to medium in height.

Cotoneaster acuminata. Himalayas. 6 ft. Erect growing shrub; leaves pointed, medium size. Flowers pinkish-white, followed by large showy red berries. In 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Cotoneaster buxifolia. Himalayas. 2 ft. Upright growing shrub, with dark green foliage, and clusters of bright red berries. One of the most decorative varieties. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Cotoneaster Franchetti. China. 6 ft. A spreading, fast growing variety with upright arching branches, medium sized leaves, dark green on top, silvery beneath. Many orange-red berries scattered over the branches in the winter. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. "Rock Cotoneaster." China. 2 ft. One of the best trailing shrubs, growing flat on the ground. Leaves very small, dark green. Bears great quantities of small, bright red berries, producing a beautiful effect. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Cotoneaster microphylla. "Rockspray." Himalayas. 4 ft. A low growing dense shrub with small round leaves, shining dark green in color. Berries bright red, borne along the stem. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia. 2 ft. Dwarfish in growth. A variety of the microphylla but flowers and berries smaller; compact growth with small leaves. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Cotoneaster pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." Himalayas. 8 ft. Possibly the best and most beautiful of this group. The foliage is a soft gray green, and the under sides of the leaves have a silvery color. White flowers in spring followed by great masses of dull silvery red berries, which remain all fall and winter. Fast growing and of graceful loose habit. In 5-gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Cotoneaster salicifolia. "Willowleaf Cotoneaster." China. 2 ft. A fast growing creeping variety with dark green foliage and graceful, horizontal, drooping branches. White flowers and many red berries. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

DAPHNE

Daphne odora variegata. 4 ft. This beautiful evergreen shrub is very attractive at all times of the year with its bright variegated foliage, but its most attractive feature is the intense fragrance of the light pink flowers which are borne in small dense terminal heads over the bush during the winter. Formerly imported from Japan and now very scarce. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.00.

DIOSMA. Breath of Heaven

Diosma alba. "Breath of Heaven." Africa. 3 ft. A dwarf, bushy, compact shrub with fine heather-like foliage, very aromatic and sweet scented. In the spring, it has many minute star-shaped flowers on the ends of the twigs. For a low shrub in foreground plantings, it is fine. Balled, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; in gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

DURANTA

Duranta plumieri. "Golden Dew Drop." "Skyflower." Guatemala. 10 ft. A rather tender shrub with light green leaves, bearing in the summer long racemes of beautiful light-blue flowers, followed by yellow berries which remain all winter. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Duranta plumieri alba. 10 ft. Exactly the same as the above except that the flowers are white. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.



ROSITA CAMELLIA

Waxy, Double, Rose-Pink Blooms

ERICA. Heather

The Heathers are among the most beautiful of the ever green flowering shrubs and in groups and masses, or even single specimens, lend a striking appearance to any planting. Most of the Heathers bloom in the winter when other flowers are scarce but some varieties bloom in spring and summer.

Erica australis. 6 ft. One of the showiest of the Heathers, growing rather tall and slender and covering itself from February to May with bright rosy purple flowers. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25.

Erica blanda. 3 ft. Practically everblooming, for its rosy-red tubular flowers are clustered over the plant most of the year. Rather low and spreading and easy to grow. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 inches, \$1.25.

Erica bowieana. 4 ft. Quite different from most of the Heathers but fascinatingly beautiful. Has slender upright branches of blue gray foliage, and hanging daintily up and down their length are the flowers, long, slender white tubes, flecked with black stamens at the end. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

Erica charlesiana. 4 ft. Very similar to the above but the flowers are light pink. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Erica gracilis. 4 ft. A low bushy compact plant covered with small pure white flowers in late spring. Transplants and grows readily. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Erica hyalina. 3 ft. A dwarf form on which every branch in winter and spring is a solid spike of long tubular flowers of a soft salmon pink color. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

Erica lusitanica. "Spanish Heather." 4 ft. A new pure white heather so covered with blooms from February to April as to resemble snow. A strong vigorous grower. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Erica mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heath." 4 ft. A compact, bushy plant with stiff stems, very hardy; has purplish pink flowers in late spring from March to June. Easier to grow than most Heathers. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25; in 4-inch pots, 50c each.

Erica mediterranea hybrida. 1 ft. Dwarf, compact and hardy, not over 12 or 15 inches in height. Rosy pink flowers in winter. Balled, 8 to 10 inches, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Erica melanthera. 5 ft. The best known and most widely planted of the Heathers, and it is indeed one of the most beautiful and desirable of winter flowering shrubs. From November to March, the plants are a solid mass of small, rosy lavender flowers, and are exceedingly decorative during the rest of the year. Does well, both near the coast and in the interior. Fairly hardy. All plants sold during the period mentioned above are in bloom. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Erica melanthera rubra. 5 ft. A rare form of *Erica Melanthera* with reddish purple flowers, very much darker than the usual type and as near everblooming as any Heather we have. A solid mass of bloom in the summer and fall and has some flowers all the year. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

Erica persoluta alba. 4 ft. A very bushy, compact shrub completely covered during its blooming season, from February to May, with small, bell-shaped, pinkish white flowers. A low growing plant of striking appearance. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

Erica persoluta rosea. 4 ft. This variety grows very similar to *E. Melanthera* but the flowers are more brilliant in color, being a vivid hue of deep rose pink and are borne very abundantly. One of the newer and most fascinating of all Heathers. Blooms from February to April. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Erica President Felix Faure. 3 ft. The most novel and striking of all *Ericas*, bearing almost the year round, its thick clusters of large, tubular rose-red flowers which resemble fire crackers in shape and color. Exquisitely beautiful but not a long lived plant. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 10 to 15 inches, \$1.25.

Erica stricta. 2 ft. One of the lower growing heathers with numerous short upright branches. Bears an abundance of bright rosy blooms from September to November. The hardest of all the Heathers. Balled, 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Erica translucens. 4 ft. If there is a "showiest" variety in this marvelous group of Heathers, this is it. The plant forms many broad spikes of long rosy pink flowers and the blooms keep opening for months in the winter and spring. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25.

Erica ventricosa. 4 ft. A solid spike of bright pink blooms in late spring. Growth low and compact. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

ERYTHRINA. Coral Tree

Erythrina crista-galli. "Coral Tree." Brazil. 10 to 15 ft. A very interesting and rare large shrub or small tree which usually forms a large woody, corky trunk, sending out much new growth in the spring on which are produced a great number of butterfly-like deep crimson flowers. A very showy and beautiful tree. Must be pruned back heavily each fall to produce new growth. In gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

ELEAGNUS. Oleaster

Elaeagnus pungens reflexa. "Silverberry." Japan. 6 ft. A fine spreading shrub with leaves and stems covered with frosty, shiny scales, silvery on upper surface and bronze beneath. Berries are silvery also. In gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Elaeagnus pungens variegata. Very similar to the above but the leaves are margined with cream. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

ESCALLONIA

One of the most useful group of plants that we have for producing a thick bank of green verdure. The foliage is always fresh and glossy, and is enlivened in the summer with sprays of flowers, white, pink or red.

Escallonia alba. 8 ft. A hardy white blooming variety which is adapted to hot dry situations. In gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Escallonia langleyensis. South America. 6 ft. A graceful variety producing dense clusters of light pink colored flowers in short racemes at the ends of the branchlets. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Escallonia pulverulenta. America. 8 ft. Tall and branching, bearing in spring and summer many long dense spikes of white flowers. Foliage handsome. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Escallonia rosea. 8 ft. A spreading, branching shrub with handsome bright green foliage and many spikes of bright pink flowers in spring and summer. An excellent shrub for massing and should be pruned often. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Escallonia rubra. S. America. 6 ft. Quite dense and compact with large shining dark green foliage and deep red tubular flower clusters. 4-inch pots, 75c.

EUGENIA. Brush Cherry

Eugenia Hookeri. Australia. 15 ft. Very similar to *E. Myrtifolia* (listed below) but with large, darker green leaves. Grows a little more spreading. When trimmed occasionally, makes a very compact and beautiful shrub. Fast growing. Slightly tender. Trimmed globes, in tubs, 18 to 24 inches in diameter, on 4 ft. standards, \$6.00; 3 ft. standards, \$5.00; 2 ft. standards, \$4.00; (in green redwood tubs, \$1.50 additional); in 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., bushy, \$1.75; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each.

Eugenia myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." Australia. 15 ft. Excellent shrub of tall compact growth; foliage glossy green with a ruddy hue on the new growth; cream colored flowers, followed by edible violet-colored berries. Useful for hedge or may be trained by pruning into pillars or pyramids. Trimmed pyramids, in tubs, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus

For hedges and low groups or single plants, the varieties of *Euonymus* are very useful. The different species of *E. japonica* listed below are all very similar except in the color of the leaves which are variegated in different ways with white, silver and gold.

Euonymus erecta compacta. 3 ft. Strong, upright grower; dense habit; medium small, dark green leaves; of easy culture. Balled, bushy, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Euonymus japonica. 6 ft. Japan. A useful ornamental with green glossy foliage, standing heat and cold, and easy to grow. Can be used as a spreading plant in a group planting or against the house. When trimmed it makes a wonderful compact plant for tubs. Also used for hedges. Particularly fine for Arizona. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; in green tubs, \$2.00 each additional; in gallon containers, 12 to 15 inches, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Euonymus japonica albo-marginata. 4 ft. The leaves of this variety have a narrow margin of silvery white. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$8.00.

Euonymus japonica argenteo variegata. "Silver margined Euonymus." 8 ft. Leaves are edged and marked with white; grows tall and narrow. Balled, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Euonymus japonica aurea-marginata. "Golden Euonymus." 4 ft. A variety of dwarf and compact growth; leaves deep yellow toward the edges, bloched in the center with light and dark green. Balled, bushy, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1 to 2 ft., \$1.75; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100.

Euonymus japonica aurea-variegata. "Golden Variegated Euonymus." 5 ft. Leaves bright golden yellow in center, dark green around edges; of strong, robust habit of growth. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; in green tubs, \$2.00 each additional; in gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$8.00.

Euonymus japonica viridi-variegata. "Duc de Anjou." 5 ft. Leaves dark green toward the edges, with markings of light green and pale yellow in the center. A strong grower and because of its beautiful shiny foliage is one of the best varieties for a spreading shrub. Balled, bushy, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$8.00.

Euonymus pulchellus. "Small-leaved Euonymus." 1 ft. A dwarf form of Euonymus with small dark green foliage, growing 1 ft. high. Fine for low hedge. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; gallon containers, 8 to 12 inches, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

FABIANA

Fabiana imbricata. Peru. 4 to 8 ft. A tall, fast growing shrub resembling Heather somewhat, covered in spring with long lasting spikes of tubular white flowers. Hardy and drought resistant. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

GARDENIA. Cape Jasmine

Gardenia florida. South China. "Cape Jasmine." 2 to 4 ft. A beautiful flowering shrub with bright green, glossy foliage. The double, wax-like flowers are exquisitely fragrant and always admired. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 inches, \$1.25.

GENISTA. Broom

A fast growing group of shrubs which brighten up the landscape with their brilliant masses of yellow pea-shaped flowers; valuable as a contrast to solid green shrubbery; unusually hardy and drought resistant.

Genista canariensis. "Canary Broom." A free flowering shrub attaining a height of from 6 to 8 ft. The leaves are small and the bright yellow flowers are produced in great profusion. In gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each.

Genista fragrans. (Cytisus racemosa.) "Sweet Broom." Canary Islands. 6 ft. A delightful spring and summer flowering shrub with many small grass-green leaves and absolutely covered when in bloom with pea-shaped bright yellow flowers. The best of all the Brooms for general use. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Genista hispanica. (Spartium junceum.) "Spanish Broom." Spain. 8 ft. A strong, fast growing shrub with many slender, bright-green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continuously, large, pea-like, bright yellow flowers very sweetly scented. Hardy, heat loving and drought resistant. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each.

Genista scoparius andreaanus. 6 ft. A very beautiful variety of the Scotch Broom with pea-shaped flowers having side petals of deep mahogany red; blooms freely. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

GREVILLEA

Grevillea thelemanniana. Australia. 5 ft. A beautiful small shrub with small fine-cut leaves and numerous small dense scarlet racemes. A fine single specimen or a wonderful hedge plant, but will not stand much frost nor too much water. In gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4-inch pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

HAKEA

Hakea suaveolens. Australia. 10 ft. A large rounded bush with curious needle-like leaves bearing small white flowers exhaling a sweet fragrance. Easily grown; wants very little water; excellent for dry grounds. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.



TRIMMED SPECIMENS OF EUGENIA

Eugenia Myrtifolia in Pyramid; *Eugenia Hookeri* in Globe

HIBISCUS

Hibiscus sinensis. "Chinese Hibiscus." Asia. 6 to 10 ft. One of the showiest summer blooming shrubs with large glossy leaves and immense bright colored flowers. Likes a sunny position and does not stand frost. We can supply the following colors: Single Red, Double Red. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea hortensis. 8 ft. A popular garden plant or shrub furnished with large foliage and immense heads of light pink flowers, having a tinge of blue when grown in soils containing iron. 3-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

HYPERICUM. Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. "Gold Flower." 3 ft. A low, drooping spreading shrub with beautiful large flat golden yellow flowers. Fine for low massing in partial shade, but will grow in full sun. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

ILEX. Holly

Ilex aquifolium. "English Holly." The real old fashioned kind. Must be planted in the shade in Southern California. Boxed specimens, \$12.50 to \$100.00.

Ilex vomitoria. 15 ft. A native of the Southern States with a spreading, open habit, medium sized leaves and red berries. Unaffected by heat or drought. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

LAURUS. Laurels

Laurus cerasus. "English Laurel." 5 to 8 ft. A heavy, dense, slow growing plant which makes the finest specimen shrub possible with its large, thick, glossy green leaves and rounded shape. Occasional trimming improves it. Balled, or in 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4-inch pots, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Laurus lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." 8 ft. Dark green, glossy-leaved shrub, flowers of which grow in large panicles and are quite fragrant at night. 5-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Laurus nobilis. "Grecian Bay or Laurel." 8 ft. Greece. The well known Bay Tree so often trained as globes and pyramids for indoor tub plants. Stiff dark green leaves. Untrimmed plants, in gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 4-inch pots, 75c.

LANTANAS

Lantanas. These popular everblooming shrubs grow very rapidly and are a mass of bloom almost all during the year. The dwarf varieties grow from 1 to 3 ft. high and the tall varieties to 5 ft. Gallon containers, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 2½-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Clear Yellow—Dwarf.
Orange Red—Dwarf.
Pure White—Dwarf.

Orange Red—Tall.
Light Pink—Tall.
Lavender—Trailing.

LEONOTIS

Leonotis leonuris. "Lion's Tail." South Africa. 6 ft. A very showy soft wood shrub with hairy stems and brilliant orange-red, tassel-like flowers at the joints of the stems. Very fast growing and a novel distinctive shrub. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

LEPTOSPERMUM. Australian Tea Tree

Leptospermum chapmani. New Zealand. 10 ft. A recent introduction and one of the finest quick growing shrubs. Has fine, soft, brownish green foliage and blooms very profusely, the small flowers being white tinged with pink. Quite hardy. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each.

Leptospermum ericoides. New Zealand. 20 ft. Fast growing, thriving almost anywhere. Somewhat more compact than *L. laevigatum* and has smaller, narrower leaves. Flowers small and white. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each.

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." 15 ft. Large, spreading shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish-green; covered in the spring with a profusion of small white flowers; grows rapidly and produces a quick effect. In 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privets

The most widely used hedge plants in the southwest are the Ligustrum or Privets, and included among them are tall and low growing varieties, hardy and rather tender sorts, large and small leaved forms, all of which can be trimmed to the size hedge desired.

Ligustrum ciliatum. 3 to 5 ft. This variety grows smaller than most Privets and has the finest foliage and largest flower spikes of the entire group. Foliage dense and heavy, clear dark green all the year. Excellent for hedge, massing, or single plants. Does well in shade. Gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Ligustrum ciliatum variegatum. 3 to 5 ft. Similar to the preceding variety but with leaves blotched light green in the center. A very attractive form. In 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Ligustrum Henryi. China. 10 ft. A vigorous hardy plant with small, sharp pointed glistening leaves. Can be pruned to fit anywhere. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Ligustrum japonicum. "Japanese Privet." 6 to 12 ft. A large shrub or small tree with leathery dark green glossy leaves and white flowers; the best tall hedge plant, making a fast heavy substantial growth. Very hardy and drought resistant. In quart containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Ligustrum nepalense. "Evergreen Privet." 3 to 8 ft. Leaves small and dark green; bears spikes of fragrant white flowers in spring. The best small-leaved hedge Privet, easily kept pruned to a moderate height. Stands heat and cold and is fine for Arizona. Makes a good specimen shrub when pruned. This is correctly *L. sinensis* but has become known as *L. nepalense* in California. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; quart containers, 1 to 2 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Ligustrum Lodense. "Dwarf Privet." 18 inches. Real low growing hedge plants are scarce and this Privet fills this need, forming a rounded, low, compact hedge of dark green foliage, never exceeding 18 inches in height. Partially loses its leaves in winter. Hardy anywhere. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. "California Privet." 3 to 8 ft. Esteemed for hedge plants. A strong growing shrub, with bright green, medium sized leaves; forms a compact hedge if pruned occasionally; easy to grow, extremely hardy and partially deciduous. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum. "Golden Privet." Japan. 6 to 15 ft. The well known bright golden Privet so familiar in Southern California. Usually used to add color to shrub plantings or for a bright colored hedge. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; quart containers, 12 to 15 inches, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$5.00.

LIPPIA. Lemon Verbena

Lippia citrodora. "Lemon Verbena." Uruguay. 5 ft. A fast growing shrub with delightfully fragrant foliage; bears minute flowers in delicate pyramidal spikes. In gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

LONICERA

Lonicera nitida. China. 3 to 6 ft. A compact shrub with many very small leaves of graceful drooping habit. Likes the sun, very hardy and should be pruned often. In gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

MALVAVICUS

Malvaviscus arboreus. "Turks Cap." S. America. 5 ft. A tall branching plant with bright scarlet flowers all summer. Grows anywhere in California. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

MELALEUCA. Bottle Brushes

Melaleuca alba. (M. *Armillaris*.) Australia. 15 ft. A fine shrub or small tree with slender leaves and white flowers in pendulous spikes. Thrives best in wet soils, but also grows well in dry locations. In gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Melaleuca decussata. Australia. 15 ft. A tall shrub with grayish leaves; adorned with lilac-colored flowers on short spikes. Easily grown. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Melaleuca hypericifolia. Australia. 10 ft. A large loose open plant with medium size leaves, growing very rapidly. Has large orange-scarlet cylindrical flowers like bottle brushes along the stems. Likes the sun but not much frost. 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

MUEHLENBECKIA

Muehlenbeckia platycada. "Ribbon Bush." Solomon Islands. 3 to 6 ft. An odd, interesting spreading plant with broad ribbon-like branches instead of leaves, which are few. Has small white flowers and red fruits. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

MYRTUS. Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." 8 ft. Europe. Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is a shining green and highly aromatic. Bears numerous small white flowers, followed by black berries. Easily kept pruned down to 3 ft. Succeeds well in hot dry situations. Balled, very bushy, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; in gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Myrtus communis compacta. "Dwarf Myrtle." 2 ft. A new species that is one of the finest low evergreen hedge plants grown in California. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves; shapes itself but may be pruned if desired. Attains a height of 3 ft. quickly and stays there. Plant 18 inches apart. Balled, very bushy, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Myrtus communis microphylla. "Small-Leaved Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. A small leaved form which makes a smaller hedge than the communis and grows more slowly. Balled, very bushy, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; in gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Myrtus communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. A variety of the above with foliage variegated green and white. Excellent for a small hedge 1½ or 2 feet in height, and a very attractive color. Balled, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; in gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

NANDINA

Nandina domestica. "Japanese Nandina." 5 ft. A beautiful, upright growing, dwarfish shrub. Leaves compound, with numerous small leaflets, rich red when young, dark green at maturity, and assuming beautiful coppery tones in winter. It thrives in any soil, and is quite hardy. In the autumn it is covered with showy clusters of small red berries. Heavy plants in 18-inch boxes, 4 to 5 ft., \$10.00; balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

NERIUM. Oleander

The Oleander with its brilliant, showy blossoms, is a beautiful shrub throughout all of California, doing particularly well in the Imperial Valley and Arizona, and it gives a quick effect wherever planted. We have an excellent assortment of colors.

Prices, all varieties, balled, very bushy, 3 to 5 ft., \$1.75; in gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

Prof. Durand, Double, Cream.
Rosea, Double, Rose Pink.
White, Double.
Cherry Red, Single.
Light Pink, Single.

POINSETTIA

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The well known "Christmas Flower." Unsurpassed for the splendor of its immense brilliant scarlet flower bracts, and its bright green leaves. 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

PHOTINIA

Photinia arbutifolia. 10 ft. "California Holly or Christmas Berry." The well known native California shrub of which the red berries are sold in great quantities at Christmas time. Under cultivation it makes a beautiful large spreading, well shaped bush, always evergreen, producing its great handsome clusters of brilliant berries when they are enjoyed most. Should be given plenty of room in a sunny location, as it grows large in a short time. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Photinia serrulata. Evergreen Photinia. China. 15 ft. A handsome evergreen shrub or small tree, the foliage of which becomes very conspicuous in the autumn, when it assumes a reddish hue; flowers white, in large corymbs, produced in the early spring. Hardy and easily grown. Very bushy, in 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum crassifolium. New Zealand. 15 ft. A tall fast growing variety, rather open, with beautiful glaucous foliage, dark green above, pale green underneath. Does particularly well on the immediate sea-coast. In gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Pittosporum eugenioides. New Zealand. 10 to 15 ft. A large shrub with glossy light green foliage. Extensively used for specimen plants, large hedge and as a foundation shrub. Quite hardy and a rapid grower. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Pittosporum heterophyllum. China. 3 ft. A low growing, half-reclining shrub, quite drought resistant, and excellent for dry banks or rockeries. Leaves medium size, bright green, sharp pointed. In gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Pittosporum rhombifolium. Australia. 20 ft. A first-class ornamental tree, well suited for avenues; of symmetrical, pyramidal shape. The large clusters of white, sweetly fragrant flowers in summer are followed by a profusion of orange-yellow berries, persisting throughout the winter. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Pittosporum tenuifolium. (P. Nigricans.) New Zealand. 20 ft. A tall fast growing large shrub with almost black stems and clean bright foliage, excellent for massing, screening or tall hedges. Occasional clipping will make it very dense. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75; gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Pittosporum tobira. "Japanese Pittosporum." Japan. 5 to 8 ft. As a medium sized evergreen shrub for general use this plant is second to none for planting in California. It is a wide spreading, dense, round headed shrub, with deep, glossy, green foliage, and is excellent for planting in a mixed border, for massing against the house or wall, and also will make a fine large hedge. In the winter it is covered with small, fragrant white flowers, resembling orange blossoms. This species does quite well in Arizona also. Balled, very bushy, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Pittosporum tobira variegatum. 10 ft. A variegated form of the above. The foliage is variegated with white, which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Pittosporum undulatum. Australia. 20 ft. Small tree or shrub, well furnished with deep green, glossy leaves. Its yellowish white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Excellent for avenue planting or for a tall hedge. 5-gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.



PITTOSPORUM PHILLYRAEOIDES

A Tall Shrub with Pendulous Branches

Pittosporum phillyraeoides. "Desert Willow." Australia. 20 ft. A remarkable small tree from the Australian deserts, much resembling a Weeping Willow but entirely evergreen and thriving in dry soils where a Willow will not live. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Pittosporum viridiflorum. "Cape Pittosporum." South Africa. 20 ft. The foliage of this variety is very similar to *Pittosporum tobira* and it has the same characteristics but it grows taller and more erect. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant. One of the finest large Pittosporums. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

PYRACANTHA. Burning Bush

This group, formerly called *Crataegus*, belongs to the evergreen Hawthorne. They are exceedingly valuable for the great wealth of bright colored berries which they furnish in the fall and winter, and which remain on the plant for many months. They naturally grow quite tall, but if pruned back severely once a year will make a low dense bush. Very hardy.

Pyracantha angustifolia. China. 6 to 10 ft. Growth spreading; somewhat spiny; leaves long and narrow; berries very abundant, orange yellow, developing their color late and holding it throughout the winter. 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each.

Pyracantha crenulata. Japan. 6 to 10 ft. This variety has the reddest berries of all *Pyracanthas*—bright crimson—scattered along the stems instead of in bunches. The leaves are long and narrow, glossy and dark green. Does not grow quite so fast and can be pruned lower than the other kinds. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each.

Pyracantha Lalandii. "Burning Bush." 8 ft. An evergreen shrub of spreading habit; foliage a rich dark glossy green; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of orange-colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter. In 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Pyracantha yunnanensis. China. 8 ft. A variety of *Pyracantha crenulata*, but a more vigorous grower, with larger leaves. In the fall and winter there is nothing more striking than this plant with its dark glossy green foliage acting as a back ground for great masses of red colored berries. 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

POLYGALA

Polygala apopetala. Lower California. 15 ft. A large shrub with medium sized dark green foliage and handsome large deep rose pink flowers. Quite hardy and thrives under most conditions. Gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Polygala dalmatisiana. South Africa. 5 ft. A dense somewhat globular shrub with grayish-green foliage, very much admired in winter and spring because of the masses of pink, pea-shaped flowers with which it is covered. Balled, very bushy, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

PUNICA. Evergreen Pomegranate

Punica granatum nana. "Dwarf Evergreen Pomegranate." India. 3 to 5 ft. A miniature evergreen form of the Pomegranate with small fresh green foliage, and covered in spring and summer with bright scarlet flowers and in fall and winter with crimson fruits. Excellent for small specimens and makes a wonderful hedge. Rather tender. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis ovata. Japan. 8 ft. Ornamental shrub with stout, upright branches and dark green, lustrous foliage; leaves thick, and bush beautifully compact; covered in summer with white flowers, followed by clusters of purple berries in the autumn. Growth slow. Balled, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

RHAMNUS

Rhamnus purshiana. "Cascara Sagrada." 10 to 20 ft. One of the finest native shrubs of the north Pacific Coast, with large oval toothed leaves, dark green and wavy. Berries are red changing to black. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c.

SANTOLINA

Santolina. Low gray-leaved border plant, 12 to 18 inches high, growing very rapidly. Should be sheared to keep it close and compact. In flats of 100, \$3.00.

SALVIA

Salvia leucantha. "Purple Salvia." Mexico. 2 ft. A bushy, many branched plant, sending up in winter and spring many spikes of small globular, velvety purple and white flowers of novel and attractive appearance. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

SARCOCOCCA

Sarcococca ruscifolia. China. 6 ft. Handsome shrub with lance shaped bright-green leaves, not particular as to soil, but preferring partial shade. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

STREPTOSOLEN

Streptosolen Jamesoni. Colombia. 5 ft. Extremely showy, free flowering shrub with masses of bell shaped orange-yellow flowers. Likes full sun and will not stand much frost. 4-inch pots, 50c.

TETRATHECA

Tetratheca ericifolia. Australia. 6 to 12 inches. A very low, compact bushy plant, never exceeding 1 foot in height, bearing almost continuously many minute lavender flowers. Excellent for low border. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

TEUCRIUM

Teucrium fruticosum. Southern Europe. 3 ft. An almost everblooming small shrub, much branched, with grayish foliage and bright blue flowers scattered over it. Grows well in very dry places and likes the sun. In gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

VERONICA

Veronica imperialis. New Zealand. 3 ft. Low bushy plant used for borders and low foreground shrubbery. Has smooth dark green foliage and during most of the year bears short spikes of reddish purple flowers near the tips and branches. Particularly fine near the coast. Balled, very bushy, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; gallon containers, 12 to 15 inches, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Veronica imperialis. "Purple Queen." Bush same as above but with beautiful large spikes of brilliant bluish-violet. Balled, bushy, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Veronica lobelioides. New Zealand. 2 ft. A low growing, compact, small leaved variety with numerous small spikes of bright blue flowers. Gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c.

VIBURNUM

Viburnum odoratissimum. "Sweet Viburnum." South China. 10 ft. A fine stout upright shrub with big shining dark green leaves, 4 to 6 inches long. Has 4-inch panicles of white flowers, intensely fragrant, followed by black berries. Enjoys some shade. In gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Viburnum suspensum. 6 ft. A bushy spreading shrub with slender, angled branches and large leaves, shiny and dark green above and pale beneath. Flowers in clusters white tinged with pink. A luxuriant appearing evergreen from the South Sea Islands. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." 10 ft. S. Europe. Well known winter flowering shrub, bearing in profusion, clusters of small, flesh colored blooms. Good subjects for single garden specimens and for ornamental hedge. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$4.50.

WIGANDIA

Wigandia carcasana macrophylla. Central America. 15 ft. A big fast growing shrub or small tree of tropical appearance, with enormous, rough, hairy leaves, often 18 inches across. Has large terminal clusters of bell-shaped violet flowers. In gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.



NANDINA DOMESTICA
Japanese Nandina



GARDENIA FLORIDA
Cape Jasmine



PHOTINIA SERRULATA
Evergreen Photinia



Palms, Bamboos and Grasses

Palms are sentinels of plant life in the arid region of the Southwest; no plants lend such a sense of majesty and dignity to the landscape when once the larger varieties attain mature age. And no group is capable of producing so strong a suggestion of tropical vegetation as the Palms with their graceful arching evergreen fronds. Among the sorts listed below are low growing, spreading varieties, tall slender palms, kinds that are only hardy near the coast, and others which find congenial conditions anywhere from California to Texas.

CHAMAEROPS. Wind Mill Palm

Chamaerops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." 20 ft. Has a tall, dark, slender, densely hairy trunk, with a compact crown of stiff, deeply cut leaves at the top. Thrives even under very adverse conditions. Very hardy and requires very little space. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Chamaerops humilis. "Dwarf Fan Palm." 8 ft. Forms a dense low clump of broad fan shaped leaves. The best dwarf palm. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

COCOS

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." Paraguay. 10 to 15 ft. A short-trunked palm with a stout base and arching, graceful leaves of a powdery blue color. One of the hardiest and most drouth resistant of all palms. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

Cocos plumosa. "Queen Palm." Brazil. 25 ft. The well known palm so desirable for street planting in Southern California, with a tall, slender, smooth trunk topped with a plume-like crown of feathery, graceful leaves. The roots accommodate themselves to surprisingly small spaces. Susceptible to heavy frosts. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$10.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

CYCAS

Cycas revoluta. Java. "Sago Palm." An excellent plant for either scenic planting or porch decoration. The round stem or bulb is crowned with dark green feathery leaves, shaped like ostrich plumes. Quite hardy and slow growing. Large, fine specimens in boxes, \$25.00 to \$100.00; smaller sizes, 6 to 12 leaves, \$3.00 to \$10.00.

ERYTHEA

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." Lower California. 15 to 20 ft. A beautiful foliated palm of comparatively slow growth, which makes a very attractive specimen because of the lovely blue color of its fan like leaves. Quite hardy. 5-gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

Erythea edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." 30 ft. A rapid growing fan palm found in the wild state only on the island of Guadalupe off the coast of Lower California. The leaves are large, rich green, and even the oldest leaves hold their color for many years. One of the finest palms grown. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Erythea brandegei. Lower California. 125 ft. A very lovely and extremely rare palm with a tall, clean, slender trunk, topped high in the air by a small crown of shining green fan-like leaves, silvery beneath. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.



COCOS PLUMOSA

The Famous Queen Palm with a Feathery Graceful Crown

KENTIA

Kentia Forsteriana. The most beautiful palm for indoor decoration, being widely used in house and conservatory. Dark green foliage on graceful arching branches. In green tubs, 4 to 5 ft., \$12.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$10.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$6.00.

PHOENIX. Date Palm

Phoenix canariensis. "Ornamental Date Palm." Canary Isles. 60 ft. This is easily the best and most popular palm for general planting in California and the Southwest. It thrives under all sorts of conditions, is quite hardy, and grows very rapidly. Its dense, immense crown of beautifully curving leaves, each 15 feet long and of a very pleasing dark green color, and its stately and rapid growth, combine to make this species an ideal palm for street, avenue, park and lawn. 10-gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00; 5-gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00 each, \$3.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each, \$2.50 per 10; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

WASHINGTONIA. Fan Palm

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." 80 ft. The most characteristic plant of California, being native to the desert regions. Very tall, stout trunk surmounted by large fan-shaped leaves, dark green with numerous whitish filaments. Potted, 5-gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00 each, \$35.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10; gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Washingtonia gracilis. (W. *robusta*.) A palm very similar to the preceding but the trunk is proportionately much more slender and it attains greater height. The leaves are smaller, with very few of the thread-like filaments which are a feature of the preceding variety. Gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

ARUNDO

Arundo donax variegata. "Giant Reed." 15 ft. A woody plant resembling the Bamboo with foliage striped green and white. Hardy anywhere, and thrives in sand and dry places, therefore excellent for anchoring banks or making a low windbreak. Spreads from the roots. Dormant clumps, \$1.00 each, \$5.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

DRACAENA

Dracaena australis. New Zealand. 15 to 30 ft. Very similar to the variety described below but the ribbon-like leaves are broader. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

Dracaena indivisa. New Zealand. 30 ft. A tropical appearing plant with sword-shaped arching leaves borne in a cluster at the top of the rather slender trunk. Once a year bears large panicles of white flowers. Much in demand of late for adding a decorative effect to houses with a Spanish type of architecture. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

CYPERUS

Cyperus alternifolius. "Umbrella Plant." A low growing semi-aquatic plant with rush-like green stems, 1 to 3 ft. high, surmounted by grassy whorls. Excellent for damp places, banks of pools or shady spots. Spreads from the roots. Gallon containers, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

BAMBOOS

Arundinaria nobilis. A medium sized Bamboo, 10 to 12 ft. high, with upright branches in thick clumps. Leaves about 3 inches long. Strong clumps, 5-gallon containers, \$2.50; gallon containers, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Bambusa philapense. Asia. 6 ft. A low growing Dwarf Bamboo with graceful arching branches and finely divided compound leaves. Makes a broad spreading clump rather than a tall growing one, producing a unique effect. Strong clumps established in 5-gallon containers, \$2.50; gallon containers, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Bambusa striata. "Striped Bamboo." 6 ft. A rather dwarf arching clump, remarkable for the delicate beauty of its canes which are striped green and golden yellow. Strong clumps, 5-gallon containers, \$2.50.

Dendrocalamus latiflorus. "Japan Giant Bamboo." The most desirable of the Giant Bamboos, forming clumps of large stems often measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter and fifty feet high, with long, broad leaves. Strong clumps, in 5-gallon containers, \$3.00; gallon containers, \$1.50.

Dendrocalamus strictus. "Male Bamboo." India. 20 to 50 ft. A fast growing Bamboo reaching considerable height, making a solid, compact clump. The canes become 1 to 3 inches in diameter and the leaves are long and slender. This is one of the most useful for general purposes. Strong clumps in 5-gallon containers, \$2.00; gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

PHORMIUM

Phormium tenax Veitchianum. "Variegated New Zealand Flax." Has long, rigid ribbon-like leaves, 4 to 6 ft. in length, marked with creamy-white stripes on a green ground. The reddish-purple flower stalk becomes 10 or more feet high. In gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

MUSA. Banana

Musa Arnoldiana. Congo. 12 ft. A heavy trunk and very broad green leaves with a purple rib up the back. Does not sprout from roots. One of the showiest decorative bananas. 3-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

Musa ensete. "Abyssinian Banana." 15 to 20 ft. A popular foliage banana with great broad leaves, borne on a heavy stout trunk. Does not sprout from the base. Has no fruit. 5-gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$4.00; gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Musa rosacea. Pink Flowering Banana. 15 ft. A rare decorative Banana with great, bright green leaves and stalks, and beautiful, deep rose pink, blooms. A wonderfully novel and decorative plant, giving a luxuriant tropical effect. If severely frosted, will sprout up quickly from the roots. 5-gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 7-inch pots, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 6-inch pots, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25.

PAMPAS GRASS

Pampas Grass. White. Argentina. 10 ft. Forms a large clump of grass-like leaves, surmounted by great silvery white plumes which last for a long time. 5-gallon containers, \$1.75; gallon containers, \$1.00.

Pampas Grass. "Roi des Roses." Similar to the above except for the color of the plumes, which are a faint lavender pink. In gallon containers, \$1.00.

YUCCA. Spanish Dagger

Yucca filamentosa. "Adams Needle." Forms a clump of bold stiff sword-shaped leaves, 3 to 4 ft. high, surmounted in spring with a large flower stalk, 6 to 10 ft. high. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

Yucca mohavensis. "Spanish Dagger." A picturesque native of the Mojave Desert, with stout trunk and short branches to 10 ft. high. Leaves 2 to 3 ft. long. Gallon containers, \$1.50; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Yucca whipplei. "Spanish Bayonet." The finest of all Yuccas, the magnificent flower stalks bearing thousands of waxy white flowers, rising 10 to 15 ft. above the low rosette of narrow leaves at the base. Gallon containers, \$1.50.



PINK FLOWERING BANANA
Gives a Luxuriant Tropical Effect



Vines and Trailers

Nothing detracts more from the homelike and restful appearance of a place than blank walls, bare fences, and arbors without a covering of vegetation. Climbing and trailing plants are an essential part of house beautification, and we grow an excellent assortment for covering pergolas, porches, arbors, walls, banks, etc.

AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall and later dropping the leaves. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis sempervirens. Beautiful evergreen slender climber with daintily cut leaves. Fine for loose twining on pillars and porches. Gallon containers, 75c; quart containers, 50c.

Ampelopsis veitchi. "Japan or Boston Ivy." A graceful clinging vine useful for covering walls, chimneys and stone work. Changes from green in summer to gorgeous reds and yellows in Autumn, and is leafless for a time in winter. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flower

Bignonia chere. Red Trumpet Vine. A beautiful evergreen climbing shrub bearing long, tubular flowers; blood red, yellow at the base. Gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Bignonia siderafolia. A magnificent rampant deciduous trumpet vine, which covers an enormous space in one season when established. Many trumpet-shaped, yellow flowers. Gallon containers, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 60c.

Bignonia tweediana. A yellow trumpet vine with many long slender shoots, clinging to any surface and making a dense mat of foliage. Excellent for Arizona and Imperial Valley. Gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Bignonia venusta. The vivid orange colored flowers are borne in great masses all during the winter. Conspicuous in color, handsome in foliage, and vigorous in growth, but somewhat tender. In 4-inch pots, 75c.

Bignonia violacea. One of the most beautiful of the Trumpet Vines, being covered in spring with large flowers of a delicate violet shade. Beautiful evergreen foliage. In gallon containers, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 60c.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea Braziliensis. One of the showiest plants in cultivation. Bears a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers, against a background of bright green leaves. A wonderful vine for coastal regions, but a little tender in the colder sections. Gallon containers, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Bougainvillea Crimson Lake. A wonderful new Bougainvillea similar in habit of growth to the other varieties but immensely different in color of the flowers, which are large and a brilliant brick red or crimson lake. Strong potted plants, 4-inch pots, \$2.00.

FIGUS. Fig Vine

Ficus repens. "Creeping Fig." The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood, making a close mat of foliage which clings to any surface. Small heart-shaped leaves. Very hardy, thriving anywhere. In gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

HARDENBERGIA

Hardenbergia comptoniana. A handsome evergreen twining vine with long slender clusters of violet blue pea-like flowers in winter. Enjoys at least partial shade. In gallon containers, \$1.00.

Hardenbergia monophylla. Similar to the above but with larger foliage, making a half climbing shrub. Has beautiful deep blue flowers and likes partial shade. In gallon containers, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

GELSEMIUM. Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. "Carolina Jessamine." A vigorous slender twining vine, rapid growing and hardy. Covered in spring with golden yellow fragrant bell-shaped flowers. Gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

HEDERA. Ivy

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Too well known to need description; nothing is better for a permanent covering of green. Gallon containers, \$1.00; quart containers, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

Hedera helix hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar to the English Ivy except that the foliage is smaller. In quart containers, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Hedera helix variegata. "Variegated English Ivy." Center of leaves light and dark green with creamy yellow margin. Plant in shady place. 4-inch pots, 75c.

JASMINUM. Jasmine

Jasminum primulinum. "Primrose Jasmine." A very excellent yellow flowering vine, blooming profusely in the summer and very strong growing. Gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Jasminum revolutum. 6 ft. A half climbing shrub for use against fences or for filling in corners. Glossy evergreen foliage and fragrant yellow flowers. Gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Lonicera japonica Halliana. "Hall's Japan." Evergreen, vigorous climber; flowers white, changing to yellow; delightfully fragrant; fine for the Imperial Valley since it enjoys warm weather. In gallon containers, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Lonicera japonica rosea. "Woodbine." Has small leaves and very fragrant flowers, yellow shaded purple. Gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Lonicera sempervirens. "Red Coral Honeysuckle." Less vigorous and bushy than above varieties, with twining grayish green shoots; oval leaves, and large showy orange scarlet flowers. Gallon containers, 75c; quart containers, 50c.

MANDEVILLA. Chile Jasmine

Mandevilla suaveolens. "Chile Jasmine." A fast growing tall climber with large, very fragrant white flowers tinged with blush. Gallon containers, 75c.

MUEHLENBECKIA. Wire Vine

Muehlenbeckia complexa. "Maiden Hair Vine." Rapid growing, twining vine, with dark wiry stems and tiny round leaves. Strong plants in gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

PASSIFLORA

Passiflora molissima. "Pink Passion Vine." A vigorous vine of loose open habit and beautiful large rose pink flowers, from the peculiar structure of which the flower takes its name. 4-inch pots, 75c.

Passiflora Van Volkemi. "Red Passion Vine." Same as above but the beautiful flowers are bright red. 4-inch pots, 75c.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort

Plumbago capensis. A semi-climbing plant covered all summer with lovely clear azure blue flowers. If not trained makes a large satisfying shrub which gets quite large in time and requires plenty of room. Will quickly fill a corner or hide a fence. In gallon containers, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

PUERARIA. Kudzu Vine

Pueraria hirsuta. Kudzu Vine. For producing a quick effect this vine has no equal, since it often makes a growth of 40 to 60 ft. in one season. A perennial, with very large leaves and pea-shaped, purple flowers. Field grown roots, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM. Star Jasmine

Rhynchospermum jasminoides. "Star Jasmine." A very delightful, deliciously fragrant, hardy evergreen climber, rather slow growing, which may be trained over a pergola or against a porch, thriving in either sun or shade. The sweet scented, star-like flowers cover the plant in summer. Gallon containers, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 50c.

RUBUS. Evergreen Raspberry

Rubus ellipticus. "Golden Evergreen Raspberry." A very fast growing raspberry excellent for covering fences and sheds, making a dense mat of foliage. Bears small edible yellow berries. Gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

SOLANDRA. Cup of Gold

Solandra guttata. "Cup of Gold." A tall vigorous woody vine bearing enormous trumpet shaped golden yellow flowers 6 to 8 inches across. Extremely rare and showy. Gallon containers, \$1.50.

SOLANUM

Solanum jasminoides. A good hardy trailing vine with loose twining shoots and white flowers. Gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

SOLLYA. Australian Bluebell

Sollya heterophylla. Australian Bluebell Creeper. A trailing shrub with many slender, twining stems, of great value for covering banks, low fences, and arbors, or for twining over the trunks of trees and shrubs. Brilliant blue, small, bell-shaped flowers. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

TECOMA. Trumpet Flower

Tecoma capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." May be grown as a half climber or a large shrub. Has thick bright green foliage and clusters of bright red flowers in the fall and winter. Gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4-inch pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Tecoma grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A handsome half-climbing deciduous plant, the most floriferous and gorgeous of all Trumpet Vines. Flowers very large, of a brilliant orange hue, in large terminal clusters. Grafted, field grown, \$1.50.

Tecoma jasminoides. "Bower Vine." A vigorous shiny-leaved climber with many small cream colored funnel-shaped flowers with rose spotted throats. A delightful and lovely vine. In gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Tecoma Mackenii. A very strong growing evergreen climber with divided leaflets and many trumpet-shaped bright pink flowers, striped with red. Potted, gallon containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Tecoma radicans. "Trumpet-creeper." Fast growing large vine with orange scarlet flowers, losing its leaves in winter. Very hardy. In gallon containers, 75c.

Tecoma stans. Makes a thick dense bush and in the autumn is a blazing mass of brilliant yellow, trumpet shaped flowers. Tender. In gallon containers, \$1.00.

VINCA

Vinca Major. "Periwinkle." Bright blue, flowering, evergreen trailer for banks, borders, hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. Covers ground rapidly. In 2 1/4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Vinca Major variegata. Same as the above, has white and green variegated foliage. Potted, 2 1/4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

WISTARIA

Wistaria chinensis. "Chinese Wistaria." The strongest grower and most prolific bloomer of all Wistarias. Flowers are blue, pendulous and cover the vine in spring. Field grown, \$1.00.

Wistaria chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wistaria." A fine variety with white flowers; otherwise same habit as preceding \$1.00.

Wistaria Multijuga. "Japanese Wistaria." Probably the most beautiful of all Wistarias, because of the extreme length of its flower racemes, which are sometimes over two feet long. The color is a delicate lilac. \$2.50.

Wistaria Multijuga rosea. "Pink Japanese Wistaria." Same as above but flowers are light pink. Large 2-year plants, \$2.50.

Ferns

Asparagus plumosus. Has handsome dark green lace-like foliage. Grows bushy in a pot but in the ground, partially shaded, forms tall climbing sprays. 6-inch pots, 75c; 5-inch pots, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Asparagus Sprengeri. Desirable for potted plants or suspended baskets, hardy and easily grown. In 10-inch hanging baskets, \$4.00; 6-inch pots, 75c; 5-inch pots, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Nephrolepis bostoniensis. "Boston Fern." The standard indoor pot fern, dark green, graceful and healthy. In 8-inch pots, \$3.00; 7-inch pots, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.50; 5-inch pots, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 60c.

Nephrolepis exaltata. "Sword Fern." The common easily grown fern so fine for planting outside in shaded situations. Perfectly hardy, spreading from the roots. 4-inch pots, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Nephrolepis Hillsii. Similar to the Boston but more dwarf; bushy and compact, with leaves more ruffled. Potted, 7-inch pots, \$1.75; 6-inch pots, \$1.25; 5-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 60c.

Nephrolepis Rooseveltii. "Roosevelt Fern." Like the Boston except the fronds are beautifully waved and finely cut. Potted, 7-inch pots, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.50; 5-inch pots, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Woodwardia radicans. The best hardy fern for outdoor planting, doing best in partial shade. Bright fronds 2 to 4 feet long. A native of the California mountains. In 3-gallon containers, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; gallon containers, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.



WISTARIA CHINENSIS

Unsurpassed for Festooning on Porches and Pergolas



Bedding and Border Plants

Flowering Perennial Plants

Aquilegia. "Columbine." A magnificent strain of Giant Long-spurred Hybrids. Best in cool locations. Supplied separately in shades of blue, pink or scarlet, or mixed colors. Field clumps, 40c each, \$3.50 per dozen; in 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

Bellis perennis. (English Daisy.) Excellent for low border; very double. Pink, white, and mixed, 75c per dozen.

Canterbury Bells. (Single or Cup and Saucer.) These charming old fashioned flowers are easy to grow and are very beautiful in spring. Blue, white, pink, or mixed, in 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Carnations. No flower garden is complete without a few fragrant, everblooming, easy-to-grow carnations. In 3-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen; 4-inch pots, 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Dr. Choate. Crimson.

Rose-Pink Enchantress. Bright Rose Pink.

White Enchantress. Pure White.

Centarea Montana. "Perennial Cornflower." Grows 2 ft. high, with many large deep blue flowers from July to September. In 2 1/4-inch pots, \$2.00 per dozen.

Coreopsis lanceolata. Bears golden yellow flowers on long stems all through the summer and fall. Invaluable for cutting and grows anywhere. In 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.25 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

Delphinium Belladonna. "Perennial Larkspur." One of the most satisfactory perennials of all, bearing clear turquoise blue flowers in long spikes 8 months in the year. For massing, borders and cut flowers they are unexcelled. Field clumps, 40c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

Delphinium bellamosum. Habit of growth the same as the preceding but with intensely rich, deep blue flowers. Field clumps, 40c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Delphinium hybrids. A very fine strain with large strong flower spikes, in various shades of blue. Large, balled, field clumps, 40c each, \$3.50 per dozen; in 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

Dianthus barbatus. "Sweet William." Low plants with large clusters of many colored flowers all summer long. In 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

Dianthus Heddewigi. "Chinese Pink." Large flowers of many colors and markings, and the flowers are often deeply and oddly cut. Single mixed or double mixed, in 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

Dianthus plumarius. "Clove Pink." The old-fashioned garden "Pinks" with sweet clove fragrance, many colors and fringed petals. In 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

Digitalis. "Foxglove." Majestic tall spikes of small thimble-like flowers, 4 to 6 ft. high, Pink, Purple, White, or mixed. 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

Gaillardia grandiflora. "Blanket Flower." Very showy, easily grown perennial with big single flowers, yellow and orange, striped and margined with red and maroon. In 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

Felicia amelloides. (Agathaea.) "Blue Daisy." An old favorite bedding plant, 1 to 2 ft. high, with small rounded leaves and exquisite sky-blue daisy-like flowers. In 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

Gazania. Makes a close mat of foliage low on the ground and covered with myriads of large, showy flowers. Orange or lemon-yellow flowers. In 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids. "Transvaal Daisy." Lovely, dainty, daisy-like flowers on long slender stems, ranging in color from straw through yellow, orange, salmon and rose to bright scarlet. Must be given good drainage and not planted too deep. In 2 1/4-inch pots, \$2.50 per dozen; 4-inch pots, 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Geum "Mrs. Bradshaw." Handsome low hardy border plant about 15 inches in height bearing brilliant double scarlet flowers on long stalks all summer. Field clumps, 40c each, \$3.50 per dozen; in 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

Geum "Lady Stratheden." The same as the above but the blooms are a rich golden yellow. Field clumps, 40c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

Ligularia kaempferi. "Leopard Plant." Perennial creeping herb with round green leaves spotted with golden yellow. Prefers shade. Gallons, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Linum flavum. 4 ft. An easily grown perennial covered with good sized bell shaped flowers in late winter and spring. 4-inch pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Lippia repens. A grassy ground cover making a dense mat of foliage, thriving in any soil, in hot locations and requiring little water. Stands trampling, requires no mowing and spreads rapidly. Per flat (plants 200 square feet), \$2.00.

Mesembryanthemum. A low creeping plant with small fleshy leaves much used for covering banks and as a ground cover.

Rosy Red. In 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

Orange. In 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

Michaelmas Daisy. (Hardy Asters.) Showy late flowering plants, 3 to 4 feet high, giving a wealth of bloom in late fall, the flowers being usually pink, blue and violet. In 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

Papaver Orientalis. Oriental Poppy. Magnificent great blooms 6 inches or more across in very vivid colors. Do best in cool locations. Crimson, or mixed colors. In 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

Pentstemon. A beautiful strain of Giant Flowered Hybrids, ranging in color from white to dark crimson. Few perennials bloom over as long a period as these satisfactory flowers. Field clumps, 40c each, \$3.50 per dozen; in 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

Bulbs and Bulbous Plants

Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi. Has spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, 3 to 4 feet high. In 2¼-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

Phlox. The improved types of perennial Phlox make a wonderfully impressive display of color all through the summer and autumn. They last for a number of years and require very little care. We supply dormant divided roots at 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Australis. Brilliant reddish purple. 3 ft.
Baron von Dedem. Bright cherry red. 4 ft.
Beacon. Extremely large flowers, bright red. 5 ft.
Bouquet Fleuri. White with purple eye. 3 ft.
Crepuscle. White with lavender eye. 3 ft.
Goetbe. Rose pink with carmine eye. 3½ ft.
Mrs. Chas. Door. Beautiful soft lavender. 3 ft.
Mrs. Jenkins. Extremely large, pure white. 2½ ft.
Professor Schliemann. Lilac rose. 4 ft.
Professor Virchow. Carmine, shaded orange-scarlet. 2 ft.

Rheinlander. Salmon pink, carmine eye. 2½ ft.
Rynstrom. Large rose-pink. 2½ ft.
Wanadis. Lilac with white eye. 2½ ft.
Widar. Violet-blue with white eye. 3 ft.

Scabiosa caucasica. "Pincushion." Resembles the annual "Pincushions" but has larger flowers of a light lilac-blue color. In 2¼-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

Shasta Daisy. "Pasadena." A new strain of this popular flower with much larger flowers and longer, stiffer stems than the ordinary type. As it is everblooming, it is unexcelled for cut flowers. In 2¼-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

Statice latifolia. "Sea Lavender." A valuable plant for border or foreground planting with its tufts of broad shiny leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish blue flowers, which can be cut and dried if desired. 3-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen; 2¼-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

Statice Perezii. An even more showy variety than the preceding, the individual flowers being larger and the panicles flatter. Gallon containers, 60c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 4-inch pots, 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Stokesia cyanea. "Cornflower Aster." Low growing plants with blue, white, purple and rose colored flowers resembling both asters and corn flowers. In 2¼-inch pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

Thalictrum dipterocarpum. "Meadow Rue." Has finely cut foliage like a Maidenhair Fern, with dainty sprays of small violet-mauve flowers on 3-foot stems. Invaluable for cutting. In 2¼-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Violets—Princess of Wales. Large, single flowers, long stems, deliciously fragrant. In 2¼-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

President Herrick. A beautiful new violet, with a very rich dark color, wonderfully fragrant, with heavy dark green foliage. In 2¼-inch pots, \$1.25 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

Garden Herbs

Lavender. Bushy, low; gray foliage. Spikes of lavender flowers in spring. Balled, 8 to 12 inches, \$1.00; potted, 3-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Rosemary. Balled, very bushy, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; potted, 4-inch pots, 25c.

Horticultural Reference Books

California Fruits and How to Grow Them. By Edward J. Wickson, A. M. The only complete book of information on the Fruits of California, with particular reference to the deciduous fruits. Indispensable to the amateur fruit grower. Postage prepaid, \$4.00.

Citrus Fruits. By J. Eliot Coit, M.S.A., Ph.D. Covers completely the Citrus Fruit industry with special reference to California requirements and practices. The only good book on this subject. Postage prepaid, \$3.25.

California Vegetables in Garden and Field. By Edward J. Wickson, A. M. A manual of practice which covers the entire field of vegetable growing in common-sense terms. Fifth edition. Postage prepaid, \$2.50.

Trees and Shrubs of California Gardens. By Charles Francis Saunders. Treats in a delightful way of the many interesting trees and shrubs grown in California, both the native plants and those that have been gathered from all parts of the world. Postage prepaid, \$3.00.

The Design of Small Properties. By M. E. Bottomley. An exceedingly valuable book for the small property owner, treating clearly of the principles of landscaping small city and country places, of garden architecture and of planting and maintenance. Profusely illustrated with designs. Postage prepaid, \$3.00.

Calla Lily. We have the Godfrey Calla, a bushy low plant with refined, pure white flowers on slender, strong stems. In gallon containers, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Calla Elliottiana. Yellow Calla. Grows the same as the white Calla, but the flowers are a rich, golden yellow, and the foliage is a beautiful deep green, spotted silvery white. Gallon containers, 85c.

Gladiolus. The easiest bulbs to grow and the most satisfactory. If planted from December to April at intervals, blooms can be had all summer long.

Standard varieties, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100:

Alice Tiplady. Orange saffron.
Baron Hulst. Rich dark violet.
Byron L. Smith. Lavender.
Golden Measure. Pure yellow with golden sheen.
Herada. Pure glistening mauve.
Mrs. Dr. Norton. Creamy white shaded pink.
Mrs. Frances King. Scarlet.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Salmon, blotched red.
Virginia. Magnificent ruby red.

Rare new varieties, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$17.50 per 100:

Los Angeles. Coral pink shaded orange.
Purple Glory. Deep purplish maroon; ruffled petals.
Scarlet Glory. Brilliant scarlet, beautifully ruffled.
Sunset Glow. Glowing orange.

Cannas. Few flowers are as showy and give such rich color effects as the Cannas. They thrive in any good soil, in a sunny exposure. Dormant roots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

City of Portland. (3½ ft.) Clear pink, bright green foliage.

Flamingo. (4 ft.) Pink, spotted orange.
King Humbert. (4 ft.) Scarlet; foliage bronze.

Queen Helene. (3½ ft.) Large flowers of beautiful shades of yellow, spotted red. Green foliage.

Wintzers Colossal. (6 ft.) Vivid scarlet. Green foliage.

We carry an excellent assortment of Dahlias and Chrysanthemums, and a complete list of varieties and prices will be sent upon request. Dahlias ready for shipment February 1st; Chrysanthemums March 1st.

Lawn Seeds

For best lawns plant 1/3 pound White Clover seed and 2/3 pound Kentucky Blue Grass seed to 200 square feet. (20x10 feet.)

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for hot dry situations where other grasses will not grow. 60c per lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass. The best lawn. We have only the very finest grade of re-cleaned seed. 60c per lb., \$5.50 per 10 lbs.

Paceys Rye Grass. A good hardy lawn for dry climates and for shady places. 35c per lb., \$3.00 per 10 lbs.

White Clover. May be sown alone or with Blue Grass. Gives quick results. 80c per lb., \$7.50 per 10 lbs.

Manual of Tropical and Sub-tropical Fruits. By Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The very interesting and delicious fruits of the warm regions are attracting more attention in California each year, and this book gives the results of the latest researches and practical experience in the cultivation of such fruits of this nature as the avocado, the cherimoya, the loquat, the jujube, the sapota, the mango, the guava, the persimmon, and others less known but worthy of attention. 475 pages. Postage prepaid, \$4.50.

California Garden Flowers. By Edward J. Wickson, A. M. Deals with the culture of flowering plants, with chapters on lawns, trees, shrubs, vines, bulbs and other phases of California gardening. Postage prepaid, \$2.00.

How to Grow Roses. By Robert Pyle, Secretary of the American Rose Society. Makes rose-growing easy for everyone, with description of varieties, methods of controlling pests and diseases, and much helpful information for the amateur rose grower. Postage prepaid, \$2.25.

The Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture. Edited by L. H. Bailey. Complete with color pages and nearly 5,000 engravings. These volumes give complete information on kinds, characteristics, and methods of cultivation of all plants grown in North America. III., 3 vols., 3637 pp., \$25.00.

Miscellaneous Supplies

Grafting Wax. Per pound.....	\$.75
Waxed Budding Cloth. Per yard, 18 inches wide.....	.60
Tree Labels. 3 1/2-inch copperwired. Per 1000.....	2.75
Budding Knives. Ebony handle; ivory tip; folding blade of finest steel.....	1.50
Black Leaf 40. The best spray for plant lice (Aphis) 1 oz. (5-gal. spray).....	.35
1/2-lb. (40-gal. spray).....	1.25
Volk Spray. An effective spray for all scale insects, mealy bugs, red spider and thrips. Full directions on package. Quart size (8 gallons of spray).....	
\$.75	
Nuvida Lawn and Garden Fertilizer. An excellent, clean, odorless lawn dressing and also fine for shrubs and flowers.	
10 lbs. for 300 square feet of lawn.....	\$.60
25 lbs. for 750 square feet of lawn.....	1.25
50 lbs. for 1000 square feet of lawn.....	2.25
100 lbs. for 3000 square feet of lawn.....	4.00

Yucca Tree Protectors. It is advisable to shade the trunks of young trees from the sun the first season and to protect against rabbits and squirrels. Easily attached. 500 at the 1000 rate.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Length 30 inches.....	\$2.50	\$22.00
Length 24 inches.....	2.00	19.00
Length 18 inches.....	1.60	15.50
Length 16 inches.....	1.50	14.00
Length 14 inches.....	1.35	13.00

Antrol Ant Control. The small black Argentine ant is a serious pest because it spreads scale, mealy bug and other garden insects, as well as being a nuisance in the house. A few small jars of Antrol placed outside will exterminate them in a few hours. Must be shipped by express.



Cottage set containing nine jars..... \$1.75

Instructions for Planting and Culture

Care of Shipment on Arrival.

Open all bales and packages as soon as possible after arrival and do not allow them to lay around unopened, as the plants may suffer from the delay. Observe the condition of the plants or trees and if the roots are dry, give them a good soaking with water. If plants do not seem to be in good shape or are unsatisfactory in any way, notify us at once, as it is to our interests as well as yours to have your stock reach you in good condition.

Citrus Trees.

Nearly all citrus trees which we send out, including oranges, lemons, pomelos, etc., are dug and shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap on the roots. In handling these trees, lift the balls carefully and do not drag them over the ground or jar them more than necessary as this is liable to loosen the earth, resulting in injury to the roots. If not ready to plant at once, the trees may be held for a few days with perfect safety if placed out of the direct sunlight and the balls kept moist.

In planting all balled trees, do not remove the burlap covering, but place the ball in the hole as it is, so that the surface of the ground is one or two inches higher than the top of the ball. When the soil is one half or one third filled in around it (use good surface soil) cut the top string, fold back the corners of the burlap, and throw in the remainder of the soil. See illustration 1. This procedure keeps the ball of earth intact and the burlap soon rots in the ground. Firm the earth well and leave a shallow basin around the tree which should be filled with water to settle the earth. Place no fertilizer of any kind in the hole.

No pruning is necessary at planting in the case of citrus trees, unless it is to cut off a limb broken by accident. In warm dry weather, or if the trees have become dry, all leaves should be removed with a sharp knife, and as a matter of precaution, we sometimes remove all the foliage before shipment.

Yucca or paper tree protectors are advisable for all citrus trees, to guard against injury from sun scald or rodents, and the 24-inch size is commonly used. These are listed on page 62 of our catalog.

It is very important when irrigating balled trees the first season after planting, to apply the water to the trees thoroughly and for a long period of time, so that the moisture will penetrate entirely through the ball and not merely run down around the sides of it and be wasted. As a rule citrus trees should be irrigated once every ten days or two weeks until established.

Occasionally, for long distance shipments, or in special cases, we ship citrus trees with bare roots. We pack them in sphagnum moss and they should be very carefully kept moist at all times until placed in the ground, when they should be given a good irrigation. The foliage is always removed and tops are cut back more than is the case with the balled trees.

The best time to plant citrus trees is during the period from February to May although they may safely be planted one or two months earlier or later in locations near the coast with a mild climate.

Avocados.

The same instructions for planting balled citrus trees apply to balled Avocados.

Dig a generous hole large enough to allow the tree to be planted two or three inches deeper than in the nursery.

The Avocado likes good drainage and should not be planted over a hard subsoil unless the hole is blasted previous to planting. Never place fertilizer in the hole or close to the tree during the first year. It is extremely important to irrigate Avocado trees thoroughly during the first season so that the balls are completely penetrated by the moisture and it is a good idea to let the water stand in a basin directly around the trunk of the trees as they are not injured at all by this procedure. Usually an irrigation twice a month for the first season, and once a month thereafter is sufficient.

As with Citrus trees, it is often advisable to cut off all leaves at planting, to lessen evaporation and particularly in this necessary in warm weather. No pruning is necessary on an Avocado tree except to form a low bushy, shapely tree. Yucca tree protectors are desirable for young trees, and also it is advisable to shade the tender varieties during the first season by means of burlap tacked to four stout stakes on the top, south, and west sides.

The early spring months are the best for planting Avocados, but in localities where they do best in California, they may be planted at almost any time during the year.

Other Sub-tropical Fruits.

Most fruits of this class should be given the same cultural treatment as Citrus trees, and should be planted from February to June. They may be boxed or balled and in either case should be planted so as to avoid disturbing the earth around the roots. As a rule they require more careful handling than most other plants and should be afforded some measure of protection against weather extremes. Olives are shipped bare root, and before shipment we cut them back for planting. They should be planted in the same way as deciduous fruit trees.

Deciduous Fruit Trees.

All fruit trees listed under this heading in our Catalog are shipped bare root as dug from the nursery row. After unpacking, the roots should be protected at all times, and never exposed to dry air or frost, and if trees are not to be planted at once, cut the bundles open and place roots in shallow trench, keeping them moist. If trees are dry and withered on arrival, bury roots and tops in moist earth for several days.

In planting, have the soil worked up and pulverized as much as possible, and dig a large hole, placing tree at same depth as it was in the nursery, with roots in normal position. Fill hole with good surface soil, firming it well as earth is thrown in and settling with water almost full. Never place fertilizer in hole.

Before planting cut off all broken roots and shorten long ones with a sharp knife. Leave tops as they are until they are in the ground and then prune them back at least one third or one half. Peaches, apricots, plums, pears, nectarines, apples, quinces, cherries, persimmons, almonds, and chestnuts should be pruned as follows: Whips should be cut off at from 18 to 30 inches, depending on the caliper of the tree, while strong, well branched trees should be headed at 30 to 36 inches, and only 3 or 4 equally spaced branches left on, which should each be cut off to 3 or 4 inches from the main trunk. See illustration 4. In commercial plantings, trees are headed back even more severely but the above pruning is sufficient for planting in the family orchard. The pruning

the second winter after planting is devoted in the main to developing the main framework of not more than four well spaced branches.

Figs should be pruned back to 24 inches or less and the wound covered with asphaltum paint or grafting wax.

Walnuts and pecans should be headed at 5 or 6 feet. The Pomegranate may be trained as a tree by developing a main trunk and a framework of branches on it, or grown as a large bush and merely thinned out.

A coating of whitewash containing a little carbolic acid is advisable on all young deciduous trees as soon as planted, to prevent sun-scald and attacks from borers. Yucca or paper tree protectors will serve the same purpose and prevent injury by rodents.

Grapes.

Grape Vines should be carefully handled before planting, like all deciduous fruit trees, and the roots protected from dry air, hot sun, or frost. They may be heeled in and kept safely for several days if the earth over the roots is kept moist. All vines should have the roots cut back before planting, to 6 inches from the cutting, and all broken or bruised roots removed. The top of the vine should be pruned back to the one strongest cane which is left about 4 inches long, so that it has 2 or 3 good strong buds. All vines should be planted deep, leaving only about 2 inches of the original cutting exposed.

The next winter any vines which have made a weak growth should be cut back just as they were at planting, and strong vines should have the stoutest cane cut back to 10, 15, or 18 inches, depending on where the vine is to be headed. Then the third winter, or even the second if the growth has been very strong, the head is formed by leaving from 2 to 4 spurs, symmetrically arranged, and each cut back to two strong buds. Vines should be staked the first summer after planting if possible, and on arbor or trellis should have canes left longer and tied in place where they are to be trained.

Grapes are usually planted about 8x8 or 8x10 feet, but the distance will vary according to the location and method of culture of each individual planting.

Berries.

The culture methods used for berries vary greatly, and only general directions can be given. Blackberries do well on almost any soil of reasonable depth and the ground should be plowed or spaded before planting. The distance at which the plants should be set varies with the variety. Crandalls can be set 4 to 6 feet apart in rows 6 to 8 feet apart. Himalaya and Mammoth Thornless, being very strong growers, should be spaced at least 8 to 10 feet apart respectively, in the row. The last two should be supported by evenly spaced wires running between single stakes, while the Crandall does best when supported between two parallel wires. Each season, the Crandall should have all wood which has borne the previous year removed and the new growth thinned out to a desirable number of canes. Each growing season the new growth should be pinched back to force out bearing laterals for the next year. The Mammoth Thornless and Himalayas bear on the same laterals year after year and should merely be thinned out and kept convenient for picking.

Raspberries should be planted 4 to 5 feet apart and supported on parallel wires. Canes which have borne fruit should each year be removed. The new canes should be topped when they reach a height of 3 feet and the laterals from them should also have the tips pinched off. A succession of new bearing wood is thus secured.

The Loganberry and Dewberry may be grown on the ground or preferably on a low trellis, and the bearing wood renewed each year.

Strawberries may be planted in single rows, 2½ to 3½ feet apart, or in double rows 1½ to 2 feet apart, with the plants about 1 foot apart in the rows. Provision should always be made for running irrigation down the rows. In planting, do not cover the crown of the plant with earth. Remove all runners at all times, unless they are needed to fill rows or to furnish new plants. Constant irrigation is needed during the growing and bearing season if good berries are to be secured.

Rose Bushes.

Plant as soon as possible after unpacking, keeping the roots moist and protected in the meantime. If the plants have dried out excessively during shipment, bury them, tops and all in moist earth before planting.

Roses do well in almost any soil, and prefer a fully exposed sunny position. Before planting, the earth should be spaded to a depth of 18 inches and if possible a small amount of well-rotted manure mixed thoroughly with the top soil. Manure which is fresh or nearly so, must not be in direct contact with the roots.

The majority of roses which we send out are budded on wild stocks and to prevent suckers coming from below the bud, they should be planted with about 1 inch of the bud placed below the ground. In illustration 2, A is the point of union of bud and stock. The point B, about 1 inch higher, is the depth at which the plant should be set. This should eliminate suckering, but if a sucker should appear from below the ground, it can be recognized by its rank character of growth and removed. Budded roses as a rule, make stronger plants, but some varieties do not do well when budded and we grow them on their own roots.

All roses shipped by us are pruned back ready for planting. Rose bushes should be given a heavy pruning in the winter season from November to February, while dormant, or a little later in the spring in colder sections. All small twiggy growth should be removed, leaving only several large stocky canes as shown in illustration. Another lighter pruning is advisable in the middle of summer when the plant is usually dormant for a short time between blooming periods.

Roses require a large amount of water, particularly in regions of light rainfall, and should never be allowed to dry out during the growing season. The foliage need not be moistened except for an occasional sprinkling in the early morning to wash off the dust. Roses will respond to liberal application of fertilizer, and a mulch of well-rotted manure on top of the ground will serve the purpose of feeding the plants and keeping the ground moist.

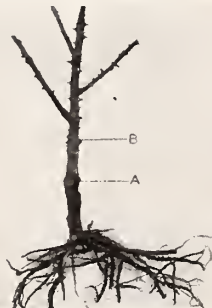
Ornamental Trees and Plants.

Handle and plant bare rooted shade trees as described for deciduous fruit trees. Balled and burlapped ornamentals should be planted like balled citrus trees. Usually no pruning is necessary on ornamentals at planting except to improve the shape of the plant or tree.

When plants are in cans, the latter may be removed by cutting down each side with a chisel, knife or hatchet, as shown in illustration 3, and pulling the sides apart so that the can may easily be taken off. Pots may easily be removed by turning the plant upside down and tapping the edge of the pot on a hard surface. Boxed plants should be placed in the hole and the box knocked off gently with a hatchet. In each case, the soil in the container should be fairly moist so that it will hold together, and care should be used to keep all earth possible on the roots.



1. Planting Balled Tree with Burlap Turned Back Before Filling Hole



2. Budded Rose Showing Union and Depth of Planting



3. Method of Removing Can from Plant in Tin Container



4. Lines Show Where Deciduous Tree Should Be Pruned

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Special Planting Information

BEST TIME TO PLANT

Citrus Trees.....	January to June	Deciduous Shrubs.....	January to March
Olive Trees.....	February to May	Evergreen Trees.....	November to July
Avocado Trees.....	November to May	Evergreen Shrubs.....	November to June
Berry Plants.....	January to March	Roses—Dormant.....	January to March
Deciduous Fruit Trees.....	January to March	Bedding Plants.....	January to April
Deciduous Shade Trees.....	January to March	Palms.....	January to July

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	22 feet by 22 feet.....	90
3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	14 feet by 14 feet.....	222	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12

PROPER DISTANCES BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Feet Apart	Variety	Feet Apart
Orange and Lemon Trees.....	20 to 25	Almond.....	22 to 25
Avocado.....	25 to 35	Grape Vines.....	6 to 10
Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry.....	20 to 25	Black and Dewberry Plants.....	6 by 7
Pear and Apple.....	20 to 35	Raspberry Plants.....	3 by 5
Walnut.....	48 to 60	Strawberry Plants.....	1 1/2 by 3
Olive.....	30 to 35	Eucalyptus for Wind Break.....	4 to 8

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