

SB 445

SB 445

ARMSTRONG NURSERIES, Ontario, California

WE GROW AND MAKE FRIENDS



1936



RED MEXICAN
ABELIA
See page 24



New BOYSEN BERRY
See page 22

BUTTERCUP ROSE
See page 54





It is our pleasure to offer for the year of 1936 the finest array of Ornamental Plants and the most complete selection of Fruiting Trees that we have ever grown. We are confident that nowhere else on the Pacific Coast and indeed, nowhere else in the world, can such an assortment of beautiful plants be found for garden and orchard planting.

In addition to a magnificent display of plants for flowers and foliage, there are described in this Catalog many new and unusual fruits, tested, selected and grown for Armstrong customers, including not only the luscious subtropical fruits, such as Avocados, Cherimoyas, and Sapotas, but the best of the hardy fruits, including the famous Babcock Peach, the gigantic new Mariposa Plum, and the sensational Boysenberry. And, as usual, every Armstrong tree and plant will measure up to the high standards of Armstrong Quality.

The best of the Cotoneasters is the big foliaged Cotoneaster parneyi, illustrated at the left. Its great bright red berries, borne in bunches as big as your fist, are exceedingly colorful.

For other plants with brilliantly colored berries, fall and winter, see additional Cotoneasters on page 28. Firethorns on page 36 and Stranvaesia on page 36.

Big Red Berries

Cotoneaster parneyi. The Cotoneasters are widely grown for their handsome foliage and brilliantly colored berries borne in fall and winter, and this variety is the best of the larger growing types. The large evergreen foliage is dense and luxuriant throughout the entire year, and in the fall and winter the stems are loaded with these big clusters of immense brilliant red berries. The plant has a convenient size, seldom exceeding 6 feet in height. Give it plenty of sunshine. Plants in 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.



A Young Plant of Pride-of-Madeira

The Pride of Madeira

Echimium fastuosum. From the Island of Madeira in the South Atlantic comes this magnificent flowering perennial plant which grows splendidly in California. Each plant makes a large clump 4 to 6 feet high and 4 feet across, made up of enormous blue flower spikes, blooming in June. Plant it in an open warm sunny location where the drainage is good for it likes light soil and plenty of sunshine. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-in. pots, 35c.

Pink Flowering Peach

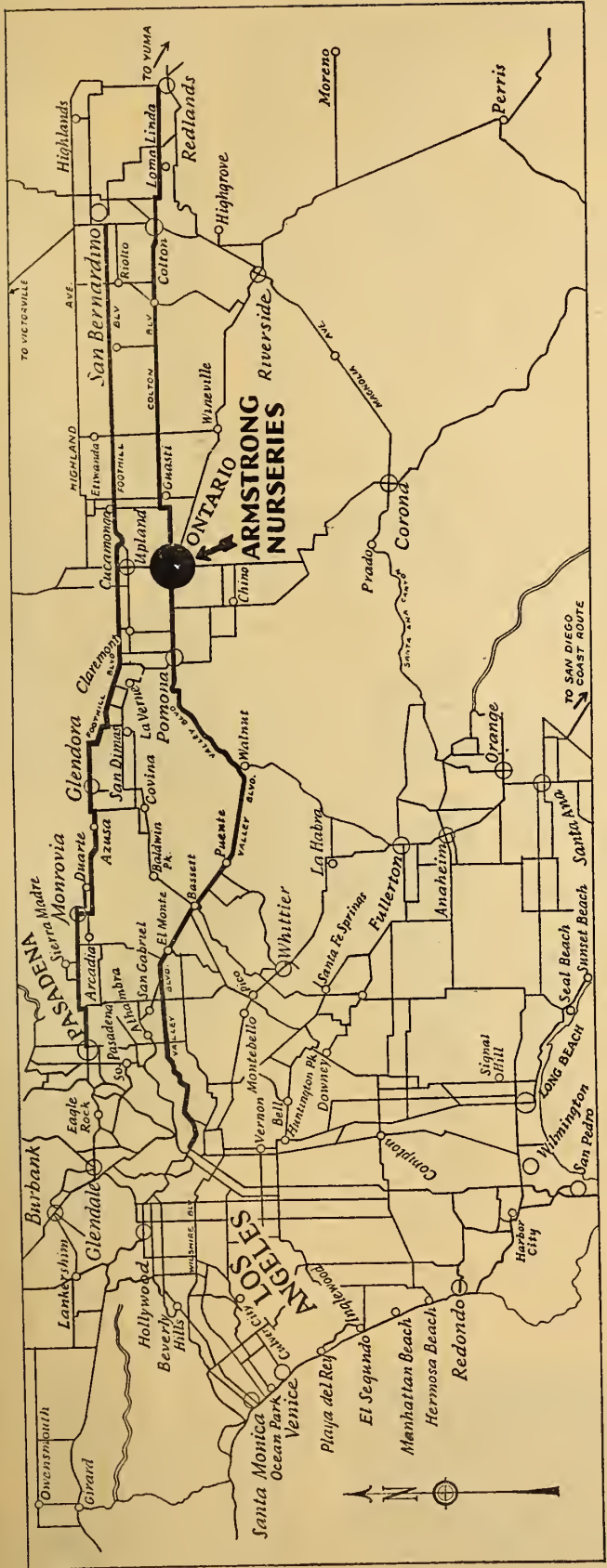
The splendid Late Pink Flowering Peach, illustrated at the right, is but one of nine lovely varieties of Armstrong Flowering Peaches offered this season. heralding the end of winter with a glorious mass of rich color, the Flowering Peaches are easily grown in any California soil or climate and are a never-failing source of pleasure every spring, either in the garden or for cut sprays for indoor decoration. The following kinds are available. See page 45.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Early Rose Pink | Late Rose Pink |
| Early Red | Late Red |
| Variegated | Late Salmon Pink |
| Pure White | Dwarf Chinese Red |

Price on all varieties above, except Dwarf Chinese: 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c. Dwarf Chinese: 2-3 ft., \$1.00 each; 1½-2 ft., 75c.



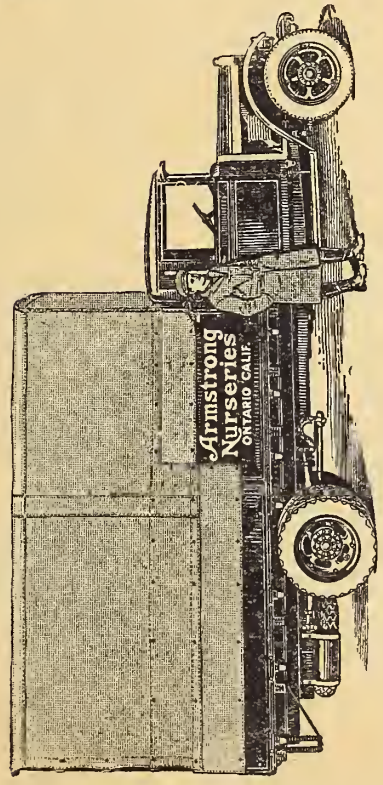
**ARMSTRONG
NURSERIES**
Ontario, California



How the Armstrong Nurseries Get to You

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

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



DELIVERIES are made in clean, modern, weather-proof trucks by trained and courteous drivers.

How to Get to the Armstrong Nurseries

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

•• The Armstrong Nurseries is one of the show places of California ••



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Calodendrum Capensis (See Page 38)



Showy Red Fruits of Evergreen Dogwood. (See page 38)



Pampas Grass (See Page 53)



Please Observe When Ordering

ALL QUOTATIONS MADE BY US PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF THIS CATALOG ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

USE THIS ORDER SHEET. Use the order sheet inside the front cover. Its use will save both your time and ours, and will greatly reduce the possibilities of mistakes.

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

SALES TAX. All purchasers whose orders are being shipped to California points will please add to their remittance the California State Sales Tax of 3%.

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

PACKING. No charge is made for packing on retail orders to any point in the United States. When extra packing is necessary for shipment to foreign countries, a charge is made to cover the cost of material only.

TRUCK DELIVERIES. A small diagram showing the location of your planting grounds with reference to a cross street on either side and nearest main boulevard will be of great help to our delivery men and enable us to serve you better. See page opposite inside front cover for further information.

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

SUBSTITUTION. Please state when ordering an assortment whether substitution will be allowed, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to use similar varieties when we are out of the kinds named. We never substitute on large orders for commercial planting without consulting the customer.

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 the name, the Armstrong Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. The Armstrong Nurseries book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void if injury befall the stock from flood, drought, frost or any other causes beyond their control.

Armstrong Nurseries

PHONE ONTARIO 102

ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

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ARMSTRONG CITRUS TREES

grown from
Pedigreed Buds

Armstrong SELECT CALIFORNIA

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

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

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

**Armstrong Trees
Are Prize-Winning Trees**

At the Los Angeles County Fair, California's biggest horticultural exhibition, Armstrong's Citrus Trees have won first prize over all competitors for three successive years—1933, 1934 and 1935. See our trees and convince yourself of their high quality.

Two World Famous California Oranges

Washington Navel. The famous winter orange of California which easily heads the list of all oranges, and is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The fruit is large, with the characteristic navel at the blossom end, and in flavor, juiciness, and general high quality, it excels any other orange. The skin peels off readily, while the sections are easily separated without breaking. While easily grown anywhere in Southern California, it is at its best in the foothills and valleys a few miles removed from the coast. December to April.

Valencia. The best summer orange the world over is the Valencia. The Washington Navel and the Valencia are the two standard commercial oranges of California. As the Navel season closes in the late spring, the Valencias begin to ripen and are available throughout the summer and fall months. The medium-sized fruit is juicy and sweet, with few seeds, and the tree is the largest of all citrus varieties. Plant Valencias for your summer orange juice. April to October.

See prices on Orange Trees below. Write for quantity rates.

Other Oranges

Carter Navel. We have observed and grown this especially fine type of the Washington Navel for several years, and we believe that for home use there is no better orange grown. The fruit has all of the characteristics of the ordinary Washington Navel described above, except that it has a much thinner, smoother skin and is juicier, sweeter, and better flavored. The skin of the Carter Navel is too soft and tender to ship and keep well commercially, and we recommend the planting of this variety for home use only. It is possibly the finest winter orange that can be grown in California. December to April.

Carter Navels 50c per tree higher than other Oranges.

Ruby Blood. This is the best Blood Orange. Of medium size, round, very sweet and juicy. In mid-season the flesh is streaked with red and when fully ripe is blood-red, the color extending through the peel to show a red blush on the outside. The bright red juice is valuable for beverages, and the fruit meets any home use. February to May. One year sizes only available.

Chamouti Orange. This is the true Chamouti or Jaffa Orange, the famous and most popular commercial Orange in Palestine, where thousands of acres of this variety are now being planted. The quality of this orange in Palestine is said to be like that of the finest Washington Navel in California, but is yet to be proven how good it will be in this State. Seedlings of the Jaffa Orange have been grown in California for many years, but

only recently has this true Jaffa been introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Ripens in winter. Two year grades only available. Chamouti Oranges in all sizes are 25c per tree higher than other varieties.

Prices on Oranges Lemons & Grapefruit

(Except where noted)

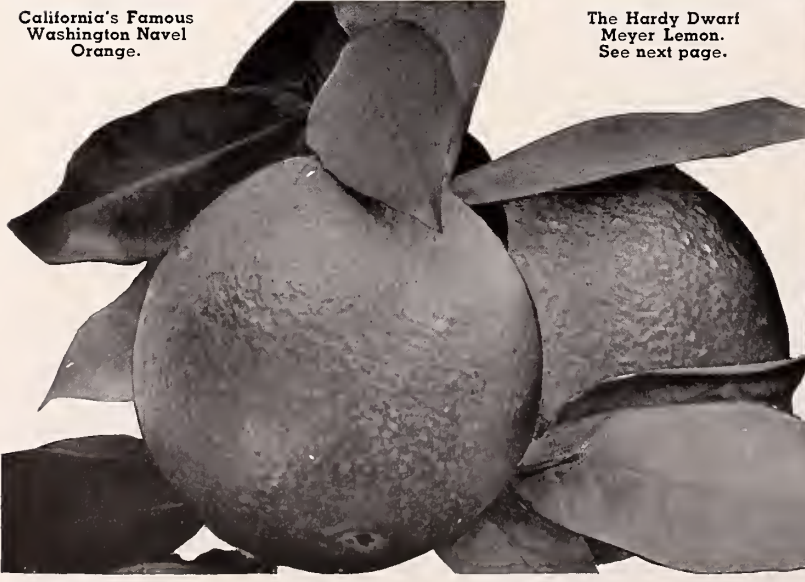
	Each	Per 10
1 year, 1/2-5/8 inch caliper.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
1 year, 5/8-3/4 inch caliper.....	1.60	13.50
2 year, 3/4-1 inch caliper.....	1.85	16.00
2 year, 1 inch caliper.....	2.25	20.00
3 year, large head	6.00
4 year, fruiting, boxed	15.00

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

Trees Already Bearing

We call particular attention to the Fruiting Size Citrus Trees which are priced with the other grades. These are large four-year-old trees, with carefully trained heads, and most of them have already borne fruit. They are taken up in large boxes weighing 300 to 400 pounds, so that all of the root system is intact, and we recommend them for planters who want immediate results both in appearance and in bearing qualities. Although only one size of boxed trees is quoted upon under each group of citrus fruits, we often have larger or smaller sizes as well.

California's Famous
Washington Navel
Orange.



The Hardy Dwarf
Meyer Lemon.
See next page.



CITRUS FRUITS

LOW PRICES
our select quality
COSTS NO MORE

Grapefruit (Pomelo)

See Prices on Previous Page

Every family is using more and more grapefruit each year, and every home grounds should have a tree or two, for they are easily grown with little care in most of California. The buds for Armstrong Grapefruit trees are taken from the famous orchard belonging to Colonel Dale Bumstead near Phoenix, Arizona. This orchard, widely known throughout the Southwest for its heavy production of fine grapefruit, is the result of four generations of the most careful bud selection. We feel that the use of buds from this orchard will insure our trees producing the largest crops of the finest type of fruit.

Marsh Seedless. All commercial plantings of grapefruit in California and Arizona are of this variety. The fruit is large, practically seedless, with a thin rind, abundant juice, and exceptionally fine flavor. The tree is a vigorous and compact grower and bears very heavily. Grapefruit in the Southwest are thinner-skinned and sweeter in the inland desert sections, but in all locations the Marsh Seedless is the best variety. Ripens February to May inland, June to August near coast.

Thompson Grapefruit. (Pink Marsh Seedless). A few years ago in Florida a limb was discovered on a Marsh Seedless Grapefruit tree which bore fruit with decidedly pink flesh. We have offered trees of this variety in California for the past three seasons and during the past year we have observed a number of fruits from several sections. Those produced in the Coachella Valley have been decidedly pink-fleshed, while those in districts nearer the coast had a lighter delicate pink color in the flesh, varying in intensity throughout the ripening season. Entirely aside from the novelty of colored flesh, we can safely say that in all other respects it has the same excellent characteristics and high quality of the Marsh Seedless since it is a sport of that splendid variety.

Thompson Grapefruit in all sizes 50c per tree higher than other varieties.

Lemons

See Prices on Previous Page

One or two lemon trees will supply the household with an abundance of juicy, beautiful fruit, and there are so many uses for lemons that no home garden should be without a tree. Lemon trees are not quite as hardy as orange trees, but for home use may safely be planted anywhere except in the very cold interior or northern districts. For these colder sections we recommend the Meyer Lemon, fully described in the next column.

Eureka. The leading lemon for both commercial and home planting; fruit uniform, of medium size, of the highest quality. The seeds are few and the juice is abundant. The tree is almost thornless. It bears continuously all through the year and ripens most of its fruit in the summer. The California lemon industry is largely founded upon the Eureka.

Ponderosa. A novelty fruit for home planting, the fruit attaining enormous size, often 12 inches in circumference. The tree is dwarf, quite hardy, and begins to bear its good quality fruit immediately after planting.

Villa Franca. The type of Villa Franca which we are propagating has been developed in the famous Upland Lemon District, and some of the finest Lemon orchards in the State are made up of this strain. Characterized by heavy crops and beautiful uniform fruit. December to May.

A Wonderful Lemon For All of California

Meyer Lemon (Chinese Dwarf Lemon). This splendid semi-dwarf Lemon was introduced from China a few years ago and we consider it to be one of the finest hardy citrus fruits for all of California. It starts to bear the second year, and has large, almost round, deep orange fruits of beautiful appearance which look almost like oranges but which will equal in quality the finest Lemons of any other variety. It is quite hardy, much more so than any of the other Lemons, thriving either on the coast or in the hottest interior valleys, giving equal satisfaction under all conditions.

A Beautiful Ornamental

The Meyer may be grown either as a full sized tree or will make a beautiful hedge which can be trimmed to any desired height. The plants are laden throughout most of the year with the beautiful fruit and fragrant blooms, the flowers being larger and more sweetly scented than those of the orange. It also makes a splendid pot plant, for with an occasional trimming it makes a compact little plant which will remain in satisfactory condition for a number of years in a container, and when even a foot or two high will produce many of its beautiful useful orange-colored fruits and sweet scented blossoms. A splendid pot plant for climates where citrus cannot be grown outdoors.

They Fruit Immediately

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

Price on Meyer Lemon: Tree shaped, two year, \$2.50; 5-gallon containers, bushy, 18-24 inches, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Armstrong Citrus Trees for Commercial Planting

No horticulturist appreciates the value of carefully grown nursery trees more than the California citrus orchardist. Armstrong Citrus Trees will meet every test that the most careful grower can apply. Our seed is the best that can be obtained. Our seedlings are rigidly graded and culled in the seed beds and in the nursery row, while our buds are cut from the finest producing groves in the Southwest. Our quantity prices are low and quotations upon any specific quantity will be made upon request.



Marsh Seedless Grapefruit

Bearss Seedless Limes
The Largest and Finest of
all Limes. See page 7.

Armstrong Select

The Delicious Tangerines

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

Prices on Tangerines

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

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

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

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

Satsuma (Owari). The hardiest orange that we grow, and for this reason can be planted where other citrus fruits will not succeed. It is also the earliest Tangerine to ripen, maturing long before Christmas, and its big, flat, loose-skinned, deep orange fruits are sweet, tender, and juicy. The tree is a dwarf, never more than 8 feet high, with rich dark green foliage, bearing while very young. November to April.

The two standard books on the culture of citrus fruits are "Citrus Fruits" by J. Eliot Coit (\$3.00, postpaid), and "The Cultivation of Citrus Fruits" by H. Harold Hume (\$3.50, postpaid). Both contain information valuable for all citrus districts. Postage extra to foreign countries.

Two New Tangerines

Wase Satsuma. The Owari type of Satsuma described above has long been grown in this country, but only recently this new type, Wase, has been introduced from southern China. It is said to ripen two to four weeks earlier than the Owari and to have a larger fruit with less rag. In other respects it resembles Owari as described above. It should be a valuable acquisition. 2 year trees only, \$2.25 each.

Ponkan. This Mandarin Orange, little known in this country, is esteemed as the finest citrus fruit grown in Southern China and Formosa. The fruit is large, rounded, loose-skinned, sweet and juicy, while the tree is semi-dwarf, moderately upright, with abundant foliage which gives it a healthy and beautiful appearance. 2 year trees only, \$2.25 each.

The Hardest Citrus

Calamondin. An interesting and unique citrus species from the Philippines which makes a beautiful dense-foliaged small ornamental tree or large shrub and which is possibly the hardiest of all citrus varieties, only the Kumquat and the Satsuma Orange approaching it in resistance to cold weather. It bears great quantities of little highly-colored one-inch fruits, reddish-orange inside and out, which look like miniature Tangerines. They are excellently flavored and may be put to the same uses as Limes or Lemons. 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

Four Fruits On One Tree

Combination Citrus. For planters who have space for but one citrus tree and for those who wish to have something unusual in their garden, we have budded into large trees of the Eureka Lemon three other varieties of citrus—Washington Navel Orange, Valencia Orange, and Marsh Seedless Grapefruit, and within two or three years after planting you will have several citrus fruits all on the same tree. Not only is it a useful tree for the small garden but it gives you something to show off and brag about when your Iowa friends visit you on a Sunday afternoon. We have a particularly well grown lot of these Combination Citrus Trees this season. \$4.00 each.

The Golden Fruits of the Sampson Tangelo Yield a Most Delicious Juice.



Dwarf Oranges for Pot Plants

Otaheite Orange. One of the finest of the citrus varieties for a small pot or tub plant either for outdoor or conservatory use is this dwarf Orange. It makes a spreading little plant with the characteristic handsome deep green citrus foliage, and bearing, even while very small, quantities of small 2-inch orange-yellow fruits, of no value to eat, but exceedingly ornamental. Quite hardy and will thrive in a comparatively small container for a long period of time. 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Other varieties of Citrus excellent for potted plants are Meyer Lemon (page 5) and Calamondin (above).

Eustis Limequat

The Eustis Limequat is one of the finest small citrus fruits. It is a cross between the Lime and the Kumquat and was first planted in California only a few years ago. The fruit resembles a beautiful light yellow lime. It is thin-skinned, firm, very juicy, almost seedless, and is delicious when used like the lime, for beverage purposes.

The tree is small, of rapid upright growth, with small pointed leaves, and it will produce fruit almost immediately after planting, bearing very heavy crops and ripening fruit through almost six months of the year. Unlike the Lime, it is quite hardy and is not damaged by temperatures as low as 20 degrees. It is a novel sight to see the arching branches so thickly hung with fruit that they bend over toward the ground. One of the most ornamental and useful of all fruit trees. 3-year fruiting size, \$5.00; 2-year, \$2.50 each.

Citrus Trees . . .

The Piquant Limes

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

	Each	Per 10
1 year, balled	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 year, balled	2.50	22.50
3 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	15.00

Write for Prices on 25 or more.

Bearss Seedless. This is a seedless form of the famous Tahiti Lime and is the largest and finest of all, the fruit resembling a small lemon. It has all of the good qualities one could ask for in a Lime, and ripens large quantities of fruit in the summer when Limes are most in demand. Bearss and Mexican are both planted commercially in California, but Bearss produces the largest crop per acre because the trees are larger. Fruit illustrated on page 5.

Mexican. The strongly acid green fruits of small size, used in the soda fountains, are of this variety. The tree is semi-dwarf and takes very little room but bears extremely heavy crops. This variety and Bearss are the two commercial Limes. Fruit ripens all through the year.

Sweet Lime. The fruit of this variety has the characteristic lime flavor, but the juice is so sweet that it may be taken without sugar. Large, yellow, very juicy fruits which look like a shortened lemon. A large, handsome tree of beautiful appearance which bears enormous crops of fruit, and is considerably hardier than either Bearss or Mexican. See illustration below.

Citron

Spadafore Citron. Most of the candied citron peel used in this country now comes from the Mediterranean region, but it might just as well be grown here in California, because the Citron grows well and produces heavy crops in this State, thriving wherever the Lemon does. This variety produces large oval fruits in great abundance and is one of the finest of the Italian varieties. One year Citron trees, \$2.00 each.

Tangelos, the New Citrus Hybrids

The Tangelos are citrus hybrids originated a few years ago by scientists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture by crossing the Tangerine and the Pomelo, producing a number of hybrids varying in characteristics, but all retaining the best qualities of their parents. They are easily grown; bear very heavy crops, are just as hardy as Oranges, and come into bearing when very young. When planted for home use, we guarantee that they will be enjoyed immensely by the entire family.

	Each	Per 10
4 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$15.00
2 year, balled	2.50	22.50

Sampson Tangelo. This is the best known of the Tangelos, and its golden-yellow, glossy skinned fruits are filled with a delicious orange-red juice which combines in a delightful way the bitter tang of the grapefruit and the sprightliness of the Tangerine. It is unquestionably one of the finest of the citrus fruits for juice purposes, and the exceptionally large and vigorous tree bears very heavy crops of fruit. Ready to pick between the Washington Navel and Valencia. See illustration on opposite page. February to May.

San Jacinto Tangelo. One of the largest of the Tangelos, its big, loose-skinned fruits being very juicy and tender, while its unique flavor makes it an excellent fruit with which to vary the monotony of grapefruit at the breakfast table. It ripens in between Thornton and Sampson. February to May.

Thornton Tangelo. The earliest of the Tangelos, leaning toward the Tangerine in characteristics. The irregular flattened fruits have the loose rough reddish-orange skin of the Tangerine, while the flavor is sweet and rich. The tree is the best looking of all the Tangelos. December to March.

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

MEXICAN LIME
Your Soda Fountain Limeades are Made from these Fruits.



FRUIT OF THE NAGAMI KUMQUAT
The Most Delicious Marmalade in the World is Made from this Fruit.

Nagami Kumquat

The most ornamental of all citrus fruits is the dwarf Kumquat from China and Japan. Its dense branching habit, dark green leaves, and great abundance of small golden yellow olive-shaped fruits, make the tree an object of beauty at all times. The semi-dwarf tree seldom becomes more than 8 feet high and endures very low temperatures, only the Calamondin exceeding it in hardiness. The fruit makes the very finest marmalade and candied fruits. Bears immediately after planting and is hardy almost anywhere in California.

3-year trees, bushy heads.....\$3.00 each
2-year trees, bushy heads.....\$2.50 each

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



The KING of SALAD FRUITS



PUEBLA AVOCADO
Beautiful Purple Fruit

Prices on Avocados

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
5 to 6 feet.....	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.25	20.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.75	15.00

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

Each year in thousands of additional homes the Avocado is becoming a staple article of diet. If varieties of suitable hardiness are planted, Avocado Trees will thrive and bear in almost any section of California except the mountain and desert regions, and they are so handsome in appearance that they are worth having on the home place for their ornamental value alone. A little care in the selection of varieties will insure ripe Avocados during every month in the year.

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

All trees are shipped with balls of earth (weighing 60 to 90 lbs.) on the roots, except in the case of long distance shipments, for which the trees are usually dug with bare roots, packed in moss, with the tops pruned back. Every year Armstrong Avocado Trees are shipped to many parts of the world, including Mexico, Guatemala, Argentina, Venezuela, New Zealand, India South Africa, Morocco, Egypt and Palestine, and almost without exception the trees arrive in good condition and are giving satisfaction to their owners.

The ripening date given for each variety is only approximate since the exact time of ripening varies with the location. Avocados ripen earliest in the extreme southern portion of the State and latest in the northern portion. If planters are not sure which varieties will be most satisfactory in their location, we will be glad to make the selection. Planting instructions will accompany every shipment of Avocado trees and we provide also, without extra charge, Yucca Tree Protectors for protecting the trunk of each tree.

Armstrong Select CALIFORNIA AVOCADOS

Thick-Skinned Avocados

This group of Avocados are of Central American origin, have thick shell-like or leathery skins, and include most of the commercial sorts for long distance shipping. They are comparatively tender but are not injured by temperatures above 28 degrees. They thrive best near the Coast or in the sheltered foothill regions.

Anaheim. This splendid Avocado has been very popular in the coastal districts where it bears extremely heavy crops, and is particularly valuable for interplanting because of its tall, slender habit of growth. The fruit is oval, glossy green, 18 to 24 ounces, and the quality is excellent. May to August.

Benik. An early summer Avocado which has been gaining in popularity over the past several years. The fruit is of medium size, 20 ounces, pear-shaped, maroon-purple, with a small seed, while the tree is a heavy and dependable bearer. It does well over a wide range of territory in both the coastal and interior foothill districts, and for an early summer fruit we know of nothing finer for home or market. May to August.

Dickinson. A medium size, oval fruit, with a thick, rough, pebbled, dark purple skin. Its hard shell interferes with its marketability in the East, but for home use and local markets, there is nothing finer. Because of the enormous number of large fruits which the trees carry every season and because of the exceptionally fine quality of the fruits, we recommend that every home planting in the coastal and coastal-foothill regions include one or more Dickinson for this variety will far out-bear Fuerte and most other kinds in those sections. March to August.

Carlsbad. This variety can be highly recommended for home planting in the coastal and coastal foothill regions, the smooth-skinned, pear-shaped, mahogany-purple fruit weighing about one pound and being of exceptional quality. The tree bears heavy crops every year. March to June.

Queen. This is the largest fruited Avocado on our list. Its big, purplish-maroon, pear shaped fruits weighing 1½ to 2 pounds. Because of its extremely high quality and consistent bearing habit, it makes a splendid home fruit, and there should be a few trees in every commercial planting, particularly in the foothill districts. A beautiful, spreading but rather tender tree. March to October.

The Leading Avocado

Fuerte. By far the finest Avocado for commercial or home planting in California, attaining that position because of its uniformly high quality, all other varieties being judged in comparison with it. The only Avocado which has an unqualified endorsement as a commercial variety by the California Avocado Association, and remarkable for the fact that it thrives well in almost every location where it is not too cold for it, whether coastal or inland. The fruit is elongated and pear-shaped, of medium size, with a smooth green leathery skin and creamy yellow, buttery flesh.

The tree is large and spreading and ripens its fruit in the winter, although it usually can be picked from late fall until early spring, the fruit hanging on for a long time after ripening. While Fuerte is slightly harder than the other thick-skinned Avocados, it should not be planted where the minimum temperatures go below 26 degrees. Some Fuerte trees have the reputation of being light or inconsistent bearers, but Armstrong trees are propagated only from trees which are known to produce the heaviest crops.

ARMSTRONG AVOCADO TREES READY FOR DIGGING





FRUITS OF THE DUKE. FINEST OF THE HARDY AVOCADOS

Fruitful Nabal

Nabal. Within the last several years Nabal has become the leading summer-ripening commercial Avocado in all Avocado sections of California and ranks second only to Fuerte as a profitable kind. Fruit round, 16 to 20 ounces, with a smooth leathery green skin and a very small seed, of exceptionally fine quality. The name is a Guatemalan Indian word meaning "abundance", and one look at a Nabal tree hanging with its great clusters of beautiful fruits is enough to demonstrate why the name was selected. June to September.

Precocious Lyon

Lyon. For early and prolific bearing, the Lyon has no superior since it usually bears the second year after planting. For quality also, there is nothing better. Fruit large, 18 ounces; pear-shaped, with a rough green skin. The tree is an upright, exceedingly slender grower, requires very little space and is suitable for inter-planting. The trees are extremely difficult to propagate, and just about the only good Lyon trees on the market are those grown by us, and we never have enough to last through the planting season. Priced 50c per tree more than other varieties. May-July.

Hardy Thin-Skinned Avocados

The thin-skinned Mexican Avocados are quite hardy and usually need no protection unless the thermometer goes below 23 degrees. They are therefore best for planting in the interior valleys and may safely be grown wherever oranges succeed. The fruits are smaller than the thick-skinned kinds and because of their thin skins they are not suitable for long distance shipping, but for home use and local markets, they are entirely satisfactory.

For prices see preceding page.

Blackbird. The earliest thin skin on our list and an exceptionally good hardy Avocado for home planting. Fruit elongated oval, of medium size with a beautiful glossy purplish-black skin. Mild and pleasant flavor. We rate only Duke ahead of it as a hardy Avocado. August to October.

A New Avocado

Leucadia. We are offering for the first time this year this new thin-skinned Avocado which promises to be one of the best of the hardier varieties. It is a beautiful appearing fruit, with a thin, smooth, purplish-black skin, larger than the Puebla and of better quality. It is also said to bear heavier crops than Puebla, and the tree is exceptionally vigorous. Its hardiness has yet to be tested, but for all except very cold sections it seems to be a variety of great promise. Sept. to Nov.

Ganter. A medium-sized, oval, green-skinned fruit of exceptional flavor and quality which has long been known as one of the finest of fruit in its season. This was one of the earliest Avocado varieties to gain fame in Southern California and it still remains a favorite. The fruit does not keep well enough to handle in the markets, but around the home there is no need to keep it, for fruits that taste as good as Ganter will be eaten up as soon as they ripen. October to December.

Mexicola. Possibly the hardiest variety we grow and one which can be counted on to bear consistently, nearly always fruiting the second year after planting. The fruit is small, dark purple, of excellent quality and fine for home use. Will stand more heat and cold than any other Avocado that we grow. September.

Duke—The Best Hardy Avocado

Duke. We believe this splendid kind to be the finest of all Avocados for home planting in the colder interior districts. It is an oval, green fruit which looks like a small Fuerte and is much larger than the average thin-skinned variety and will be enjoyed in the home as much as any Avocado that we grow. Any surplus sells well in the local markets, for it is a fine appearing fruit. Duke will grow almost anywhere in the valleys of California from the northern end of the Sacramento Valley to the Mexican border, and the tree is large, vigorous and beautifully foliaged. If you do not live in a mild-climate Avocado region, Duke should be first choice for your Avocado planting. September to October.



The Popular Puebla

Puebla. The largest and finest of all Mexican thin-skinned Avocados, but not as hardy as the others of this type (26° is its limit.) Oval fruit; 8 to 12 ounces; deep maroon purple in color. Its smooth, yellow buttery flesh is exceptionally rich and fine. Produces great quantities of fruit, and has no equal for beautiful appearance of both tree and fruit. It is unquestionably a splendid home fruit, and for local markets it is excelled only by Fuerte in its season. See illustration on preceding page. November to February.

The White Sapota

The White Sapota is a strong growing evergreen tree, thriving anywhere in the milder coastal and foothill regions of California. While it is classed with the sub-tropical fruits, it is considerably hardier than most other fruits of this nature and will thrive any place where the Orange tree grows, which takes in a large part of California, including many districts in the north. The tree will easily stand temperatures down to 20 degrees without injury. Sapotas bear exceedingly heavy crops and seldom have to be coaxed to produce fruit. The fruits are borne in clusters, and usually ripen all during the spring, summer and fall. They look like green apples, and the delicious flesh has a rich peach-like flavor.

The fruit of the Sapota is very easily digested and evidently contains some soothing substance peculiarly beneficial to those with digestive disturbances. The fruit is in demand for use at sanitariums because of this fact. It is said that the natives of Mexico, where the Sapota grows wild, claim that the Sapota induces sleep, but we are not claiming that it is a cure for insomnia. The three varieties below have been selected from among many seedlings growing here and there throughout Southern California as being heavy bearing types of excellent quality and totally without the bitter flavor which occasionally is found in some seedling Sapotas.

Pike. This variety of Sapota is an enormous bearer, and its fruits, while not very large, are borne in big clusters and have a most delicious flavor. Budded plants, 2-3 ft., \$2.50 each.

Suebelle. Larger fruit than the Pike and of most excellent quality. A favorite kind in San Diego County. Budded plants, 4-5 ft., \$3.00 each.

Maltby. This excellent variety also originated in San Diego County and grows rapidly into a large vigorous tree, ripening its fruit from July to October. The parent tree produces more than 1000 pounds of fruit each season, most of the fruits being 3 inches or more in diameter and of splendid quality. Budded trees, 4-5 ft., \$3.00 each.

TREE OF THE WHITE SAPOTA
A Handsome Evergreen Tree of Luxuriant Appearance.
Below is a Cluster of the Delicious Fruits Which They Bear in Profusion.





Typical Cluster of Australian Nuts,
One-Half Natural Size.

Chinese Lychee Nut

The famous "Lychee Nut" in its dried form is familiar in this country as the favorite New Year gift of the Chinese. When freshly picked from the attractive little evergreen tree, with its beautiful bronze-green foliage, it is one of the most delicious of all fruits. Trees have been brought into bearing here and there throughout the frostless sections of California, and it is undoubtedly one of the most interesting and worthwhile of the unusual subtropical fruits for California gardens. Grafted plants, 1½-2 ft., \$4.50 each.

ARMSTRONG

Papaya, the Luscious Tree Melon of the Tropics

The Papaya is one of the most delicious table fruits of the tropics and while too tender for most of California, it will grow and bear fruit in sheltered frostless locations. The plants grow with great rapidity and should bear their large luscious, melon-like fruits within two years.

The Papaya is more like a giant herbaceous plant than a tree and has a luxuriant tropical palm-like appearance with very large leaves 1 to 2 feet across, at the top of the large unbranched trunk. The fruits contain a large amount of pepsin and are said to be exceedingly beneficial to the digestive system. Our plants are grown from selected specimens of the famous Solo Papaya of the Hawaiian Islands.

Papayas require a warm, sunny, well drained location with plenty of water and fertilizer and must be kept growing rapidly in order to be a success. Passion Vines, grown on a fence or trellis around a planting of Papayas or along the windward side, are very effective as a shelter. See illustration below. Since the male and female flowers of the Papaya are borne on separate plants and there is no way of determining the sex in advance, at least three plants should be

planted together in order that at least one of each sex will be present.

We cannot guarantee Papayas to be successful since there are only a comparatively few locations where they will thrive in California, but given a warm favorable location near the coast or in the foothills they grow with great rapidity and within a few months produce quantities of the big, luscious melon-like fruits. Plants in 6-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet in height, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

The Australian Nut (Macadamia)

An evergreen sub-tropical nut tree from the Eastern coast of Australia. It is a beautiful ornamental tree with a dense rounded head of long narrow dark green leaves and attains a height of 20 to 35 feet. The nuts are about 1¼ inches in diameter, round and hard shelled with a tender white kernel very rich in oil, and are usually borne in considerable quantity.

The trees begin to bear in 5 to 6 years from planting, are healthy, vigorous, and easily grown. Even when young the trees are not damaged by temperatures higher than 26 degrees. The Macadamia is a beautiful ornamental tree, and its delicious nuts make it doubly valuable.

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

PASSION FRUIT

Like big purple Easter Eggs, the sweet-scented fruits of the Passion Vine hang among the big glossy bright green leaves. These delicious fruits have innumerable uses in the home.

The Passion Vine is a handsome ornamental vine and makes a quick rowing windbreak on a fence or trellis for the protection of Avocados or Papayas, as shown below. Hardy in most of California.



The Eastern Paw Paw

The old Eastern Paw Paw which grows wild in the woods all through the Southern and Middle Western States has no business being offered on this page along with such sub-tropical fruits as the Avocado, but it makes a nice contrast to have a hardy fruiting plant from the Eastern States in your garden along with the more unusual California fruits. Gal. containers, 60c.

For Reference

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

The Useful Passion Fruit

In Australia the Passion Fruit is grown on a large scale commercially, but only recently have its possibilities been realized in this State. It is a vigorous, rapid growing, evergreen climbing vine which bears its first crop 18 months after planting, producing large quantities of glistening purple fruits about the size of a hen's egg. These fruits are exceedingly fragrant and may be eaten fresh or used with delicious results in innumerable products, including jams, jellies, soft drinks, ice cream, wine, champagne and candies.

Passion vines should be grown on strong trellises, and if planted commercially are spaced about 10 by 10 feet. The vines are hardy, are damaged only by severe frosts, and will do well in any good well drained soil. It is important to secure a good strain, and the seeds from which our plants are grown are taken from the largest fruiting type and heaviest bearing vines to be found in this State. Plants in gallon containers, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

SUB-TROPICAL FRUIT TREES

California Olives

Olives will do well almost anywhere in California and will thrive with a minimum of care and water. With their soft gray-green perpetual foliage, they make an attractive ornamental and give that exotic, sub-tropical effect which is part of our California landscape.

Ascolano. Larger than any other variety grown in California. The big, oval, wine-colored fruit makes a wonderful pickle. Tree large and vigorous

Manzanillo. The rich dark purple fruit is a little larger than Mission and of splendid pickling quality.

Mission. The well-known variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still bearing fruit at some of the old Missions in California. A handsome ornamental tree. Fruit deep purple turning to jet-black.

Sevillano. The famous Spanish "Queen Olive", even larger in California than in Spain. Magnificent size and quality when pickled. Difficult to propagate and priced at 25c per tree additional.

Barouni. A new Olive from Algeria which has shown that it will probably bear larger and more regular crops than any other Olive we now grow.

Prices for Olives		
Boxed, bushy heads,	Each	Per 10
8-10 ft., 6 yr.....	\$15.00	
1-in. caliper (6-8 ft.).....	2.00	\$17.50
3/4-1 in. caliper (5-6 ft.).....	1.75	15.00
5/8-3/4-in. caliper (4-5 ft.).....	1.25	11.00
1/2-5/8-in. caliper (3-4 ft.).....	1.00	9.00

Write for Prices on 25 or more Trees.

Olive trees are sold by caliper rather than height, because it is necessary to prune the trees back rather severely when digging, and the trees are shipped with bare roots.

For ornamental planting, however, all the top may be left on if desired, and in this case the trees are shipped with a ball of earth on the roots, and are priced at 50c per tree additional. We have larger boxed specimens than quoted above, at \$17.50 and \$25.00 each.



WHALEY CHERIMOYA

This Cherimoya weighed better than 3 pounds, and is shown here about 2/3rds its natural size. We'll wager that if you have eaten Cherimoyas your mouth will water as you look at it. The flesh is smooth and white, of the consistency of ice cream. Cut in half and eaten with a spoon, there is no finer breakfast or dessert fruit grown in California, or anywhere else. You will fall in love with it. We have not been able to grow enough Cherimoyas to fill the demand for the trees during the past year or two and do not expect to have enough to last out the season this year, so get your order in early if you wish to plant.



Mr. C. Anschicks of Vista, California, standing beside one of his 5-year-old bearing Armstrong Cherimoya trees, holding a specimen fruit like that shown on the right.

Loquats

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

Both varieties of Loquats below:

Balled, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.75 each.

Advance. One of the best Loquats for general use; large, pear-shaped, deep yellow fruits in big clusters; with delicious juicy white flesh. Ripens March to June.

Thales. The very large fruits of the Thales are deep orange in color and have rich orange flesh, much sweeter than the white-fleshed kinds. Ripens late, but suited only to the coastal counties. May and June.

Cherimoya Varieties

Whaley. This splendid Cherimoya produces many fine fruits such as shown in the photograph above, these fruits frequently attained a weight of three pounds or more.

Booth. In quality, appearance, and bearing qualities, very similar to the Whaley described and pictured above, but the skin is perhaps a little smoother and the fruit ripens later.

Deliciosa. The fruit is a little smaller than the others that we list and is covered with peculiar protuberances which are characteristic of many Cherimoyas. In quality and flavor Deliciosa yields to no other variety, and is possibly the heaviest bearer of all.

Whaley, Booth and Deliciosa: 3-5 ft. trees, \$2.50 each.

McPherson. The fruit of this variety is rounder and smoother than the above three kinds and is very handsome in appearance. It ripens earliest in the fall, and while the fruit does not average as large as Whaley or Booth, it is just as good in quality and many people prefer the more uniform shape.

McPherson: 2-3 ft. trees, \$2.50 each.

Cherimoyas

The Cherimoya is considered by many to be the finest of the sub-tropical fruits. It originally came from the highlands of Ecuador and Peru and has spread from there to most of the cool dry climates of the tropics and semi-tropics, and wherever it is grown is highly prized for the delicious flavor and quality of the large, green, heart-shaped fruits, which vary from a few ounces to more than five pounds in weight (see illustration). It has the advantage of ripening in the winter when fruits are scarce. Until the last few years most of the Cherimoya trees planted in Southern California were seedlings. Most of these seedlings do not bear well, the fruit is small, and is usually of poor quality. It does not pay to plant seedling trees where there is so little chance of getting a good tree. The Cherimoya varieties, described below, have been selected and propagated by us because we believe them to be the best available.

Cherimoyas Are Easy to Grow

Cherimoyas should not be planted where the temperature goes below 25 degrees, but they will stand light frosts without serious injury, and in all the warmer sections of California the trees thrive readily, attaining a height of from 12 to 20 feet, requiring about the same attention as citrus trees. They are fast growing, come into bearing in about three years, and should be planted about 20 to 25 feet apart. We have no hesitation in recommending Cherimoyas as a commercial fruit, because they keep and ship well, and the few fruits now on the market are quickly disposed of at good prices. No home planting in the milder districts of Southern California is complete without at least one Cherimoya.

For Cherimoya varieties and prices see column at left.



The Delicious Peruvian Pepino

Handsome Fruits on a Handsome Plant

The Peruvian Pepino

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

The fruits of the Pepino have many uses and may be chilled, cut in half, and eaten like a melon or used in salads or jams. The plants are hardy except in severe frosts and are easily grown in any soil in full sun or part shade. They make a handsome potted plant for patios with their unusual fruits and handsome dark blue flowers. We are quite enthusiastic about it and believe that it is a fruit that everyone will enjoy in their garden. Gal. containers, 75c each; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Guavas

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

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

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

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

The Fragrant Rose Apple

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

The Natal Plum for Fragrance, Fruit and Beauty

The Natal Plum (*Carissa grandiflora*) is a lovely large shrub from South Africa, uniquely beautiful in flower, fruit and foliage. The thick mass of rich glossy green foliage makes a splendid background for the large, star-like, intensely fragrant, white blossoms and the brilliant scarlet fruits which are about the size of a date or larger. The fruits and flowers appear at almost all times during the year and the plant naturally grows to a height of 6 or 8 feet with the same spread, but may be trimmed lower if desired. The fruits are edible, and when cooked, they make a delicious jam with a tasty piquant tang suggestive of cranberry jelly and plum jam.

The plant thrives in the extreme heat of the desert or in the cool moist weather of the coast, and is hardy almost anywhere in California except where heavy frosts are experienced. It is one of those delightful plants which is a joy to look at at all times in the garden and which will furnish something to nibble on as you contemplate its beauty.

Plants in 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Pineapple Guavas—Feijoa

This attractive large shrub attains a height of about 15 feet, but can be made into a smaller compact shrub by pruning or can be used for a large hedge. The upper side of the leaves is glossy green and the lower side silver-gray, while the showy flowers have conspicuous red stamens. The fruit is delicious to eat and has a delightful aroma which lasts for days and is suggestive of pineapple, strawberries and bananas. A bowl of fruit will fill a room with delicate fragrance.

The plant is quite hardy almost anywhere in California and withstands temperatures down to 10 degrees without injury. It grows rapidly and the foliage, flowers and fruit combine to make it an interesting plant at all times. Do not confuse ordinary seedlings of this variety, which are commonly found, with the large-fruited grafted varieties which we offer below. The seedlings usually bear small fruit or may not bear at all.

Choiceana. 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 2¼ inches. This variety is the very finest Feijoa, but Coolidge or Superba must be planted with it to insure cross-pollination. October-November.

All varieties above: Balled, bushy, grafted plants, 1½-2 ft., 1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Coolidge. A long oval fruit, not quite as large as Choiceana or Superba, but which never fails to bear a crop even when planted by itself because the flowers do not need cross-pollination.

Superba. Similar to Choiceana, but the fruit is almost round.

COOLIDGE FEJIOAS
Fruit as Large as Hen's Eggs, Deliciously Fragrant.



Armstrong Select Deciduous FRUIT TREES

The best time for planting all deciduous fruit trees in California is during the months of January, February and March, since it is only during that period that the trees are dormant and in good condition to be dug and shipped. These trees are all handled without earth on the roots. Our list includes the finest commercial varieties, as well as those kinds that are best for home orchards.

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

We advise the use of tree protectors on all deciduous fruit trees when they are first planted to avoid the danger of sunburn, since sunburn is the starting point for many tree diseases and insect injuries. They cost but a few cents and are a valuable insurance. Listed on page 66.

Apricots

By planting Newcastle, Royal, Tilton, and Moorpark, ripe apricots can be obtained over a considerable period, for each ripens a few days later than the preceding kind. On apricot or peach root.

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, and the only Apricot that does well in the desert. May.

Royal. The leading Apricot for commercial planting and for the home. Medium size; skin orange-yellow, often with a red cheek; flesh deep orange, rich and sweet. A very heavy bearer. If planting but one Apricot tree, we recommend Royal as being the variety to choose, for it will prove most satisfactory in all respects as a home Apricot. Early June.

Blenheim. Very similar to Royal in all respects but is preferred for commercial planting in some sections of the state because it is probably the heaviest and most consistent producer of all Apricots. Quality excellent. June.

Tilton. One of the largest Apricots, somewhat heart-shaped, with a rich apricot color. Very finely flavored, sweet and juicy. Particularly good in the interior valleys but not recommended for the immediate coastal sections. Middle June.

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



DELICIOUS APPLE
Recognized Universally as Without a Peer.

Apples

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

PRICES ON APPLES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$45.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00

Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Listed in order of ripening

Red Astrachan. Nearly covered with large crimson stripes; juicy, crisp, and rich in flavor. A heavy bearer, it is Southern California's most dependable early summer Apple. July.

Gravenstein. Very large, round fruits, beautifully striped with red, and of the finest quality. The earliest commercial apple. August.

Winter Banana. One of the most dependable apples for all districts. Large, handsome fruits, clear waxen yellow with a delicate blush. A delightful flavor and aroma. September.

Rhode Island Greening. The favorite green apple of the entire country. Large, rotund, yellowish-green, with juicy mellow flesh. For cooking purposes it is unexcelled. October.

Delicious. A magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large, conical, brilliant red, slightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, and juicy. The standard of excellence in the apple. November.

Jonathan. One of the best apples grown. Brilliant red striped with carmine, almost round, with crisp, white flesh. Only to be grown in good apple sections. October.

Yellow Bellflower. A standard market variety of California, best in the coast valleys. Oblong fruits with a pale yellow waxen skin, beautifully blushed on one cheek. October.

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

Winesap. A standard late red apple, round, beautifully colored, and of splendid quality. To be grown in good apple districts only. December.

Transcendent Crab Apple. There is nothing to equal crab apples for jelly and preserves, and a tree or two in the home orchard is extremely desirable. Transcendent is the best of all crabs for general use. Attractive medium sized yellow fruits, beautifully striped with red. August.

Quinces

The Quince is a splendid fruit for preserves, the flesh becoming a beautiful dark red when cooked. The trees thrive and bear well almost anywhere.

Prices same as Apples, see above.

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

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

PRICES ON APRICOTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

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

ROYAL—THE FINEST OF ALL APRICOTS



Armstrong Select

LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

Mayflower. The earliest of all. Medium sized, creamy white fruits, mottled with dark red; semi-freestone; white, juicy flesh. Late May.

Alexander. One of the finest of the early Peaches; greenish-white skin, shaded red; greenish-white flesh, very sweet and juicy. Early June.

Australian Saucer. This little white-skinned, white-fleshed Peach gets its name from its peculiar flat shape; exceedingly sweet, juicy, and delicious. Like Babcock and C. O. Smith, it is not affected by mild winter climates and ripens a large crop always. For this reason it is one of the most satisfactory Peaches for the hot interior of California, Arizona and Mexico. A fast growing, big tree. See illustration at left. June.

Hales Early. One of the very best early white Peaches. High quality, unequalled for home use. Skin greenish, splashed with red. Flesh white, juicy and sweet. Late June.

Strawberry. One of the best Peaches for home use. Small, white, red-cheeked fruits, flesh white, juicy, and delightfully flavored. June.

Early Imperial. The first of the yellow-fleshed Peaches to ripen, it has been the leading early yellow freestone for commercial and home use for many years. Medium sized fruit, skin yellow shaded crimson; firm rich yellow flesh. It is quite regular in its bearing and has very few "off" years. Late June.

Opulent. This, we believe to be Luther Burbank's finest Peach introduction. It is a cross between a Peach and a Nectarine and has the beautifully marbled, smooth skin of the Nectarine, with sweet, rich, white flesh. Early July.

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

George IV. A large, round, white freestone; skin creamy white, with red cheeks. Flesh white, juicy, and most exquisitely flavored. Late July.

Rochester. It has been found to be remarkable profitable as a commercial Peach in certain sections of Southern California, particularly the Yucaipa district. Very large, highly colored yellow-fleshed fruit, mottled red; firm, juicy and sweet. Bears exceptionally heavy crops and has a long ripening season. Late July.

Lukens Honey. One of the finest and sweetest of all Peaches for home use, the little greenish-white peaches with their white flesh and abundant juice possessing a sweetness and flavor unexcelled. Lukens ranks along with Babcock, Smith and Saucer for dependable bearing quality, and even in the hottest interior sections always comes through with a big crop of its delicious fruits. August.



This Tree is an Australian Saucer Peach planted by Mr. Carl H. Hankey of San Juan Capistrano in February 1934 and Photographed in August 1935. Results like these are the Rule with Armstrong Trees.

Peaches

When you buy an Armstrong Peach tree, you do not buy an ordinary tree. We have supplied millions of Peach trees to planters during the past forty years, and all through the Southwest orchards and home plantings everywhere bear witness to the quality of Armstrong Trees. All Peaches freestone unless otherwise stated.

PRICES ON PEACHES

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Babcock 5c higher per tree than above prices. C. O. Smith and Rio Oso Gem 10c per tree higher. June budded trees of Babcock and Rio Oso Gem for commercial orchards are available. See prices under each variety.

The New Babcock Peach

This is the third season in which we have offered Babcock Peach trees, and in this short period of time this splendid new hybrid variety, hybridized and selected especially for the mild climate of the Southwestern States, has proved itself to be a great success. There is no waiting for Babcock fruit because it normally bears the very first summer after planting.

The Babcock was selected from a group of hybrids by Mr. George P. Weldon, Pomologist at Chaffey Junior College, because of its habit of bearing a crop every year regardless of weather conditions—a trait which is not possessed by most other commonly grown varieties of Peaches, which miss a crop every three or four years in Southern California.

Aside from its regular heavy bearing habit, Babcock is a Peach of exceptional quality and commercial advantages. It is white-fleshed, beautifully red-cheeked, with a delicious flavor and abundant juice. The fruit is round, above medium size, and the skin is exceptionally smooth, with almost no fuzz.

Ordinarily Babcocks begin to ripen about the second week in June in the vicinity of Ontario, but last year (a late season), picking started the first week in July, and in the first week in August there were still many fruits on the tree and not a single one had dropped. Even after picking, the fruit remains remarkably firm, which makes it a splendid market and shipping variety. No other Peach has such a long ripening period.

In addition to the yearling trees priced 5c per tree higher than other prices above, June budded Babcock trees are available for commercial planting in the 3-4 ft. grade at \$35 per 100, \$300 per 1000 and 2-3 ft. at \$30 per 100, \$250 per 1000.

The C. O. Smith Peach

The same experimental work that produced the Babcock Peach produced this splendid new Peach. It is also not subject to delayed foliage and will never fail to provide a large crop of beautiful Peaches every year in the mild wintered sections of the Southwest. It ripens a few days later than Babcock—from June 20th to July 20th. While it is too soft to be a commercial variety, it is larger than Babcock and is a wonderful Peach for home use. Its richly flavored, juicy white flesh is delicious indeed. Priced 10c per tree higher than other varieties.



The Beautifully Colored, Delightfully Flavored, White-fleshed Babcock has become the Standard Early Home Peach in Southern California—and Orchardists will make Money with It.

Hardy Deciduous Fruit Trees

The New Peach, Rio Oso Gem

This splendid new Peach is somewhat similar in appearance to the famous J. H. Hale but ripens two weeks later and is equal in appearance and much superior in quality to that variety. The fruit is very large, round, and brilliant dark crimson in color shading out to orange-red. The flesh is yellow, firm, and has as fine a flavor as any Peach you ever ate. Very firm and keeps well. Because of its wonderful size, appearance and quality and because it ripens between J. H. Hale and Salway when few good freestone Peaches are available, it is being widely planted for both home and market purposes. Holds U. S. Plant Patent No. 84. Trees of Rio Oso Gem 10c per tree higher than other Peach prices. In addition to the yearling trees we have also, for commercial orchard planting, June budded trees in the 18-24 inch grade at \$32.50 per 100.

Champion. This white-fleshed variety has everything a Peach should have—size, tender flesh, juiciness, a honeyed flavor, attractive appearance and a productive tree. Early August.

J. H. Hale. Its exceptional appearance and quality and heavy bearing habit have made it a profitable commercial variety even during years of low prices. Exceptionally large, round, its beautiful yellow skin richly marked with dark red and carmine, with exceptionally fine flavor, aroma, texture, and juiciness. Remains on the tree in a firm condition for a longer time than any other freestone except Babcock. August.

Elberta. This variety has been for many years, and still is one of the finest Peaches. The name Elberta is almost as well known as the word Peach itself. Good sized, oval, yellow fruits with red cheeks, juicy and well flavored and bearing consistently. Elberta is excellent for home and market. Widely planted with J. H. Hale as a pollinizer. August.

Lovell. Skin and flesh clear yellow; a heavy and regular bearer; a leading freestone for canning and drying; is a good home fruit. August.

Indian Blood Cling. Little, round, red clingstones, firm and rich flavored, with blood-red markings through the flesh. Best for home pickles. August.

Curry. A splendid freestone, gaining popularity as a market Peach since it is of excellent quality and fills the lull between Lovell and Salway. Beautiful round, large, yellow fruits with a red cheek. Late August.

The Two Leading Canning Peaches

Peaks Cling (Palora). As a mid-season canning Peach, the Peaks has no superior. The fruit is large, uniform and round; skin clear yellow; flesh yellow to pit. A very heavy bearer. August.

Sims Cling. Possibly the leading mid-season commercial canning cling. The fruit is larger than average; golden yellow outside and in; flesh clear yellow to the pit. Consistently bears very heavy crops. Late August.

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, yellow, juicy flesh. 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. September.

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

Miller's Late. This late variety has absolutely no competition in its season. A fine large, yellow freestone of the Salway type, of excellent quality, and a heavy bearer. Nov.

Nectarines

The tree of the Nectarine looks like a Peach tree, and the pit is the same as that of a Peach, but the skin is smooth; and the rich aromatic flesh has a flavor and character all of its own. Nectarines are truly "the fruits of the Gods."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

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

Quetta. A clingstone variety from the Orient which has been grown in California but a few years. The large, highly-colored red fruit is exceptionally beautiful in appearance, while the flesh is unusually firm, and because of these characteristics it has proved to be an exceptional commercial variety. A good home fruit as well. Late July.

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

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

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

Espalier Fruit Trees

We have grown a limited number of dwarf fruit trees in espalier form for those who wish to enjoy these interesting trained trees which grow in one plane only. For planting against walls and in patios, they will afford much pleasure and are very ornamental in both bloom and fruit. We have various types, including fan, U-shape, and cordon, in the leading varieties of Apples, Apricots, Figs, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, and Plums. Trees dug with a ball of earth, \$4.50 each.

Pears

Pears thrive best in the higher altitudes of Southern California, but bear very well in almost all sections.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$40.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more.

Bartlett. The most widely cultivated Pear in California, large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor; tree a vigorous grower, bears abundantly. Bartlett has every quality needed for a perfect home and market Pear. Bartlett in orchard plantings will yield larger crops if interplanted with a pollinizer, the best kinds for this purpose being Winter Nelis and Beurre D'Anjou. August.

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

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

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

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

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

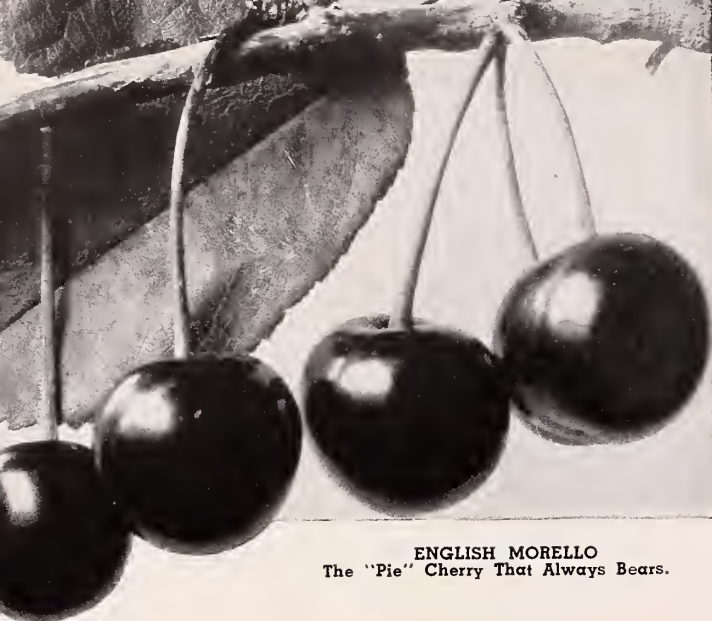
Winter Nelis. The standard winter Pear. Fruit small, unusually russetted, with a ruddy cheek; a delectable, rich, aromatic flavor. Enormously productive, and the fruit keeps well in storage all winter. December.

Dwarf Early Bearing Pears

Bartlett, Beurre D'Anjou, and Winter Nelis are available on dwarf root stock, the trees never getting more than about 8 feet high. This dwarfing causes the tree to begin bearing almost immediately, and they bear immense crops, considering their size. They are splendid for small places, and for home gardens will be found more satisfactory, we believe, than the standard Pear trees which grow to the usual size. 4-6 ft. trees, 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

STANWICK NECTARINE
California's Leading Nectarine





ENGLISH MORELLO
The "Pie" Cherry That Always Bears.

Cherries

In the coast and valley regions of Southern California the Sweet Cherries do not bear, but they are entirely satisfactory in the rest of the state. The "pie" Cherries, Morello and Richmond, will bear large crops any place, and while a little tart to eat fresh, they are splendid for pies and preserves. Several varieties of Sweet Cherries should be planted together for cross-pollination.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$40.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00

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

Listed in order of ripening:

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

Richmond. Leading early sour cherry, similar to Morello, but ripening two weeks earlier. Richmond and Morello are the two Cherries that we recommend planting in the Southern California coastal and valley districts. Early June.

Morello. Standard sour cherry for the Southwest. Fruits very large, handsome, dark wine-red, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; flesh tender and melting. A small round-headed tree, bearing heavy crops no matter where planted. We highly recommend Morello as the very finest Cherry for planting in home gardens in all of California, particularly in those coastal and valley sections where sweet Cherries do not bear. Late June.

Bing. A very large, dark red cherry of extremely handsome appearance, and since it has the firmest flesh of all Cherries, it is splendid for canning and shipping. Plant Tartarian or Republican with it as a pollinizer. Late June.

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

Lambert. The largest cherry and one of the latest. Very large, heart-shaped, rich red in color, very firm fleshed, and one of the most beautiful cherries in appearance. Not a heavy bearer, but makes up for this deficiency in size and quality. Early June.

... Armstrong

Plums

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$40.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

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

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

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

Beauty. Fruit large and beautiful, deep crimson with amber-crimson flesh. A remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer. Early June.

Climax. One of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. Very large, heart-shaped, with a beautiful deep red and yellow color. Flesh is golden yellow, richly flavored. Late June.

The New Ruby Gem Plum

Ruby Gem Plum. We have recently discovered a new Plum which is the perfect combination of beauty and usefulness. Not only does it have handsome purple foliage but it bears large quantities of sweet, delicious, reddish-purple plums which are borne in large clusters up and down the branches. These little plums have dark red flesh, very juicy, and have a mild but exquisite flavor. In the spring it is more than usually attractive with its multitude of white flowers contrasting with the bronze-green leaf tips. Early June. 6-8 ft. trees, 85c each, 4-6 ft. trees, 75c each.



Big Mariposa Plums, with Sweet, Juicy Blood-Red Flesh

Mariposa—The Gigantic New Blood Plum

(U. S. Plant Patent No. 111)

In our opinion, there is no finer Plum for eating than the big maroon-red fruits of the Mariposa, a new Plum variety which we introduced two seasons ago. The gigantic fruits are overlaid with a glowing lilac bloom, and the blood-red flesh has a honey-like sweetness, abundant juice and a surpassing flavor which it is impossible to describe in words. The skin, while tender in the eating, is quite thick and the flesh is firm so that the Plum keeps remarkably well, and there is no bitterness to the skin or pit, for this magnificent Plum is sweet and full of flavor all the way through. Much superior to Satsuma and ripens 10 days earlier.

PRICES ON MARIPOSA:

6-8 ft trees, 85c each,	\$7.50 per 10,	\$60.00 per 100.
4-6 ft. trees, 75c each,	\$6.50 per 10,	\$50.00 per 100.
3-4 ft. June buds, 65c each,	\$5.50 per 10,	\$45.00 per 100.

Hardy Deciduous Fruit Trees

Plums

Red Rosa. A new Plum which is very similar to the Santa Rosa in appearance, having the same bright colored purplish-red fruit and amber colored flesh, but which ripens fully one month later, long after Santa Rosa is gone. The fruit is more firm and crisp than Santa Rosa, and it keeps longer. A splendid home and market Plum. Late July.

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. Splendid for shipping and home use. Late June.

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 to secure good crops. Late July.

Green Gage. An old favorite, with medium sized, oval, greenish-yellow fruits; rich, sweet, and juicy. Suitable only for northern districts or the higher altitudes. Late August.

Damson. Famous old Plum, prized for many years for making jam and preserves. Little, oval, purplish-blue fruit, with tart, juicy, yellow flesh, producing enormous crops. Sept.

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

Becky Smith. Not only one of the most beautiful Plums grown but the very latest to ripen, appearing after all the others are gone. Big, round, bright red fruits, crisp and sweet, of splendid quality for eating and shipping. Late September.

Pomegranates

Pomegranates are one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees with their bright scarlet hibiscus-like flowers and their big crimson fall-ripening fruits. They grow quickly into a large 8 foot bush and thrive anywhere from the seacoast to the hottest desert valleys, doing best where there is considerable summer heat. The clear red juice of the fruit makes a delicious and healthful beverage, while there is no finer center piece for the Thanksgiving or Christmas table than a bowl of big red Pomegranates.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00

Papershell. Thin-skinned, pale yellow with crimson cheek; sweet, aromatic red flesh.

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.

California Prunes

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

Prices same as for Plums. June buds of French Improved for orchard planting are available in the 3-4 ft. grade at \$30.00 per 100 and in the 2-3 ft. grade at \$25.00 per 100.

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

Sugar. Very large, oval, dark purple fruit, tender, sweet and sugary; particularly fine for home planting in Southern California, where the tree is exceedingly vigorous and productive in all sections. July.

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

Robe de Sargent. A splendid fruit in itself, with large oval deep purple fruits and sweet, rich, greenish-yellow flesh, but is also widely known as a good pollinizer for other varieties. August.

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

California Figs

California is one of the few parts of the world in which Figs attain the utmost perfection, and in the late summer and fall there is no fruit which is more enjoyed fresh, whether eaten out of hand or sliced with cream and sugar, than sweet, delicious, highly flavored Figs. Figs delight in a warm dry climate with temperatures above 18° F., such conditions being found throughout most of the valleys of California, and the trees can be counted upon to bear heavy crops. Figs require more water during the growing season than many deciduous fruits.

PRICES ON FIG TREES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00

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

Brunswick. This medium sized, light brown, short-necked Fig is known as Magnolia in Texas. The fine-grained, sweet, brownish-amber flesh is delicious. The tree is smaller than many other varieties and will stand more cold than any other Fig that we grow. It is, therefore, adapted to a wide range of territory, including sections where other varieties will not thrive.

Calimyrna (Smyrna). The largest and finest fig grown, of enormous size, round and flattened at the end; a greenish-yellow skin and coarse reddish-amber pulp. The fruit has a richness and meatiness not found in any other fig and is the standard commercial variety for drying. Will not mature crop unless pollinized by the fig wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*) which breeds in the wild Copri Figs. A Copri must be planted nearby and infested with the wasp to obtain a crop on the Calimyrna.

Capri. Capri Figs are valueless in themselves but provide a home for the fig wasps which are necessary to pollinize the Calimyrna. The planting ratio is one Capri to twenty-five Calimyrnas or less.

Mission. The well-known California Black Fig brought to California by the Mission Fathers. 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. Thrives in all sections, coast or desert, and the tree is enormously productive.

Panache (Striped). A peculiar variegated fig in which the fruit and often the stems and leaves are brilliantly striped with green and yellow. The figs are large, with rich blood-red pulp, sweet and richly flavored, and are just about as fine to eat as any fig you ever tasted. A remarkably fine Fig for any purpose, entirely aside from its novelty coloring.

White Adriatic. Very large, elongated, yellowish-green fruit with a short neck; flesh bright red, somewhat coarse but of excellent quality. A strong-growing prolific tree.

White Genoa. A very large pear-shaped variety with a waxen yellow skin and sweet amber pulp, somewhat similar to Kadota but much larger. White Genoa bears much more consistently in the immediate vicinity of the seacoast than does Kadota, and for either coast or inland it is one of the finest white figs that can be grown.

The Two Most Popular Figs

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

Kadota. This is the finest white Fig for most of California and one of the finest Figs for all purposes, since it will can, dry, pickle or ship fresh and give excellent results in every case. Largely planted for the fresh fruit market and most people prefer it to any other fig for eating fresh. Of medium size, with waxy, smooth, yellow-white skin and pale amber flesh. Extremely sweet and rich. Very prolific in bearing. With Brown Turkey for a black Fig and Kadota for a white Fig, you have just about the best that can be grown.

LUSCIOUS BIG BROWN TURKEY FIGS



Armstrong Deciduous



LANG JUJUBES

Chinese Jujubes

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

The tree grows anywhere with ease but does best in the warmer interior valleys. Hardy wherever the temperature does not go below 10 or 12° F. Fruit ripens September and October. Our grafted, field grown trees will bear almost at once.

Lang. Large, pear-shaped fruit, 1½ to 2 inches long, shown in photograph above. Produces a great abundance of fruit and often bears the first year after planting. 4-6 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Li. This variety has the largest fruit of all, often 2 inches in diameter, round in shape. Has a very small pit and is deliciously sweet and crisp. Tree grows a little slower than Lang, hence the smaller size. 3-4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Almonds

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

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

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

Ne Plus Ultra. A widely planted and popular almond, chiefly valuable because of its very attractive outside appearance and its generally large size. The nuts are large and long with a soft corky shell. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

Nonpareil. Probably the most valuable commercial Almond for California because it bears uniform heavy crops, has done well in every Almond district in the State, and because of its large, smooth, plump kernel which makes it rank first for shelling purposes, and its paper-thin shell. Both in the shell and out it is California's finest Almond.

I. X. L. This variety brings the highest prices for nuts marketed in the shell because of its clean, attractive appearance. Medium sized, elongated, soft shelled nuts.

Texas. Now one of the most popular almonds commercially because of its extremely heavy, consistent crops of small, soft-shelled plump nuts, excellent for shelled kernels. A late bloomer and good pollinizer for Nonpareil and Drake.

Japanese Persimmons

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$90.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.10	10.00	80.00

Fuyu 10c per tree more than above.

A MAGNIFICENT MARRON COMBALE CHESTNUT TREE LOADED WITH NUTS



Hachiya. Very large conical fruit of bright orange-red, with sweet, rich, mellow flesh. Astringent until ripe and then very fine indeed. A large well-grown Hachiya persimmon is one of the most beautiful fruits grown. Most fruits seen in the markets are of this variety. See illustration on next page.

Tamopan. Very large, cup-shaped fruit, similar to Hachiya in quality but ripening later. The tough skin holds its shape, making a natural cup from which the pulp can be spooned when ripe.

Fuyu. This new persimmon is quite different from all other commonly grown varieties in that it is never astringent or puckery. It is quite firm even when fully ripe and may be eaten hard like an apple whenever it is sweet enough. The fruits are large, flattened and are borne in great quantities. The trees bear much younger than most persimmons and produce great clusters of fruit from the second year on. More difficult to grow and we ask 10c per tree more.

Fruit and Nut Trees

Pecans

The Pecan is a tree which adapts itself to a wide range of climatic and soil conditions, being perfectly hardy everywhere in the South-west except in the coldest mountain areas. It thrives in regions with warm summers, should be well irrigated throughout the dry season, and does best in a deep sandy loam. Pecans are already a profitable commercial crop in certain desert areas and are now being more widely planted in the large interior valleys. The tree makes a splendid fast growing large shade tree.

All of the kinds that we offer on this page, except Burkett, are self-fertile and can be depended upon to bear excellent crops when planted by themselves. All of the Pecan trees that we send out will be pruned back severely, ready for planting, because this is necessary in order to get good results.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$125.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.50	12.50	110.00
4 to 6 ft.....	1.25	11.00	100.00

Write for prices on 250 or more.

Nellis. We found this splendid Pecan several years ago near Whittier and we have grown it because it seemed to thrive and bear so well in the coastal districts of California where other varieties are not entirely successful. The long, thin-shelled nuts shell out easily and are of excellent quality.

Caloro. The nut is very large, long and tapering and cracks and separates from the shell easily and perfectly. The tree is most handsome, growing tall and slender with beautiful, large, luxuriant foliage. It is a heavy bearer, ripening late, and is best suited to the warmer interior sections.

Western Schley. (Perfection). A long, thin-shelled nut which grows more rapidly and bears younger than most other varieties, producing enormous crops. Ripens moderately early

and makes a splendid planting mate for Burkett.

Burkett. It has proven to be a valuable Pecan for California and Arizona, and the trees that are now in bearing produce exceptionally heavy crops. The nut is large, round, very thin-shelled, the whole meat coming out very readily. Plant Success or Halbert with it as a pollinizer.

Halbert. A variety that has long been known as possibly the heaviest bearer in Pecans and which may be planted over a very wide area because it is drouth resistant. The nuts are small, round, extremely thin-shelled and of very high quality, producing very soon after planting. Always healthy, prolific and dependable everywhere.

Success. This has been the most widely planted of all Pecans in California and the finest and oldest-bearing trees are of this variety. Large and oblong, with a medium thick shell, and a kernel of the finest flavor. It blooms late, avoiding late spring frosts in the higher altitudes.

Mahan—The World's Finest Pecan

The sensation of the Pecan world is the gigantic new Mahan, which originated several years ago in Mississippi. The nuts of the Mahan are enormous, averaging 2½ inches in length, and the paper-thin shells are completely filled with richly flavored kernels, which drop out in unbroken halves under the slightest pressure. They average 31 nuts to the pound—an amazing figure for Pecans.

The Mahan is a strong growing tree, bearing several years earlier than most Pecans, and producing heavy crops. The variety is in bearing in the Yuma Pecan District, and while as yet untried in other sections of California, there seems to be no good reason why it will not prove successful over most of the State. A magnificent, luxuriantly foliaged shade tree.

6-8 ft. cut back for planting, \$4.50 each.

Mahan is a copyrighted variety and is sold for planting in California exclusively by Armstrong Nurseries.

Hachiya Persimmons are Big, Luscious Cones of Goodness



BIG, EASILY CRACKED, CALORO PECANS

Walnuts

Armstrong Walnut trees are grown 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 give them plenty of room.

	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	100.00

Trees on English Walnut Root 10c per tree higher. Ten assorted deciduous fruit or nut trees or five of a single variety sold at the ten-rate.

Placencia. The Placencia is the most popular and profitable Walnut in Southern California. The nuts are roundish oval, smooth, with a thin strong shell, are of the most desirable commercial size, and the trees produce exceptionally large crops. The kernel is smooth, plump, and light colored, and the trees bear while very young.

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

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

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

Wilson Wonder. Called the "Jumbo Walnut" because of its enormous size, the nuts often measuring more than 2 inches in diameter. Bears very young and heavily. A hardy tree.

Chestnuts

The Chestnut does particularly well in California, producing very heavy crops of nuts and making beautiful ornamental shade trees with dense, dark green foliage and symmetrical tops. See opposite page.

Marron Combale. If you want the largest and finest of all Chestnuts and lots of them, this French variety will be your choice. Great handsome mahogany-brown nuts of the highest quality. These budded trees will be absolutely uniform in all characteristics, whereas the seedlings will vary. We can also supply Marron Quercy which produces nuts comparable to Marron Combale and is a good pollinizer.

4-6 ft., \$2.25 each, \$20.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

Spanish Seedlings. The different trees vary only slightly in their bearing habits and the nuts are quite uniform, of good quality. Larger crops will be secured if several trees are planted together. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Filberts

The Filberts or Hazelnuts grow into large bushes and thrive best in the cool, moist sections of the Pacific Coast. Two varieties must be planted together to insure cross-pollination. We have Barcelona (the best variety), also Du Chilly and White Aveline. Heavy trees, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Armstrong Select GRAPE VINES



**BLACK
MONUKKA
GRAPE**

**Early, Sweet
and
Seedless**

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

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

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

California Grapes

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

Ten assorted grapevines sold at the 10 rate, less than 10 at the each rate; 50 vines, but not less than 10 of one variety, sold at the 100 rate. Write for prices for 500 or more.

Varieties are listed in the approximate order of ripening. Those kinds suitable for arbor have the letter "T" following the name.

The Earliest of All

Pearl of Csaba. A delicious little amber colored Grape, recently introduced into California from Hungary, and ripening very early before any other varieties that we now have. The Grapes are almost seedless and have a pronounced Muscat flavor, delicate and delicious. If you want to enjoy Grapes many days before any other varieties are available, include Pearl in your planting. It should be profitable in the market as well. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Khalili. Next to Pearl of Csaba, is the first variety to ripen. White, round berries of excellent flavor, borne in loose bunches. It will always be enjoyed in the home vineyard.

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

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

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

Ribier. This is the great big blue-black Grape that you see in the markets, one of the largest and most handsome Grapes grown in California. Extremely large, round, almost black berries in medium size bunches, very sweet and rich in flavor. August.

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. Late September.

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

The Richly Flavored Muscats

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

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

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

Flame Muscat. Exactly like the Muscat, with the same rich flavor and large berries of that famous variety, but with bright red berries, the color being intensified in hot weather. It ripens from 3 to 4 weeks later than Muscat.

Rose of Peru. (Black Prince). T. Has large loose bunches of big round black berries, crisp, sweet, and richly flavored. Excellent for wine or table use and a fine arbor Grape. September.

BLACK MUSCAT GRAPE
Possesses the Richest Flavor of All



California's Famous Seedless Grapes

For eating fresh the three following kinds are just about as fine as any Grape that can be grown in California. Each kind produces heavy crops, and everybody likes them. They all ripen early when Grapes taste the best. Leave the canes 18 to 24 inches long when pruning.

Black Monukka. T. A seedless black Persian Grape much resembling Thompson Seedless, except that the berries average one-third larger and are purplish black when mature. Very large, loose bunches borne in great profusion. A wonderful early eating Grape. Early August.

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

Sultanina Rosea. T. A Grape which is exactly like the Thompson Seedless, but the berries are colored a beautiful blush pink, deepening to red in the sun, and they ripen several weeks later than Thompson.

California's Choicest Wine Grapes

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

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

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

Burjer. One of the leading white Wine Grapes of California. An extremely heavy bearer. September.

Palomino. This famous Grape from Southern Spain is the variety from which most of the Sherry is made and is unquestionably one of the finest white Wine Grapes. A vigorous healthy grower and extremely heavy bearer which thrives in all Grape regions. September.



CONCORD GRAPE
Most Famous American Grape

Giant Everbearing

Giant Everbearing. An extraordinary Grape of unknown origin, evidently a hybrid from somewhere in the Eastern States, which is the most rampant and vigorous grower that we have ever seen in a grape vine, young vines sending out 10 or 15 foot canes almost immediately after planting, and for covering an arbor or similar structure, there is nothing finer. It ripens its fruit not in one crop but over a period of three months, and the little bunches of reddish-black berries are not only excellent to eat but make the most beautiful and delicately flavored grape jelly and juice that we have ever tasted. Strong plants, 75c each.

Maraville de Malaga (Molinera). A wonderful red market and shipping Grape, and unexcelled for home use as well. The berries are extremely large, round, and bright red, sweet and richly flavored, and so firm that the skin can be peeled off like an orange. The best red Grape for most purposes. Sept.

Olivette Blanche. T. Great long greenish-amber berries as big as the end of your thumb and with an exceedingly rich flavor. The bunches are large, and its heavy production and keeping qualities make it a fine late market Grape. September.

Flame Tokay. One of the leading shipping Grapes of California. Berries with lilac bloom; flesh firm, crisp and sweet. October.

Gros Colman. T. Berries of this variety are as large as small plums, and are borne in immense clusters. Berries a rich blue, firm and crisp, and extremely handsome in appearance. Oct.

Cornichon. T. One of the best late shipping Grapes. The long, oval, thick-skinned berries are purplish-black in large loose bunches. Very high quality. October.

Emperor. T. Bunches large, long and rather loose; berry large, oblong, wine colored, very firm; a very late standard shipping Grape. October.

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

Almeria (Ohanez). This firm, greenish-white Grape of medium size is the latest to ripen and keeps well after picking. October.

Espalier Grapes

For planters who wish older and larger grape vines for planting against a wall or quickly covering an arbor, we have Concord, Ribier, Olivette de Cadanet (green), and Maraville de Malaga, three years of age, trained in seven foot branched columns, fan shape, or double S shape. They will give quick results in covering arbor, wall or patio. Balled, 3-year plants, \$2.50 each.

MALAGA GRAPE
Heavy Bearing White Grape for Home and Market



Grafted Grapes

There are certain regions in which grape vines become infested with Phylloxera on the roots. This may be overcome by planting vines grafted on resistant stocks. For those who wish to try the California and Vinifera varieties of Grapes in the Eastern and other sections of the country where it is not too cold, we recommend that the grafted vines be planted since they will give much better results.

We can furnish vines grafted on Phylloxera resistant stocks in the following varieties:

Price.....	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
Black Hamburg	Muscat		
Black Monukka	Ribier		
Chasselas Neuschatel	Thompson Seedless		
Cornichon	Tokay		
Dattier de Beyrouth	Zinfandel		
Maraville de Malaga			

Hardy American Grapes

This type of Grape, of which the Concord is a typical example, is quite hardy and is extensively grown in the eastern and middle western states. They are sometimes known as "slipskins," are usually strong growing vines, are all suitable for arbor and trellis, and do well anywhere on the Pacific Coast with the exception of desert sections.

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

Write for prices on 250 or more.

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

Jefferson. One of the finest of the red Eastern Grapes, the large berries being firm yet tender and juicy, with a rich vinous flavor and delicate aroma. Vigorous and productive. August.

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

Pierce (California Concord, Isabella Regia). Similar to Concord, but the berries and bunches are larger and the vine is a strong grower. It is one of the finest of the American Grapes for California. August.

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

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

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

Niagara. The standard American green Grape, holding the same rank among green kinds that Concord holds in the blacks. Berries large, pale-yellow, tender, sweet and juicy. August.

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

ARMSTRONG

The New Boysenberry

The Biggest and Finest of All Berries

The sensational new Boysenberry was offered by us last season for the first time, when we claimed that it was the very finest berry that could be grown in California. After another year's observation of this berry we are even more enthusiastic and unhesitatingly state that it has more good qualities than any other berry of its type in existence.

The Boysenberry is the largest of all berries, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter—just twice the size of the Youngberry. The berries are jet-black, more highly flavored and less seedy than the Youngberry, and they pick, keep and ship in a way that brings delight to the heart of a berry grower. Housewives will be glad to know that they make the very finest pies and jams, and they can exceptionally well.

Boysenberries produce exceptionally heavy crops. The big vigorous vines are simply loaded with the big fruit clusters which start to ripen 10 days later than the Youngberry and continue two weeks after Youngberries are gone. This is the season when berries are much in demand, and last year the fortunate owners of Boysenberry plants realized twice as much money from Boysenberries as from Youngberries, which heretofore have been California's most profitable and popular berry.

The Boysenberry is quite hardy and should thrive over most of the United States except in the northernmost regions. The vines should be planted about 8 by 8 feet, or 6 by 8 where plenty of water is available for irrigation. They are usually grown on the ground the first summer and trained on a trellis the next spring.

The Boysenberry will be indispensable to the commercial berry grower, and as few as 10 plants will produce quantities of wonderful big berries for the home, for it grows rapidly and luxuriantly and can be counted upon to bear enormous crops.

Price on Boysenberries

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. transplants.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$22.50
Rooted tips25	2.00	15.00

(Rooted tips, \$125 per 1000, 500 at 1000-rate.)

Armstrong Early Ripening Youngberries

During the past few years the Youngberry has been very popular in California. The berries are always large and extremely firm so that they are remarkable keepers and shippers. They are deep wine color, changing to jet black as they age, and the exquisite flavor suggests a combination of Raspberry, Blackberry, and Dewberry, with a piquancy which gives just the right zest to their superior sweetness. The seeds are so few and so soft that the berries may be considered as practically seedless, and even the cores are tender and melting. Thousands of housewives will testify to the quality of Youngberry jam and jelly.

The vines are heavy producers and are extremely vigorous, the large size of the berries and their accessibility making picking costs low. Plant the vines on wire trellis six to seven feet apart.

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. Transplants.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
Strong Rooted tips .15		1.25	6.00

A basket of big, black, luscious looking Boysenberries as shown below will make anyone's mouth water. These are shown only a little over half natural size. See illustration in color on front cover.



Kosmo Vines are Loaded Early in the Season with Big, Juicy, Jet Black Berries.

The Kosmo Blackberry

(U. S. Plant Patent No. 39)

Kosmo is one of the finest Blackberries grown on the Pacific Coast, although comparatively unknown as yet. It originated in Oregon several years ago and the original plant is still bearing large crops. For several years plants of the Kosmo have been in full bearing in Southern California, producing enormous crops of beautiful big berries. It is well adapted to the entire Pacific Coast and worth trying in the Gulf States as well.

They Melt Away

The berries are large and long, 1½ inches in length, jet-black in color, and so sweet and juicy that they just melt in your mouth, and the seeds and core are almost non-existent. The berries somewhat resemble the old Mammoth (Cory) Thornless, but whereas that kind was a very light bearer, and we have discarded it for that reason, the Kosmo bears enormous crops, the main crop starting to ripen early in the season, usually during the first week in June in the vicinity of Ontario, and ripening over a period of about a month. A second crop often follows early in August.

Boy! What Pies!

The Kosmo berries are larger and much sweeter than the Youngberry, and we know from experience that they make the very finest kind of jam and pies. While Kosmo has not quite the keeping qualities of the Youngberry or Boysenberry, its large size and exceptionally fine quality will make it popular. The vines are vigorous growers, sending out 8 to 10 foot canes, and must be given a trellis for support. Plant 6 to 8 feet apart in rows, with the rows 6 feet apart.

Prices on Kosmo Blackberries

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. transplants.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
Rooted tips.....	.25	2.00	15.00

Blackberries

Crandall's Early Blackberry. (Macatawa). One of the earliest berries to ripen, producing great quantities of medium size, firm, sweet, black berries, with few seeds and almost no core, which keep well after picking. It never fails to bear and will grow under more adverse conditions than any other berry, being hardy everywhere. It ripens in June and July, with a lighter crop in the fall. The big upright bushes need no support. Plant them 5 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Himalaya Blackberry. An exceedingly rampant grower, the canes often reaching forty feet in one season, and bearing enormous crops of excellent, medium sized, juicy, black berries. Ripens over a long season from June to late fall and provides plenty of berries after Youngberries and Boysenberries are gone. Plant on a trellis 10 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Dewberry

Gardena Dewberry. The very earliest berry that we have, ripening two weeks before any other kind. Large, glossy black fruit of fine flavor, borne abundantly. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

SELECT BERRIES

Raspberries

Cuthbert. This is the only variety of red Raspberry that we are growing because we find that it adapts itself to almost all conditions that we have in California. The deep red fruit is large and firm, fine in flavor, and the strong growing tall plants are very heavily foliaged, protecting the fruit from sunburn. The fruit of the Cuthbert is sold on the Los Angeles market as Casberry. It is by far the finest red Raspberry for this section and most other sections. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Golden Queen. A most desirable berry for home use because the beautiful light yellow berries have an individual charm along with their high quality and delicious flavor. It is almost identical with Cuthbert except for the color which is light yellow. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Black Raspberries

Munger. This is the finest Black Cap that we have observed under California conditions, producing great quantities of large jet-black berries, sweet and highly flavored. This variety does best in California because the plants are bigger and more heavily foliaged and protect the berries better. Black Caps need plenty of water and a reasonable amount of fertilizer. They do best on heavy soil. The fruit brings a high price in our local markets. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Loganberry

Loganberry. This splendid hybrid has long been popular on the Pacific Coast. The vigorous, hardy, trailing vines produce enormous crops of very large, long, dark red berries with a rich, sub-acid flavor. Plant 6x6 feet, on a trellis. 1 yr. transplants, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; \$17.50 per 100; rooted tips 15c each, \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

RHUBARB

Cherry. Large, bright red stalks; the best flavor and quality. Heavy roots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

The New Thornless Loganberries, illustrated below. Heavy Crops of Delicious, Dark Red Berries, but with No Thorns on the Vines to Make Picking Difficult.

A New Logan

Thornless Loganberry—(Plant Patent No. 82). This is a new sport of the Loganberry, bearing fruit exactly like the original variety except that it is possibly a little larger, ripens a few days earlier and over a longer season. The canes are absolutely thornless, making picking a pleasure. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20 per 100.

Gooseberry

Oregon Champion. Large round, transparent, pale green fruit of excellent quality. Gooseberries are a delight in every garden where they can be successfully grown, but they do not bear well in the lowlands of So. California. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Currants

Perfection. A good quality bright red Currant, with a rich mild sub-acid flavor. The plants bear heavy crops wherever conditions are suitable for Currants. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.



Above, Armstrong Early Ripening Youngberries. They Bear Enormous Crops.



Armstrong Strawberries

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

Carolina (Missionary). A vigorous grower with good covering foliage, largely planted commercially because it produces so heavily and is a good keeper and shipper. Probably the very best berry for hot interior sections, not only for the market but for home as well. The leading market variety. 25 for 50c, 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$8.00.

Progressive. We like the berry because of the great richness of its flavor and the length of its season, which begins late but lasts three months longer than most other kinds. Berries medium size, long and pointed, borne in enormous quantities. As nearly everbearing as any strawberry. 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$8.00.

Blakemore. The more we see of this new berry which was introduced a few years ago by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the more we like it. In color, earliness, quality of berry, and size of crop it is a great advance in Straw-

ARTICHOKEs

French Green Globe. California's finest Artichoke with big, fine-flavored buds, producing over a long season. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington. The earliest and best. Plant one foot apart in rows four feet apart. 40c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

At the Left, Blakemore Strawberries. If You Are Planting Just One Strawberry Variety, You'll Be Safest in Choosing Blakemore... the Reddest of Strawberries.

berries. Possibly its biggest advantage is the beautiful bright red color which does not change after the berries are picked or after they are preserved. Because of the firmness of the berries, they keep and ship extremely well and are easy to pick. The foliage is very large, shielding the berries from the birds and sun and giving them a lovely color. See illustration above. 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.00, 1000 for \$8.00.

Southland. This is the latest thing in Strawberries, just introduced as a high quality home garden variety for California and the southern states by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Its huge, dark green, glossy foliage continues to grow through the colder winter months and gives the crop an early start in the spring. The big, glossy, bright red berries are very sweet and much less acid than most other Strawberries. 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.50, 1000 for \$15.00.

Dorsett. This wonderful new Strawberry was only introduced in 1934 but already it has shown evidence of being the very finest Strawberry that can be grown in California. The big, firm, bright red berries are extremely handsome in appearance, and the quality is exceptionally fine, sweet and juicy, with plenty of real Strawberry flavor. The plants produce even larger crops than the heaviest bearers among the other varieties, producing two big crops per season, one in the spring and another in the early summer, with a few scattered berries almost any time during the year. Dorsett promises to head the list of all Strawberries. 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.50, 1000 for \$15.00.

Fairfax. Almost identical with Dorsett and with all of its good qualities, but the berries are a little darker red. Priced the same as Dorsett.



Quantity Prices

If 10 or more assorted evergreen shrubs are ordered at one time, deduct 5c per plant in the case of all plants priced at 50c or less, 10c per plant for plants priced at \$1.50 or less, and 25c per plant for plants priced at more than \$1.50. Write for prices on large quantities.

Abelias—Old and New

Abelia grandiflora. 6 ft. Zero. California plantings would look bare without the Abelia, for its small, shiny, bronzy-green foliage and arching stems clothed with clusters of little fragrant rosy-white flowers, borne almost continually, make it exceedingly valuable for mass or foundation planting in either full sun or partial shade. Hardy anywhere. Gal. containers, 35c.

Abelia Schumannii. 5 ft. This new Abelia from China is somewhat similar to *A. grandiflora*, but the beautiful pinkish-lavender flowers are much larger and brighter and it produces them in profusion all through the spring and summer. Seldom exceeds 3 or 4 feet in height. Perfectly hardy anywhere, and thrives in any soil in full sun or part shade. A most satisfactory flowering shrub for all sections. See illustration bottom of next page. Zero. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., 60c.

Abelia triflora. "Indian Abelia." 10 ft. One of the most delicately scented flowering shrubs is this handsome Abelia from the Himalayas. It makes a large graceful shrub, bearing at the ends of its tall arching branches, which are semi-weeping in the blooming season, big 2-inch clusters of delicate rosy-white flowers which fill the air with a sweet Daphne-like odor during day and night. Almost deciduous and hardy anywhere. Sun or part shade. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

New Zealand Honeysuckle

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

Flowers of Cantua, the Spectacular Magic Flower of the Incas.



Kurume Azaleas, Smothered with Blooms in the Spring. This One is the Lovely Light Pink Santoi.

Armstrong Select

Evergreen shrubs are the basis of all ornamental planting on the Pacific Coast, and nowhere in the world can such a bewildering variety of luxuriant foliage, colorful flowers, and brilliant berries be found than in California. The Armstrong Nurseries is not content to offer only the standard shrubs that have been grown in California for years but we are continually securing, propagating, and offering to our friends new and different plants, which are as yet almost unknown in California gardens. From these pages may be chosen shrubs adapted to all sections of the Western and Southwestern States.

The New Red Abelia

Abelia floribunda. "Mexican Abelia." 4 ft. By far the most beautiful of all the Abelias, and one of the loveliest new evergreen shrubs that have been introduced lately for California gardens is this new variety from the mountains of Mexico. It grows to 3 or 4 feet—just a right size for most plantings. Has handsome glossy foliage, and breaks out in late spring with a profusion of pendulous, tubular, reddish-purple flowers, much larger and more brilliant than the other Abelias. If pruned back a little, it will produce another crop in late summer. Seems to prefer full sun along the coast, partial shade and plenty of water inland. It is creating quite a furore among those who know the finest flowering shrubs. See illustration on front cover. 15°. 6-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Armstrong Quality

All Armstrong ornamentals are well grown and carefully pruned to make them dense and bushy. Please keep this in mind in connection with the sizes quoted. These well-grown fine plants are far superior to ordinary unpruned pot-bound plants. A visit to our salesyard will offer planters a chance to see many large specimen plants in containers which there is not room to list herein, and many other varieties not even mentioned in this catalog, many of them in bloom, will also be on display.

The gallon and 5-gallon containers mentioned in the description are of tin, and weigh about 10 and 50 pounds each, respectively. The 4-inch clay pots weigh not over four pounds, but the plant is usually taken out of the pot and wrapped in paper in small shipments, reducing the weight to two and one-half pounds.

Gorgeous New Kurume Azaleas

The visitor to the Armstrong display yards in Ontario will be rewarded by seeing many of these beautiful and unusual flowering shrubs in full bloom. Winter and spring are the most favorable seasons to see the plants.

They make splendid pot plants for porch or patio, and the flowers when cut last almost two weeks. The plants prefer shade or semi-shade and a slightly acid soil condition which is best obtained by planting them in almost pure leaf mold or peat moss. They require plenty of water, particularly during the blooming season. 15°. All varieties below: 9-inch pots, \$1.50; 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

- Apple Blossom—Pale pink shading to white. Single.
- Cherry Ripe—A very rich deep cerise-pink. Single.
- Coral Bells—Bright rose-pink. Double.
- Copper. The name describes its brilliant bronze shading. Single.
- Flame. A flaming bronzy-red. Single.
- Orchid—Rich orchid color, largest of all. Single.
- Pink Perfection. Clear bright pink. Single.
- Rosy Morn. Brilliant glowing cerise-pink. Double.
- Salmon Queen—Enormous single flowers of deep clear salmon.
- Santoi—Creamy light pink, an exquisite shade. Single.
- Snowflake—Pure white; very free flowering.



The beautiful fruit, flowers and foliage of the Strawberry Tree.

As a guide to the approximate temperatures Fahrenheit at which the evergreen shrubs will freeze we have indicated the degrees in the descriptions. These are based on careful observation but since plants will endure more cold when dormant and less when growing rapidly, they are simply estimates.

Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." 8 ft. 15°. A bushy spreading, medium sized shrub with rich green foliage very similar to California Holly. Has many delightful little pearly white bell-shaped flowers in summer, followed by clusters of brilliant red strawberry-like fruits, ripening about Christmas time. Stands heat, cold and drought. Sun or part shade. Balled, bushy, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

The Colorful Buddleias

Buddleia "Ile de France". 15°. This new Buddleia somewhat resembles the Buddleia superba above, but is immensely superior in every way; has much larger flower spikes, from 6 to 12 inches in length; color a brilliant rosy-purple tinted with violet, and the flowers are deliciously fragrant. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Buddleia salvitolia. 15°. A little known evergreen Buddleia of compact habit, bearing in spring many 8 to 12 inch panicles of pale mauve flowers, rather modest in coloring. The flowers have the most delicious fragrance of any of the Buddleias, which is saying a good deal, and since it is easily grown almost anywhere, we consider it a most valuable new shrub. Full sun. Plenty of water. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

B. superba. "Summer Lilac." 8 ft. 15°. Long panicles of rose-purple flowers. Also **B. asiatica.** the fragrant white variety. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. cont., 50c.

Buddleia Alternifolia. 6 ft. This new Buddleia from the far inland province of Kansu in China is one of the most beautiful additions to the hardy shrubs made during the last 20 years. The gracefully arching pendulous branches are wreathed from end to end in the late spring with little bright colored honey-scented lilac colored flowers, so profusely borne that the stems are completely hidden. The fragrant flowering sprays make excellent cut indoor decorations. It grows in almost any soil, is perfectly hardy, drops its leaves for a few weeks in winter, prefers full sun and is uninjured by extremes of heat and cold. The blooms are borne on the previous year's growth so do not prune it back severely in winter. The plant explorer Farrer who found this plant in China, aptly describes it as "A sheer waterfall of purple." Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Buddleia Alternifolia
"The Fountain Buddleia" with cascades
of lilac-purple flowers.

Evergreen Flowering Shrubs

Canary Island Lupine

Adenocarpus foliolosus. 4 ft. A brilliant new plant just introduced from the Canary Islands, and its many big spikes of yellow flowers like giant lupins seem to have transplanted the brilliant sunshine of the Canaries right into California to compete with our own celebrated sunshine. It has a loose open habit, and the tip of every one of its many branches is a glowing mass of color throughout April, May and June. A splendid foliage plant throughout the entire year. Its small, grass-green leaves are even brighter in the middle of winter than in summer, and the stems also are a brilliant green. Full sun. Fairly dry soil. 15°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Agathosma

Agathosma ventenatiana. 20°. A little one foot South African shrub, rounded and compact, with bright green foliage, and covered with a profusion of deep purple blooms throughout the entire spring and early summer. The foliage is very fragrant. Gal. containers, 50c each.

The three foot plant of *Abelia Schumannii* is profusely covered with these lovely lavender-pink blooms throughout spring and summer.



Butterfly Plant

Asclepias tuberosa. "Butterfly Plant." 2 ft. This plant will make a beautiful little clump of brilliantly colored orange flowers in any sunny spot in your garden. Blooms almost the year around, and the beautiful flower clusters are refreshment parlors for butterflies. You will be surprised at the interest that these always present bright hued butterflies add to your garden. Likes sunny dry location. Hardy anywhere. Cut back to the ground once each year. Below zero. Gal. containers, 35c.

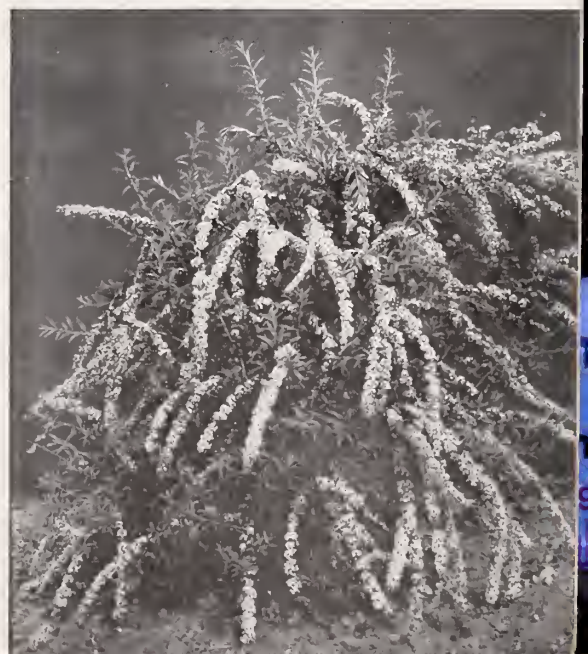
A Shrubby Aster

Aster fruticosus. 3 ft. Do not confuse this extraordinary South African plant with the annual Asters that we grow in our gardens nor with the ordinary types of perennial Asters which bloom in the late fall. This Aster is something new, a permanent evergreen shrub, just the right size to fit into the average garden, with dark evergreen foliage which breaks out in April, May and June into great masses of deep lavender or rosy-mauve flowers, completely covering the plant, each flower 1 to 1½ inches across with rigid petals, all flowers facing the sun, making a magnificent display of color. It is native to a portion of South Africa which has a climate like that of California so it thrives wonderfully well here, likes fairly dry soil, full sun, and we give it our heartiest recommendation because of its ease of growth, its freedom of bloom and its remarkable beauty. 18°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Sacred Flower of the Incas

Cantua buxifolia. 4 ft. This native flowering plant of Peru was the floral emblem of the ancient Incas and is one of the most beautiful plants that can be grown in California gardens, thriving almost anywhere in the State. The spreading informal plant is a lovely and graceful sight when in bloom, covered with many large drooping clusters of carmine-red trumpets 3 or 4 inches long. See illustration on opposite page. We have found that its handsome flowers draw more attention than almost any other plant that we have when in bloom. Sun near the coast, partial shade inland. Likes plenty of water. 20°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cantua bicolor. This is a rare and more delicately beautiful form of this sacred flower of the ancient Incas, the big tubular flowers being a marvelously beautiful color combination of yellow, pink, and cream. With this plant in your garden, you will have something that is really quite rare and extraordinary. Gal. containers, 60c.



Armstrong SUPERB CAMELLIAS



Rosita
A splendid dark
rose-pink, every flower
perfect.

Chandleri elegans. Probably the most prized of all Camellias and one of the most spectacular is this variety, its great 7-inch rose-pink flowers astonishing the beholder with their size and beauty. The flower has a row of giant petals around the outside, with a large rosette of small petals in the center. The plant is comparatively dwarf but blooms profusely as shown in the illustration below. 8-12 inches, \$1.50 each; 12-18 inches, \$2.75 each; 18-24 inches, \$4.00 each; 24-30 inches, \$5.00 each.

A plant of the
dwarf and gorgeously
flowered Chandleri
elegans.



The exquisite, perfectly molded flowers of *Camellia japonica*, waxy and delicate in texture and beautifully tinted, never fail to draw constant admiration when they unfold during the winter months. And the plant itself is handsome, with its dense, dark evergreen foliage forming a perfect setting for the bright colored flowers. Camellias are not difficult to grow, requiring only a good well-drained soil and a partially shaded position, usually with an east or north exposure. In very heavy soils a little peat moss mixed in with the soil will provide good drainage and give better results. They thrive readily on the Pacific Coast, except in desert sections. It is not necessary to wait for blooms on Camellias because they begin to bear flowers as soon as they are a foot or two in height, and the sizes above two feet will nearly all have buds and flowers on when delivered during the blooming season, from December through March. All but the 8 to 12 inch size are well branched and bushy. 10°.

Standard Varieties of Camellias

Size	Each
8 to 12 inches.....	\$.50
15 to 18 inches.....	1.50
1 1/2 to 2 feet.....	2.00
2 to 2 1/2 feet.....	2.75
2 1/2 to 3 feet.....	3.50
3 to 3 1/2 feet.....	4.50
3 1/2 to 4 feet.....	6.00

Anna Frost. A double, high-centered, medium sized flower of pale flesh-pink, daintily striped with light rose and white.

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

Cheerful. Clear, bright cherry-red. Medium size, very double, with pointed high center and cupped petals. See illustration in color on inside front cover.

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

Tricolor. The large 5-inch, semi-double flowers on the bush may be entirely red, or entirely white, but usually are beautifully striped with red and white.

Mme. Faucillon. A symmetrical 3 1/2-inch very double bloom of light rose-pink.

Montironi. One of the finest of white Camellias with enormous flowers of pure white, sometimes streaked with light pink.

Nobilissima. The finest white Camellia of the peony type. A tuft of many small petals in the center surrounded by a number of large petals, all snowy white.

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

Purity. Its name describes it. Symmetrical, exquisitely formed, snowy white flowers of large size, often 5 or 6 inches across. Very double, opening slowly.

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

Some Unusual Camellias

Size	Each
8 to 12 inches.....	\$.75
12 to 18 inches.....	1.75
1 1/2 to 2 feet.....	2.50
2 to 2 1/2 feet.....	3.25
2 1/2 to 3 feet.....	4.00

Compte de Gomer. Beautifully imbricated flowers of the peony type, pale pink, flushed and striped with carmine.

Duchess de Cases. Big, double, peony type flowers of rose-pink and white, splashed and blotched in various ways. The flowers possess a sweet fragrance.

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

Henri Favre. A lovely deep salmon pink, fully double, high-centered, medium size.

Il Cygno. An exquisite snowy-white Camellia, semi-double, big petals, about four inches across.

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

John G. Drayton. A large, semi-double, pure white flower, with very large petals.

Jordan's Pride. Big 5 to 6 inch semi-double flowers of light rose-pink with a broad irregular border of white around each big petal. Sweetly fragrant.

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

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

CAMELLIA FANNY BOLIS
Bright Red, Blotched with
White



Two Rare Camellias

Belle Romana. Possibly the most striking of the variegated Camellias, most of the big, double, large-petaled flowers being light pink, profusely striped and splashed with streaks of crimson. See illustration at bottom of page. 1½-2 ft., \$4.00.

Princess Bacciochi. A flower of startling beauty, very large, modified peony type, rich velvety carmine-red, without other shadings. Very large, heavy, glossy foliage. Possibly the finest red Camellia that we list. 8-12 inches, \$1.50; 12-18 inches, \$2.75; 1½-2 ft., \$4.00; 2-2½ ft., \$5.00.

Barberries

Berberis Darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." (Chile). 5 ft. Zero. Small, glossy, dark green, holly-like leaves with brilliant orange-yellow flowers in the spring, followed by plum colored berries. Sun or shade. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. 1-1½ ft., 50c.

B. pruinosa. (China). 6 ft. 10°. The arching branches are densely clothed with long, glossy, spiny-toothed leaves, some of which become brilliant red in the fall and winter. Has bright yellow flowers in late winter, followed by big blue-black berries which look like the old Blueberries of the East. Gallon containers, 50c.

B. thunbergii atropurpurea. "Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry." 4 feet. Zero. Leaves brilliant purplish-red at all times, some of them dropping off in winter. Perfectly hardy under all conditions, and extremely colorful wherever planted, whether it be mountain, desert or coast. Gal. containers, 50c.

Boxwood

Buxus japonica. "Japanese Box." 2 to 4 ft. 10°. This Boxwood makes the best low evergreen trimmed hedge that can be grown in California and is much used for this purpose, as well as for trimmed specimens for porch and garden. It naturally grows low, dense and compact with glossy bright green small leaves. Trimmed pyramids, 3-3½ ft., \$4.00; 2½-3 ft., \$2.50; Globes, 22 ins. across, \$2.50; 4-inch pots, 30c; Flats, 100 plants, 6-8 ins., \$2.50.

B. sempervirens. "English Boxwood." Zero. Of very slow growth, with deep green foliage, much darker than the Japanese Boxwood, and very valuable for a low hedge. 4-inch pots, 8-10 ins., 35c; flats of 100 plants, 4-6 ins., \$3.50.

Bouvardias

Bouvardia. 2 ft. The colorful clusters of dainty, long, tubular flowers produced continuously throughout the year makes them very valuable for bright colors in the garden. Should be pruned severely once or twice a year to keep them fresh and in bloom. Full sun or semi-shade near coast, shade inland. 25 degrees. **B. Humboldtii** is intensely fragrant with a delicious jasmine scent, but in the other varieties color takes the place of fragrance. Price on all varieties but *Humboldtii*, gal. cont., 50c each; 4-in. pots, 35c.

Coral Gem. Rich coral-pink.

Light Pink. Rich hydrangea-pink.

Dark Rose Pink. The deepest shade.

Humboldtii. Large, 2-inch, fragrant, white flowers, intensely sweet. See illustration above. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Camellia
Belle Romana



Orange Jessamine

Chalcas exotica. "Orange Jessamine." 6-10 ft. 20°. A very handsome shrub, with shiny, small leaves, bearing profusely in the spring and summer, its panicles of white, very sweet-scented flowers like orange blossoms, which frequently appear at the same time as the small, bright-red fruits, which taste like a kumquat. It flowers several times during the year and is known the world over as one of the finest of fragrant flowering plants. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c; 4-in. pots, 40c.

The Winter Blooming Cassias

Cassia artemesoides. (Australia). 8 feet. Finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet scented flowers; stands any amount of drouth, and thrives particularly well in Arizona and other desert sections, as well as nearer the coast. Blooms in late winter and early spring. 15°. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.00; gal. containers, 50c.

Cassia splendida. "Golden Wonder." We are very enthusiastic over this large shrub which is spreading, much branched, and becomes 6 to 10 feet in height and as much across. Beginning about the first of December and continuing through the winter months it bears spectacular quantities of big golden-yellow flowers at a time when it is a little difficult to get bright color in the garden. See illustration at bottom of page. The foliage is handsome the year around, and it grows rapidly to its ultimate size. 22°. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Cassia splendida. "Golden Wonder." We are very enthusiastic over this large shrub which is spreading, much branched, and becomes 6 to 10 feet in height and as much across. Beginning about the first of December and continuing through the winter months it bears spectacular quantities of big golden-yellow flowers at a time when it is a little difficult to get bright color in the garden. See illustration at bottom of page. The foliage is handsome the year around, and it grows rapidly to its ultimate size. 22°. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Cassia superba. 22°. This fine South American shrub is somewhat similar to the Golden Wonder described above but it grows taller and does not spread out as much, blooming in the late summer and fall instead of in the winter. Otherwise it is just as fine in its freedom of bloom and brilliance of color. Gal. containers, 60c.

Bottle Brush

Calothamnus asper. 5 ft. A novel and beautiful plant from Western Australia for dry soil and sunny places. The foliage is large, hairy, and grey in color, and it has large typical Bottle Brush flowers, the long crimson stamens being dusted with golden pollen, giving a Christmasy effect. One of the finest grey foliated shrubs. 15°. Gal. containers, 60c.

Callistemon viminalis. 15 ft. 15°. Large showy cylindrical flowers of a brilliant scarlet color on a tall semi-weeping plant of rapid growth. Very free blooming. Grows anywhere. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

The golden
yellow flowers
of Cassia
splendida



The Fragrant Flowers of Bouvardia Humboldtii

A Brilliant Blue

Cerastostigma Willmottiana. 4 feet. 10°. Throughout most of the spring, summer and fall it is decked out in great masses of the deepest, richest, most brilliant shade of blue that you can imagine. Sun or shade. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Night Blooming Jasmine

Cestrum parqui. "Night Blooming Jasmine." 5 ft. 15°. Just an ordinary, inconspicuous evergreen shrub in the daytime, but making itself known in the darkness by the ravishing fragrance from its small greenish-white flowers—a fragrance of musk mingled with heliotrope, which can be noticed 20 feet away from the plant. Flowering branches placed in a room will emit perfume during the entire night but no longer. The pearl-white berries that follow the flowers are also attractive. 18°. Sun. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Cestrum fasciculatum. "Red Cestrum." 8 ft. Similar to *C. elegans*, but the great clusters of firecracker-like flowers, borne at the ends of its tall arching branches, are a bright scarlet in color, and borne in great profusion against the big handsome leaves. 20°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

Armstrong Select

Two Surprising Morning-Glories

Silver Bush

Convolvulus cneorum. (Southern Europe). 3 ft. We think that this is one of the finest little plants that we have ever had the pleasure of growing. We like it because it gets 2 or 3 feet high and stops, making a beautiful little rounded bush with silky silvery-grey foliage and producing almost the year around many satiny white trumpet-shaped flowers 2-inches across. Likes plenty of sunshine, does not mind dry soil, and will grow anywhere from sea-coast to desert. 18°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Canary Morning Glory

Convolvulus floridus. (Canary Islands). 5 ft. 20°. This is another favorite of ours, but quite new in California, and like most plants from the Canary Islands, it thrives wonderfully well here. Makes a rather compact plant, with thin narrow leaves, which starts to cover itself in March with little white flowers, a little more than an inch across, and never stops producing them until early winter, looking most of the time like a garden edition of the Milky Way. Any soil will do, and the hotter the weather the better this plant likes it. 5-gal. cont., 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cont., 60c.



The Fragrant Flowers of the Daphne

Geraltion Wax Flower

Chamaelaucium ciliatum. "Geraltion Wax Flower." 4 ft. Western Australia, with a climate similar to that of California, has sent to us many beautiful flowering shrubs but never a more beautiful and valuable one than this rare aristocratic shrub. It has attractive heath-like foliage and a graceful open habit, producing in profusion sprays of lovely little pink and white blooms in late spring and early summer, each flower exquisitely formed. These sprays when cut keep for many days and are exceedingly fine for the house. Full sun. Dry soil. 22°. 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Chorizema

Chorizema ilicifolia. (Australia). 3 ft. Slender drooping branches, holly-like leaves and orange red flowers in loose racemes. It makes a low, dense mat of foliage and blooms throughout the winter and spring. Planted below larger shrubbery, it will clamber up and surprise you by displaying its blooms up where they should not be, but you will like the effect. Sun or shade. 20°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Chorizema varium. 20°. If you like the above, you will like this variety too, because it has bigger, glossier leaves, and even more brilliant flowers of bright orange-red and reddish purple. If you want a really brilliant spot of color in your garden, you'll want this, and when we say spot, we mean a space about 2 feet across. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

The Rockroses

Cistus corbariensis. 3 ft. 20°. This is a delightful and valuable Rockrose because it spreads out horizontally and does not get too high. Its low bank of sage-green foliage is studded with 2-inch white flowers throughout the spring and early summer. A plant that stands dry soil, sea spray, any amount of drought or sunshine, always looks fresh and luxuriant and is never-failing with its many beautiful blooms. Gal. containers, 60c.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. "Brown-eyed Rockrose." (Spain). 3 ft. 20°. Every morning in spring and summer it is covered with pure white flowers, three inches across, with golden stamens in the center and a spot of crimson like a drop of blood at the base of each petal. A dainty and beautiful plant. Gal. containers, 50c.

Orchid Rockrose

Cistus purpureus. 20°. We have been enthusiastic about this hybrid Rockrose ever since we first grew it a few years ago. It has been a favorite in English gardens for a hundred years, but for some reason only found its way to California recently, even though it thrives better in our warm, dry climate than it does in England. It makes a compact handsome plant, eventually becoming about 4 feet high and 6 feet across, covered for several months in spring and summer with lovely flowers, 3 or 4 inches across, rich rosy-pink in color (or possibly it might be called "old rose"), with a deep mahogany or maroon spot at the base of each petal, and with a center of yellow stamens. Despite the name, it has no purple or magenta tinge. It must have full sun and good drainage and needs little water. See illustration next page. 5-gal. cont., \$1.50; gal. cont., 60c.

Coprosma

Coprosma baueri. One of the most popular and widely used foliage plants in California, with its thick masses of big, shining, varnished leaves. A plant which can be grown to almost any desired height. Sun or shade. 5-gal. cont., \$1.25; gal. cont., 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c.



The Geraltion Wax Flower
A Beautiful New-comer from Western Australia.

Winter Color

Indispensable in California gardens are the Cotoneasters, which are splendid foliage plants, but their most valuable characteristic is the quantity of cheerfully colored red berries that brighten the bushes in autumn and winter. Hardy and fast growing anywhere. They all like a sunny position.

Cotoneaster parneyi. 8 ft. We have no hesitancy in saying that if you want a medium size Cotoneaster with the finest foliage and the showiest berries, this is the one you should select. The foliage is much larger than the other Cotoneasters, and the stems are loaded with big clusters of immense brilliant red berries in bunches as big as your fist, which give a great show of color in the fall and winter. It does not overgrow like so many of the larger growing Cotoneasters, seldom exceeding 6 feet in height, and is well foliated right down to the ground. See illustration in color on inside of front cover. Full sun. 10°. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., 60c.

C. acuminata. 8 ft. Zero. The best of this group where thick heavy foliage is not desired. A loose, informal, rather erect shrub, with pinkish flowers and big red berries in winter. Gal. containers, 50c.

C. franchetti. (China). 6 ft. Zero. A spreading, fast-growing variety with upright arching branches, medium sized leaves, dark green on top, silvery beneath. Many large, orange-red berries in winter. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., 50c.

C. horizontalis. "Rock Cotoneaster." (China). 2 ft. 10°. A prostrate, half-deciduous shrub, its angular branches hugging the ground, and in the autumn it has spray upon spray of glowing crimson berries, which, combined with its deep red leaves, are a beautiful sight. 5-gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 35c.

C. pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." Himalayas. 8 ft. 10°. One of the most beautiful and certainly the best known and most widely planted Cotoneaster. The leaves are a soft gray-green, silvery underneath. White flowers in spring, followed by great masses of silvery red berries, remaining all fall and winter. A splendid desert shrub but equally good on the coast. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., 35c.

C. pannosa nana. 10°. A miniature dwarf form of the above, not growing over 3 ft. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Australian Fuchsia

Correa pulchella. 1½ ft. This new shrub from Australia seems to be one of the finest foreground shrubs for California gardens that we have found in many years. It stays small, only about 18 inches high, and makes a dense mass of foliage which may spread out for 4 or 5 feet. The little, long, bell-shaped flowers are a beautiful soft pink. Extremes of heat and cold do not bother it, and it rather likes dry soil. Sun or shade. Gal. cont., 60c.

Glory-Bower

Clerodendrum foetidum. (China). 3-5 ft. Almost anywhere in California you can enjoy this easily grown plant, because it is perfectly hardy, and although it may freeze down to the ground in cold sections in winter, it grows right up again to 5 feet in the course of a few weeks and starts producing again, over its big heart-shaped leaves, quantities of big rosy-red hydrangea-like flower heads which are deliciously fragrant. It will grow almost any place but prefers a cool, semi-shady location. Gal. containers, 60c.

A Dwarf Beauty

Cneorum tricoccon. Canary Islands. 2 ft. Makes a beautifully rounded little clump of foliage, dotted all through the late summer and fall with big, three-sided bright red berries. Hardy anywhere. Sun or shade. 4-inch pots, 35c.

Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. "Mexican Orange." (Mexico). 5 ft. A dense, globular shrub, with bright, glossy green foliage, profusely covered in spring with snowy-white, sweetly scented blooms, resembling orange blossoms. Hardy anywhere in Southern California, but must have good drainage. Sun or part shade. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 4-inch pots, 35c.

THE ORCHID ROCKROSE



Pink Breath of Heaven

Diosma pulchrum. In many California gardens the White Breath of Heaven, with its aromatic heath-like foliage and its innumerable stary little flowers is a great favorite, but we think that this newly introduced relative from South Africa will be even more popular. It grows to about 2 feet, with a more dwarf compact bushy habit, and in late spring and summer is covered for weeks with thousands of little bright pink flowers. Dry soil, full sun. Balled or 5-gal. cont., 1-1½ ft., \$1.50; gal. cont., 60c.

Silverberry

Elaeagnus pungens reflexa. "Silverberry." Japan. 6 ft. A fine spreading shrub with leaves and stems covered with frosty, shiny scales, silvery on upper surface and bronze beneath. Berries are silvery. All of the *Elaeagnus* thrive exceptionally well directly on the ocean front. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

E. pungens variegata. Like the above but leaves are margined with cream. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

Elaeagnus fruitlandi. 8 ft. The finest of all, with magnificent, silvery, 4-inch leaves and great silvery-bronze berries. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

The Fragrant Daphne

Daphne odora. 4 ft. The small flowerheads of creamy white, borne profusely in winter, possess a most intense and delicious fragrance. The rounded plant with its shiny green foliage does best in partial shade, plenty of moisture but good drainage. Zero. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.25; 1-1½ ft., \$1.75; 6-inch pots, 8-12 inches, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

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

Diosma

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

The Luxuriant Tropical Dombeya

Dombeya Wallichii. 8-15 ft. From far-off Madagascar comes this beautiful flowering plant with great 8-inch heart-shaped leaves forming a heavy canopy of foliage under which hang on pendulous thread-like stems great clusters of deep coral-pink flowers. Splendid for a tropical effect in protected patios or anywhere along the coast in Southern California. Hardy down to 24 degrees. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Dombeya calantha. (Central Africa).

12 ft. Big foliage like the variety above, but the big rosy flower heads are borne all along the branches and stems throughout the winter, and it is possibly the showiest *Dombeya* when in bloom. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Heathers

Most of the Heathers bloom in the winter when flowers are scarce. *E. mediterranea* and *E. stricta* are hardy anywhere and are not particular as to soil or climate, but the others, while thriving in the coastal regions in California, must have good drainage.

Erica blanda. 3 ft. Low and spreading, its rosy-red, tubular flowers clustered over the plant during the entire year. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 35c.

E. charlesiana. 4 ft. Slender, upright branches of blue-gray foliage, the long, slender, pale-pink flower tubes, flecked with black stamens, hanging daintily along the branches. We have also *E. bowieana*, the same but with white flowers. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

E. hyalina. 3 ft. Every branch in winter and spring is a solid spike of long, tubular flowers of a soft salmon-pink color. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$1.00.

E. lusitanica. "Spanish Heather." So covered with snowy-white flowers in late winter that it looks like a young snowdrift. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

E. mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heather." 4 ft. Compact and bushy, with stiff stems and purplish pink flowers from March to June. Hardy under all conditions. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 35c.

E. mediterranea hybrida. One of the hardiest and the most dwarf Heather, only 8 to 12 inches high, with many purplish-pink flowers throughout the late winter and spring. Balled, 10-15 inches, \$1.25.

E. persoluta rosea. 4 ft. Flowers similar to *E. melanthera* but more brilliant in color, a vivid hue of deep rose-pink. Blooms from February to April. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; 15-18 inches, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 35c.

E. President Felix Faure. 3 ft. Bears almost the year around, its thick clusters of large, tubular rose-red flowers which resemble fire crackers in shape and color. Balled, 12-15 inches, \$1.00.

It Is Not Scotch

Erica melanthera. 6 ft. This is the best known and most popular of all the Heathers in California, and certainly it is one of the most beautiful of winter flowering shrubs. This is the improved *E. melanthera* with much deeper rose-colored flowers than the ordinary type. From November to March the plants are a solid mass of small rosy-lavender flowers. It is sometimes called "Scotch Heather," but it never saw Scotland, being a native of South Africa, and is much showier and brighter than the real article. Full sunshine and not too much moisture. Balled. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 1-1½ ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 35c.

The Fragrant Foliaged Pink Diosma



Armstrong SELECT



FLOWERS OF PORTUGUESE SUN-ROSE

Forms a spreading plant 4 feet across, smothered in spring and early summer with bright yellow blooms.

The Cheerful Sun-Roses

Helianthemum ocymoides. "Spanish Sun-Rose." 3 ft. For many weeks in the spring and early summer this little rounded plant with grey-green foliage is a glorious mass of bright yellow flowers, each bloom with a maroon-red center. See illustration on inside back cover. Plant it in a sunny spot where it will not get too much water and prune it back once a year after the flowering season and we guarantee that it will be one of the most enjoyed plants in your garden. Perfectly hardy anywhere. 10°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Helianthemum lasianthus. "Portuguese Sun-Rose." 2 ft. 10°. The cheerful glowing yellow flowers of this beautiful plant are illustrated in photo at the left. Grows low and spreading, becoming about 4 feet across. Its soft downy grey foliage is beautiful at all times, and every morning in the spring and early summer it is profusely covered with its brilliant canary-yellow flowers, blotched purple at the base. Wherever you live in California these plants are ideal for the sunniest, driest spots in your garden. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

The Lavender-Flowered Grewia

Grewia caffra. (South Africa). 8 ft. A handsomely foliaged, dense, large shrub, producing almost the year around many little star-shaped purplish-lavender blooms with a yellow center. Thrives equally well on coast or inland. One of the best of the large flowering evergreen shrubs for California gardens. 22°. Gal. containers, 50c.

Gardenia

The Gardenia, or as it is sometimes known, Cape Jasmine, is unequalled for its rich, sweet perfume, and its waxy snow-white blooms are produced in continuous succession during spring and summer. In fact, blooms may be found all through the year.

Gardenia veitchii. 2-4 ft. 15°. This variety produces the greatest quantity of flowers but is a little more difficult to grow in the open ground. It should be planted in partial shade or in filtered sunlight and must have good drainage and a slightly acid soil condition. If planted in sandy soil at least 50% peat moss should be added to the soil around the plant and more if in heavy soil. Give the plant plenty of moisture but do not keep it wet, and since it roots near the surface, do not cultivate around it. Balled, bushy, 1-1½ ft., \$1.50; 8-12 inches, \$1.25; 6-inch pots, 8-12 inches, 85c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Gardenia florida. 15°. The foliage is much larger and glossier than *G. veitchii* and the flowers are also larger but they are not produced in such profusion. It will thrive with less care in the open ground than the above variety. 6-in. pots, 85c; 4-in. pots, 50c.



The Deliciously Fragrant Gardenia

A Dwarf Red Winter Bloomer

Escallonia microphylla. 3 ft. 18°. Most Escallonias grow large and must have plenty of room, but this new introduction does not exceed 3 feet in height but may spread out to 5 or 6 feet across, making a compact, dense, low mound of handsome foliage which is very valuable for certain locations in the garden. All through the late summer and fall the plant is covered with many small, dark crimson flowers, but it does not stop blooming in the fall like most plants but continues right through December, January and February. Gal. containers 60c.

Escallonia

Escallonia glasnevinensis. "Apple Blossom Escallonia." 4 ft. The Escallonias are particularly fine medium sized or large shrubs for planting near the seacoast since they thrive under such conditions, having splendid shiny foliage and blooming profusely and almost continuously. However, they do fairly well in inland sections as well. This hybrid from England is one of the very finest, with a spreading compact habit, a not too large size, and a big crop of lovely blush-pink flowers, sweetly fragrant. Likes plenty of water. Sun or part shade. 18°. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Escallonia langleyensis. 5 ft. 18°. A beautiful selected crimson flowering form which is one of the very finest and showiest of the Escallonias. Gal. containers, 60c.

Escallonia rubra. South America. 6 ft. 18°. Dense and compact with large shining dark green foliage and deep red, tubular flowers. Prefers partial shade, except near coast. Gal. containers, 50c.

Lilli-Pilli Tree

Eugenia smithii. (Australia). 15 ft. 22°. This unusual and rarely found *Eugenia* called Lilli-Pilli in Australia is possibly the very finest and most beautiful of all. It grows rapidly, has beautiful shining bronzy-green foliage and is covered in the winter months with big drooping clusters of the most beautiful one-half inch berries, a lovely delicate lavender in color. See illustration on next page. Cut sprays of these berries make beautiful table decorations. The plant grows rather tall but does not spread out very far. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 85c.

Surinam Cherry

Eugenia uniflora. "Surinam Cherry." Brazil. 6 ft. 22°. This handsome shrub not only has the beautiful glossy foliage of the *Eugenias* but it also has big crimson fruits of extremely handsome appearance which look like little tomatoes and which are delicious to eat. A beautiful and most interesting plant. Gal. containers, 75c.

Eugenia

Eugenia myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." 22°. Australia. If unpruned, this splendid foliage plant will attain 12 or 15 feet in height, but is usually grown as a trained pillar or pyramid to any desired height, or as a hedge, and for either use it is exceedingly lovely because of its clean, glossy, Myrtle-like foliage which takes on a cheerful bronze tint in the new growth. Much used for trained tub specimens, which should be trimmed occasionally to make them compact. Sun or shade. Trimmed pyramids, 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c. If trimmed pyramids are desired in permanent green redwood tubs, add \$1.50 each.

Eugenia hookeri. 25°. Similar to *E. Myrtifolia* but with larger, darker foliage, more vigorous growth, and large, edible, violet-colored berries as large as Cherries. Particularly fine as a large trained pillar. Trimmed globes with heads 30 inches in diameter on 24-inch stems, \$3.50; gal. cont., 1½-2 ft., 50c.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Armstrong's Choice Fuchsias

Fuchsias thrive and flower luxuriantly in full shade. They like a cool, moist situation and will thrive anywhere in California. In the description given below, the color of the petals is given first and the color of the sepals last. 20°.

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

Tall Growing (4 to 8 feet)

Arborescens. Long, narrow, rose colored flowers. 12-15 ft.

Corymbiflora. Spectacular 4-inch crimson flowers. 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-inch pots, 60c.

Royal Purple. Single, purple and red.

Speciosa. Single, cream and pink.

Dwarf (under 2 feet)

Carnea. Trailing, small red flowers.

Christmas Gem. Tubular, brilliant scarlet.

Little Beauty. Single, purple and red.

Mauve Beauty. Double lavender and red.

Pasteur. Double, white and scarlet.

Prince of May. Single, mauve and pale pink.

Medium Height (2 to 4 feet)

Aurora superba. Single, orange-salm.

General Roberts. Sgl., purple, scarlet.

Irwin's Giant Pink. Dble., 2 shades of pink.

Marinka. Single, rich shades of red.

Molesworth. Dble., white, rose red.

Monsieur Molere. Dble., purple, pink.

Monsieur Lequelle. Dble., purple and rose.

Mrs. Rundle. Tubular, orange and pale pink.

Rose Phenomenal. Dbl., pink, scarlet.

Souvenir de Henry Henkel. Long, brilliant scarlet flowers. Plum colored foliage.

Triphylla Hybrid. Long, brilliant red.

White Phenomenal. Dble., white, red.

Heterocentron

Europs spathaceous. "South African Daisy Tree." 8 ft. 22°. This is just about as unusual among plants as the ostrich and giraffe are among birds and animals, for on the large, fine foliaged, evergreen plants are borne quantities of daisy-like, yellow flowers all through the summer. Fine for cutting. It is something quite new that has just come in from South Africa. Quite hardy; full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.

Heterocentron roseum. 2 ft. A lovely herbaceous shrub from Mexico, bearing terminal panicles of deep rosy-pink flowers. If you live anywhere in California along the coast or in the milder foothill districts, plant it in a sunny or half-shady spot and we guarantee that you will be delightfully pleased with it. 22°. 5-gal. cont., \$1.75; gal. cont., 60c; 4-in. pots, 40c. See illustration below.

Mexican Flame Bush

Calliandra tweediana. "Mexican Flame Bush." 8 ft. The large heads of vivid scarlet stamens, 3 inches long, each head shaped like a pompon, which cover the plant like a sheet of fire in the spring and summer, make this a sparkingly vivid and colorful plant. Its feathery fern-like foliage is handsome the year around and make a beautiful background for the brilliant flowers. Comes from the Island of Trinidad. 20°. Gal. cont., 75c.

Chilean Verbena

Diostea juncea. "Chilean Verbena." 8 ft. Spikes of pale lilac tubular flowers borne on a tall upright bush. A newcomer from the Chilean Andes where so many of our California flowering shrubs come from. 15°. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Evergreen Euonymus

Euonymus japonica. 3-8 ft. 10°. (Japan). The Japanese Euonymus has long been a most useful foliage ornamental in the West and South, standing heat and cold, easily grown anywhere, and always with dense, glossy, handsome foliage. Often used as trimmed specimen plants and makes splendid hedges which can be pruned to any desired height. Balled, trimmed pyramids, 3-3½ ft., \$2.50; 2½-3 ft., \$2.00. Untrimmed, 2-3 ft., \$1.50. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 35c. Flats of 100 plants, 6-8 inches, \$4.00.

Variiegated Forms of Japanese Euonymus. 10°. In addition to the deep green foliaged type above, we have the Pearl Margined, Gold Margined, Gold Centered, President Gauthier (white blotched), and Duc de Anjou (two shades of green). These are all available in the same sizes as *E. japonica* above.

E. kewensis. 10°. A dark green, small foliaged creeping ground cover, exceedingly hardy and absolutely evergreen. Splendid for growing under trees. 4-inch pots, 30c; 2¼-in. pots, \$12.50 per 100.

E. pulchellus. 10°. "Small-leaved Euonymus." 1 ft. A dwarf form with small dark green foliage, growing 18 inches high. Fine for low hedge. Balled, 12-18 inches, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 25c; \$20. per 100; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Brooms

Genista fragrans. "Sweet Broom." (Canary Islands). 6 ft. 15°. Its small, grass-green foliage retires in the springtime under a solid mass of little, pea-shaped, bright yellow blooms. The best Broom for general use. Full sun, 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

G. hispanica. (*Spartium junceum*). "Spanish Broom." (Spain). 10 ft. 10°. Fast-growing, with many slender, bright-green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continually, large pea-like, bright yellow flowers, sweetly scented. Thrives equally well in the salt spray of the seashore or the hot sun of the desert. 5-gal. cont., \$1.35; gal. cont., 50c.

Genista hispanica nana. "Dwarf Spanish Broom." 6 ft. Almost identical with the ordinary Spanish Broom but is more dwarf and compact and blooms even more freely. Full sun. 10°. Gal. containers, 50c.

Bridal Veil Broom

G. monosperma pendula. "Bridal Veil Broom." 10 ft. 15°. A lovely plant with slender, drooping grayish branches almost leafless, which, in the spring, are weighted down with a dense shower of dainty little pure white fragrant flowers, like swirling snow. 5-gal. cont., \$1.50; gal. cont., 50c.

Genista aetnensis. "Mt. Etna Broom." 12 ft. For those who are struggling with poor sandy soils this handsome shrub is a godsend. Its graceful, drooping, slender green shoots need no coaxing and are clothed in spring with myriads of tiny brilliant yellow flowers, pleasantly fragrant. Full sun. 10°. Gal. containers, 50c.

Be sure to see the new colored Brooms listed on the next page.



The glossy foliage and lovely lavender berries of the Lilli-Pilli Tree. See description opposite page.

HETEROCENTRON ROSEUM

Delightful pink-flowered Mexican shrub. Blooms all summer.



Armstrong Select

New Brooms

The commonly planted Brooms in our garden have yellow flowers, but a number of new dwarf Brooms in rich shades of red, orange and bronze have recently been developed, and for situations in coastal California and inland, too, (if sheltered a little from the hot afternoon sun), they are gloriously hued flowering plants.

Genista dallimorei. 10°. A semi-dwarf plant, from 3 to 5 feet high, compact and rounded, with dense deep green foliage, which is absolutely covered in the spring with richly colored flowers, at first purple and gold and then golden bronze. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. cont., 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Lord Lambourne. 10°. Magnificent large flowers of scarlet, primrose and rose-pink. Grows to 4 feet. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

Neweyensis. 10°. The handsome plant grows to about 5 feet and the large sweet pea-like blooms have a rich and pleasing color combination of creamy yellow and mahogany-red, borne in large spikes all over the plant. One of the finest novelties in flowering shrubs. 5-gallon. containers, \$1.75; gal. cont., 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

California. 10°. This and the following variety are beautiful seedlings introduced by Sidney B. Mitchell of Berkeley. This one grows to 3 or 4 feet, and the general color effect of the flowers is a brilliant reddish pink. A magnificent low growing Broom. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

Pomona. 10°. Exceptionally tall and vigorous, with arching stems reaching to 8 feet, the flowers appearing rich orange-yellow shaded rose. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

Hibiscus

One of the showiest summer blooming shrubs with large glossy leaves and immense bright colored flowers. Likes a sunny position and does not stand much frost. 28°.

Price on all Hibiscus, except **White and Yellow:** 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. cont., 60c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Apricot. Rich apricot, orange-yellow.

Agnes Gault. Immense, long, trumpets of coral pink.

Brilliant. Immense single trumpets of brilliant scarlet, much richer and clearer than any other red Hibiscus.

Double Rose Red. Like a double peony.

Double Red. Large crimson flowers.

Hibiscus pedunculatus. A dainty, slender-branched shrub 2 to 4 feet high, covered almost continuously with beautiful little lavender flowers about an inch and a half long.

Yellow. Rich, bronzy-yellow, with maroon throat. Available only in 5-gallon containers, \$2.00.

White. Pure white, with maroon-red throat. Available only in 5-gal. containers, \$2.00.

Interesting New Grevilleas

Grevillea rosmarinifolia. (Australia). 4-6 ft. One of the finest of the shrubby evergreen Grevilleas but comparatively unknown in California as yet. Makes a compact dense mass of handsome Rosemary-like foliage, as broad as it is high and covered in spring with racemes of little rosy-leaf flowers. Much hardier than *G. thelemanniana* and one of the finest red flowering shrubs. Full sun or part shade. 15°. 6-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Grevillea obtusifolia. (Australia). This unique plant is prostrate, trailing and never becomes more than a foot high but may spread out to as much as 6 feet across, and the handsome, dark green foliage has the same appearance the year around, bearing in the summer quantities of little red flowers like those of *G. thelemanniana*. For banks, terraces or spots of bare ground, we know of no finer ground cover. Full sun or part shade. Stands heat. 20°. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Grevillea banksi. 6-8 ft. 20°. Dense fernlike foliage decorated all through the growing season with large clusters of comb-like flowers, rich deep crimson in color. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. cont., 1-2 ft., 50c.

Grevillea thelemanniana. (Australia). 5 ft. 25°. Small fine-cut leaves and numerous small dense scarlet racemes. A fine single specimen or a wonderful hedge plant, but will not stand much frost nor too much water. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Holmskioldia

Holmskioldia sanguinea. India. 8 ft. Planted in a warm sunny spot this splendid new plant will produce great long clusters of brick-red flower bracts during almost the entire year, even through the middle of winter when you can use it for Christmas decorations, for the flowering branches, resembling clusters of the richest colored Bougainvilleas, keep well when cut and placed in the house. It is just about the nearest thing to a perpetual bloomer that we have seen. It likes plenty of sunshine and plenty of water. Hardy down to 20°. One of the finest and most colorful new ornamental shrubs that has been offered in California for many years. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Hydrangeas

Everybody loves the big old-fashioned *Hydrangea hortensis* described below, but you will enjoy these new French Hybrids with their richer, deeper colors as well. They'll bloom this coming spring. Part shade. 10°. All varieties below, 6-inch pots, 75c; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Avalanche. Immense, pure white.

America. A brilliant deep rose-pink.

Deutschland. Rich salmon-pink.

Gudrun. Rose-red shaded salmon.

Matador. Rose-red.

Nixe. Dwarf, deep blood-red.

Peer Gynt. Rose, deepening to red.

Rouget de Lisle. Gigantic carmine flower heads.

Triomphe. A very fine deep pink.

Hydrangea hortensis. 5-8 ft. Long a favorite in California gardens, with its large bold foliage and immense heads of pink flowers, which turn blue when grown in soils containing iron.

Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. 2 ft. A popular low foreground shrub, covered with big, 2-inch golden yellow blooms in the spring. Part shade. 10°. Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c.

The Handsome Itea

Ita yunnanensis. 5 ft. 15°. From the mountains of Yunnan in China comes the finest all-year foliage plant that can be grown in California, the big, bronze tinted, bright green leaves having a polished surface which never dulls in any weather, even in the middle of winter. Long, fragrant, white catkins in spring. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. cont., 1-2 ft., 60c.

Ichroma

Ichroma purpurea. 6 ft. 25°. For quantity and persistency of bloom, this fast-growing showy shrub is unequalled. We have the red flowered *Ichroma fuchsoides* also. Gallon containers, 50c.



Gabriel Will Blow No Showier Trumpet That That of Hibiscus Brilliant



No Plant Puts on a Bigger Show Than the Hydrangea.



The Royal Purple Blooms of Ichroma.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Grand Duke Jasmine

Jasminum Grand Duke. 5 ft. 20° A rare and beautiful, semi-reclining shrub with double 3-inch flowers of pure white with a powerful and refreshingly sweet perfume. Quite hardy but prefers some shade and blooms almost the year around. It is easier to grow than the Gardenia and exceeds even that fragrant flower in the intensity of its sweet perfume. 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-inch pots, 60c.

Hollies

Ilex aquifolium. "English Holly." 5°. The real, old-fashioned kind. Must be planted in the shade in Southern California. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c; balled, 4-5 ft., \$5.00. Ask for quotations on larger specimens.

Ilex aquifolium variegata. 5°. Beautiful variegated form of English Holly. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50.

Ilex cornuta. "Chinese Holly." 5°. A splendid Holly from China, with dark green, many-toothed leaves, forming a bushy, compact plant which is much better adapted to warmer climates than the English Holly. Rapid growing and full of red berries when it gets older. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50.

Bush Honeysuckles

Lonicera hecatrattii. 3 ft., zero. A hybrid bush Honeysuckle with a spreading rambling habit. It is just about the "bloomingist" plant that we have, for it starts to produce quantities of its delightfully fragrant flowers in May and in September is still going strong. The flowers are larger than most Honeysuckles, orange-yellow, flushed on the outside with purplish-crimson. Perfectly hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

The Showy Pink Flowers of *Lavatera* Like giant Hollyhocks



Lantanas

Lantanas. 22°. These popular ever-blooming shrubs grow very rapidly and are a mass of bloom almost all during the year. The dwarf varieties grow from 1 to 3 feet high and the tall varieties to 5 ft. All varieties: Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

- Orange Red—Dwarf.
- Pure White—Dwarf.
- Clear Yellow—Dwarf.
- Light Pink—Tall.
- Orange Red—Tall.
- Pure White—Tall.

For Trailing Lantanas see page 66.

A New Pink Mallow

Lavatera olbia. 25°. A fast growing Mallow from Southern Europe which has long been a favorite in English gardens but which for some reason has been almost unknown in California. The few plants planted in California recently have been so much admired that it will be much in demand during the next year or two, and once you see a plant, you will want it in your garden. It grows rapidly to about 6 feet and bears almost continuously good sized bright pink flowers like single hollyhocks. We believe we can safely recommend it for almost any soil and any location. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." 15 ft. Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches and grayish-green foliage, needing very little water and thriving in any soil. Splendid for cut sprays for house decoration because of its handsome little foliage and its little white flowers. Needs good drainage. Full sun. 20°. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Leptospermum scoparium rubra. (New Zealand). 5 ft. A most handsome shrub, with graceful arching branches lined in the spring with lovely little red flowers, the daintiest little blooms that can be imagined. Beautiful for table decoration and a splendid plant for the garden. Full sun or part shade. 20°. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

A Texas Ranger

Leucophyllum texanum. 5 ft., 10°. A beautiful plant from Texas, with soft, silvery gray foliage, which makes a lovely background for the pinkish lavender flowers, one inch across, which are borne in great profusion in the late summer, and sometimes in the spring as well if the plant is cut back in the winter. Prefers full sun and not much water. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." Uruguay. 5 ft. 22°. The cool delightful fragrance of its foliage is unequalled. It is always found in the patios of old Spanish gardens in Europe and America. Gal. containers, 50c.

Lavender and other Herbs see page 70.

Flower of Heaven

Luculia limoncella. (Himalayas). 2 ft. One of the most delightful and most fragrant of winter flowering plants. The big 8-inch corymbs of rosy-pink flowers possess just about the sweetest and most intoxicating fragrance ever released into the atmosphere, and the big handsome foliage is no less attractive. Part shade. 28°. 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Honey-Bells

Mahernia verticillata. "Honey-Bells". (South Africa). 1 ft. 22° A trailing evergreen shrub, only one foot high but spreading out to four or five feet and literally covered with little bell-shaped yellow blooms all summer which are exceedingly fragrant. Full sun or part shade. 4-inch pots, 35c.



A HEDGE OF JAPANESE PRIVET

Privets for Hedges

Ligustrum nepalense. "Nepal Privet." 8 ft. 10°. Large, glossy deep green leaves, hardy from seacoast to desert. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 35c; flats of 100, 6-10 inches, \$3.00.

L. japonica. "Japanese Privet." 3 to 12 ft. 10°. Leathery dark green glossy leaves and white flowers; the best hedge plant, making a fast, heavy substantial growth. Hardy, drought resistant. Excellent for Arizona. See illustration above. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c; flats of 100 small plants, \$2.50.

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

Laurel

Laurus cerasus. "English Laurel." 5-8 ft. 5°. Makes the finest specimen shrub possible with its large, thick, glossy green leaves. Sun or shade. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Oregon Grape

Mahonia aquifolium. "Oregon Grape." 3 to 6 ft. Zero. Dark, lustrous, holly-like foliage and yellow flowers in dense clusters in the spring, followed by purplish berries. Thrives in almost any location, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. An all-climate plant. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Banana Shrub

Michelia fuscata. (China). 6 ft. A handsome but rarely seen shrub with 2-inch tulip-like flowers, brownish-yellow, with a rich pleasant banana-like fragrance. Connoisseurs of flower perfumes always go wild when this plant is in bloom, and we feel that way ourselves when we take a whiff of its delicious scent. Hardy almost anywhere. Full sun or part shade. 10°. Balled, 1-1½ ft. bushy, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Roman Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." 8 ft. 15°. (Europe). Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is shining green and highly aromatic. Easily kept pruned down to 3 ft. Succeeds well in hot dry situations, or in cool ones as well. 5-gal. containers, bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 4-8 inches, \$5.00.

M. communis compacta. "Dwarf Myrtle." 3 ft. 15°. One of the finest low evergreen hedge plants grown in California. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves; shapes itself. Plant 24 ins apart. Gal. cont., 50c; flats of 100, 4-8 inches, \$5.00.

M. communis microphylla. "Small-Leaved Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. 15°. A small leaved form which makes a smaller hedge than the communis. Excellent for desert planting. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$5.00.

M. communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. 15°. Foliage variegated green and white. Excellent for a small hedge. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c; flats of 100, 4-8 inches, \$5.00.

Nandina

Nandina domestica. 5 ft. Zero. A favorite in California gardens is this plant, densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and with beautiful coppery red tones in winter. Topped with great showy clusters of red berries in winter, but more than one plant is necessary to secure berries. Full sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 35c.

Oleander

The Oleander with its brilliant, showy blossoms, is a beautiful shrub throughout all of California. It does particularly well in the Imperial Valley and Arizona, gives a quick effect wherever planted, and is in bloom during almost all the year. Fragrant. 18°

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

Prices: 18-inch heads on 4-5 ft. stems, \$3.00; on 3-4 ft. stems, \$2.50; bushy, 5-6 ft., balled, \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c

Sweet Olive

Osmanthus fragrans. "Sweet Olive." (China). 10 ft. 15°. Large, handsome, dark green foliage and small, white, extremely fragrant flowers in clusters, whose cloying sweetness will betray their presence in the garden before you see the plant. Sun near coast, part shade inland. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Polygala

Polygala dalmaisiana. (South Africa). 4 ft. 20°. A handsome rounded light green shrub, smothered with brilliant purple flowers in early spring. Full sun. Dry soil. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 50c.

ARMSTRONG EVERGRE

Ozothamnus

Ozothamnus rosmarinifolius. (Tasmania). 5 ft. If they have a more beautiful plant than this, native to the island of Tasmania, we would like to see it. It has long, narrow, dark green foliage, and in early summer the plant becomes smothered with great flat panicles of small white flowers in such profusion as to almost hide the plant, from which it gets its common name "Snow in Summer." The plant is related to the Everlastings, and the flowers may be cut, hung up to dry, and will preserve their lovely whiteness for several years. Full sun along coast, part shade inland. 15°. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

The Chinese Photinia

Photinia serrulata. 8 ft. 5°. For all of California and Arizona there is no finer large evergreen shrub than this magnificent plant. At all times it is clothed with great dark, shining 8-inch leaves, which are dotted during fall and winter with occasional brilliant red leaves, and in spring the plant becomes a solid mass of great 6-inch heads of white flowers. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.25.

Poinsettia

Poinsettia pulcherrima. 28°. The well known "Christmas flower." Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Poinsettia Henriette Ecke. 28°. The large, brilliant red flowers have a full double center like a peony. Extremely unusual. Gal. containers, 60c.

The Blue Brooms

Psoralea pinnata. (South Africa). 8 ft. Fast growing, bright green, feathery foliaged plant, with spikes of a light blue broom-like flowers. Very showy, and easily grown. Full sun. Dry soil. 22°. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Dwarf Pomegranate

Punica granatum nana. "Dwarf Pomegranate." India. 4 ft. 10°. A miniature Pomegranate with fresh green foliage, many bright scarlet flowers and small crimson fruits. Almost evergreen. Full sun. Coast or desert. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$20.00 per 100.

The Big Royal Purple Blooms of the Princess Flower



The Useful Pittosporums

P. rhombifolium. (Australia). 15 ft. 20. Small tree or large shrub of compact habit, with very fragrant white flowers, followed by clusters of large orange berries in fall and winter. See illustration below. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. tobira. "Japanese Pittosporum." Japan. 5 to 8 ft. 15°. A wide spreading, dense, round headed shrub, with deep, glossy green foliage, excellent for massing against the house or wall, or for a fine large hedge. In the winter it is covered with small, fragrant white flowers, resembling orange blossoms. Fine for Arizona. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 35c.

P. tobira variegata. 8 ft. 15°. A beautifully variegated form of the above. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

P. undulatum. Australia. 20 ft. 22°. Deep green, glossy undulated leaves. Its yellowish white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Excellent for planting in narrow parkways, for a tall hedge, or for foundation plantings where a large handsome mass of foliage is desired. Probably more widely planted in California for this use than any other plant. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Rhododendrons

Rhododendrons. All Rhododendrons should have an acid soil and must be planted under trees or in shady locations in Southern California. The following plants are all ready to bloom next spring.

Alice. Rich rose-pink. 2-2½ ft., \$4.50.
Fragrantissima. Big clusters of white, exceedingly fragrant flowers. 2-3 ft., \$5.00.
Michael Waterer. Crimson. 1½-2 ft., \$3.50.
Hybrids. Assorted colors. 15-18 ins., \$3.00.
Pink Pearl. Flesh-pink. 2-2½ ft., \$4.50.

The Brilliant Yellow Flower Spikes of Tecoma stans Brighten the Winter Months



SUTERA—FLOWERS OF SMOKY BLUE



N FLOWERING SHRUBS

The Brilliant-Berried *Pyracanthas*

The evergreen Hawthorns are exceedingly valuable for their great wealth of bright colored berries in the fall and winter, which remain on the plant for many months. 5°.

Pyracantha atalantoides. A magnificent new variety from China, upright in growth, with dark lustrous green foliage and many brilliant scarlet berries clustered profusely up and down the branches. Not only a beautiful sight when the berries color up in fall and winter, but in spring as well when it is covered with a white halo of bloom. Gal. containers, 60c.

P. lalandii. "Burning Bush." 8 ft. The most popular variety, growing more slender and erect than most others, with a wealth of bright orange colored berries which it holds all through the fall and winter. Handsome foliage. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. formosana splendens. "Splendid Firethorn." 8 ft. For spectacular quantities of big, brilliantly colored, rich red berries this variety has the entire group surpassed. We rather think it is the best red-berried variety of all, the biggest, brightest and glossiest berries. Compact and richly foliaged plant. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 60c.

Pyracantha kansuensis. 10 ft. This new orange-berried variety, only recently introduced from the far interior of China, bears such enormous masses of its bright berries that it seems impossible for the bush to hold them all. A solid flaming mass in the fall and winter. Plant vigorous and widespread. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. yunnanensis. 8 ft. One of the most vigorous plants of this group, of the most vigorous plants of this group, the dark glossy green foliage acting as a background for great masses of red berries. If you want lots of growth, lots of berries, and lots of foliage, this is the one you want. 5-gallon containers, 2-3 ft. \$1.50; gallon containers, 50c.

The Showy *Ruellia*

Ruellia macrantha. Brazil. 4-5 ft. One of the showiest and most everblooming of flowering shrubs for a mild climate, producing freely all over the large foliaged plant big, dark lavender, funnel-shaped flowers almost the entire year around, even through the winter. 25°. Part shade. 6-inch pots, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Sutera

Sutera grandiflora. (South Africa). 2 ft. 22°. If you like blue flowers, we highly recommend this new introduction from South Africa, for the 4-inch clusters of flowers at the ends of the upright branches are a lovely clear bluish-lavender—the same color that you see in distant California mountains on a clear fall day. Blooms all through the late summer and fall. Likes the sunshine, even though it may be pretty hot, and is seemingly very easy to grow almost anywhere. See illustration below. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Solanum

Solanum Rantonnetii. 22°. A magnificent half-shrub, half-climber from the woods of Paraguay. The flowers are borne in great clusters, each flower one inch across of a lovely violet color. One of the finest seacoast plants that we have, furnishing color almost the year around. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Solanum lanceolatum. (Mexico). 6 ft. 22°. A large foliaged, fast growing, big, rounded shrub which bears at almost all times during the year clusters of big 1½ inch bright blue flowers. Because of its rapidity of growth and its almost perpetual bloom it makes a good filler for sunny spots where growth is needed quickly. Cal. containers, 50c.

The Trumpet Bushes

Tecoma garrocha. An extremely handsome Trumpet Flower bush from Argentina, which grows to 6 or 8 feet and produces throughout the spring and early summer many brilliantly colored yellow and scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers in clusters. 20°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Tecoma stans. 6-10 ft. 25°. Big, fast growing shrub, smothered in late winter with many spikes of 2 inch bright yellow trumpets. See illustration below. Free blooming and very showy. Full sun. 25°. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

PITTIOSPORUM RHOMBIFOLIUM



Thryallis

Thryallis braziliensis. (Mexico). 4 ft. A plant that we consider just about perfect for the average California garden because it grows easily under all conditions of soil and climate, stands heat, drouth and considerable cold, is attractive in appearance with long 2-inch leaves, and from July to January is covered with star-shaped yellow blooms in many flowered panicles, each flower ¾ of an inch across. A most satisfactory plant because of its ease of growth and long blooming season. Full sun. 24°. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Autumn Color

Stranvesia davidiana. 10 ft. Zero. A splendid large Chinese shrub little known in California, with glossy 4-inch leaves which turn brilliant shades of red and orange in the fall, although they do not drop. Also has great quantities of brilliant fruits like little red apples, and is one of the most colorful and valuable large shrubs for California gardens because of the new picture that it presents in each season of the year. 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

The Purple Princess Flower

Tibouchina semidecandra grandiflora. (Brazil). 6 ft. An improved, large-flowered form of this colorful plant (which used to be called *Pleroma*), with soft velvety bronze-green foliage and quantities of glorious 4-inch royal purple flowers, borne almost 8 months in the year. Full sun. 25°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; 6-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Viburnum

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." 10 ft. 15°. South Europe. Well-known winter flowering shrub, covered with flesh-colored blooms when flowers are scarce. A splendid large hedge. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 35c.

Viburnum suspensum. 8 ft. 15°. A luxuriant mass of shiny dark green leaves from the South Sea Islands. Sun or shade. Best near coast. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Victorian Rosemary

Westringia rosemarinifolius "Victorian Rosemary." 3 ft. 20°. A bushy little shrub only recently introduced from Australia. The branches and underside of the leaves are covered with short white hairs give the plant the appearance of Rosemary. Small white flowers are produced in great profusion all over the plant. We like this shrub very much. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

THE COLORFUL FLOWER OF RUELLIA



Roman Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." 8 ft. 15". (Europe). Valuable for either single specimens or small hedges. The foliage is shining green and highly aromatic. Easily kept pruned down to 3 ft. Succeeds well in hot dry situations, or in cool ones as well. 5-gal. containers, bushy, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100, 4-8 inches, \$5.00.

M. communis compacta. "Dwarf Myrtle." 3 ft. 15". One of the finest low evergreen hedge plants grown in California. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves; shape itself. Plant 24 ins apart. Gal. cont., 50c; flats of 100, 4-8 inches, \$5.00.

M. communis microphylla. "Small-Leaved Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. 15". A small leaved form which makes a smaller hedge than the *communis*. Excellent for desert planting. 5-gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-1 1/2 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$5.00.

M. communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. 15". Foliage variegated green and white. Excellent for a small hedge. Gal. containers, 1-1 1/2 ft., 50c; flats of 100, 4-8 inches, \$5.00.

Nandina

Nandina domestica. 5 ft. Zero. A favorite in California gardens in this plant, densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and with beautiful coppery red tinges in winter. Topped with great showy clusters of red berries in winter, but more than one plant is necessary to secure berries. Full sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 35c.

Oleander

The Oleander with its brilliant, showy blossoms, in a beautiful shrub throughout all of California. It does particularly well in the Imperial Valley and Arizona, gives a quick effect wherever planted, and is in bloom during almost all the year. Fragrant. 18" Double Light Pink Double Blood Red Double Rose Pink Single Cherry Fod Single White Double Salmon Prices: 18-inch heads on 4-5 ft. stems, \$3.00, on 3-4 ft. stems, \$2.50; bushy, 5-6 ft., balled, \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Sweet Olive

Osmanthus fragrans. "Sweet Olive." (China). 10 ft. 15". Large, handsome, dark green foliage and small, white, extremely fragrant flowers in clusters, whose cloying sweetness will betray their presence in the garden before you see the plant. Sun near coast, part shade inland. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Polygala

Polygala dalmatiana. (South Africa). 4 ft. 20". A handsome rounded light green shrub, smothered with brilliant purple flowers in early spring. Full sun. Dry soil. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 50c.

SUTERA—FLOWERS OF SMOKY BLUE



The Big Royal Purple Blooms of the Princess Flower



ARMSTRONG EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Ozothamnus

Ozothamnus rosmarinifolius. (Tasmania). 5 ft. If they have a mere beautiful plant than this, native to the island of Tasmania, we would like to see it. It has long, narrow, dark green foliage, and in early summer the plant becomes smothered with great flat panicles of small white flowers in such profusion as to almost hide the plant, from which it gets its common name "Snow in Summer." The plant is related to the Everlastings, and the flowers may be cut, hung up to dry, and will preserve their lovely whiteness for several years. Full sun along coast, part shade inland. 15". 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

The Chinese Photinia

Photinia serrulata. 8 ft. 5". For all of California and Arizona there is no finer large evergreen shrub than this magnificent plant. At all times it is clothed with great dark, shining 8-inch leaves, which are dotted during fall and winter with occasional brilliant red leaves, and in spring the plant becomes a solid mass of great 6-inch heads of white flowers. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.25.

Poinsettia

Poinsettia pulcherrima. 28". The well known "Christmas flower." Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Poinsettia Henriette Ecke. 28". The large, brilliant red flowers have a full double center like a peony. Extremely unusual. Gal. containers, 60c.

The Blue Brooms

Paoralea pinnata. (South Africa). 8 ft. Fast growing, bright green, feathery foliaged plant, with spikes of a light blue broom-like flowers. Very showy and easily grown. Full sun. Dry soil. 22". Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Dwarf Pomegranate

Punica granatum nana. "Dwarf Pomegranate." India. 4 ft. 10". A miniature Pomegranate with fresh green foliage, many bright scarlet flowers and small crimson fruits. Almost evergreen. Full sun. Coast or desert. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-1 1/2 ft., 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$2.00 per 100.

The Useful Pittosporums

P. rhombifolium. (Australia). 15 ft. 20. Small tree or large shrub of compact habit, with very fragrant white flowers, followed by clusters of large orange berries in fall and winter. See illustration below. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. tobira. "Japanese Pittosporum." Japan. 5 to 8 ft. 15". A wide spreading, dense, round headed shrub, with deep, glossy green foliage, excellent for massing against the house or wall, or for a fine large hedge. In the winter it is covered with small, fragrant white flowers, resembling orange blossoms. Fine for Arizona. 5-gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 35c.

P. tobira variegata. 8 ft. 15". A beautifully variegated form of the above. 5-gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

P. uadulatum. Australia. 20 ft. 22". Deep green, glossy undulated leaves. Its yellowish white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Excellent for planting in narrow parkways, for a tall hedge, or for foundation plantings where a large handsome mass of foliage is desired. Probably more widely planted in California for this use than any other plant. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Rhododendrons

Rhododendrons. All Rhododendrons should have an acid soil and must be planted under trees or in shady locations in Southern California. The following plants are all ready to bloom next spring.

Alice. Rich rose-pink. 2-2 1/2 ft., \$4.50.
Fragrantissima. Big clusters of white, exceedingly fragrant flowers. 2-3 ft., \$5.00.
Michael Waterer. Crimson. 1 1/2-2 ft., \$3.50.
Hybrids. Assorted colors. 15-18 ins., \$3.00.
Pink Pearl. Flesh-pink. 2-2 1/2 ft., \$4.50.

The Brilliant Yellow Flower Spikes of Tecoma stans Brighten the Winter Months



The Brilliant-Berried Pyracantha

The evergreen Hawthorns are exceedingly valuable for their great wealth of bright colored berries in the fall and winter, which remain on the plant for many months. 5".

Pyracantha atalaeoides. A magnificent new variety from China, upright in growth, with dark lustrous green foliage and many brilliant scarlet berries clustered profusely up and down the branches. Not only a beautiful sight when the berries color up in fall and winter, but in spring as well when it is covered with a white halo of bloom. Gal. containers, 60c.

P. lalandii. "Burniag Bush." 8 ft. The most popular variety, growing more slender and erect than most others, with a wealth of bright orange colored berries which it holds all through the fall and winter. Handsome foliage. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. formosana splendens. "Splendid Fire-thorn." 8 ft. For spectacular quantities of big, brilliantly colored, rich red berries this variety has the entire group surpassed. We rather think it is the best red-berried variety of all, the biggest, brightest and gliest berries. Compact and richly foliaged plant. 5-gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-1 1/2 ft., 60c.

Pyracantha kansuensis. 10 ft. This new orange-berried variety, only recently introduced from the far interior of China, bears such enormous masses of its bright berries that it seems impossible for the bush to hold them all. A solid flaming mass in the fall and winter. Plant vigorous and widespread. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. yunnanensis. 8 ft. One of the most vigorous plants of this group, the dark glossy green foliage acting as a background for great masses of red berries. If you want lots of growth, lots of berries, and lots of foliage, this is the one you want. 5-gallon containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gallon containers, 50c.

The Showy Ruellia

Ruellia macrantha. Brawl. 4-5 ft. One of the showiest and most everblooming of flowering shrubs for a mild climate, producing freely all over the large leaved plant big, dark lavender, funnel-shaped flowers almost the entire year around, even through the winter. 25". Part shade. 6-inch pots, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Sutera

Sutera grandiflora. (South Africa). 2 ft. 22". If you like blue flowers, we highly recommend this new introduction from South Africa, for the 4-inch clusters of flowers at the ends of the upright branches are a lovely clear bluish-lavender—the same color that you see in distant California mountains on a clear fall day. Blooms all through the late summer and fall. Likes the sunshine, even though it may be pretty hot, and is seemingly very easy to grow almost anywhere. See illustration below. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Solanum

Solanum Rantaoaki. 22". A magnificent half-shrub, half-climber from the woods of Paraguay. The flowers are borne in great clusters, each flower one inch across of a lovely violet color. One of the most sea-coast plants that we have, furnishing color almost the year around. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Solanum lanceolatum. (Mexico). 6 ft. 22". A large foliaged, fast growing, big, rounded shrub which bears at almost all times during the year clusters of big 1 1/2 inch bright blue flowers. Because of its rapidity of growth and its almost perpetual bloom it makes a good filler for sunny spots where growth is needed quickly. Gal. containers, 50c.

The Trumpet Bushes

Tecoma garrocha. An extremely handsome Trumpet Flower bush from Argentina, which grows to 6 or 8 feet and produces throughout the spring and early summer many brilliantly colored yellow and scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers in clusters. 20". 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Tecoma stans. 6-10 ft. 25". Big, fast growing shrub, smothered in late winter with many spikes of 2 inch bright yellow trumpets. See illustration below. Free blooming and very showy. Full sun. 25" 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., 50c.

PITOSPORUM RHOMBIFOLIUM



Thryallis

Thryallis brasiliensis. (Mexico). 4 ft. A plant that we consider just about perfect for the average California garden because it grows easily under all conditions of soil and climate, stands heat, drought and considerable cold, is attractive in appearance with long 2-inch leaves, and from July to January is covered with star-shaped yellow blooms in many flowered panicles, each flower 3/4 of an inch across. A most satisfactory plant because of its ease of growth and long blooming season. Full sun. 2 1/2" 5-gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$2.00 gal. containers, 75c.

Autumn Color

Straavaesia davidiana. 10 ft. Zero. A splendid large Chinese shrub little known in California, with glossy 4-inch leaves which turn brilliant shades of red and orange in the fall, although they do not drop. Also has great quantities of brilliant fruits like little red apples, and is one of the most colorful and valuable large shrubs for California gardens because of the new picture that it presents in each season of the year. 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., 50c.

The Purple Princess Flower

Tibouchina semidecandra grandiflora. (Brazil). 6 ft. An improved, large-flowered form of this colorful plant (which used to be called *Pleroma*), with soft velvety bronze-green foliage and quantities of glorious 4-inch royal purple flowers, borne almost 8 months in the year. Full sun. 25" 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; 6-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Viburnum

Viburnum tinaus. "Laurustinus." 10 ft. 15". South Europe. Well-known winter flowering shrub, covered with flesh-colored blooms when flowers are scarce. A splendid large hedge. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 35c.

Viburnum suspensum. 8 ft. 15". A luxuriant mass of shiny dark green leaves from the South Sea Islands. Sun or shade. Best near coast. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Victorian Rosemary

Westringia rosmarinifolia. "Victorian Rosemary." 3 ft. 20". A bushy little shrub only recently introduced from Australia. The branches and underside of the leaves are covered with short white hairs give the plant the appearance of Rosemary. Small white flowers are produced in great profusion all over the plant. We like this shrub very much. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

THE COLORFUL FLOWER OF RUELLIA



Native California Flowering Plants

Some of the world's most beautiful flowering and foliage plants are native to California, and under cultivation in the garden they frequently make much finer plants and offer a greater show of bloom than they do in their native mesas and mountains. See other native perennial plants on page 49.

Matilija Poppy

Romneya coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." 6 ft. 10°. Great 6 to 8-inch blooms which look as if they were made of white crepe paper held on the ends of the 5 to 6-foot stems which come up from the base, clothed with grey-green foliage. Quite hardy; if frozen down will come up again. Makes a large clump in time. One of the world's most showy plants. Gal. containers, 75c.



The Big Crepe-Paper Blooms of Matilija Poppy

California Lilac

In the springtime the California foothills and mountains are glorious to behold because the landscape is massed with the delicate blue flowers of the California Lilac or Buckthorn, and the air is scented with their sweet perfume. They grow rapidly in the garden and thrive anywhere as long as they have good drainage.

Ceanothus arboreus. 8-15 ft. 15°. The plant itself and the foliage, also, is larger than most California Lilacs, and the flowers are a rich deep blue. Gal. containers, 60c.

C. thrysoiflorus. 10 ft. 15°. Pale blue, fragrant flowers. Gal. containers, 50c.

C. thrysoiflorus griseus. 10 ft. 15°. A variety of thrysoiflorus, with the loveliest deep blue flowers imaginable. Gal. containers, 60c.

C. papillosus. A variety from the Santa Cruz Mountains, with beautiful foliage and dark blue flowers. Gal. containers, 60c.

C. spinosus. "Buckthorn." 10 ft. 10°. Pale blue or white flowers. Gal. containers, 50c.

California Holly

Photinia arbutifolia. "California Holly." 10 ft. 15°. One of the finest California shrubs is the California Holly or Christmas Berry which covers itself with great handsome clusters of brilliant red berries at the Christmas season. It makes a large, spreading, well shaped bush from 6 to 10 feet high, and is an astonishing sight when loaded with its handsome berries which make splendid indoor decorations for Christmas. We have the Catalina strain, the berries of which are not palatable to birds and are not bothered by them. Needs plenty of sun and good drainage. 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Lemonade Berry
Rhus integrifolia. "Lemonade Berry." 3-10 ft. 20°. One of the finest native coastal shrubs for a thicket of green foliage. The berries make a pleasing drink. 5-gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Wild Cherry

Prunus ilicifolia. "Wild Cherry." 5-10 ft. 10°. The glossy holly-like leaves of this splendid native shrub are in great demand for Christmas decorations. Fine for a large hedge or background planting. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Prunus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." 15-20 ft. 10°. Larger foliaged than the variety above and fine for a large background shrub or for a small shade tree. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Carpenteria

Carpenteria californica. 6 ft. 15°. One of the most handsome of California native flowering plants, with large long leaves and single, white, exceedingly fragrant rose-like flowers, 3 inches across, which make the plant look like a mound of snow. Best in part shade under filtered sunlight with good drainage. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Desert Willow

Chilopsis linearis. 8-15 ft. 10°. One of the most surprising of California native plants, with the appearance of a small Willow but clothing itself with orchid-like flowers, trumpet-shaped, 2 inches long, lilac-pink, purplish-mauve and yellow in color. Its native home is in the hottest, sandiest parts of the California desert. Full sun. Dry soil. Loses its leaves in winter. Gal. containers, 75c.

Yellow Penstemon

Penstemon antirrhinoides. 6 ft. 10°. This fine shrub of the California hills thrives wherever the drainage is good and the soil can be kept fairly dry. It is covered in the spring with many Penstemon-like flowers. This makes a fine permanent evergreen shrub and is not a perennial like the other Penstemons. Gal. containers, 60c.

Coffee Berry

Rhamnus californica. "Coffee Berry." 10 ft. 10°. Glossy, compact foliage, with large berries in all shades of yellow, red and purple. Gal. containers, 50c.

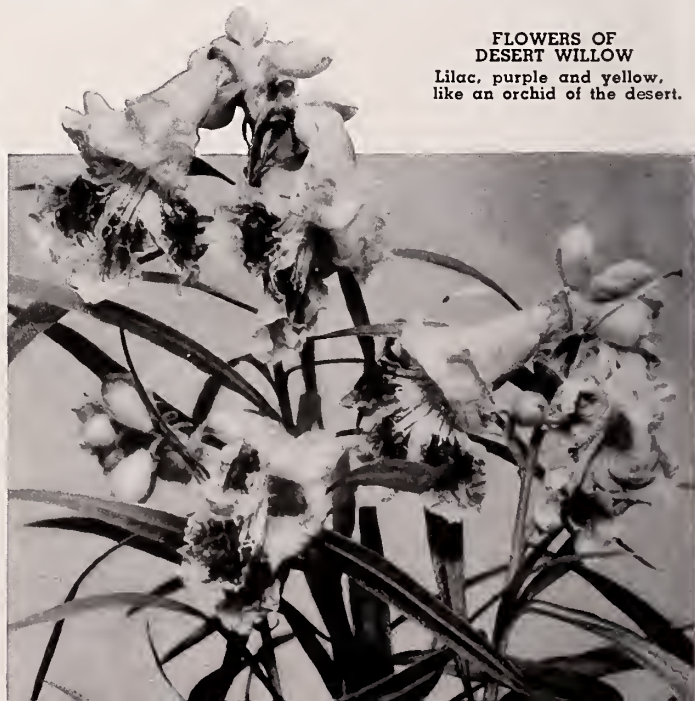


The Fragrant Carpenteria

Fremontia

Fremontia mexicana. "Mexican Flannel Bush." 10 ft. 10°. A splendid large native flowering shrub with small, fig-like, grey-green leaves and a marvelous profusion of coppery-orange-yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, produced in the late winter and spring. Grows rapidly and blooms when very young. Must have a sunny location and good drainage. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

FLOWERS OF
DESERT WILLOW
Lilac, purple and yellow,
like an orchid of the desert.



Armstrong's Landscape Service

We Save Money For You

To be complete a California home must be properly set in a garden. Home owners rarely have an opportunity to study the many hundreds of varieties available for planting in Western gardens. You may need help in producing a harmonious effect in your new garden or in re-arranging an old garden. A comprehensive plan prepared by our Landscape Department will insure a successful garden and eliminate the possibility of costly mistakes.



Beautiful settings like those shown on this page may be provided for your home and garden by taking advantage of Armstrong's Landscape Planning Service.

Your Garden Should Be Properly Planned

Our staff of qualified Landscape Architects is available to help you plan your garden. If you live in Southern California we recommend that you have one of our landscape men visit your property. Information can be gained on the ground that cannot be imparted in any other way. The small fee charged for this personal service leads to a better understanding of the problem. Write us regarding the cost.

Plans For Small Home Grounds

We have developed a Landscape Service for home places measuring 75 by 150 feet or less whether or not they are located near Ontario. You merely send for our Planting Sketch Blank, follow the easy instructions on this blank, and return it to us with the information asked for concerning the planting. A detailed plan is prepared by our Landscape Department together with an itemized list of the plants needed and an estimate of the cost of the plant material. The complete plan and estimate is sent to you for your approval. Orders may be sent in for any portion of the list.

This Service Is Available At Low Cost

In order that this service may be rendered to all on an equal basis the following monetary requirement is made. Ten dollars (\$10.00) must be sent at the time the sketch blank is returned to us filled out according to the instructions given. The plan and estimate is prepared by our Landscape Department. As soon as your orders for any of the material on this list total \$25.00 within one year after the date of this estimate, the original \$10.00 payment will be placed to your credit and can be used by you for the purchase of plants.

Come Out and Visit Us

It may be convenient for you to visit our salesyard, where all the trees and plants that we grow are on display. But if this is not convenient, be assured that we will give you complete service and careful consideration when you deal with us through the mail.

Select Broad-Leaved

What would California and the Southwest be without Evergreen Trees? Our Research Department is constantly searching the offerings of the entire world for varieties which will add interest to the Gardens of California, and we are able to offer this year such beautiful Evergreen Trees as Clethra, Harpullia, Calodendrum, Hymenosporum, Leucadendron, the Flowering Oak, and a marvelous new list of Dwarf Flowering Eucalypti.

Orchid Tree

Bauhinia purpurea. "Orchid Tree." 22°. 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree with two-lobed leaves and magnificent, showy flowers varying from deep pink to purple with yellow markings, 3 inches or more across. Blooms better inland than directly on the coast. See illustration above. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Bauhinia tomentosa. "St. Thomas Tree." (India.) 25°. 15 ft. A rare and showy Orchid Tree with bright yellow flowers, with a red blotch on one petal. Thrives anywhere in Southern California, except in hottest desert regions. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Evergreen Dogwood

Cornus capitata. "Evergreen Dogwood." (Himalayas.) 18°. 20 ft. Not only just the right size for many locations where a small round-headed tree is needed, but when covered in June with its showy 3-inch cream-colored flowers it is a beautiful sight. And the flowers are followed by big showy scarlet fruit. Hardy any place except in desert regions. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." 10°. 100 ft. The Camphor often attains great size, but not for many years, and because of its moderate growth and regular form it is often used as a street tree. Always handsome with its dense, bright green, glossy foliage tinged with rich bronze in spring. See photograph opposite page. Boxed 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Carob

Ceratonia siliqua. "Carob." 18°. 40 ft. Admirably adapted as a tree for ornamental street planting, or as single specimens. Its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage, the same throughout the year, makes the Carob one of the most desirable street trees. It is long-lived, deep-rooted, does not become too large, and is a most satisfactory tree under all climatic conditions. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

The Cape Chestnut is smothered in June with these great 6-inch panicles of marvelously beautiful rose-pink blooms.



Couleria

Couleria tinctoria. (China.) 22°. 25 ft. This rare Chinese tree has extremely handsome, dark green, pinnate leaves, growing somewhat taller than wide. The 6-inch racemes of yellow flowers in spring are modest in their beauty, and the large succeeding red and mahogany seedpods are very handsome indeed against the dark green foliage. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

Lagunaria

Lagunaria pattersoni. (Australia.) 22°. 15 ft. An exceptionally fine, tall, slender, small tree, just suited to locations where a large tree is not desired. The foliage is grey-green, and in the early summer, over a period of several weeks, are produced a profusion of waxy, 2½-inch, rose-pink flowers with a texture like the pink sugar frosting on a cake. Exquisitely beautiful when in bloom and handsome at all times. Exceptionally fine near the coast. Gal. containers, 50c.

Lily of the Valley Tree

Clethra arborea. "Lily of the Valley Tree." 20°. 20 ft. Almost unknown in California but well worthy of being included in every garden where a lovely small flowering tree is desired, is this beautiful evergreen tree from Maderia with long shiny 4-inch leaves, making a semi-spreading, beautifully shaped specimen, loaded in the late summer and early fall with magnificent panicles of little, white, cup-shaped flowers which are extremely fragrant. One glimpse of this lovely and unusual flowering tree will make you want it for your own garden, for its handsome foliage, dainty flowers and exquisite fragrance all combine to make it one of the most valuable small flowering trees in existence. Full sun near coast; partial shade inland. Plenty of moisture. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c each.

Casuarina

Casuarina stricta. "Beefwood or She Oak." 15°. 30 ft. A fine street tree for all locations. Very hardy, withstanding alkali, drought, heat and cold. Fast growing, resembling a Pine. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

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. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. cont., 3-4 ft., 50c.

Cape Chestnut

Calodendrum capensis. "Cape Chestnut." 15°. 40 ft. One of the most magnificent flowering trees in the world is the beautiful Cape Chestnut from South Africa. It forms an immense globular head of foliage in California, and in early summer is almost solidly covered with great panicles of rose-lavender blooms. It is not a difficult tree to grow, is quite hardy (partially deciduous in color areas), and prefers the lighter, well drained soils, needing little water. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

Grevillea

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." 15°. 100 ft. A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with comb-like golden yellow flowers, 6 inches long. Very drought-resistant and easily grown. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c.

FLOWERS OF THE ORCHID TREE
Showy Blossoms of Pink, Purple and Yellow

Quantity Prices

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

Plants 50c or less, 5c per plant. Plants \$1.50 or less, 10c per plant. Plants more than \$1.50, 25c per plant.

Acacias

A. Baileyana. 30 ft. Probably the most handsome of all Acacias, with beautiful, fern-like, silvery blue-green foliage. Completely enveloped from January to March with great sprays of lovely lemon-yellow flowers. Large spreading and fast growing, it makes a beautiful garden tree. The hardest Acacia, 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

Acacia cultriformis. 15 ft. A dwarf spreading Acacia, with small, blue, triangular leaves and many lemon-yellow blooms along the stems early in January. Thrives anywhere, particularly in dry soils and on the ocean front. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

A. dealbata. "Silver Wattle." 60 ft. Faster growing than any other Acacia, giving remarkably quick results and becoming, in a very short time, a large, spreading tree with fern-like leaves of bluish-green, covered in late winter with a wealth of golden yellow flowers. If the main trunk is cut back after a year or two, the tree will become more dense and spreading. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c.

A. latifolia. 15 to 25 ft. Much used for backgrounds and low, bushy effects because with a little pruning, it makes a dense mass of foliage, thriving anywhere. Particularly fine where exposed to direct ocean winds. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c.

A. melanoxylon. "Black Acacia." 40 ft. Extensively planted in the Southwest as a street tree, because it grows very rapidly under almost all soil and climatic conditions. Naturally pyramidal but may be trained into globes or other shapes. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Acacia pendula. 15 ft. An unusual, small, compact Acacia with a weeping habit and plenty of yellow flowers in early spring. Particularly fine in small gardens and thrives anywhere in California or Arizona. Gal. containers, 50c.

A. podalyriafolia. 15 ft. This dwarf, spreading Acacia has the showiest and most spectacular flowers of all; immense clusters of rich canary-yellow flowers borne in profusion right through the middle of winter, from November to February. Beautiful, large, downy, blue-grey foliage. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

EVERGREEN TREES

The Useful Eucalyptus

The Eucalyptus, although a native of Australia, seems almost as much at home in California as do our own native trees. The Blue Gum, the Manna Gum, the Desert Gum and Red Gum are all excellent for windbreaks, shade or wood, and the flowering varieties listed below are among our most handsome and showy trees.

The Best Windbreak

E. globulus. "Blue Gum." 18". 150 ft. One of the fastest growing trees in the world and the most widely planted in California. Much used for windbreaks and fuel; thrives anywhere except in very cold sections or in the desert. The young growth has a beautiful blue color. 5-gal. containers, 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 35c each; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$2.50, \$22.50 per 1000.

E. globulus compacta. "Bushy Blue Gum." 18". 6-8 ft. A variety of the Blue Gum which has no main trunk but is very bushy and densely branched, forming a symmetrical, almost round, compact head. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Lemon-Scented Gum." 20". 100 ft. A picturesque tree which sends a slender, straight, white trunk towering to a great height, with a round airy crown of foliage at the top. Grows very rapidly, and the long, slender leaves are pungently lemon-scented. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c.

E. corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." 18". 120 ft. Erect, fast growing, thriving anywhere in Southern California, even in the hot interior regions. More drought-resistant than most varieties but not resistant to excessive frost. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

E. polyanthemus. 15". 75 ft. A medium-sized, spreading tree, with round leaves, thriving anywhere in California or Arizona, being resistant to extreme frosts, heat or drought. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

E. rostrata. "Red Gum." 15". 120 ft. A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. Widely planted as a forest cover, windbreak and shade tree. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 35c; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

E. rudis. "Desert Gum." 15". 75 to 100 ft. A valuable species for the cold interior valleys since it is hardy down to 15 degrees. Much used in Arizona and Imperial Valley. A vigorous, rapid-growing erect tree with round leaves when young, lance-shaped when older. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

CAROB TREE

One of California's most popular evergreen street and shade trees.



Flowering Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus." 25 ft. One of the most glorious sights in California is one of these trees in full bloom, with its great clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers set in a background of large, dark, glossy leaves. It is a rather dwarf tree and does not take much room, thriving best near the coast where the temperature does not go below 20 degrees. Needs plenty of water. See colored illustration on back cover. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c; 2-3 ft., 50c.

E. sideroxyylon rosea. 15". 40 ft. A tall, slender tree of moderate size, with masses of delicate pink flowers contrasted with the slender silvery-gray leaves. A more uniform grower than the Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus. Hardy any place. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Handsome Harpullia

Harpullia arborea. 25". 50 ft. If you want a tree that is just about as handsome the year around as any tree that we can possibly grow in California and which has the added advantage of being quite rare and unusual, we heartily recommend this beautiful tree from the South Sea Islands. The foliage is large, luxuriant, and a bright glossy green in color, and it grows into a dense round-topped tree of the most magnificent proportions. The flowers are inconspicuous, but in the late fall, just in time for Christmas, the great brilliant red seedpods cover the tree, making it look like the most beautiful Christmas Tree that you ever saw. Hardy any place in the coastal or milder foothill sections. See colored illustration on back cover. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 8-inch pots, 1-2 ft., \$1.50.

Hymenosporum

Hymenosporum flavum. (Australia.) 20". 25 ft. This tall, slender, small tree has the most sweetly fragrant flowers of any evergreen tree that you can grow in your California gardens. It has handsome foliage the year around, and in spring and early summer produces masses of long, tubular, creamy-yellow blossoms, many times the size and with many times the fragrance of orange blossoms—believe it or not. Perfectly hardy anywhere except in desert sections. 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.



CAMPHOR TREE

A Splendid Evergreen Shade and Street Tree

Dwarf Flowering Eucalyptus

For many years the brilliant Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus has been popular in those regions where it is not too cold for it, but now we have a number of other dwarf flowering kinds, most of them even smaller in their habit than the Scarlet Flowering and with even more valuable characteristics. Because of their small size they are adaptable to small gardens, something that is not true of the larger types of Eucalyptus which require so much room. These lovely new dwarf Eucalyptus have just been introduced from Western Australia, found in remote parts of that little explored country. We take pleasure in offering these kinds for California gardens.

Price on all of the following Dwarf Flowering Eucalyptus except *E. erythronema* and *E. torquata*. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

Varieties of New Dwarf Flowering Eucalyptus

E. caesia. 15 ft. Lovely graceful drooping sea-green or silvery grey foliage and long drooping racemes of rose pink flowers with golden stamens. Exceptionally fine for cut decorations.

E. constricta. 10 ft. Brilliant red flowers, rounded top.

E. erythrocoris. 20 ft. Brilliant scarlet flower caps and golden-yellow flowers. Reddish stems. See illustration outside back cover.

E. erythronema. 10 ft. Masses of deep crimson flowers in large clusters. A slender tree. Gal. containers, 60c.

E. grossa. 10 ft. Golden-yellow flowers and large thick foliage.

E. nutans. 6 ft. Possibly the smallest species with brilliant bright red flowers. One of the most unique of all this beautiful and interesting group. A shrub, not a tree.

E. preissiana. 10 ft. Large bluish-green leaves and lovely primrose-yellow flowers. One of the best.

E. spathulata. 15 ft. Large golden flowers. One of the hardiest.

E. Steedmanii. 10 ft. Handsome weeping foliage and big drooping clusters of golden yellow flowers.

E. supulcralis. 8 ft. Weeping habit. Large golden-yellow flowers.

E. torquata. 12 ft. Tall slender little tree with brilliant vermilion buds and bright rose colored flowers. Gal. containers 85c.

Select Broad-Leaved EVERGREEN TREES

The Silver Tree

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

Southern Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora. "Southern Magnolia." 60 ft. 5°. The well-known Magnolia of the South. 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. Although a tree of comparatively slow growth, eventually it makes one of the largest and noblest specimens. Should have a considerable amount of water when young. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Exmouth Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora lanceolata. "Exmouth Magnolia." 5°. This is a handsome form of the Southern Magnolia with leaves slightly narrower than usual and growing slightly more erect. The flowers are just the same as *M. grandiflora* above, but the great advantage in planting trees of the Exmouth lies in the fact that these are grafted and that every tree will be exactly the same in growth and habit. The great cupped snowy blooms possess a most delicious fragrance which combines the fresh fruity scents of lemon and pineapple with the richest spices. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

Dwarf Magnolia

Magnolia exoniensis "Dwarf Magnolia." 15 ft. 5°. To those who want a Magnolia for a small yard we highly recommend this variety. Much the same as the Exmouth listed above but slower growing and blooms when very young. These are grafted plants and are very uniform. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

Athel Tree

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

A Flowering Oak

Tricuspidaria dependens. 15°. 25 ft. A small flowering tree from the slopes of the Andes in Chile which at first glance looks like one of our California Live Oaks, but no Oak ever produced the quantities of little, white, bell-shaped flowers which this tree displays in great drooping clusters throughout the spring and early summer. Easily grown but likes plenty of water. A good tree for planting in the lawn where it may be frequently sprinkled—a location which many trees dislike. Very unusual and uncommon and one of the most beautiful small flowering trees in our entire list. Offered by us this season for the first time. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Oaks

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." 10°. 50 ft. The most picturesque trees that grace the landscape of California are the evergreen oaks. This variety is the best native species, with medium sized, toothed leaves, making a large, dense, handsome, fast growing tree. We can enthusiastically recommend it for planting on home grounds, for parkways and street planting, and for any other location where a good sized, fast growing evergreen shade tree is wanted. Tubs 7-8 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Quercus virginiana. "Southern Live Oak." 10°. 40 ft. A beautiful evergreen Oak which is native to the South Atlantic States and has large glossy 5-inch leaves, much bigger than those of the California Live Oak. It grows rapidly into a not-too-large tree and makes a beautiful specimen in California, thriving everywhere but in the desert regions. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. cont., 3-4 ft., 50c.

Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. "California Pepper." 18°. 50 ft. This unique and beautiful tree has become so identified with California that it stands as a symbol of the Golden State. Grows anywhere with little care. Its handsome foliage and red berries, which stay on through the winter, and the gnarled, rugged trunk, make it a picturesque tree, and because of the fact that it thrives so easily and shades a great space of ground under conditions unsuited to many more pampered trees, it will always be a valuable tree for California. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

S. terebinthifolius. "Brazilian Pepper." 22° 50 ft. Not so well known as the above but just as valuable a tree, having larger, longer leaves and greater quantities of brilliant scarlet berries. Does remarkably well under the hottest desert conditions, and also a splendid tree on the seacoast. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal., 3-4 ft., 60c.

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK
One of the Finest Trees for Street
Planting and Home Grounds Through-
out Most of California.



The Parkinsonia is a beautiful all year tree for dry soils, with its bright green bark and clouds of yellow blooms.

Jerusalem Thorn

Parkinsonia aculeata "Jerusalem Thorn." 15°. 15 ft. This beautiful native of the Colorado Desert thrives in dry soils almost anywhere in the Southwest. During the early summer it is a great mass of small bright yellow flowers, a striking contrast to the smooth bright green bark of the trunk and branches. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Violets on Trees

Sophora secundiflora. 25 ft. A handsomely foliaged tree with fern-like leaves from the lower portions of Texas and New Mexico, which grows into a symmetrical round-headed small tree of handsome appearance, displaying in the spring great quantities of beautiful 4-inch racemes of delicate pea-like violet-blue flowers, intensely fragrant with the odor of violets. Very easily grown but likes dry soil and a sunny position. Gal. cont., 60c.

Flame Tree

Sterculia acerifolia. "Flame Tree." 50 ft. A wonderful tree, with large, shining, maple-like leaves, producing in the early summer great quantities of small cup-shaped blooms of rich red on scarlet stems. It may be mistaken at a distance for a particularly fine Red Flowering Eucalyptus. In the southern coastal counties it is one of the showiest flowering trees that can be planted. It has the odd habit of dropping its leaves just before the flowers appear, and you cannot blame it for wanting to fully display its glorious color. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Sterculia diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." 25 ft. Excellent for narrow parkways and dry soils, because of its small narrow shape and deep rooted habit. A good desert tree. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. cont., 2-3 ft., 50c.

California Laurel

Umbellularia californica. "California Laurel." 25 ft. A native of the California mountains, with long, narrow, dark green leaves, pungent when crushed. Slow growing, permanent and handsome. It is one of the finest small evergreen trees and thrives equally well in dry or moist soils, in sun or shade, but is not suited to desert conditions. 5-gal. cont., 5-6 ft., \$1.50; gal. cont., 2-3 ft., 50c.

The Evergreen Elm

Ulmus sempervirens "Evergreen Elm." 25 ft. One of the most beautiful Elms in cultivation. A small tree with a spreading crown of slender drooping branches and delicate, bright green leaves. For a small home shade tree or a street tree of modest size, we highly recommend it. It is absolutely hardy anywhere and is evergreen, except in cold sections where its leaves are dropped for a short time in winter. Large specimens, with big heads on 6 foot stems. Boxed, \$7.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.



Coniferous Evergreen TREES AND SHRUBS

The Conifers or Cone-bearing Evergreens embrace a wide variety of trees and shrubs, almost all of them with needle or scale-like evergreen foliage. Most of them are native to cold climates, and are, of course, admirably suited to mountain regions and other areas where the temperatures are low. However, many of them will do equally well anywhere in the California valleys or coastal regions.



THE BEAUTIFUL DEODAR CEDAR
The Famous Outdoor Christmas Tree of California

California's Christmas Tree

Cedrus deodara. "Deodar." 100 ft. The finest conifer for most of California, particularly the southern portion, is the famous Deodar Cedar from the Himalaya mountains. It makes a magnificent stately tree of towering pyramidal form, with great sweeping branches, and it should be given a location where it will have plenty of room to spread out since it eventually makes a very large tree. Its silvery bluish-green foliage is more suited to our California conditions than the darker, more somber evergreens of the North and East. Balled, any size from 2 to 8 ft., 75c per foot; boxed, 8-10 ft., \$12.50; 12-14 ft., \$17.50; 14-16 ft., \$25.00; 16-18 ft., \$30.00.

Cedar of Lebanon

Cedrus Libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." 10 ft. The famous Cedar of the Lebanon Mountains, from which King Solomon built his temple, now almost extinct in its native home. Very much at home anywhere in California. Balled, any size from 2 to 8 feet, 75c per foot; boxed, 8-10 ft., \$12.50; 10-12 ft., \$15.00.

C. atlantica glauca. 40 ft. A beautiful symmetrical Cedar tree of open habit and slow growth, with foliage of intense silvery blue. Its beautiful blue color makes it stand out against a background of lawn or green foliage. See illustration below. Balled, any size from 2 to 8 ft., \$1.00 per foot; boxed, 12-14 ft., \$25.00; 10-12 ft., \$20; 8-10 ft., \$15.

Araucaria

Araucaria bidwilli. "Bunya-Bunya Tree." 75 ft. A handsome lawn specimen, growing into a symmetrical dark green pyramid. Leaves sharp-pointed, thick and shiny. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

Silver Fir

Abies concolor. "Silver Fir." 75 ft. Grows into a beautiful pyramidal tree with silvery blue needles. Gal. containers, 75c.

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia is fine for a foreground planting.



Dwarf Golden Arborvitae
See Description on Next Page



Bunya-Bunya Tree



Blue Atlas Cedar
Cedrus atlantica glauca

Lawson Cypress

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

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

C. Lawsoniana wisseli. 5 ft. An exceedingly handsome dwarf variety, with rich, blue-green foliage, growing into a narrow column. We think it is one of the finest forms of the Lawson Cypress. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

Cypress

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome tree for desert sections and when planted in hedge form makes an excellent thick windbreak. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-10 inches, \$4.00.

Cupressus guadalupensis. One of the finest evergreen trees for the Southwest states is this splendid Guadalupe Cypress. It has a spreading rounded head of exceedingly handsome, rich blue foliage, growing to 30 feet, and thrives in any soil under almost any conditions. Gal. cont., 3-4 ft., 60c.

Monterey Cypress

C. macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." 40 ft. The well-known picturesque native California Cypress. Widely planted for hedge and windbreak, particularly near the coast, and can be pruned to make a low or tall hedge. 5-gal. cont., 3-4 ft., \$1.25; gal. cont., 2-3 ft., 35c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 in., \$2.50.

Italian Cypress

C. sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." 60 ft. Tall, slender, green spires, invaluable as accent points in the landscape planting. Our trees are the true narrow type, holding their narrow shape permanently. Boxed, 9-10 ft., \$10.00; tubs, 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 5-gal. cont., 4-5 ft., \$1.50; gal. cont., 2-3 ft., 50c.

Three Dwarf Beauties

Chamaecyparis obtusa nana. A dwarf, slow-growing evergreen, with crowded, lustrous green foliage. A much prized plant in Japanese and English gardens. Part shade. 15-18 inches, \$2.00.

Chamaecyparis letinea aurea. One of the finest little dwarf pigmy evergreens for the rock garden or any other place where a beautiful little dwarf plant is needed. Densely crowded with its soft dark golden green foliage. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

Chamaecyparis plumosa aurea nana. A little rounded dark green globe, dotted with bright golden yellow tips. Balled, 10-15 inches, \$1.25.

Prostrate Junipers

Sizes Determined by Spread,
Not Height.

J. communis depressa plumosa. An exceptionally fine Juniper. Its spreading branches are seldom more than 18 inches off the ground. During spring and summer, it is bright green in color, changing in winter to a rich purple-bronze. Hardy anywhere. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

J. conferta. "Shore Juniper." A creeping Juniper from the seashore of Japan which makes a dense carpet of blue-green foliage about one foot high. Seacoast or inland valleys. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. A very fine creeping Juniper seldom more than 18 inches high and attaining a spread of 6 or 8 feet, making a dense, compact mound of gray-green foliage which never changes color. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

Coniferous Evergreen TREES AND SHRUBS

Semi-Prostrate Junipers

Sizes Indicate Spread and Not Height.

Armstrong's Spreading Juniper. A new hybrid discovered in our fields, which we believe is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. It makes a dense mass of soft, grey-green foliage, about 2 feet high, and becoming about 5 feet across. Splendid for the foreground of any planting. Thrives in sun or shade. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

J. cbinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzers Juniper." 8 ft. Has bushy, widespread, horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat, irregular head of bluish-green foliage, graceful in outline, 6 to 8 feet in height and the same across. Heat or cold, sun or shade, seacoast or desert, it does equally well under all conditions. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

Upright Junipers

J. californica. "California Juniper." 10 ft. A native of the high desert mesas, making a beautiful, small, pyramidal tree. When small is silvery bluish-green, becoming darker as the plant matures. Unaffected by heat, cold, or drought. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

J. chinensis columnaris. "Column Juniper." 10 ft. A tall, narrow column with extremely blue, dense foliage. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

J. hibernica fastigiata. "Narrow Irish Juniper." 8 ft. Very narrow and erect like Italian Cypress, glaucous blue-green in color. A very attractive conifer for using near columns and doorways, where great height is not desired. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

J. virginiana glauca. "Silver Cedar." Deep blue foliage makes this variety an outstanding attraction in the garden. Grows into a tall, very beautiful pyramid. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

J. virginiana pyramidiformis. "Pyramidal Red Cedar." 20 ft. One of the most perfectly formed conifers we grow, making an upright pyramid, dark green in summer and with a bronzy tint in the winter months. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

Yews

Taxus baccata elegantissima. "Dwarf Golden English Yew." 8 ft. Makes a thick rounded column, 3 to 4 feet through and becoming only 6 or 8 feet high. Deep green foliage, becoming tinted with deep gold on the new growth. A magnificent specimen for lawn or shady place. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00.

T. hibernica. "Irish Yew." The well-known narrow columnar Yew of slow growth, much used for formal decoration. 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00.

A Row of Incense Cedars
The aromatic fragrance of their
foliage brings the forest
to your door.

Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." 25 to 50 ft. A native of California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, narrow pyramidal tree with deep green lustrous foliage, very dense and compact. See illustration below. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Pines

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. Tall and slender. Boxed, 12-14 ft., \$15.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

P. coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." 75 ft. A picturesque native of the California mountains, making a dense conical tree, with the largest and heaviest cones of all native Pines. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

P. halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." 50 ft. A rapid growing Pine suitable for quick effects, particularly in dry locations. Longer lived than the Monterey Pine and similar in appearance. Balled, 6-7 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

P. pinea. "Stone Pine." 80 ft. Those who have traveled in Italy will remember this picturesque tree which develops a broad umbrella shape when mature. When young it makes a dense, broad, heavy cone-shaped tree, one of the most handsome evergreen specimens that can possibly be grown, and it thrives in almost any location. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

P. radiata. "Monterey Pine." 60 ft. A well known native of the California coast. Very bushy when young, with bright green foliage. Valuable for quick effects because it is the fastest grower of all Pines. Although native to the Coast it grows readily inland, but is not long-lived there. Boxed, 10-12 ft., \$15.00; balled, 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$2.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Pinus sabiniana. "Digger Pine." 50 ft. Native to the dry foothills of the California mountains. Tall, slender, rapid growing, with long needles, edible nuts. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

Pinus Torreyana. "Torrey Pine." 40 ft. A famous California Pine, native only to two small areas on the California coast. Under cultivation makes a picturesque, rather slender tree. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Colorado Blue Spruce

Picea pungens glauca. "Blue Spruce." 20 ft. A slow growing, compact conifer, excellent for lawn or garden decoration. The foliage is a beautiful silvery blue. Gal. cont., 75c.

Podocarpus

Podocarpus elongatus. 15 ft. A bushy tree of medium size with soft, light green foliage. Makes a dark green tracery against stucco walls. Sun or shade. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.



THE GIANT SEQUOIA
It Looks This Way for the First Hundred Years.

Arborvitae

Tuja beverleyensis. "Golden Column Arborvitae." 15 to 20 ft. The tallest and state-liest of the Chinese Arborvitae, growing into a narrow column of golden-green foliage, particularly effective for specimen planting or for framing a doorway. Needs full sunshine to bring out the rich golden color. Balled, 7-8 ft., \$4.00; 6-7 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

T. elegantissima. "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." 12 to 15 ft. Similar to the Beverleyensis, but not as tall, with a broader, more bushy base. The green foliage is tipped with golden bronze. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

T. bonita. "Bonita Arborvitae." 3 ft. Similar to Berckman's Evergolden Arborvitae below except that instead of being golden it has beautiful deep green foliage, the same color all the year around. Balled, 18-24 inches, \$1.50.

T. orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." 6 ft. Of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical, almost globular as it gets older. All the branches are tipped with a bright golden tint, which is held all through the year. See illustration bottom of preceding page. Balled, 3-3½ ft., \$2.50; 2½-3 ft., \$2.00; 2-2½ ft., \$1.50; 15-18 inches, \$1.25.

T. pyramidalis. 15 ft. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

California's Famous Sequoias

Sequoia gigantea. "Giant Sequoia." The famous Big Tree of the Sierras, the oldest and largest of all living things. A trim, sturdy pyramid when young, with blue-green foliage. Grows fairly rapidly, is beautiful at all ages, and makes a majestic specimen for posterity. Thrives almost anywhere in California except in desert regions. Boxed, 8-9 ft., \$25.00; 7-8 ft., \$20.00; balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

S. sempervirens. "Redwood." 150 ft. The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They grow rapidly into beautiful specimens, but since they are natives of cool coastal regions they do best where it is not too hot and dry. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c.



WEeping MULBERRY
A Living Canopy of Green Foliage

Select Deciduous SHADE TREES

These trees, all shedding their foliage in the winter, are quite hardy, and most of them will thrive anywhere in the Southwest. They are usually shipped with bare roots while dormant in the winter, and when planted out make a rapid growth. The heights given refer to usual ultimate heights which may not be attained for some years. The trees grown primarily for their flowers in the spring are listed separately on the next two pages.

Sycamores

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore." "Oriental Plane." 60 feet. One of the finest deciduous shade and street trees in existence. Grows rapidly, has large maple-like, bright green leaves, is symmetrical and uniform in shape, and grows almost anywhere. Does well with plenty of water, but will thrive with very little. Makes a dense shade and may be heavily pruned if desired. We like to recommend it for an all-purpose tree for summer shade. 10-12 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

P. racemosa. "California Sycamore." 60 ft. Probably the most beautiful native deciduous tree. For lawn or garden use it is usually planted in groups of three to five. 10-12 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Hackberry

Celtis occidentalis. "Hackberry." 80 ft. A fine shade tree for the hot, dry southwestern country, forming a large, widespread head of light green foliage. Is not affected by any insects or fungi, and grows in any soil and under all conditions. We recommend it highly for Imperial Valley and Arizona. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

Arizona Ash

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." 30 ft. Rapid growing tree; desirable for planting in the arid sections of California and Arizona, although it does well also near the coast. Requires little water and thrives in alkaline soils. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., 85c; 4-6 ft., 60c.

Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." 30 ft. A splendid tree for either coastal regions or hot interior valleys. A large, dense, symmetrically rounded crown, fast-growing, with large panicles of lavender flowers in the summer. Heavily branched. 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., 75c; unbranched, 4-6 ft., 60c.

Mulberries

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 desert climates. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

Morus nigra. "Persian Mulberry." 15 ft. If you are planting a mulberry primarily for the fruit, then this is the variety you want, for it has the largest and finest fruit of all, two inches long, juicy, and aromatic, splendid for juice or preserves. The tree is smaller than the other Mulberries. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 85c.

Morus pendula. Tea's Weeping Mulberry." 8 ft. From a height of eight feet the branches of this beautiful little weeping tree curve gracefully clear to the ground, forming a dense, umbrella-shaped head which may be left to grow naturally as a beautiful lawn specimen or may be trained out horizontally over a frame-work to make a wide roof of living green. Easily and quickly grown anywhere. 3-year, extra large, 1½-2 inch caliper, \$2.00; 2-yr, 1¼ to 1½ inch caliper, \$1.50; 1-yr., ¾-inch caliper, \$1.25.

M. rubra. "Hicks Mulberry." 40 ft. A strong, upright, fast-growing tree with dense foliage, thriving anywhere and furnishing excellent shade. Bears good sized delicious black berries. A tree for the bird-lover, whether it be robins or only White Leghorns. Splendid for chicken runs. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. "Sweet Gum." 30 ft. Most of the trees which provide the rich autumnal colors in the East either do not thrive in California or the foliage does not color. Liquidambar is one tree which provides just as much rich color in the fall in California as it does in the East, and in November and December it is a solid pyramid of rich shades of gorgeous red. A splendid small parkway tree. Thrives anywhere from the ocean front to desert valleys. 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. "Tulip Tree." 75 ft. A hardy, beautiful, pyramidal tree, with handsome, clean foliage and tulip-like flowers of yellowish-orange in the spring. The leaves become a solid mass of shimmering yellow before they drop in the Fall. This tree and the Sweet Gum above are the two finest trees that can be planted for Autumn color in California, where few trees color up in the Fall. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Black Locust

Robinia Pseudacacia. "Black Locust." 60 ft. A hardy, drought resistant tree, much used in the cold desert sections. Easily and rapidly grown. Withstands alkali. 6-8 ft., 75c; 4-6 ft., 60c.

EUROPEAN SYCAMORES
One of the Finest Summer Shade Trees
for All Soils and Climates.



Quantity Rates

When ordering ten or more of one variety of Deciduous Trees or Shrubs, deduct 10% from the price. Write for prices on quantities of 50 or more.

Silver Maple

Acer dasycarpum. "Silver Maple." 60 ft. This Maple grows readily on the Pacific Coast and makes a beautiful, fast growing shade tree. Displays every fall leaves of the glorious autumnal shades. 10-12 ft., 1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

Albizzia

Albizzia julibrissin. "Silk Tree or Pink Acacia." 30 ft. Acacia-like, fine-cut foliage, covered in early summer with beautiful, fragrant, feathery pink blossoms. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Birch

Betula alba. "European White Birch." 40 ft. Its picturesque white bark makes the slender, graceful birch a favorite everywhere. It is particularly desirable near streams or pools, and is extremely effective in groups. 12-14 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

Betula alba laciniata. "Cutleaf Weeping Birch." 20 ft. The beautiful weeping Birch with a straight, snowy-white trunk from which the bark peels, deeply cut leaves, and slender pendulous branches. 10-12 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.25.

Catalpa

Catalpa speciosa. "Western Catalpa." 60 ft. A hardy shade tree for all regions, including the interior deserts. The large heart-shaped leaves provide excellent shade. 6-8 ft., 75c; 4-6 ft., 60c.

Trees for the Desert

There are a limited number of shade trees which thrive in the arid inland, often severe desert climates of the West. We particularly recommend the following trees for this section; those which are starred (*) are the best. See these pages for detailed descriptions.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| *Black Locust | *Kingan Mulberry |
| *Arizona Ash | Poplars |
| *Catalpa | *Thornber Cottonwood |
| *Chinese Elm | Umbrella |
| *European Sycamore | American Elm |
| Hackberry | Sweet Gum |

See also Evergreen Trees and lists of other plants for desert conditions on page 70.

DECIDUOUS SHADE AND

Poplars

Populus canadensis. "Balm of Gilead." 50 ft. Has the darkest and richest foliage of any of the Poplars, and its broad, spreading top makes it one of the best trees for summer shade, while the resinous fragrance of its large buds in the springtime is another attractive characteristic. 12-14 ft., \$1.25; 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., 60c.

P. monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." 60 feet. Exceedingly fast growing tree which attains large size quickly. Of tall, broadly pyramidal form with dense foliage. Easy to grow on the desert or near the coast. Can be planted to give a quick shade while slower growing, more permanent trees are attaining their size. 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., 60c.

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

Thornber Cottonwood. 75 ft. A splendid fast growing large shade tree for Arizona and the inland arid sections. Very large leaves, clean white bark, no bothersome "cotton." 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

Chestnuts

Chestnut trees make beautiful ornamental trees, providing excellent shade and at the same time a valuable crop. See page 19.

Weeping Willow

Salix Babylonica. 40 ft. The well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. Thrives in dry or wet soils and attains great size very quickly. 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

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

Chinese Pagoda Tree

Sopbora japonica. "Pagoda Tree." 80 ft. One of the finest and most famous trees of the Orient, the Pagoda Tree thrives anywhere on the Pacific Coast and makes a magnificent specimen, with its large, dark green, pinnate leaves and deeply fissured bark. Great panicles of cream-colored flowers in August add to its beauty. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

The Peach-Almond Hybrid covers itself with a glorious burst of fragrant bloom in the spring.

Two Fine Elms

Ulmus Americana. "American White Elm." 50 to 100 ft. There is no more majestic or noble tree than the Elm, with its great arching branches, dense shade and bright green foliage. Easily grown anywhere on the Pacific Coast from coast to desert. The foliage is larger and more dense than the Chinese Elm described below. 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c; 4-6 ft., 60c.

U. pumila. "Chinese Elm." 40-60 ft. A fast growing tree which is being very widely planted all over this country, particularly in dry interior sections, because it adapts itself well to extremes of heat, cold, drought and alkali. It is the one tree which can be planted almost anywhere and which will be certain to succeed. It is not uncommon for trees to grow to a height of 30 or 40 feet in three years. 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c; 4-6 ft., 60c.

Flowering Apricot

Mme. Dorbon. 15 ft. This handsome Flowering Apricot has always been one of our favorite flowering trees, every twig and branch being lined very early in the spring (about February 10th) with large, fragrant, bright rose-pink blossoms. 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

The Coral Tree

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

Peach-Almond Hybrid

Flowering Peach-Almond Hybrid. 15 ft. This remarkable new Hybrid was developed by Mr. C. O. Smith of the University of California, and it is one of the loveliest spring flowering trees that we have ever observed. The tree is about 15 feet high and as much across, much branched, and about March 15th is absolutely covered with magnificent great fragrant flowers, rose-pink in the bud, flesh or silvery-pink when fully open, each flower 1 1/2 to 2 inches across, and resembling large apple blossoms. We highly recommend this variety as something unusual in a flowering tree. See illustration below. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c.



CHINESE MAGNOLIA
Like big purple and white Lilies

Chinese Magnolia

Magnolia soulangeana. 20 ft. In gardens the world over, the spring flowering Magnolias, of which this variety is one of the best, are much loved and admired for their great lily-like blooms in April, before the leaves appear. The flowers of this variety have petals which are creamy-white inside and reddish-purple outside. Makes a big spreading shrub quickly anywhere, except in the desert regions, and prefers plenty of water. Large, bushy plants, balled. 3-4 ft., \$3; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

Redbud

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

Cercis occidentalis. "California Redbud." 10 ft. A native of the California foothills, a little smaller than the above variety and with deeper colored reddish-purple flowers. Very showy. 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

Flowering Hawthorns

Crataegus oxyacantha splendens. "Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn." Double scarlet flowers in spring and bright red berries in fall and winter. Splendid for a small, hardy, brilliantly colored tree, particularly in the mountains or near the coast but does pretty well any place. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Crataegus carrierei. "Large Fruited Hawthorn." 15 ft. One of the most startlingly beautiful of all trees when in fruit, for every stem and branch is hung with big bright orange or brick-red fruits, 3/4 of an inch through, which hang on the tree for a long time in the fall and early winter. Very handsome with its white blooms in spring as well. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Purple-Leaved Plum

Prunus pissardi. An excellent flowering Plum with deep purple foliage, splendid for a contrast with shades of green, and beautiful when covered with its small pale pink blooms in spring. 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 85c.

The Rose Acacia

Robinia bispida macropbylla. "Pink Flowering Locust or Rose Acacia." One of the showiest and most easily grown small flowering trees, and one which will thrive in almost every section. Eventually becomes about six feet across, and in the spring is a mass of large, brilliantly colored, rose-pink flowers like a mammoth bouquet of sweet peas. 6 ft. trees, \$1.50.

See the New Ruby Gem

If you want a beautiful flowering tree which has colored foliage and enormous crops of delicious plums, see the new Ruby Gem Plum offered on page 16.

SPRING FLOWERING TREES

Every garden has room for one or more of the Spring Flowering Trees and no Gardener can afford to miss the gorgeous burst of bloom which ushers in the goddess of Spring. The lovely cut sprays of the Flowering Peaches, Flowering Cherries and Flowering Apples will carry the Breath of Spring into your home. The reverence of the Japanese for the Cherry Blossom can be readily understood after seeing their delicate beauty.



FLOWERING PEACH
In many magnificent spring hues.

Flowering Peaches

For an easily and quickly obtained mass of spring color, there is nothing to excel the Flowering Peaches. They will grow with the greatest ease anywhere and never fail to produce a great profusion of bloom. Not only are the trees a source of great admiration in the garden, but the trees enjoy having their branches cut for indoor use. The blooming dates given below are approximate, depending upon the season and location. See the colored illustration on the inside front cover.

Prices on all varieties below (except where noted): 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Early Rose Pink. The earliest of all and the most popular of all the Flowering Peaches because of its earliness and profusion of bloom. The cut branches of this variety will bring Spring right into your home. Starts to bloom about February 15th.

Early Red. A magnificent clear ruby-red, extremely showy. Only five days later than the Early Rose Pink. Universally enjoyed due to its earliness and the clear brilliance of its color.

Peppermint Variegated. The flowers will remind you of a stick of peppermint candy since they are red or white or a combination of the two colors. Blooms very early. Feb. 25th.

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

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

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

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

A Flowering Chinese Dwarf

Dwarf Chinese Flowering Peach. A unique little dwarf tree from South China, which makes a perfectly rounded head of foliage about 5 feet high and as much across, covered late in February with big, brilliant, double, red flowers and later bears little white-fleshed peaches, quite edible. Another extraordinary characteristic of this Chinese Dwarf is the evergreen foliage. It makes a splendid tree for the garden, or for the patio in a pot or tub, since this is the way the Chinese grow it. Bushy plants, 2 ft., \$1; 1½ ft., 75c.

The Exotic Flowering Cherries

Not without reason have the Japanese looked upon the Flowering Cherry with admiration which amounts almost to reverence and given the greatest care to growing and propagating the finest types. Whoever has seen a Japanese Flowering Cherry in full bloom will never rest until he has one in his garden. Since the trees are easily grown and require little care (except plenty of water, which they should have), all California gardens should have at least one Flowering Cherry. We do not recommend them for desert regions, and in the warmer inland valleys they should be planted where they will be sheltered from the sun on the west or south side. Prices on all varieties except Campanulata and Lannesiana; 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 85c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Prunus lannesiana. 20 ft. The original parent of many of the double flowering Japanese Cherries. It has single, light pink, very fragrant blooms, and is exceedingly lovely when in bloom. Grows tall and erect. 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.25.

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

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

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

Naden. 15 ft. Double, deep pink flowers, 1½ inches across, blooming later than all other varieties listed here and very lovely.

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

Flowering Cherry, Shirofugen.
Just imagine a tree covered with these pink flower clusters.



The Gay Flowering Crab Apples

No flowering tree will bring the gaiety of spring into the garden more colorfully than the Flowering Crabs. Even one tree in a garden will provide a delicate spot of color so delightful and picturesque that its blooming period will be one of the important events of the year, while the bright colored little scarlet and crimson fruits provide additional color all through the late summer, fall and winter. Price on all Flowering Crabs, 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

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

M. ioensis Bechteli. "Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab." 8 to 12 ft. Trees of small to medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color, like small roses.

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

M. eleyi. "Eley Crab." 15 ft. This new variety will be better known before long for its red flowers, colored foliage and bright red fruits are sure to make it popular.

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

The Smoke Tree

Rhus cotinus. "Smoke Tree." 12 ft. One of the most unusual and unique small hardy trees is the Smoke Tree, with its handsome dense foliage all summer, surmounted in the autumn with many loose feathery panicles of minute flowers which give the effect of a dense cloud of smoke. Thrives anywhere and prefers a sunny dry position. See illustration next page. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Armstrong Deciduous

This group includes those hardy shrubs from 3 to 15 feet in height which lose their leaves in winter and burst forth in spring and early summer with profuse quantities of beautiful flowers. They thrive under almost all climatic conditions, and we should plant more of them on the Pacific Coast, for they offer a delightful contrast to our evergreen shrubs. We call particular attention to the unusual new Manchou Cherry, the Korean Spiraea and the fragrant Viburnum carlesi.

For Summer Blue

Ceanothus Gloire de Versailles. 8 ft. One of the finest of blue flowering shrubs. Half evergreen on the Pacific Coast and hardy anywhere except in desert regions, bearing all spring and summer large flower clusters of rich bright blue, the flowers being much larger than those of the native California Wild Lilac described on page 37. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 60c.

Ceanothus Marie Simon. 8 ft. Like the preceding variety this is a hybrid and a very lovely thing with rosy pink trusses of bloom. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 60c.

Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida. "Flowering Dogwood." 10 ft. Handsome foliage and great numbers of large, showy, single white flowers. Sun or shade. 2-3 ft., 60c.

C. florida rubra. "Pink Flowering Dogwood." Deep pink flowers 4 inches across cover the tree before foliage appears in spring. The most beautiful of the Dogwoods. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

Cornus nuttallii. 30 ft. A native of the Northern California woods. Great creamy white flowers, 3½ to 5 inches across, displayed against dark green foliage. 4-5 ft., \$1.25.

Deutzia

Deutzia crenata rosea. "Double Rose Deutzia." 8 ft. Hardy, vigorous, erect growing shrub, its arching branches covered with a great profusion of double white flowers, tinged with rose. 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

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

Deutzia magnifica. 6 ft. Pure white flowers, larger than either of the above. 2-3 ft., 60c.

Forsythia

Forsythia fortunei. "Golden Bells." 8 ft. A free-flowering shrub, with handsome clean foliage and showy yellow flowers, borne in great profusion along the slender branches in the very early spring, it being one of the first flowering shrubs to bloom. 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

Japanese Rose

Kerria japonica. "Japanese Rose." 6 ft. Semi-deciduous with slender arching green branches, and many small double bright yellow flowers throughout spring and summer. Perfectly hardy anywhere, and it is one of the few spring flowering shrubs which will thrive in part shade, but is just as good in full sun. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

When ordering 10 or more of one variety of Deciduous Shrubs, deduct 10% from price.

CREPE MYRTLE

Available in several lovely pastel shades and when the little trees are smothered with a profusion of flower clusters like this, they are a lovely sight.

Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica rosea. 6-10 ft. The earliest deciduous shrub to flower, its leafless branches displaying the brilliant rosy-red flowers in January, and if cut before that time and placed in water in the house they will open up even in December. This variety and the two following kinds all have handsome glossy foliage throughout the summer. They like a sunny spot in order to produce plenty of their bright flowers, and every home place should include one or more plants. If you haven't much room, plant *C. maulei*. 2-3 ft., 85c; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Cydonia japonica sanguinea. "Scarlet Flowered Quince." 3-10 ft. While it does not produce quite as many flowers at one time in the spring as does the above, the blooms are a much brighter scarlet and are scattered over the plant all through the spring and summer. Almost everblooming. 2-3 ft., 85c; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Cydonia maulei. "Dwarf Flowering Quince." A unique dwarf variety which never gets more than 3 feet high and produces almost throughout the year its showy 1½ inch orange-scarlet flowers. 1½-2 ft., 85c; 1-1½ ft., 75c.

Crepe Myrtle

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

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

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

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

White Crepe Myrtle. 10-15 ft. This variety, with snowy-white blossoms, is rarely seen. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

Dwarf Lavender Crepe Myrtle. 8-10 ft. A beautiful lavender-blue variety, dwarf in habit. See illustration and further description inside back cover.

Dwarf Red Crepe Myrtle. Similar in color to the watermelon-red described above but even more profuse in bloom, while the plant grows to only 8 feet in height.

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

Beautybush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. "Beautybush." 6 feet. A fine new hardy flowering shrub from Central China, forming a perfectly symmetrical bush fountain-like in habit, every branch in the spring becoming a plume of pink blossoms, mottled with orange. A shrub that will thrive almost anywhere, delighting in cold, open, exposed positions where it gets plenty of sun and wind. Requires little attention but provides much beauty. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 5 gal., 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 60c.

Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. "Pussy Willow." 15 ft. A large shrub which in the early spring is covered with the long, silky, catkins which make the branches so valuable for decorating. Grows anywhere. 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.



THE SMOKE TREE
Resembles a Cloud of Purple Smoke
See description on preceding page

Dwarf Flowering Almond

Amygdalus alba nana. "Dwarf White Flowering Almond." 6 ft. This beautiful shrub bears a mass of little, double, white flowers in early spring, and is particularly effective when planted among evergreens so that its beauty is displayed against a background of green. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c.

A. rosea nana. "Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond." 6 ft. A little plant of rare beauty with small buttonlike flowers of soft pink which completely covers the branches. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c; 1½-2 ft., 60c.

Azalea

Azalea mollis. 4 ft. The bushes are aflame in early spring, just before the leaves appear, with brilliant salmon-red or brick-red flowers two inches across. Hardy anywhere. Best in half-shade. Balled, bushy; 10-15 inches, \$1.75.

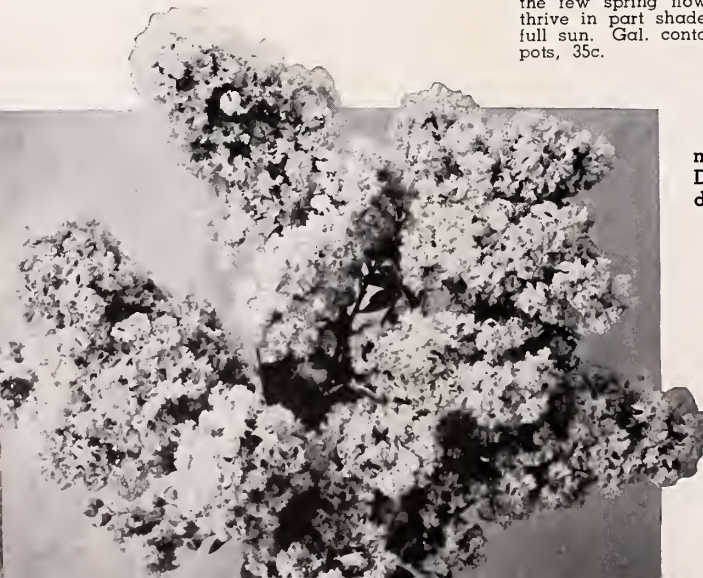
Azalea altaclarensis. 4 ft. Similar to the above but the flowers are a clear, brilliant yellow. Balled, 10-15 inches, \$1.75.

Azalea occidentalis. 10 ft. This is the native Pink Azalea which grows wild along the coast in Northern California and Oregon, displaying great masses of its glorious light pink, fragrant flowers. Balled, 12-15 ins., \$1.75.

See the semi-evergreen Kurume Azaleas, the best Azaleas for Southern California, on p. 24.

Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus. "Sweet Shrub." 6 ft. A bushy, dark-leaved shrub with many sweetly fragrant chocolate-colored flowers in spring. A favorite of the old-time garden and should be just as much admired in the new. 1½-2 ft., 50c.



SPRING FLOWERING SHRUBS

Syringa

Philadelphus coronarius. "Garland Philadelphus." 8 ft. Its tall arching branches are covered in the spring with large, creamy-white flowers as fragrant as orange blossoms. This is the *Syringa* of the old-fashioned garden. 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Philadelphus virginal. 8 ft. A new improved form of the *Syringa*, with extremely large, pure white, semi-double, fragrant blooms, the flowers being much larger than the ordinary form and even more profuse in bloom. 3-4 ft., 85c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Flowering Pomegranate

The ornamental Pomegranates are fast growing shrubs, with big, showy, double flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, and borne in great profusion in early summer. The flowering Pomegranates, considering the beauty of their flowers and the rich bronze and green color of the foliage, have not been fully appreciated in California gardens. We highly recommend them for planting in corners, against walls, and in the patios of California homes, where we guarantee they will be an unfailing source of beauty.

All varieties below: 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

White Flowering Pomegranate. Big, double, creamy-white flowers, followed by bright red fruits.

Mme. Legrelle. Light red flowers, edged and flecked with creamy-yellow.

Double Red. Big, showy, double, scarlet flowers.

For fruiting Pomegranates see page 17 and for dwarf evergreen Pomegranates see p. 34.

Blue Chaste Tree

Vitex macrophylla. "Large Leaved Chaste Tree." 8 ft. The long 8-inch flower spikes are a beautiful deep blue and are produced both in Spring and in Fall. 4-in. pots, 50c.

Flowering Tamarix

Tamarix parviflora. 15 ft. A large shrub with reddish bark and slender, spreading branches, covered in spring and early summer with feathery, pink flowers. Thrives almost anywhere, doing just as well directly on the ocean front in the very spray of the salt water as in the hottest desert regions. Requires very little water and will grow in alkaline soil. 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Weigela

Weigela rosea. 6 ft. The large clusters of trumpet-shaped, rose-pink flowers make a wonderful display in the spring and early summer, nestled in the large, bright green foliage. The lovely shade of bright pink displayed in its flowers is unequalled in the spring flowering plants. All Weigelas priced as follows: 3-4 ft., 85c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 1-2 ft., 60c.

Weigela Eva Rathke. Bears rich ruby-red flowers all during summer and autumn.

Weigela kosteriana variegata. Showy green and cream foliage, with light pink flowers.

Snowball

Viburnum opulus Sterile. "Snowball." 8 to 10 ft. The favorite old-fashioned shrub producing an abundance of white, globular flowers in May and June. Grows anywhere, in any soil, under all climatic conditions, and always a solid mass of blooms in the spring. 1 1/2-2 ft., 50c.



The Beautiful Little Bush of the Manchu Cherry is Loaded with These Delicious Bright Red Fruits in June.



FLOWERING ALMONDS
Provide a Rich Spot of Color in the Garden

Two Unique Orientals

Manchu Cherry

Prunus tomentosa. "Manchu Cherry." 5 ft. Here is a most interesting and unique little ornamental plant from the interior of China which combines beauty of foliage and delightful edible fruits. It makes a dense, compact, rounded plant with large attractive foliage throughout the summer, pretty little white flowers in great quantities in the spring, and last but not least all up and down its stems it produces in June many bright red cherry-like fruits, excellent to eat and fine for jelly or pies. A most beautiful and out-of-the-ordinary shrub both in foliage, flowers, and fruit. Hardy anywhere. 4-6 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

The Fragrant Viburnum Carlesii

Viburnum carlesii. "The Fragrant Viburnum." 4 ft. This recently introduced plant from Korea is one of the finest ornamentals ever brought in from Asia, and it should be a great favorite in American gardens for it will grow in almost any situation, being perfectly hardy anywhere. It is half evergreen in California. Dwarf and bushy, with grayish-green foliage, producing in early spring many heads of delicate coral pink blooms which become pearl white as they open and possess a most intense and exquisite fragrance. One of the most marvelously delicious scents that can be imagined. Slight but not full shade. 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.50; 4-inch pots, 50c.

The Fragrant Lilac

The old-fashioned Lilac with its sweet-scented, delicately colored flowers does well in the cooler coastal or higher mountain regions of California, but is not to be highly recommended for the warmer interior valleys. Price except where noted: 1 1/2-2 ft., 85c; 1-1 1/2 ft., 60c.

Berryer. Semi-double flowers of clear mauve shading to red. New. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Lemoine. Double snow white.

Michael Buchner. Double. Pale blue.

Pascal. Great open panicles of delicate pink. Blooms when young. New. \$1.50 ea.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single; rich deep purple.

Single Purple. The old-fashioned kind.

Syringa persica laciniata. "Feathered Persian Lilac." Long arching branches, daintily cut fernlike foliage, and panicles of rich lavender flowers over the entire length of every branch. This is undoubtedly the finest of all Lilacs for Southern and Interior California because it is adapted to our warm climate and always can be counted upon to show a marvelous display of bloom. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; gal. containers, 60c.

Spirea

Spirea Anthony Waterer. 4 ft. This dwarf, compact Spirea bears bright rosy-crimson flowers in dense panicles from spring until fall. 1 1/2-2 ft., 60c.

S. van Houttei. "Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. A charming shrub of moderate size which almost everybody knows and wants to enjoy in their garden. The arching wreath-like branches are loaded with their white flowers in spring. 3-4 ft., 85c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Spirea reevesiana. 6 ft. "Double Bridal Wreath." Like the above but slightly smaller and the flowers are double, borne in great profusion. 3-4 ft., 85c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

New Korean Spirea

Spirea trichocarpa. "Korean Spirea." 6 ft. A recently introduced plant from Korea. It makes a spreading shrub of dome-shaped habit, 4 to 6 feet high and as much across, each arching shoot becoming a solid plume of flower clusters in early spring, and the entire bush becoming a fountain of white. Hardy anywhere. 1 1/2-2 ft., 60c.

FLOWERS OF VIBURNUM CARLESII
Heads of Exquisitely Fragrant Pink Flowers



Armstrong Select

It is impossible in two pages to adequately describe the dozens of varieties of Perennial and Annual plants we have available at different seasons of the year and if you do not find the plants you want listed, write us. Among others we have, at the standard prices below, English Daisy, Calla Lilies, Canterbury Bells, Sweet Williams, Gaillardias, Geums, Marguerites, Oriental Poppies, Petunias and Verbenas. Ground covers will be found on page 66 and Herbs and Mesembryanthemums on page 70.

Lily of The Nile

Agapanthus umbellatus. "Lily of the Nile." Great 8-inch heads of sparkling blue flowers on two foot stems. Gal. containers, 50c.

Cannas

Cannas. Few flowers are as showy and give such rich color effects as the *Canna*. They thrive in any good soil, in a sunny exposure, blooming from early summer until frost. Root divisions, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Ambassador. Scarlet. Tall.

Cheerfulness. 4½ ft. Bright orange, yellow base.

City of Portland. 3½ ft. Rose-pink.

Eureka. 4 ft. Pure white.

Fiery Cross. 3½ ft. Orange-scarlet.

Flamingo. 4 ft. Pink, spotted orange.

Golden Wedding. 3½ ft. Canary-yellow.

President. 5 ft. Orange-scarlet.

Razzle Dazzle. 3½ ft. Bright orange-red, sometimes spotted yellow.

Wyoming. 6 ft. Clear orange.

The Lowly Geranium

Geraniums. It is an old-fashioned flower, but if you get the modern giant-flowered brilliantly colored varieties, you have something that will give you masses of color in your garden throughout the entire year, and there is nothing much easier to grow, since they stand the most brilliant sunshine and the most prolonged drouth. The modern improved varieties listed below are all single, since they are by far the most beautiful type. 4 inch pots, 25c; 6 inch pots, 75c.

Radio Red. Brilliant glowing scarlet.

Improved Poetvine. Glorious salmon-pink.

Maxine Kovalesky. Clear orange-scarlet.

E. G. Hill. Light pink.

Transvaal Daisies

Gerbera. "Transvaal Daisy." See description and colored illustration on inside back cover.

Heliotrope

Heliotrope. One of the finest perennials for a shady location is the Fragrant Heliotrope. We have **Mauve King**, a very deep blue with big flower heads, and **Queen Margaret**, lighter in color but more fragrant.

Coral Bells

Heuchera sanguinea. "Coral Bells." From a compact low tuft of geranium-like leaves rise, during the summer, graceful spikes of splendid flowers, 18 inches high, the individual blooms like the bells of Lily of the Valley but bright coral-crimson in color. Best in a cool shady location.

Perennial Sunflower

Helianthus coolidgei. "Perennial Sunflower." Makes a graceful clump, 4-6 ft. high, covered with hundreds of brilliant golden yellow, daintly shaped flowers, 3 inches across, in September and October. Full sun.

Sun-Roses

Helianthemum. These splendid little plants make handsome mounds of foliage 2 or 3 feet high, or smaller in the case of the dwarf kinds, studded almost the entire growing season with little 1-inch blooms in the brightest imaginable colors. Full sun; dry soil.

Dark Red—Single.

Dark Red—Double.

Golden Yellow—Double.

Rose-Pink—Single.

Salmon—Semi-Double.

Hybrid Dianthus

Beatrix. The new hybrid *Dianthus Beatrix* is one of the finest of the large family of Pinks. The plant is compact and low growing, making a clump of rich green grassy foliage that is handsome in itself. It is surmounted several times a year with many flower heads of a delicate light pink, exquisitely beautiful and marvelously fragrant. 12 inches. 4-inch pots only.

Dianthus Bristol Jewel. Another gem, with semi-double, beautifully formed flowers, exceedingly fragrant. The flowers are white, flaked with crimson, and with a crimson eye. 4-inch pots only.

Dianthus Bristol Purity. A beautiful pure white Pink, with double flowers, and a most intense spicy fragrance. Compact and free blooming.

The Blue Aristea

Aristea Ecklonis. This rarely seen plant makes a dense clump of narrow Iris-like foliage 18 inches high, producing quantities of the most lovely intensely blue flowers in the spring. Full sun or part shade.



PELARGONIUM SUE JARRETT

Brilliant flowers of deep pink, light pink and flesh, large, free-blooming and spectacular.

Prices

All plants listed below, unless otherwise stated, will be supplied in 2¼-inch pots at \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100, or in 4-inch pots at 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. No mail orders for less than \$1.00.

A NEW South African

Arctotis acaulis. In almost every month in the year the plants of this new South African perennial are a lovely sight. The flowers resemble in some ways the popular Transvaal Daisies but are much easier to grow, and instead of making a little clump of foliage, they make a good sized plant 1 or 2 feet high and as much across, with frequently 40 or 50 flowers on at one time, each one 3 inches across. They run largely to brilliant orange and yellow shades but are also in lavender, pink, white, and purple. They must have full sun. See illustration on opposite page.

Perennial Asters

In the late summer and fall these hardy Asters, sometimes called Michaelmas Daisies, are a mass of flowers and bloom for a considerable period and are excellent both for garden decoration and for cut flowers. The following are carefully selected varieties.

Barr's Pink. Large, open, semi-double flowers of rose-pink, with narrow ray-like petals. The best of its color. 4 ft. 4-inch pots, 35c.

Floribunda. Small, lavender-blue flowers on 4-foot stems.

Little Boy Blue. Medium size, deep dark blue flowers on a dwarf, compact plant, not over 2 feet. The best blue.

Queen Mary. Blue tinted lavender, with large yellow center. 3 ft.

Shortii. Long graceful sprays of azure-blue flowers. 4 ft.

Miss Eisele. Large shaggy mauve flowers on 4 foot stems.

The New Columbine— Crimson Star

Aquilegia Crimson Star. This remarkable new Columbine has great heavy petalled flowers, much larger than most other Columbines, and with a rich new color. The sepals and spurs are a deep rich red, while the petals in the center are white. A sturdy, free flowering plant. You'll enjoy it.

Aquilegia, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrids. Amazingly beautiful flowers in many hues, with very long spurs.

Baptisia

Baptisia australis. A beautiful little 2 foot plant with big rounded leaves, bearing 8-inch flower spikes of lovely Lupin-like flowers about the size of a sweet pea in a most unusual shade of blue or indigo. Almost unknown in California but extremely worth while. Likes sunshine and fairly dry soil. It blooms in spring. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Two Dainty Campanulas

Campanula isophylla mayi. A beautiful little trailing plant, with handsome grey-green foliage, bearing quantities of beautiful little flowers of a very brilliant blue, 2 inches across. For trailing over banks or walls or for window boxes where a plant of modest growth is desired, it is a marvelously beautiful thing. Shade. 4 in. pots only, 25c.

Campanula garganica. For the rock garden or low border, this is the finest small Campanula that can be grown, never getting more than a few inches high and smothered with its star-like blue flowers in May.

Delphiniums

There are few more satisfactory perennials than the Delphiniums or Perennial Larkspurs, for they bear their tall spikes of blue flowers for eight months in the year and are glorious in the garden or as cut flowers.

Delphinium Belladonna. Turquoise blue.

Delphinium Bellamosum. Rich, deep blue.

Delphinium Dreams of Beauty. Immense spikes of large, single, semi-double, and double flowers in all shades of blue.

A New Pelargonium

Pelargonium Sue Jarrett. For those who like the brilliant shades in the Pelargoniums or Lady Washington Geraniums, we offer this fine new variety illustrated to the left. The flowers are a beautiful shade of deep pink, light pink, and flesh. Very large, a strong grower and free bloomer. The first flower you get on these plants (and you will get them right away because they are ready to bloom) will give you a big thrill. We first saw this Pelargonium at the San Leandro Flower Show and were so entranced with it that we procured a stock from the originator at once. 6-inch pots, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Flowering Perennial Plants

Two New and Unusual Perennials

Chironia exifera. (Star Pink.) Here is a beautiful little plant which only gets about 2 feet high with fine blue-green foliage, absolutely covered in summer with small bright pink single blooms, making the plant a solid mound of color. It is easily grown, likes full sun, but not too hot a location. 4-inch pots, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Pentas carnea. (South African Star Clusters.) Here is one of the finest low growing, flowering plants that can be grown in the milder regions of Southern California, for its handsome rounded plants to about 2 feet high and as much across are perpetually in bloom from early spring until late fall, bearing great quantities of lovely bright pink flowers in big heads while the foliage makes a lovely background for the blooms. A good cut flower too. In colder sections it may be grown as an annual. 4-inch pots, 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Plumbago

Plumbago larpentae. A low growing bushy little plant with the deepest blue flowers you can imagine. Fine for a shady place.

Rehmannia

Rehmannia angulata. A splendid perennial for a shady location, sending up its 2 foot spikes of delicate lavender-pink, bell-shaped blooms in steady profusion throughout the spring and summer. Its roots spread out and make a clump 3 or 4 feet across but not dense. It can be planted to come up here and there among other shrubs or plants. 4-inch pots, 35c; \$3.00 per dozen.

Yellow and Blue Flax

Linum narbonneense. Makes a 2-foot clump covered with glistening blue flowers in May and June. 4-inch pots, 25c.

Reinwardtia indica. "Yellow Flax." A shrub in mild sections but dies down in the winter in colder sections. One of the finest winter and spring blooming yellow-flowered plants that can be grown. Thriving in either sun or shade, its large 2-inch, bell-shaped, bright yellow flowers throwing a splash of brilliant sunshiny yellow into the often colorless winter landscape. Becomes 2 to 4 feet high. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Reinwardtia tetragyna. Similar to the above but with smaller plants only 2 feet high and bigger flowers. A plant that will never disappoint you. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Salvias

Salvia azurea grandiflora. Sends up 3 foot spikes of the most brilliant sky-blue flowers in existence in the spring. It looks best when given support against a wall or fence. Gal. containers, 50c.

Salvia involucrata. A 4 to 5 foot plant with large clusters of red flowers throughout the spring and summer. Likes partial shade. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Salvia leucantha. A 2 foot shrub in most climates, sending up in the late summer and fall many spikes of woolly purple and white blooms. Beautiful both in the garden and for table decoration. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Pentstemon

Pentstemon Sensation. Pentstemons are particularly valuable in California for their winter blooms, but they bloom almost the year around. A giant flowered strain, ranging from white to deep crimson.

The Blue Trachelium

Trachelium caeruleum. Many enjoy it more than any other plant in their garden. Grows to 2 feet, with handsome dark green foliage, and in late summer produces great spreading panicles of bright blue flowers which keep for days in the house after cutting.

Moraea

Moraea iroides. A charming Iris-like plant with white flowers beautifully marked with yellow and blue appearing continuously from spring to late fall. Easily grown anywhere. Gal. containers, 35c.

Moraea bicolor. Similar to the above except the flowers are creamy yellow with brown spots in the throat. New. 4-inch pots, 35c.

Brilliant Baileya and Other Natives

Baileya multiradiata. Here and there on the deserts of Southern California and Arizona are found plants of this gray foliaged plant, producing quantities of 2-inch shining golden-yellow flowers on 18-inch stems. In our gardens Baileya makes a magnificent plant, blooming incessantly from early spring to late fall, and the flowers are excellent for cutting. Cold, heat, and poor soil mean nothing to it, but it must have plenty of sunshine and good drainage. Place it in the hottest location you have and do not give it much water. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Coreopsis bigelovi. . . . "Desert Coreopsis." Bright yellow flowers on 12 inch stems shooting from a basal rosette of finely cut foliage.

Penstemon heterophylla. A native blue flowered Penstemon growing to 18 inches or 2 feet and blooming for many weeks in spring and summer. One of the finest native flowering perennials.

Penstemon spectabilis. Great tall 4-foot spikes of lilac-blue. One of the most magnificent plants of the California mesas.

Zauschneria californica. In your poorest soil and warmest spot plant this native, and in September after all the other flowers are through blooming, it will come forth with quantities of rich vermilion red flowers. Grows to 2 or 3 feet.

Statice

Statice perezii. Tufts of broad shiny leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish-blue flowers which can be cut and dried to keep indefinitely.

Meadow Rue

Thalictrum dipterocarpum. "Meadow Rue." Feathery foliage, with tall graceful sprays of dainty pinkish blooms, 3 or 4 feet long. Fine for shady places where plenty of moisture is available.

Violets

Violets — Princess of Wales. Large, single flowers, long stems, deliciously fragrant.

Violet President Herick. Very rich dark color, wonderfully fragrant, with heavy dark green foliage.

Viola rosina. A handsome new Viola, producing great quantities of dainty flowers of deep pink, with a most intoxicating delicious fragrance. It will grow in full sun, unlike most Violets, but it will thrive in half shade as well. Blooms quickly and profusely.



The South African Star Pink (Chironia) is a mass of these pink blooms in the spring.



A Dainty Little Chrysanthemum

Chrysanthemum mawii. It makes a dainty little clump of fern-like foliage only 5 or 6 inches high, and sending up quantities of little pink blooms about 1½ inches across on sturdy 12-inch stems. It likes a dry, sunny position, and you will find it one of the finest cutting flowers that you have in your garden, for the flowers keep ten days in water after cutting. 4-inch pots, 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

Flowers of *Arctotis acaulis*. They come in various shades of orange, yellow, lavender, cream, and purple. See opposite page.



Select Armstrong ORNAMENTAL VINES

Nothing provides a home-like and restful appearance more quickly than a covering of green vines for blank walls, bare fences and arbors. We are particularly fortunate in California in being able to grow not only the hardy vines of the colder climates but many of the brilliant flowering vines of the Tropics, and you will find both kinds in this list. The minimum temperatures given for each variety are only approximate to give some idea of their hardiness. All vines listed are evergreen unless otherwise stated.

The Trumpet Vines

Bignonia cherere. "Red Trumpet Vine." A splendid evergreen climbing shrub which sends its heavy, dark green foliage everywhere, and all through the spring, summer and fall is covered with clusters of great blood-red, tubular flowers. It will climb over anything and will cover stone walls, fences, or outbuildings with a dense mantle of green in a short time. Almost ever-blooming. Full sun. 20°. See illustration opposite page. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; pots, 40c.

B. tweediana. A brilliant yellow trumpet vine with many long slender shoots, clinging to any surface and making a dense mat of foliage. Excellent for Arizona and Imperial Valley. Needs sun. 10°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

B. violacea. "Violet Trumpet Vine." Lovely large glossy foliage, covered with lovely big flowers of delicate violet in late winter and early spring. Sun or shade. 18°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

See also the Chinese Trumpet Vine illustrated on next page and described on page 52.

The Glorious Flame Vine

B. venusta. "Flame Vine." For brilliancy of color and abundance of bloom, this magnificent vine is difficult to excel. Its handsome foliage is smothered with a brilliant mass of vivid flaming orange-scarlet flowers all through the winter. The top of the vine must be in full sun. Easily grown in the warmer sections of California. 24°. See illustration below. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Coral Vine

Antigonon leptopus. "Rosa de Montana" or "Queen's Wreath." This magnificent flowering vine from Mexico thrives in any of the warmer sections of Southern California, including the milder desert sections, grows very rapidly to 20 or 30 feet, and from early spring to late autumn is a mass of bright rose-pink heart-shaped flowers. Even where frozen down in the winter, it grows up again in the spring from its tuberous roots and blooms throughout the summer. 10°. Gal. containers, 60c.

The Flaming Orange Colored Flower Clusters of the Flame Vine are Shown Below.



Clerodendrum

Clerodendrum Balfouri. A twining evergreen shrub of modest growth, with large handsome leaves and extremely showy clusters of deep crimson flowers set in a white calyx. 28°. Gal. containers, 75c.

Evergreen Grape

Cissus capensis. "Evergreen Grape." A luxuriant, heavily foliaged, wild grape vine, evergreen, with reddish-black edible fruit. Splendid for rambling over a large space. 24°. Gal. containers, 60c.



The Fragrant Flowers of *Jasminum gracillimum*.

Clematis

Clematis hybrids. These are the large flowered varieties so highly prized in the East and Middle West. They do not thrive quite so well in California but can be grown if desired. The top should be cut off at the ground during winter and allowed to start over in the spring. Zero. We have Jackmani (purple), Baron Veillard (pink), Ramona (blue), and Henryi (white). 75c.

Sweet Clematis

Clematis paniculata . . .
"Sweet Autumn Clematis." A popular, hardy, deciduous vine, remarkably vigorous, often growing 25 feet in a season. . . Densely covered with delightfully fragrant white flowers in late summer. Zero. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Akebia quinata. A neat little hardy half evergreen vine for locations where heavy shade is not desired. Purplish-brown fragrant flowers in spring. Zero. Gal. containers, 60c.



DISTICTIS CINEREA
Delightfully Fragrant. Purple and Lavender Blooms.

A Lavender Beauty

Distictis cinerea. This is one of the finest of all vines for the milder regions of California, making a dense mass of deep green foliage, covered almost all spring, summer and fall with the most magnificent show of big trumpet-shaped flowers, purple when they open, lightening to various lovely shades of lavender as they age. A mature plant blooms almost eight months in the year, and the flowers are delightfully fragrant. If we had to choose one vine for the coastal region, this is the one we would pick. 20°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 60c.

Boston Ivy

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large five-fingered green leaves, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall. Deciduous in winter. Zero. Bare root, 50c.

Ampelopsis veitchi. "Boston Ivy." A clinging vine which closely covers walls, chimneys, and stonework with a soft mantle of green in summer, turning to gorgeous reds and yellows in autumn, dropping the leaves in winter. Sun or shade. Zero. Bare root, 50c.

Ampelopsis tricuspidata. A form of Boston Ivy with larger leaves than the above. 6 or 8 inches across, shining green. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c.

Ampelopsis henryana. Handsome big five-fingered leaves, olive, green marked with silver, most beautiful in partial shade. Brilliant hues in fall, leafless in winter. 10°. Gal. containers, 60c.

Colorful Bougainvilleas

Probably the most colorful of all the semi-tropical flowering vines are the Bougainvilleas, and no other vine will produce such a mass of color for a longer period, for they are almost ever-blooming.

Bougainvillea Braziliensis. The hardiest of the Bougainvilleas, bearing a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers against a background of bright green leaves. Easily grown, but needs sun. 18°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

B. Crimson Lake. Just as vigorous in growth as the above, but immensely different in the color of the flowers which are brilliant crimson. Fairly tender, full sun. Particularly fine on the seacoast in Southern California but splendid in milder interior sections as well. 22°. 5-gal. containers, trellised, \$2.50; 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-inch pots, 60c.

B. magnifica. A rare new variety, with great lustrous dark royal purple flowers. 22°. 6-inch pots, \$1.50.

B. Tangerine. A new Bougainvillea with lovely flowers of apricot or orange-yellow. 25°. 6-inch pots, \$1.50.



The Glorious Flowers of *Bignonia chereke*
See Description on Opposite Page.

Creeping Fig Vine

Ficus repens. "Creeping Fig." The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood, making a close mat of small heart-shaped dark green leaves which cling closely to any surface. Thrives anywhere in California. 15°. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-in. pots, 40c.

Ficus minima. A picturesque dwarf form of the above, with minute leaves. Fine for patio. 4-inch pots, 50c.

Carolina Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. "Carolina Jessamine." A slender twining vine, rapid growing and hardy, covered in spring with golden-yellow, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers. Splendid for framing a small arch, gateway or low fence, where moderate size is desired. 12°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Evergreen Ivies

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Excellent wall or bank covering in sun or shade. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c; 2¼-in. pots, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$4.00.

Hedera canariensis. "Algerian Ivy." We like it better than English Ivy because it grows faster and has bigger and brighter green leaves. 15°. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-in. pots, 35c.

H. canariensis variegata. Beautiful big leaves handsomely blotched with light green, dark green, and creamy yellow. For shade there is no showier vine. Gal. containers, 50c.

Hedera marmorata. A variegated small-leaved form of the English Ivy, with the leaves beautifully mottled in shades of cream and deep green. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Dainty Hardenbergias

Hardenbergia comptoniana. Among all blue flowering vines this is our favorite. It sends its dainty, twining, slender leaflets over and around any kind of a fence or other object and even shoots up into overhanging shrubs or trees, and then in late winter is a marvelously beautiful sight when covered with its myriad 6-inch racemes of lovely violet-blue, pea-shaped flowers. Sun or part shade. 22°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

H. monophylla. Excellent half-climbing shrub, to 8 ft., with large, handsome foliage and spikes of lovely deep blue flowers. Likes partial shade and does best reclining against fence or wall. 20°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Hardenbergia rubicunda. A vigorous, fast growing vine with long heavy shoots and handsome evergreen foliage, bearing in the spring big showy crimson 2-inch flowers. 18°. Gal. containers, 60c.

Fragrant Wax-Plant

Hoya carnos. "Wax Plant." Slow growing vine for the shade, with thick shining leaves and exquisite clusters of wax-pink flowers, especially fragrant at night. Grows to 8 feet. 18°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. cont'n., 60c.

The Sweet-Scented Jasmines

Jasminum gracillimum. "Pinwheel Jasmine." One of the loveliest of the Jasmines, with slender twining stems and extremely fragrant white flowers, one inch across, shaped like a little pinwheel and borne in clusters all over the plant during the entire summer. Splendid for shade but good in sun as well. Occasional pruning will shape it into medium sized shrub. Perfectly hardy anywhere in California. 15°. See illustration opposite page. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

J. grandiflora. "Spanish Jasmine." Extremely vigorous, rapid growing, resistant to heat and hardy down to 10 degrees. The large pure white flowers are extremely fragrant, this variety producing the essence which forms the basis of the world's finest perfumes. Thrives from coast to desert. 10°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

J. primulinum. "Primrose Jasmine." A fine winter blooming, yellow-flowered Jasmine with long pendulous green branches which may be trained along a fence, over a pergola, or as a big shrub. Flowers almost two inches across, slightly fragrant. Zero. 5-gal. containers, very heavy, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Mandevilla suaveolens. "Chile Jasmine." Not a true Jasmine, but the big white trumpet flowers two inches across have the same delicious sweet scent, and they are larger than any of the Jasmines. Loses its leaves in winter. 15°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

The Pink Jasmine

Jasminum stephanense. "Pink Jasmine." A beautiful pink-flowering Jasmine. It is a twining, slender stemmed climber with beautiful light pink flowers, each flower one and a half inches across, and the delicious fragrance is most intense. Perfectly hardy anywhere and partially deciduous in colder climates. Sun or shade. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

The Star Jasmine

Rhynchospermum jasminoides. "Star Jasmine." From the Malay Peninsula comes this splendid vine which will absolutely dominate the garden in spring and early summer by the marvelous perfume which it wafts on the air from a myriad little star-shaped white flowers like miniature pinwheels. Worth planting for one whiff of its delicate, delicious fragrance. The vine is strong growing but not rampant, with big, leathery, glossy leaves which make a dense mass, and it thrives equally well in full sun, shade or semi-shade. Hardy almost anywhere in California. May also be grown as a large shrub if pruned. 18°. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

The Blue Jacquemontia

Jacquemontia pentantha. A beautiful little twining vine with grey-green foliage and quantities of bright blue one inch flowers, produced almost the year around. Sun or part shade. 22°. 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

THE GORGEOUS CHINESE TRUMPET VINE
See Complete Description on Next Page



The Beautiful Blooms of
The Sky Flower
See Description Next Page

Honeysuckles

Lonicera japonica Halliana. "Hall's Japan." The most vigorous honeysuckle, with delightfully fragrant, white flowers, changing to yellow. It thrives equally on coast or desert, in sun or shade. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

L. sempervirens. "Red Coral Honeysuckle." Less dense than above varieties, with twining grayish green shoots and large showy orange-scarlet flowers; particularly fine on sea coast. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Lonicera Hildebrandiana . . .
"Giant Burmese Honeysuckle."
—The giant of all the Honeysuckles, covering large spaces and with enormous flowers reaching the unbelievable dimensions of 7 inches, yellow changing to orange-red and buff, and with a most delicious fragrance. 24°. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00 each; gal. containers, \$1.00.





Left to right . . . above flowers of Double Chinese Wisteria, Japanese Wisteria, White Chinese Wisteria, and Blue Chinese Wisteria. At right, White Chinese Wisteria trained as a shrub.



The Brilliant Thunbergias

T. grandiflora. "Sky Flower." In mild locations a magnificent vine. Of extremely rapid growth, with large heart-shaped leaves which overlap to make a dense covering, the individual three-inch blossoms hanging in clusters over the plant, and with a color that is rare in vines, bright sky-blue. Even if frozen down, it comes up and blooms the same season. Usually blooms in fall, winter or spring. Semi-shade. 22°. See illustration in color on preceding page. Gal. containers, 75c.

Thunbergia Gibsoni. For brilliancy of coloring, this vine is difficult to surpass. Its golden-orange flowers, one and a half to two inches across, never fail to draw admiration, and it is in bloom almost all during the year. You do not need anything for it to climb over; just let it ramble anywhere in the garden. Sun. 25°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Thunbergia coccinea. An exotic colorful climber from India, with luxuriant, fast growing, twining shoots, handsome big dark green leaves, five inches long, and bright scarlet flowers with a yellow throat. A real climbing gem of the Tropics, for the warmer sections of Southern California. 25°. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

The Gloryvine

Vitis coignetiae. "Crimson Gloryvine." A fast growing, heavy-foliaged vine, with great plush-like leaves, 8 to 12 inches across, which turn brilliant shades of red and bronze in autumn. Loses its leaves for the winter. It bears big clusters of fine blue-black grapes, excellent to eat or for jelly. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Vitis hypoglauca. An informal rambling creeper or climber which will spread over any kind of an object in a short time. We like it because of its handsome shiny evergreen foliage, which looks as though it had been polished and is just as brilliantly green in the middle of winter as in the spring. One of the most beautiful foliage vines that we grow. 15°. Gal. containers, 60c.

Wisterias

Wisteria chinensis. "Chinese Wisteria." Probably the most popular of all the Wisterias is this variety, which is literally covered with its giant blue flower clusters before the leaves appear in the spring. Never fails to bloom. \$1.

W. chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wisteria." Same as above but with white flowers and a honey-sweet fragrance. The illustration above shows a White Wisteria which has been kept pruned back as a shrub. \$1.00.

W. Multijuga. "Japanese Wisteria." Probably the most beautiful of all Wisteria, because of the extreme length of its lilac flower racemes, which sometimes measure over 2 ft. Blooms later than the Chinese but not so profusely. \$1.00.

W. Multijuga rosea. "Pink Japanese Wisteria." The long slender racemes are light lavender-pink. \$1.00.

W. violaceo-plena. "Double Chinese Wisteria." A beautiful double flowering variety, with long, violet-blue flower clusters, delightfully fragrant. \$1.00.

Climbing Syringa

Philadelphus mexicanus. "Climbing Syringa." An extremely vigorous vine from Guatemala. Covered in spring with creamy-white double flowers two inches across and intensely fragrant. Hardy anywhere. Easily trained as a big shrub if desired. Sun or shade, 12°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Blue Passion Vine

Passiflora caerulea. "Blue Passion Vine." Has the beautiful, intricately arranged flowers so admired in the Passion Vine, pale pink with white and blue markings. 18°. Gal. containers, 60c.

Plumbago

Plumbago capensis. A semi-climbing plant covered all summer with lovely clear azure blue flowers. If not trained to climb makes a very satisfactory shrub which requires plenty of room. Quickly fills a corner or hides a fence. 18°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Silver Lace Vine

Polygonum cuberti. "Silver Lace Vine." A hardy, fast growing, twining, deciduous vine, bearing great quantities of small, white, fragrant flowers in panicles in late summer. Zero. Gal. containers, 60c.

The 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, dying down each winter and coming up again in early spring. Leaves a foot across. Showy pea-shaped purple flowers. Large roots, 35c each.

Cup of Gold

Solanandra guttata. "Cup of Gold." A tall, vigorous vine with big shiny leaves and enormous trumpet-shaped, golden-yellow flowers six to eight inches across and quite fragrant. A very showy, spectacular vine which needs plenty of room. 25°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Australian Bluebell

Sollya heterophylla. Australian Bluebell Creeper. A trailing shrub with many slender, twining stems, of great value for covering banks, low fences, stumps and other objects. Brilliant blue, small, bell-shaped flowers. 18°. Gal. containers, 50c.

Two Azure Beauties

Solanum wendlandi. A remarkably beautiful sight is this Costa Rica vine when grown along the California seacoast, with its great branched clusters of lilac-blue flowers, each flower 2 1/2 inches across. Looks well trailing along a fence. 22°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Solanum Seaforthianum. A lovely small shrubby climber, with great clusters of star-shaped one-inch flowers of a soft light azure-blue color. 20°. Gal. containers, 60c.

Madagascar Jasmine

Stephanotis floribunda. "Madagascar Jasmine." A vigorous climber with heavy thick stems and leaves bearing many white, waxy, fragrant, Jasmine-like flowers 2 inches long. 25°. Gal. containers, 60c.

Yellow Orchid Vine

Stigmaphyllon ciliatum. "Yellow Orchid Vine." A magnificent flowering vine from the West Indies, with slender twining stems and many beautiful orchid-like yellow flowers in clusters of 3 to 6. To be grown along the coast or in mild sections inland. 22°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Cape Honeysuckle

Tecoma capensis. "Cape honeysuckle." May be grown as a half climber or a large shrub. Has thick bright green foliage and clusters of bright red flowers in the fall and winter, when other flowers are scarce. 22°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Giant Trumpet Vine

Tecoma grandiflora. The most floriferous and gorgeous of all Trumpet Vines, with great clusters of very large brilliant orange flowers, borne in great profusion in spring and early summer. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Loses its leaves in the winter. See illustration on previous page. Zero. Grafted plants, \$1.00.

Tecoma Mme. Galen. Exactly like the above but the flowers are rich scarlet-crimson . . . Field grown, grafted plants, \$1.



The Gloryvine—Handsome Summer Foliage and Magnificent Autumn Color.

Armstrong Select PALMS and BAMBOOS

The native and exotic Palms lend to our California landscape the romantic lure of the Tropics. Their graceful evergreen fronds and the majestic dignity of the mature specimens give that final touch which complete the picture of a typical California home.



Cocos Plumosa, Southern California's Favorite Palm

Cocos Plumosa

Cocos plumosa. "Queen Palm." Southern California's favorite Palm, illustrated above, with a tall, slender, smooth trunk topped with a plume-like crown of feathery, graceful leaves. The roots accommodate themselves to surprisingly small spaces and when once established, they need very little water. For parkways, patios, and lawn plantings the Cocos plumosa lends an informal yet dignified tropical appearance. Armstrong Cocos are heavy-calipered, with stout trunks, because they have been carefully grown. Balled, 14-16 ft., \$15.00; 12-14 ft., \$10.00; 10-12 ft., \$6.00; 8-10 ft., \$4.00; 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c. Less 10% on 10 or more. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." 10 to 15 ft. A stout short-trunked Palm with arching, graceful leaves of powdery-blue. 6-7 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Wind Mill Palm

Chamærops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." 20 ft. Has a tall, dark, slender, densely hairy trunk, with a compact crown of round, stiff, deeply cut leaves at the top. Requires little space. 4-5 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

Chamærops humilis. 6 ft. The short trunk is soon hidden in a mass of leafy suckers, making each plant a miniature thicket. Gal. containers, 50c.

Bamboos—Giant and Dwarf

The Bamboos grow easily in almost every location and their noble clumps of graceful stems, their wealth of soft green foliage and their informal lines of symmetry make them indispensable for certain landscape affects.

Prices on all Bamboos; 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

Mambusa nana. "Striped Bamboo." 6 ft. A dwarf arching clump, with delicately beautiful canes striped green and gold.

Mambusa multiplex. "Dwarf Fern-leaved Bamboo." 6 ft. A dwarf variety with graceful arching branches and finely-divided fern-like leaves, forming a broad dense clump.

Dendrocalamus latiflorus. "Giant Bamboo." The very largest and tallest of all, reaching a height of 60 ft. in time and making an enormous clump with great rapidity when once established.

Phyllostachys bambusoides. "Giant Timber Bamboo." Sends up many stout canes to an eventual height of 40 feet from its spreading roots.

Erythea

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." Distinguished by the lovely steel-blue color of its fan-like leaves. Slow growing. 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

E. edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." 30 ft. A rapid growing fan palm found in the wild state only on the Island of Guadalupe off the coast of Lower California. The big fan-shaped leaves are large, rich green, and hold their color for many years. Stands ocean winds well. 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

Best Indoor Palm

Kentia forsteriana. The most beautiful Palm for indoor decoration in the house of conservatory, standing up well under these often disadvantageous conditions. Dark green foliage on graceful arching branches.

Made up plants (3 or 4 plants to a pot), 7-inch green tubs, 28-30 inches, \$5.50; 6-inch pots, 24-28 inches, \$4.00; 6-inch pots, 20-24 inches, \$3.00; single plants, 6-inch pots, 24-28 inches, \$2.50; 4-inch pots, 15-18 inches, \$1.25.

Date Palms

Phoenix canariensis. "Ornamental Date Palm." Its dense, immense crown of beautiful curving leaves, each 15 feet long and of a pleasing dark green color, and its stately and rapid growth under all conditions, combine to make it an ideal Palm for street, park and lawn, from seacoast to desert. 4-5 feet, \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., 60c; gal. containers, 35c.

Fan Palms

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." Native to our California deserts, the Washingtonias are fitting permanent memorials to the Father of our Country. Hairy fan-shaped leaves and a big sturdy trunk characterize this variety. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Washingtonia gracilis. (W. robusta). Similar to W. filifera but the leaves are smooth, without hair, and the trunk is much taller and more slender. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Sabal Blackburniana. Said to be the finest Fan Palm grown in Florida and should be just as satisfactory in California. Big, bright green, fan-like leaves on a brown trunk, reaching upward 40 to 50 feet when mature. 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

Bananas

Musa rosacea. "Pink Flowering Banana." 10 ft. Sprouts from the roots to make a thick clump of stems, surmounted with great bright green leaves and beautiful deep rose-pink blooms. Gives a luxuriant tropical effect. Tubs, 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.25; divided roots, 50c.

Dracaenas

Dracaena australis. New Zealand. 30-ft. Sword-shaped arching leaves borne in a cluster at the top of the rather slender trunk. Gal. containers, 50c.

Grass-like Plants

Aspidistra variegata. A popular potted plant for indoor use because it thrives under dark enclosed conditions and also does well planted in a shady spot in the open. Stiff, shining, upright foliage 15 to 20 inches high. Faintly striped with gold. 6-inch pots, 75c.

Ophiopogon Jaburan aurea variegata. This beautiful little plant should be better known since it makes an excellent edging for walks or pools in partial shade and will make a perfect carpet under a tree or in a shady corner. The grassy foliage is beautifully striped green and gold, and the flower spikes are a brilliant blue. 4-inch pots, 35c.

Pennisetum Ruppeli. "Crimson Fountain Grass." The beautiful rosy plumes shoot out all summer from the graceful 4 foot grassy clump like spray from a fountain. 4-in, 35c.

Pampas Grass

Pampas Grass. Forms a large clump of grass-like leaves, surmounted by great silvery white plumes, 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

New Zealand Flax

Phormium tenax veitchianum. "New Zealand Flax." 4-6 ft. Long, rigid, ribbonlike leaves, marked with creamy white stripes on a green ground. The reddish-purple flower stalks become 10 ft. high. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Phormium cookianum. 4 ft. A slightly more dwarf form with semi-drooping leaves, marked like the above. Gal. containers, 50c.

Phormium atropurpureum. 3 ft. A dwarf variety with upright foliage of reddish purple. 5-gal. containers, \$1.25.



New Zealand Flax



Erythea edulis

ARMSTRONG

The World's Best

LESLIE DUDLEY

Leslie Dudley (McGredy, 1932). Illustrated at the left, this is possibly the most perfect variety in this group of newer Roses. Its coloring is a lovely blending of coral-pink, golden yellow and salmon, the general color effect in the open flower being salmon-pink with buff overtones. The great beauty of the flower lies in the fact that every bloom, whether it be in the bud, half-open or full blown, is absolutely perfect with not a petal out of place, no matter what the weather. The bush is strong and free-branching, and every long stem is surmounted by a perfect bud. Possesses a most delicious honey-sweet fragrance. \$1.00 each.

Buttercup (Beckwith, 1930). This beautiful new yellow Rose is illustrated on the front cover of this Catalog. Its nicely shaped buds and full open flowers possess a yellow color so intensely brilliant in the sunshine that you almost have to shade your eyes when you look at it. The blooms hold the color well, open slowly and keep splendidly either on the bush or as a cut flower for several days. It has no fragrance, but the upright plants are husky and vigorous, with straight, stout stems covered with remarkably beautiful, shiny, bright green foliage. \$1.00 each.

Carrie Jacobs Bond (Howard & Smith, 1935). Here is a unique new California Rose with many fine qualities. The bush is tall, slender and strong growing, soon reaching a height of 4 or 5 feet, and producing quantities of its very large, fully double, beautifully shaped buds of deep carmine-rose. The flowers last a long time because they have so many petals, and very few varieties produce their blooms on such long stems. Has a delightful fragrance, and is well on its way toward becoming one of the most popular of California Roses. \$1.50 ea.

Armstrongs Present the World's Finest Roses

Armstrong Roses are not just ordinary Rose plants. We try to make them the very finest Rose Bushes that can be produced, and the words of praise that come back to us from all over the country indicate that we have been successful.

Only the Best

Not only in California and the West but in the Southern States, the Eastern States and in the Middle West, Armstrong Roses are thriving and giving satisfaction. As in nearly everything else, there are good Rose Bushes and poor Rose Bushes, and the poor ones are not worth bothering with. When you buy Armstrong plants you know you are getting the best there is.

Most Armstrong Roses are budded on Ragged Robin (Gloire des Rosamanes) root which we have found to be the best for most climatic and soil conditions. All of our Bushes are ready to burst into bloom within a few weeks after planting.

Most of the finest Roses are Hybrid Teas (H.T.), and all varieties listed in this catalog belong to this group unless some other abbreviation follows the name. These are the Everblooming Roses, so called because they flower continuously, or at brief intervals, all through the spring, summer and fall. The Hybrid Teas thrive over all of the American continent, but most of them must have some winter protection when the temperature goes down to zero.

Armstrong Roses are available as dormant bare rooted plants from December 15th to May 10th, and as such may be shipped anywhere in the world safely and cheaply. During the rest of the year they are available as blooming plants in containers, which are quite heavy to ship to distant points.

If you purchase 10 or more assorted Armstrong Roses, the prices are much less . . . See bottom of page 58.

New Roses

On this and the two succeeding pages we offer what we believe to be the finest of the new Rose varieties introduced during the last year or two. We never offer a Rose merely because it is new. We test many new varieties each year and select for propagation only the few that are distinctly superior to the kinds now being grown. Many new Roses placed on the market are not worthspace in the garden, and we offer only those varieties which we think you will enjoy. If some new kinds are yet to be tested thoroughly, we try to tell you so and describe their faults as we have observed them.

Color From Spain

Catalonia (Pedro Dot, 1933). We do not think there is any Rose which has a more brilliant and unique coloring than this new Spanish creation. We are not sure just what to call the color, whether it be vermilion, orange-scarlet or bright red with an orange underglow—but certainly it is entitled to those overworked adjectives—brilliant, vivid and unique. A rather spreading vigorous bush with handsome foliage, and the flowers, while lacking a bud, make a glorious open bloom, full-petalled and long lasting, and possessing a delightful fruity fragrance \$1.00 each.

Sylvia Leyra (Pedro Dot, 1932). We have admired this Rose throughout the past season for its many fine double flowers of deep orange-salmon, rather cupped and flat in shape, with many petals. The growth is of medium height with a rather wide-spreading bush, and the flowers possess a most delightful rich fruity fragrance. It is a substantial long-keeping Rose that does well in all weathers, and there is nothing fleeting about it. \$1.00 each.

The Two Finest New Red Roses

We have found that most people prefer red Roses to those of any other color. It is, therefore, a great pleasure to offer these two splendid new red varieties which are in many ways finer than any other red Roses that we now enjoy.

Crimson Glory (W. Kordes, 1935). This remarkably fine new red Rose has just about everything that a good Rose needs, starting with beautifully shaped, long buds, which always open beautifully into a striking, vivid, velvety crimson flower. The magnificent deep scarlet color has a velvety sheen that catches either sunlight or artificial light and glows like a red-hot coal. Has a pleasant rich fragrance. A somewhat spreading, vigorous plant. U. S. Plant Patent No. 105. \$1.50 each.

Gypsy Lass (A. Dickson, 1932). An entirely different type of red Rose from Crimson Glory. This one has splendid qualities peculiar to itself. We like its name because it describes its tall, rampant, untamed habit of growth, its profuse display of full, large, informal flowers of dark crimson. It blooms with great abandon at all seasons, in hot weather or cool, and has a most exotic perfume along with its other unusual qualities. \$1.00 each.

SELECT BUSH ROSES

NEW ROSES for 1936

PICTURE

Picture. The rows of this variety in our fields during the past summer were indeed a picture at all times, and we rate it as one of the very finest pink Roses. The plant is strong and vigorous and produces one continuous burst of bloom after another all through the season, every bud is perfectly formed and with plenty of petals so that the flowers are substantial and long-lasting without being too heavy. The color is not a cold color like so many pinks, but it has those warm undertones of salmon which make the color cheerful and glowing. The flowers have a sweet Tea fragrance which you cannot miss when you get anywhere near the plant. We like everything about this Rose, including its name. \$1.00 each.

Cathrine Kordes (Kordes, 1930). We all like roses with perfectly formed buds which are never misshapen and which keep for a reasonable length of time after they are cut. This splendid Rose has a lovely form, large size, and a delicate fruity fragrance, while its deep cherry red blooms, each petal faintly edged with silver, are borne with remarkable generosity on the big bushy, vigorous plants. The long stems and ideal buds make it a perfect cutting rose. \$1.00 each.

Gloaming (J. H. Nicolas, 1935). The first time that we saw this splendid new pink Rose we were much struck with its beauty and with the vigorous, luxuriant appearance of the plants, covered as they were with handsome large foliage. The growth is strong and vigorous, somewhat spreading but above medium height, while the flowers are very large, high-centered, quite double, in a rich shade of deep salmon-pink. We do not see how it can fail to please. U. S. Plant Patent No. 137. \$1.50 each.



CONDESA DE SANTAGO

Condesa de Santiago (Pedro Dot, 1933). Wherever this brilliantly colored Spanish Rose has been shown it has drawn Oh's and Ah's from those who have seen it, for its startling color combination is undoubtedly unique. The large, cup-shaped flowers, fairly double and yet not too heavy, are distinctly bi-colored, glowing orange-scarlet on the inside of the petals and an intensely bright yellow on the outside, but the breath-taking beauty of its brilliant flowers is not its only fine quality. The tall slender plants are exceedingly strong and satisfyingly robust, and the flowers possess a sweet fragrance. The finest Rose that ever came out of Spain. \$1.00 each.

Heidekind (Berger, 1931). The most striking characteristic of this beautiful Rose is its bright clear pink color, one of the most beautiful pink shades in Roses. The medium sized, semi-double flowers are borne in clusters of six or eight, and since they are produced freely on the compact, bushy, well-foliaged plant, it makes a lovely spot of color in the garden. A bed of them is a beautiful sight. \$1.00 each.

Heinrich Wendland (Kordes, 1930). Here is a Rose for those who like their colors strong. The buds are a deep reddish-maroon, and they open to a riotously colorful bloom of fiery scarlet and rich yellow in various shades and combinations which vary with the weather but which are never dimmed even in the hottest sun. Not only are the colors strong but the plant is the same, and it is always in bloom. One of the roses of decisive characteristics which you will like or will not like, and we have found very few that do not like it. \$1.00 each.



HENRICH GAEDE

Hinrich Gaede (W. Kordes, 1931). We can tell you that the general color effect in this flower is orange-scarlet, copper-orange, or luminous vermilion, but no matter how much we juggle the color adjectives, you could not possibly get an idea of the magnificence of its bloom, nor can the four colored inks used in the accompanying illustration begin to match its brilliant hues. It has a rich honey-sweet fragrance, and the quite double flowers are borne on long stems on a vigorous strong bush with excellent foliage. If you like Roses in these brilliant shades—and who doesn't—you cannot leave out Hinrich Gaede. \$1.00 each.

Katherine Pechtold (Verschuren-Pechtold, 1934). Long, slender, perfectly formed buds of a delightfully rich shade of apricot-orange or terra-cotta. The flowers are not very double and have no fragrance, but the dainty loveliness of the buds makes it worth growing. A wide-spread plant of medium height. \$1.00 each.

Kidwai (Pernet-Ducher, 1933). For those who like a lovely color combination in delicate pastel colors, this new Rose will be a welcome acquisition. Large, full, exquisitely shaped buds of pale yellow, tinted with terra-cotta, beautiful in coloring from the time the bud appears until the last petal drops. We like it because of its dainty coloring, its big substantial buds, and long keeping quality. The bush is strong, medium height, somewhat spreading. 75¢ each.



Armstrong ROSES

More New Roses for 1936



THE BRIGHT PINK DR. HEINRICH LUMPE



SIR HENRY SEGRAVE
Fragrant. Beautifully Formed. Ivory
Tinted Buds.

MAX KRAUSE

Big flowers, a big plant, and rich golden yellow shades characterize this 'he-man' Rose.

stantial pink Rose which will please everyone. See illustration opposite page. \$1.00 each.

Max Krause (Krause, 1930). Here is a real he-man Rose which does everything in a big way, and it certainly has put itself across with us and with almost every one who sees it. A typical flower is deep orange-yellow in the center, lightening by degrees to a rich cream on the outside of the flower. In cool weather the deep golden tones predominate, and in warmer weather the shades of apricot and cream increase. It is always beautiful, and its great large, double, high-centered blooms with heavy petals and lots of them, are a joy to cut. The bush is a tall, heavy grower with thick, heavy stems, and it concludes its robust qualities with a dash of rich sweet-pea perfume. \$1.00 each.

Marchioness of Linlithgow . . . (Dobbie, 1929). A semi-double decorative Rose with beautifully shaped buds of deep crimson and unusually large, giant-petalled open flowers of the same deep color, with black velvety overtones, particularly fine in the fall blooming season. Plant vigorous and spreading. A beauty for those who like deep dark reds. \$1.00 each.

McGredy's Triumph (McGredy, 1935). This new Rose has impressed us greatly because of its substantial flowers and luxuriant growth. The large ovoid bud of deep orange-pink opens slowly into a very large, cup-shaped open bloom. The large number of petals and long-keeping qualities of the flower make it a splendid Rose, while the handsome foliage, bronze at first but turning to green, provides a perfect setting for the blooms. \$2.00 each.

McGredy's Yellow (McGredy, 1935). Here is the best new yellow of the year. The buds are medium size but beautifully formed, with plenty of petals, and are a lovely uniform shade of light buttercup-yellow. One of the finest things about the variety is the fine bush, which is full of vigor and is continually sending up good, stout, straight stems, each one surmounted by one of the beautiful buds. Stands heat well—unlike many other yellows. \$2 each.

Mme. Joseph Perraud (Gaujard, 1934). In 1934 it won the coveted Bagatelle Award in Paris for the finest new Rose of the year, and in the same year it won the famous contest at Lyons, France, and was proclaimed "The most beautiful Rose of France", scoring 99 points out of a possible 100. After one glimpse of its enormous big-petalled, perfectly formed buds in an enchanting shade of nasturtium-buff, lightening to a luminous pink at the edges of the petals, with a glowing orange heart that lightens up the entire flower, you will agree with us that it would take just about any prize for which it is entered. Growth, stem, foliage and blooming qualities are all on a par with those perfect buds. \$3.00 each.

Mme. Jules Guerin (Gaujard, 1931). Great glorious buds which open to enormous flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, big-petalled and long-lasting, with a lovely shade of soft fawn or shell-pink, which in sunny weather turns to old ivory, leaving a gold tinge in the center. A strong growing, wide-spreading bush, with the flowers borne on heavy stiff stems. A rich Tea fragrance. \$1.00 each.

Rheingold (Leenders, 1934). We will all hear plenty about this fine yellow Rose as it becomes better known. The buds and flowers are well shaped, with a number of very large petals on the outside of the bloom and many small ones inside, while the color is a very pleasing shade of pale gold. One of the most extraordinary features of the variety is the extraordinarily fine foliage. The large, glossy, bright green leaves, which shine as though they had been polished, make the plant one of the most luxuriant and handsome in Roses. U. S. Plant Patent No. 138. \$1.50 each.

Victoria Harrington (Thomas, 1926). A red Rose that has been long delayed in getting the attention that it deserves, largely because someone grew the wrong variety under this name for several years until the error was discovered. A magnificent bud and flower of a uniform shade of velvety dark red with a peculiar brick-red undertone. The petals are beautifully reflexed, the stems are long and stiff and the foliage is splendid. The fragrance, while not intense, is pleasant. \$1.00 each.

Sweet Scented, Ivory Tinted

Sir Henry Segrave (A. Dickson, 1932). This splendid Rose can hardly be classed as a yellow, and yet neither is it a pure white. Possibly ivory-tinted lemon would be a fair description of the color, but in the light shades of Roses it certainly ranks among the best. Its long, tight buds are always perfect, and in this characteristic it excels any other white or light yellow Rose. Both buds and open flowers have superb substance, and there is never a misshapen bloom at any time regardless of weather or planting location. It is extremely fragrant—in fact it would take more than a few adjectives to do justice to its delicious spicy scent. It is an excellent grower of better than average height, with the buds standing up straight on stout stems, and splendid for cutting. See illustration above. \$1.00 each.

Hoover in a New Shade

Texas Centennial (Dixie Rose Co., 1935). President Herbert Hoover has been an extremely successful and popular Rose, and we fail to see how Texas Centennial can fail to please also, because it is a sport of Hoover and very similar to it in most characteristics, with the exception of color. It has the same strong, tall, vigorous 3 to 4 foot plant, with heavy strong stems and magnificent large full buds and blooms—but the color is a bright glowing carmine-red which in cool weather becomes deeper blood-red. From what we have seen of the Rose it is going to be wanted in every good Rose garden. \$1.00 each.

THE CHOICE OF THE WHOLE WORLD

General Collection of Armstrong Roses

Angele Pernet. There has been nothing yet produced to equal the rich brownish orange color of this lovely Rose. The flowers are beautifully formed, semi-double, hold their color well, and possess a delightful fruity fragrance. Of moderate growth, with stiff unbending stems and shiny, glistening holly-like foliage. Its marvelous color alone keeps it outstanding. 50c each.

Autumn. For intense richness of color, this Rose outdoes any other variety now in cultivation. The full handsome buds are a superb shade of burnt-orange, and the opening flowers are heavily suffused with russet-brown and bronzy red all overlaid on a background of rich yellow in a color combination reminiscent of the most glorious autumnal foliage. It would be difficult to give a description of the colors in this Rose which would exaggerate. Deliciously fragrant. 75c each.

Austrian Copper (Austrian Brier). This is not a Rose to be planted with others in your rose garden, but to be given a special corner by itself, for it makes a large shrub 4 or 5 feet high and as much across, and although it blooms but once in the spring, it is one of the most beautiful plants imaginable at that time, studded as it is with small, single, 2-inch blooms of the most brilliant copper-scarlet color. Do not prune it. Just leave it alone for best results. 75c each.

Betty Uprichard. A free-blooming, tall growing plant, producing quantities of its semi-double, copper-red buds which open to lovely bi-colored flowers, soft salmon-pink on the inner surface of the petals and glowing orange-carmine on the outside. Has a delightful lemon scent, and while the blooms open quickly, the superb color contrast keeps it popular. 50c each.

Caledonia. Unquestionably one of the finest white roses grown. The beautifully shaped, long, snowy-white buds are exquisite to behold, and the blossoms possess a delicious fragrance. In certain weathers the buds "ball" and do not always open up properly, but it produces its blooms so profusely and they are so very fine most of the time that we can forgive it those few lapses. 50c each.

Cecil. A wonderful decorative, single Rose with good-sized five petalled flowers of a glorious buttercup-yellow, often 5 inches across. There is no other variety anything like it. Blooms continuously on a large, densely branched bush with immense, glossy green, foliage. 75c each.

The Popular Countess Vandal

Countess Vandal. Countess Vandal has now been on the market for three years and in that time has established itself as one of the very finest pink Roses. Its long tapering buds of salmon-pink, richly shaded with copper and gold tones, are richly perfumed, and the Countess produces continually many of these beautifully formed, long-stemmed, lovely blooms. It is exceptionally fine for cutting because long-stemmed buds are nearly always available and they keep exceptionally well after cutting. A strong robust grower of medium height, particularly fine in the warmer climates. U. S. Plant Patent No. 38. \$1.00 each.

Two Glorious Red Roses

Billy Boiler. This Australian Rose is often listed as a climber, but we prefer to call it an 8 foot bush, for it seldom exceeds that height, and sends up many tall willowy canes from the base of the plant, and at the tip of each branch, on great long stems for cutting, are the immense flowers, absolutely perfect in every way, maroon shadings, quite double, beautifully shaped and deliciously fragrant. The color does not fade in the hottest sun, and while it blooms very little after the spring season, two months is a long time to enjoy the most perfect red Roses in existence. 75c each.

Daily Mail Scented Rose. There seems to be a feeling that this splendid Rose is good only in cool coastal situations, but we would certainly not be without it in any climate for we think that it presents an unequalled combination of beautifully shaped buds, glorious semi-double open flowers, rich spicy fragrance, and a most magnificent sparkling velvety crimson color. Its fragrance is like mixed cloves and cinnamon, and in cooler weather the flowers have maroon or black overtones. A tall vigorous grower, and the flowers, although they open quickly, keep a long time when cut. 75c each.

Charles H. Rigg. Something more than "just another pink Rose." In the first place, the bush is large and vigorous, covered with dark green foliage while the long-stemmed, nicely shaped buds and flowers are a glowing bright pink, with plenty of petals and with a delightful fragrance that will put "nosarians" into Seventh Heaven. A variety that produces foliage, flowers, and fragrance as though it were enjoying life immensely. 75c each.

Charles P. Kilham. This variety has many of the finest characteristics of that favorite variety, Mme. Edouard Herriot, including an even more brilliant coloring of coral-red and orange, but unlike Herriot it has long, straight stems for cutting, larger foliage, and a slight fragrance. The bush is vigorous and widespreading. 50c.

Clarice Goodacre. The buds are beautifully formed, long and pointed, ivory white in color. The flowers are quite double, hold their shape well, and are delightfully fragrant and lasting. One of the best whites. 75c each.

Conqueror. We imported this Rose directly from England several years ago, and although unheralded by any publicity, we have found it to be one of the finest yellow Roses we have ever seen. The large, beautifully shaped buds are saffron-yellow suffused with salmon, fading to paler yellow as the flower ages. Everybody likes a Rose that grows strong and vigorously without any coddling, and that's a description that fits Conqueror exactly. 75c each.

Crimson Queen. One of the finest red Roses for the hot climates of California and Arizona because it likes the heat. Long, well-shaped buds of crimson opening quickly, but fine when cut in the bud. 50c.

Cuba. Long, slender, brilliantly colored orange-scarlet buds, borne on a tall slender plant. Semi-double. A great favorite for several years. 50c each.

A Czecho-Slovakian

Dr. Heinrich Lumpe. This is the only Rose in our list that originated in Czecho-Slovakia. You will find it one of the finest roses of its color that you have ever grown, with long, splendidly shaped buds of rich deep pink, and with crisp heavy petals which do not flop regardless of weather conditions. Long stiff stems for cutting, a vigorous bush, sweet fragrance, great large dark green leaves. 75c.



THE BRILLIANTLY COLORED AUTUMN



THE SPARKLING NEW PINK ROSE, LYDIA

Below, CALEDONIA. Exquisite White Rose.



Armstrong Select



FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS

A Charming Single Maid

Dainty Bess. Words fail us when we try to put into words the delicate charm and elusive loveliness of this dainty single Rose, which is, in our opinion, the finest single Rose grown. The five-petalled flowers are borne in clusters of three or more, each flower three inches across, delicate pink in color, with a brownish-red overcast and contrasting center of wine-red stamens. The flowers are very lasting when cut, and the bush is strong and tall, blooming continuously. 75c each.

Dame Edith Helen. Though there are many fine pink Roses, this one remains a leader. Big, full, double flowers of glowing pink, freely produced on a vigorous upright, long-stemmed bush. Its immense size, fully double blooms and delightful fragrance, combined with its unusual lasting qualities when cut, make it a Rose for every garden. See color illustration opposite page. 50c each.

Edward Mawley. A big, bold, handsome Rose of very dark crimson with enormous petals. Its great buds open out to great cup-shaped flowers. 50c each.

E. G. Hill. Immense flowers of very lasting, dazzling scarlet, never fading or turning blue, but actually becoming deeper red as it opens. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are deliciously fragrant. The foliage is abundant. Its brilliant color, extraordinary freedom of bloom, and lasting qualities have made it a popular Rose everywhere. See colored illustration at right. 50c each.

Quantity Rates

Quantities may consist of assorted varieties.

Each Rate	10 or more	50 or more
\$1.00.....	\$.90 each	\$.80 each
.75.....	.65 each	.55 each
.50.....	.45 each	.35 each
Postage extra. See page 3.		

Etoile de Hollande. This magnificent red Rose is ranked among the first three of its color by everyone who knows Roses, and many will place it first. The perfect buds are of medium size, opening beautifully and cleanly into glorious great flowers with incomparable fragrance, holding its brilliant color to the end. The bush is strong, free branching, and healthy. A Rose that actually has no serious fault, and every new red Rose is automatically compared with it. 50c ea.

Edith Nellie Perkins. We fell in love with this Rose when we first saw it and our opinion has not been changed. The flowers are two-toned, orange-buff inside the petals and a rich salmon or coppery-pink outside, the orange tint giving a bright glowing effect to the entire bloom. The long stems are splendidly shaped, have excellent stiff stems for cutting, and are produced in great quantities on the strong, vigorous bush. The only thing it lacks is fragrance, and we can forgive that for its other fine qualities. 75c each.

Etoile de Feu. Translated into English, the name is "Star of Fire" which describes it exactly, for its big, wide-spreading flower is crowded with stiff petals to the very center, radiating out to make a great star-like flower of flaming pinkish-orange. Dwarf and bushy, with glistening healthy foliage. 50c each.

Etoile de France. A sparkling red Rose which has long been a favorite in its color because of its continued bloom, beautiful color and rich fragrance. It is particularly good in hot, dry weather, and we recommend it for the interior sections. 50c each.

Federico Casas. This variety has many richly colored buds of coppery-pink and yellow, somewhat similar to Talisman, but the flowers are frequently richer in color than Talisman and the buds are often better shaped. The plant is a very tall grower, and the buds are always borne on long stems. It is at its best in cool weather in locations without too much heat. 75c each.

Feu Joseph Looymans. This wonderful Dutch Rose has always been a favorite of ours, as it is of everyone who knows it. Produces quantities of great long slender buds of buff-yellow, shaded vivid apricot in the center, opening to large, fairly full flowers, and the bushes are seldom without blooms during the growing season. Growth tall and upright. There is probably no finer Rose of its color. See illustration in color at left. 50c each.

General McArthur. If you want the red Rose with the sweetest fragrance, this is it. For a long time was the leading red Rose and is still deservedly popular, with its flat, full perfumed blooms. The bush is exceedingly strong and free-blooming, and the flowers are particularly fine in early spring and early autumn. 50c each.

Golden Dawn . . . Golden Dawn has made thousands of friends since its introduction from Australia several years ago. The large, oval buds are a rich sunflower-yellow, heavily diffused with cerise before opening, and developing into high-centered, double flowers of light lemon-yellow, with the original old Tea scent. Lovely bronzy foliage. 50c each.

Golden Emblem. The lovely long buds of golden yellow are beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer

A Bronze Beauty

Duchess of Athol. For novelty and intensity of coloring, this Rose is outstanding. The full, double flowers on their heavy stems possess an extremely rich shade of copper-bronze flushed with orange and old rose. The color is similar to that of Angele Pernet, but greatly intensified. Exceedingly vigorous with bronzy-green foliage, and stiff, erect stems. 50c each.

petals, 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. See colored illustration on next page.

Golden Gleam. The rich golden yellow buds, long, slender, and beautifully shaped, are heavily stained with carmine, and the general color effect is somewhat similar to that of Golden Emblem but richer and deeper. The flowers have a sweet honey-like fragrance, and the foliage is glossy, shiny green. The plant, while not tall, is vigorous and luxuriantly foliaged. 75c each.

Gruss an Teplitz. An old favorite red Rose, always covered with its bright cherry crimson flowers, which are intensely fragrant with the rich perfume that so many new roses lack. A large bush, very hardy. 50c each.

Hadley. Everybody knows this old favorite, which, with its brilliant rich crimson color, vigorous growth, long stems, mildew-proof foliage, full blooms and rich fragrance, is close to the top in red Roses. It suffices to say that if you like red Roses you must not be without Hadley. 50c each.

Harry Kirke. One of the few pure Tea Roses still being grown, and we highly recommend it, for its long, big-petalled, sulphur-yellow buds are extremely attractive, and its stout stems and foliage are entirely free from the troubles which sometimes beset some of the newer Roses. 50c each.

Hortulanus Budde. The semi-double fragrant flowers have the same brilliant red color as Paul's Scarlet, and the low compact bush makes a continuous display of bright color. Beautiful little buttonhole buds. 50c each.

Hoosier Beauty. An intense rich dazzling scarlet with darker shadings, and acknowledged to be one of the best and most highly colored red Roses. The beautifully formed flowers have a texture like velvet and possess a delicious fragrance. The plants are never without flowers in the blooming season and the blooms never fade or turn blue. 50c each.

THE MAGNIFICENT E. G. HILL



BUSH ROSES

A Splendid Yellow

Helen Fox. This Rose won the famous French Bagatelle Gold Medal several years ago and we have found it to be a most satisfactory Rose, although it has been slow to become known in this country. Beautifully formed, clear deep yellow buds and flowers, un fading in color, pleasantly fragrant. It will greatly please all of those who like a clear yellow Rose without any other shading. 75c.

Impress. The full blown blooms have the shape and appearance of a lovely large Camellia. The color is a rich salmon with a golden sheen and its bushy, compact, densely foliated plant is of medium height. Because of its great size and marvelous beauty of the full blown flowers we consider it one of the finest of the salmon-pink Roses. 50c each.

Innocence. The great stiff-petalled flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, are single and pure white, but open from a lovely slender beautiful bud. This long ivory bud and the exquisite open flower with snowy-white petals and contrasting amber stamens, the delicious spicy scent like a mixture of cloves and cinnamon, all appeal very strongly to those who like something different. 75c each.

Irish Charm. A gem of exquisite form in the bud and open flower, deep blush pink, with a deeper apricot tint in the unopened bud. We doubt if there is any other Rose which will produce greater quantities of lovely perfectly formed buds for cutting than this variety. See colored illustration below. 75c ea.

I. Zingari. Vivid orange-scarlet buds, opening to almost single, vivid orange-yellow flowers. The strong bushy plant looks like it was covered with bursts of flame. 50c each.

Irish Fireflame. 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. The plant is rather tall and willowy, and the dainty, richly colored buds are produced in great profusion. It is a beautiful Rose in the garden and a most useful Rose for cutting because its dainty flowers are lovely on the table. 50c each.

Isobel. The largest of all the single Roses. The long bud is orange-carmine and in dull weather the open flower is the same rich shade, fading to a clear coral-pink in the sun. The bush grows tall and willowy and the flowers have extraordinarily long stems. No rose garden is complete without those beautiful single Roses, Isobel, Innocence, and Dainty Bess. 50c each.

Three Fragrant Roses

Imperial Potentate. A clear shining rose-pink without any other shade. Exceptional fragrance, beautiful form and lasting qualities have made this variety one of the finest and best liked pink Roses. We must do more than merely mention the fragrance, however, because Imperial Potentate is possibly the most highly perfumed Rose grown. We suggest that among your pink Roses that you be sure to include this one because we know that you will like it. See illustration bottom page 60. 50c each.

Portadown Fragrance. This variety and the deeper colored Imperial Potentate are the only rivals for the championship title for "The World's Most Fragrant Rose." The full, many-petalled flowers, not particularly fine in form but very large and showy, are light salmon-pink in color, and when you get your nose within range, you will be enchanted with the delicious sweet scent which this Rose possesses in such unbelievable quantities. A wide-spread low grower, it should be included in every garden for its fragrance alone. 75c each.

Marie Maas. We are growing it for those who like fragrance in Roses, because few other Roses equal it in this respect. Very double flowers of creamy ivory borne freely on a strong, tall bush. Grow it if you want to give your nose a treat. 75c each.

Joanna Hill. A slender, daintily colored, orange-yellow Rose which came from Indiana a few years ago, but because it did not come from abroad and has no startling loud colors, it has not had a great deal of publicity. The flowers are extremely fragrant, and the colors, while not brilliant, are dainty and lovely, and there is no finer Rose of its color for cutting, because the buds keep a long time and are borne on long, upright stems. Get acquainted with Joanna. 50c each.

J. Otto Thilow. The buds of this variety have just about the most perfect form of any rose grown and they open out into a full lasting flower which keeps well. Color is rose-pink, similar to Rose Marie, but the flowers are larger and are on stiffer stems. See illustration bottom page 60. 50c each.

Julien Potin. This variety has the same brilliant intense yellow color of the Claudius Pernet Rose, but the buds and flowers are larger and always open out into perfectly formed blooms. It has a delightfully sweet perfume, and while the foliage is a little sparse, a few of the long-stemmed and beautifully shaped sunny yellow buds make us forget about the foliage. 75c ea.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. The blooms are of large size, with many reflexed petals; deep imperial-pink on the inside, the outside of the petals being silvery rose. A strong tall grower with long stiff stems, producing flowers with great freedom. 50c each.

K. A. Victoria. Pure ivory white, producing quantities of beautiful buds and full flowers. Long considered the best white Rose for California because it blooms so freely and continuously, no matter what the weather or where the location. 50c each.

K. of K. An intensely brilliant scarlet Rose with a velvety sheen. The flowers are semi-double, intensely fragrant and are wonderful for cut flowers, the dazzling color being intensified under artificial light. 50c each.

Lady Forteviot. Related to Angele Pernet, with the same healthy, glossy foliage and the same shaped buds and flowers. However, it is a stronger grower, and the color is soft apricot-yellow, the flowers possessing a rich fruity fragrance combining the aromas of quince, apple and pineapple. Particularly fine along the coast. 50c each.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Beautiful long buds opening into cup-shaped flowers of golden-yellow with no other shades. One of the best, most dependable yellows, and one of the old time pure Tea Roses. A bush of Lady Hillingdon will never die back. 50c each.

Ladylove. Not a very big plant, but we like it because of its beautifully formed buds of amber, apricot and soft pink, every one of which is perfect. It is a splendid Rose for cutting because of its lovely stems. A sport of Ophelia and much better than that variety in our opinion. 75c each.

Lady Margaret Stewart. See colored illustration and description on page 62. 50c each.

Leni Neuss. A Rose that has never become well known in this country, but many people enjoy it immensely because of the extremely large, long buds, which we have seen as long as 3 inches in length, and if you do not think that is a long Rose bud, measure it off with a ruler. The growth is tall and strong. Only an ordinary open flower—but we cannot overlook the length of those great, slender, light pink buds. 75c each.



THE POPULAR GOLDEN EMBLEM



ABOVE. DAME EDITH HELEN
BELOW. THE LOVELY IRISH CHARM



A R M S T R O N G

T H E C H O I C E O F



TALISMAN

A Symphony in Scarlet and Gold

Talisman

Talisman. A vividly colored Rose which is probably better known as a cut flower than any other Rose grown. The brilliant coloring is a mixture of orange-scarlet and golden yellow in irregular proportions, but always pleasing. Very double, exquisitely shaped, borne on long stems, and exceedingly sweet scented. When you have once seen, and inhaled the delicious perfume of a perfect Talisman bud, you cannot rest until you have one in your garden, and then you will want more plants so that you can pick a large bouquet. 50c.

Lord Charlemont. Very large, beautifully formed, high-centered crimson flowers on stout rigid stems. The flower is so magnificent and the color so superb that we consider it to be one of the best four red roses, but it is more suited to the interior than to the coast. 50c.

SUNKIST
The Golden Rose

Leonard Barron. We cannot grow Peonies in California so the next best thing is to grow this Rose, because the immense flowers look like great big Peonies in a lovely shade of light salmon-pink. They have an enormous number of small petals and keep opening out for a number of days, each day getting fuller and more spectacular. Pleasantly fragrant. Plant of medium height. 75c each.

Los Angeles. This is the ideal American garden Rose, one of the finest varieties ever introduced. A California product, and in color emblematical of the Golden West, it has gained international recognition as the peak of excellence in the Rose. The color is a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow. An enormous, free-blooming bush. 50c.

Louise Catherine Breslau. The general effect of this fully double, cup-shaped Rose is a light salmon-pink, but it varies with weather conditions, through the various shade of coral-red, orange, copper and shell-pink. The bush is low, compact and many branched, and the light glossy green foliage has long been known as almost ideal in Roses. 50c each.

Li Bures. A lovely and unusual Rose from Spain, remarkable for its continually changing kaleidoscopic colorings. The bud is maroon-red, and as the flower opens, bright shades of pink, orange and yellow become visible, and when fully open, the outer petals and usually bright pink and the center salmon-orange. However, you will find Li Bures with a new color scheme almost every morning in the year. 75c each.

Mari Dot. The large, artistically shaped bud and fine, large, double open flower are magnificent in color, particularly in cooler weather. A rich fiery orange in the center with more intense shadings of bright yellow, the whole resembling a fiery sunset. As the flower ages it fades to a delightful salmon color. The bloom has the fragrance of freshly picked apples and pears. Bush vigorous, low and wide-spreading. 75c each.

J. OTTO THILOW
Most Perfectly Formed Pink Rose.
See Description Page 59.



Little Lulu

Lulu. This dainty little Rose has always been a great favorite with us and with our friends because of the great quantities of dainty, long, slender buds of coral-apricot with which the bush is covered at all times. There is not a Rose more exquisitely formed in the bud stage than Lulu, and an astonishingly large number of Rose lovers will put Lulu at the very top of their list of Roses. 75c each.

Lucie Marie. The buds are of deep coppery yellow, lightly splashed with red, with a pleasant fragrance. A Rose that does not have to be nursed along because it grows very vigorously up to four feet. Will furnish a whole bouquet of flowers on one bush once every week during the growing season. 75c.

Mabel Morse. Brilliant, clear, intense yellow, without any other shadings, with an ovoid bud and double open flowers which are borne on a rather low, spreading, handsomely foliaged bush. One of the best of the bright yellows. 75c each.

Maman Cochet. One of the few pure Tea Roses still on the market. Its large, full, rose-pink blooms, lightening at the edges of the petals, have the good old Tea perfume in abundance. The Tea Roses make very large bushes, are very long lived, and bloom almost the year around in warm climates. 50c each.

McGredy's Ivory. The flowers are creamy ivory-white which turns to a clear white as it opens and occasionally has a faint pink flush in the center in cool weather. The buds are just about as perfect as Roses can be, and the flowers possess a delicate damask perfume. The purity, grace and beauty of a lovely bud of this variety just about takes your breath away, and if you want perfect white Roses, this is one of those you should plant. 75c each.

McGredy's Scarlet. It might be scarlet in some climates, but is a vivid deep Rose here in California, sometimes with a scarlet glow in the early morning as the bud opens. And what a grower it is, with great strong four to five foot bushes, loaded throughout the summer with long-stemmed buds, every one long, slender, and beautifully shaped. See illustration next page. 75c each.

Miss Rowena Thom. Enormous, very double flowers of rose-pink. While the color and shape are not out of the ordinary, anyone who likes their Roses of strong constitution, full of petals, sweetly fragrant, and always full of blooms will like Miss Rowena Thom. It is dependable and always on the job. 50c each.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE
The Most Fragrant Rose. See Description
Page 59.

R O S E S

THE WHOLE WORLD

The Best Yellow

Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. We have just about concluded that this is the most valuable yellow Rose for the garden, and many of our Rose friends will agree with us. The nicely shaped buds and well shaped open flowers are bright canary-yellow without other shadings, and the strong growing, vigorous bush is lavish with the blooms. Taking color, form, and growth into consideration we know of no other yellow Rose that we would prefer to recommend ahead of it. 50c each.

Miss C. E. Van Rossem. The medium sized, bushy plant produces an amazing quantity of beautiful velvety, dark red, perfectly formed buds and flowers with small waxy petals, not very large but exquisitely shaped. 75c each.

Mme. Butterfly. Year after year this fine Rose remains a much loved favorite in the garden with its deep shadings of apricot and gold on a background of brilliant pink. The delicately modelled flowers are exquisite in both color and form, and since it also possesses a delightful fragrance and lovely foliage, it cannot be displaced by any of the newer Roses. 75c each.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. The red hot copper shade of the bud and softer coral tint of the open flower won a \$5,000 prize offered by the "Daily Mail" of London, and it has been famous ever since. The stems are sometimes weak and the bush is thorny, but it is indispensable in every garden. 50c.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. There is no more exquisite coloring and shape in Roses than in the soft tawny golden yellow buds of this old favorite variety. The flower is small but perfectly formed, with frilled petals. Plant low, bushy and much branched. 50c each.

Molly Darragh. A loose, semi-double, big-petaled bloom gaily tinted with rich tints of cerise, yellow, crimson, and orange, reminding us of a colorful sunset in the western sky when a storm is brewing. A honey-sweet fragrance. The flowers open quickly, but the beautiful after-tints as the bloom ages are even richer than the coloring in the bud. 75c each.

Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem. There is no more brilliant and out-of-the-ordinary color in Roses than is found in this variety. The general color effect is intense orange overlaid on a dark golden yellow ground, the brilliant coloring being intensified by the rich bronze veins which stand out over the petals and look as though they had been pencilled on. The bush is of medium growth; the stems stiff, heavy and upright. 50c each.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher. Its long, exquisitely formed buds, very double, are deep coppery-salmon, passing to delicate salmon and flesh at the edges. A rampant, tall grower, bearing an endless succession of perfect flowers. 50c.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. The more we see of this Irish lady with the wonderful complexion the more enthusiastic we become. And we have yet failed to find anyone who did not greatly admire the flowers, which are of a beautiful copper-orange color, heavily flushed with Lincoln-red on the outside of the petals. There is no other color in Roses like it. The buds are long-pointed, high-centered, and double, with a moderate fragrance. Growth low and spreading. 75c each.

Modesty. This Rose should be much more widely planted. It has the longest, largest and most perfectly formed buds of any Rose we grow, the color being pearly cream, flushed rose. The plant is of medium size. 75c.

Shades of Night

Night. One of the darkest of all Roses, deep crimson shaded black and maroon. The buds and flowers are well shaped, quite double, and it has the spicy clove and cinnamon fragrance that you can imagine would be wafted on the balmy airs of a tropical night. We consider this to be the best of the deep dark reds, much better than the over-publicized Nigrette, but like most dark Roses, the flowers are at their best in cooler weather. 75c each.

Paul Lucchini. The many petalled, cupped, lasting flowers are very showy because of their beautiful sparkling, glowing red color, like red hot iron. These showy, fragrant flowers are borne profusely against a background of bronzy-green foliage on bushy plants of medium height. 75c each.

Patience. The color is difficult to describe but in general, is scarlet-carmine, varying at times to orange-scarlet and carmine. Long slender buds of which the bush is full at all times, expand into a splendidly formed flower which holds its color well. Provides an amazing quantity of wonderful buds for cutting. 75c each.

Radiance. This Rose will probably produce more first-class blooms to the plant than any other variety, and is exceedingly vigorous, hardy, and disease resistant under all conditions of soil and climate. A lovely light silvery pink, suffused deeper pink, carrying the most delicious damask perfume. 50c.



PEACH BLOSSOM
Miniature Blooms of Delicate Pink.

Red Radiance. Similar in growth to Pink Radiance, but has big, bold, cerise-red flowers which are borne very large but exquisitely shaped. For your buttonhole or a small vase on the table, no Rose will be more admired. 75c each.

An Unusual Rose

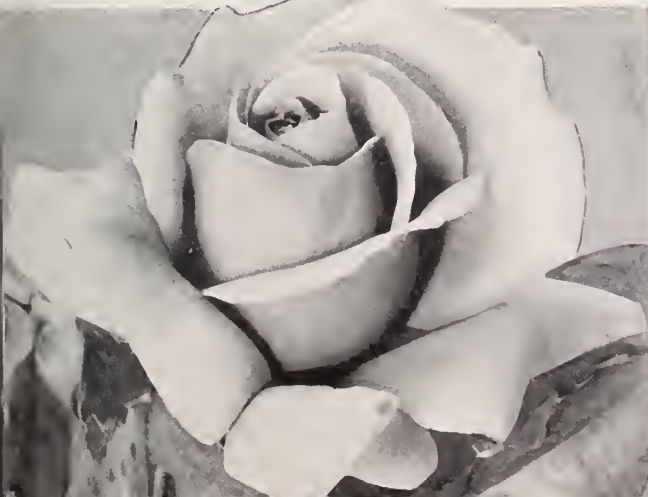
Peach Blossom. This delightful Rose spreads out to form a much branched, compact plant, about 4 feet across and 2 feet high. During most of the season it is literally covered with clusters of little, light rose-pink blooms, each bud and flower perfect in form and extremely fragrant. Its unusual habit of growth, great freedom of bloom, and the delicate charm of the miniature flowers lead us to recommend it highly to those who like the fine and unusual in Roses. 75c each.

Sunkist-The Golden Rose

Sunkist. The long, beautifully shaped buds and full, open flowers, glorious deep orange-yellow with varying tints of copper, buff, and bronzy pink. The plants are tall and vigorous, with large handsome foliage. The flowers are sweetly fragrant and keep in splendid condition for three or four days after cutting. See illustration on preceding page. 75c.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY
Lovely Flowers of
Coppery-Orange,
Flushed with
Lincoln-Red.

MCGREDY'S SCARLET
Exquisitely Beautiful Rosy-
Red Buds.



Armstrong Roses



LADY MARGARET STEWART

Lady Margaret Stewart. Buds of deep sunflower yellow, heavily veined and splashed with orange-scarlet, sometimes entirely of the latter color, and opening to a firm full flower, the general color effect of which is cadmium orange. The flowers are fragrant and the sage green foliage which covers the long rigid stems adds to the attractiveness of the variety. 50c each.

Ragged Robin (Gloire des Rosomanes). Has semi-double rosy crimson flowers. Of no value except for hedges, where it makes a showy row of color during most of the year. Large plants, \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Rev. F. Page Roberts. The inner face of the petals is a soft buff yellow, and the reverse a rich salmon. The flowers are large, very double, with a delicious fruity fragrance. Plant is low and spreading. 50c.

Rose Marie. No Rose garden is complete without this variety, which comes close to being the ideal pink garden Rose and is indisputably one of the finest Roses of any color for cutting. A perfectly formed flower, full and long-lasting, dark rose-pink in color, with beautifully veined petals and a rich sweet perfume. It is an exceedingly free bloomer, with long stems. 50c each.

Sister Therese. Sister Therese has the qualities which we all value most in a garden rose. First, it has a remarkably strong, tall, vigorous, free-branching bush. In the second place, the nicely shaped buds are always perfect, never balling or becoming misshapen in any weather, and they have enough petals to keep well as a cut flower. In the third place, the chrome-yellow buds tinged with carmine and the lighter yellow open blooms, spicily fragrant, with deeper tones of apricot and gold, are always beautiful to behold. See illustration in color next page. 75c each.

Mrs. Dudley Fulton--An Unusual Rose

Mrs. Dudley Fulton. This, we consider one of the finest and most valuable Rose novelties ever put on the market. The bush is covered during the spring, summer and fall with good-sized, single, silvery-white flowers which do not discolor, always dropping their petals cleanly before they fade, and they make the plant look like a small snowstorm. One of the most remarkable things about this Rose is the splendid evergreen foliage, which is always glossy as if varnished, and in California, at least, the foliage is just as attractive in the middle of winter as in the summer. Therefore, it makes a splendid flowering evergreen shrub. Grows to 3 feet. U. S. Plant Patent No. 122. \$1.00 each.

President Hoover

President Herbert Hoover. The fame of this wonderful multi-colored Rose has swept the country and certainly no rose planting would be complete without it. It combines many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow, the long buds being beautifully formed, opening slowly and possessing a most delicious fragrance. One of its finest characteristics is the magnificent growth of the bush, four feet in one season being only quite ordinary growth for this variety, and it is not a question of how long you wish the stems to be cut but how long you wish to cut them. (See also the new red sport of Hoover, Texas Centennial described on page 56. 50c each.



PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER

Hybrid Perpetuals

This class of Roses is very hardy, with tall vigorous bushes, large clean foliage and big, full, fragrant blooms, appearing in great profusion in the spring season only. Particularly fine in Arizona and desert regions. Plant them in the background of the Rose bed so that their big double blooms will show up over the heads of other Roses. Worth growing for their surpassing fragrance alone.

Mme. Albert Barbier. The only yellow Hybrid Perpetual. Unlike the other varieties of this type, however, it produces a profusion of blooms all through the growing season. Golden salmon in color, shaded flesh-pink and nankeen-yellow. The bush is low and compact, with very heavy stems. 75c each.

American Beauty. Large blooms of rosy-carmine, fine in Arizona, but of no value on the coast. Rich damask perfume. 50c each.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white, with immense long buds and very double flowers, wax-like in texture. Hardy everywhere, with long upright growth up to six feet. 50c each.

General Jacqueminot. A favorite old scarlet-crimson Rose, deeply fragrant. 50c each.

Mrs. John Laing. Large, clear pink, exceedingly fragrant. 50c each.

Paul Neyron. The largest Rose in cultivation; producing immense flowers at the end of every long stiff stem; deep rose-pink. 50c.

Souvenir de Mme. C. Chambard
One of the Finest of Pink Roses.



SELECT TREE ROSES

Standard or Tree-shaped Roses are made by budding the variety of Rose desired into a tall, straight stalk at a height of 40 inches from the ground, forming a bushy head at the top of this straight stalk. Many rose varieties produce even more blooms when grown in this way than on an ordinary bush, and the individual flowers are frequently larger and more brilliantly colored. For lining walks, emphasizing corners, or planting in locations where height is desired, Tree Roses are extremely effective.

We believe Armstrong Tree Roses to be the finest produced in this country. It is easy to produce inferior Tree Roses, but it takes much time and attention to produce Armstrong Tree Roses. Most of our Tree Roses are taken up with a ball of earth on the roots, but when they are to be shipped a long distance by rail, we remove the earth to save weight.

Three Color Tree Roses

Tree-shaped Roses with three colors blooming thereon, at the same time are an exceedingly unique addition to the garden. One bud of each of three kinds are budded into the head, and usually all three varieties are in bloom at once.

Price on Three Color Tree Roses: \$2.50 each.

FIRST COMBINATION:— Etoile de Hollande, red; Mrs. E. P. Thom, yellow; Rose Marie, pink.

SECOND COMBINATION: Hadley, red; Talisman, scarlet and gold; Viktoria Adelheid, orange.

THIRD COMBINATION: Irish Fireflame, old gold; Cecil, bright yellow; Isobel, coral-pink. These are all single Roses, and they make a beautiful display together.

FOURTH COMBINATION: Etoile de Hollande, red; Mrs. E. P. Thom, yellow; Dame Edith Helen, pink.

Moss Roses

Crested Moss. This old Moss Rose has a crown of lacy moss upon the stems and sepals. The flowers are sweetly fragrant, very double, pale rose-pink in color, and the bush is very large and vigorous, thriving anywhere, but should be left unpruned for best results. 75c.

Golden Moss (Pedro Dot, 1932). A novelty in the Rose world, because, although there have been pink, red and white Moss Roses for many years, this is the first yellow one. Very tall, slender, sending up large canes from the base. Exceedingly fine foliage and interesting double yellow flowers, but plant it in the back of your Rose bed because of its height. \$1.00 each.

SISTER THERESE
Perfect Buds, Spicily Fragrant.



A BEAUTIFULLY GROWN BLOCK OF ARMSTRONG TREE ROSES

One Color Tree Roses

\$1.85 each, \$17.50 per 10.

Autumn. Burnt-orange, red, and yellow.

Caledonia. Makes the best white Tree Rose.

Condesa de Sagtogo. The magnificent new bi-colored Rose of bright yellow and intense scarlet. See illustration on page 55.

Conqueror. Saffron-yellow.

Dame Edith Helen. Bright rose-pink.

Duchess of Athol. Rich copper-bronze.

E. G. Hill. Dazzling unfolding scarlet.

Etoile de Hollande. Glorious brilliant red.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Vivid apricot-yellow.

Golden Emblem. Popular golden-yellow.

Golden Gleam. Golden yellow tinted carmine.

Gipsy Lass. Crimson.

Hadley. Popular red.

Hoosier Beauty. Dazzling velvety scarlet.

Los Angeles. Fl.-pink.

Lulu. Coral-pink buds.

Mermaid. Forms a semi-weeping head of glistening evergreen foliage, dotted with big single, sulphury-yellow blooms.

Mrs. Dudley Fulton. The handsomest foliage of all and seldom without its many white flowers.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Rich gold-yellow.

Mrs. Sam McGredy.— Coppery-orange.

President Hoover. Red, pink, and buff.

Radiance. Silvery-pink.

Red Radiance. Red.

Rose Marie. Rose-pink.

Sister Therese Chrome-yellow tinted apricot.

Souv. de Claudius Per-

net. Clear yellow.

Souv. de Mme. C.

Chambard. Silvery car-

mine-rose.

Talisman. Scarlet and gold.

Polyanthas--Baby Roses

The Polyanthas have miniature blooms, usually borne in clusters on low bushy plants, are truly everblooming, flowering almost the entire year in California.

Baby Doll (Tip Top). A charming little Rose, with a plant that only reaches 15 inches in height and produces quantities of dainty, beautifully shaped, miniature buds of buff-yellow and white, edged with Rose. 75c ea.

Cecile Brunner. The miniature flowers of variety, rose pink shaded with salmon, usually borne in large open clusters, fill a niche which no other Rose can occupy. 4 feet, 50c.

Chatillon. The best bright pink Baby Rose. The flowers are semi-double, borne in gigantic clusters. 18 inches. 50c each.

Else Poulsen. A tall type of Baby Rose, with exquisite flowers of clear rose-pink, every slender little bud and open flower absolutely perfect in form. Perfect for cutting and garden display. Blooms almost the entire year. 4 feet. 50c.

Kirsten Poulsen. Similar to Else Poulsen, but with bright crimson flowers. 4 feet. 50c each.

Gloria Mundi. The little double flowers, like baby pompon chrysanthemums, have the brightest and most striking color in the Baby Roses — brilliant, luminous, orange-scarlet — borne in great clusters which almost cover the plant. 24 inches. 50c each.

Golden Salmon. The same brilliant orange-scarlet color as the above but with single flowers and a dwarf bush. 15 inches. 50c each.

Salmon Spray. An unusual variety growing tall, and, as its name indicates, producing long sprays of good-sized, semi-double, fragrant salmon-pink blooms. 4 feet. 50c each.

Johanna Tantau. A beautiful little creamy yellow bud, touched with lemon, and with shadings of pinkish fawn, opening to a pure white, very double flower. Low, spreading, bushy and compact. 15 inches. 75c each.

Sunshine

Here is something new and extremely attractive in Baby Roses. This splendid variety makes a compact little bush, 18 inches high, covered all through the season with a profusion of perfect little double flowers which are a deep apricot-orange in the bud, lightening to apricot-yellow in the open flower. 75c.

Armstrong Select

Few plants will provide as much beauty and color as the Climbing Roses, and every garden has a place for one or more. Many of the Climbing Roses that we list are adapted only to the Pacific Coast and Southern States, but many are hardy throughout the entire country. Those varieties with the HT after the name are Climbing Hybrid Teas, and most of them require some protection in severe climates during the winter. They are most floriferous in the early spring but bloom less profusely throughout the season. Those designated by the abbreviation HW are Hybrid Wichurianas, which are quite hardy, thrive anywhere, and usually bear most of their flowers in one great, magnificent burst in the spring, at which time they are a gorgeous sight. Climbers which make a very vigorous and rapid growth the first season after planting frequently do not bloom during the succeeding spring, but this is merely because they have been growing so rapidly, and they will bloom heavily every year thereafter.



GOLD OF OPHIR
For Sixty Years a Favorite in California.

The Gigantic Belle of Portugal

Belle of Portugal. HG. This wonderful Rose has achieved enormous popularity within the past few years in California, and is proving to be just as much of a sensation in the Southern States. There is no more vigorous grower among Roses than this variety and 10 or 12 foot canes the first season are to be expected, so give it plenty of room. The amazingly beautiful salmon-pink buds are also gigantic in size, often 3 and 4 inches in length. Do not expect it to bloom the first year after planting because it is too busy growing, but thereafter be prepared to admire it for it is a mass of bloom from January to June in California. See illustration below. 75c each.

Black Boy. HT. A recent climber from Australia which is one of the finest red climbing Roses. The blooms are large, double, very fragrant, deep velvety crimson, shaded blackish maroon and scarlet. A tall rampant climber and the blooms are excellent for cutting. 50c each.

Banksia Yellow. A rampant grower, spreading all over the place, festooned in the spring time with a profusion of little button-like yellow flowers. Absolutely thornless. 75c each.

Blaze. This is the new Everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber which is exactly like that famous variety, producing great masses of vivid scarlet red blooms in the spring, but instead of producing only one burst of bloom it continues to throw out clusters of its brilliant red flowers throughout the growing season. It is a much publicized Rose which every one will wish to try out in their own garden, although we are frank to admit that it has not lived up to its advance notices. Can be trained as a bush, large shrub or climber. \$1.25 each.

Chaplin's Pink Climber. A marvelously vigorous and colorful Rose which can be trained to fit almost any specific space. In the spring the entire plant is a mass of vivid brilliant pink flowers borne in great trusses of from 8 to 12 flowers each. 50c each.

Climbing Dame Edith Helen. HT. Produces flowers which are exactly like those on the bush, great, large, full flowers of glowing pink, delightfully fragrant, and produced on long, stiff stems. 50c each.

Climbing Cecile Brunner. Poly. This famous climbing Rose, with its great quantities of perfect little miniature pink buds and flowers, is a favorite in California and will continue to be such. Exceedingly vigorous, with dense handsome foliage. You can cut a bouquet of beautiful buds from it almost any time in the year. 50c each.

Cl. Hadley. Those who like the bush variety will be able to find a place for this vigorous climbing sport, which will produce many times the number of flowers in a season that can be produced on the bush. 50c each.

Your Favorites Climb

Climbing President Herbert Hoover. The famous President Hoover, with its multi-colored pink, red, yellow, and buff flowers, is vigorous enough as a bush, but as a climber it grows all over the place, producing its beautiful flowers in great profusion. 75c each.

Climbing Talisman. It is difficult to imagine anything more striking than a fence or trellis covered with the lovely red and gold flowers of the much admired Talisman. It will provide many wonderful bouquets. 75c each.

Climbing Golden Emblem. HT. This fine variety was first introduced by us, and it has been the most popular yellow climbing Rose in California from the first year that we offered the plants. And this is not surprising, for it produces great quantities of the same highly colored buds of golden yellow with brilliant red shadings, which are so much admired on the bush form of Golden Emblem. It is an extremely vigorous, rampant grower, with enormous heavy canes 6, 8, and even 10 feet long produced in one growing season. 50c.

Climbing General McArthur. A vigorous climbing sport of the popular Bush Rose, with the same bright cherry-red color and delicious fragrance. Worth growing for its fragrance alone. 50c each.

Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Rich velvety scarlet buds and flowers, long-stemmed and fragrant, borne on a vigorous climber. 50c each.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL—A PROFUSION OF GIANT SALMON PINK BLOOMS



New Climbing Roses for 1936

Climbing Dainty Bess. For years those Rose lovers who admire so much the dainty, single, brownish-pink flowers of Dainty Bess have been asking for this variety in a climbing form. Here it is, on the market this year for the first time, and it will come up to all expectations. If you like this variety in a bush, imagine having a large climbing plant of it in your garden, covered with hundreds of blooms instead of a few dozen. \$1.50 each.

Climbing Etoile de Hollande. Our observation of this climbing red Rose leads us to state that it is the finest red flowered everblooming climber. A good strong grower, with plentiful foliage. It produces some of the finest big red buds and open flowers that we have ever seen on any Rose, and the blooms, as they frequently are in the case of climbing sports, are larger and on longer stems than the bush Etoile de Hollande and possessing the same delicious fragrance. \$1.50 each.

Climbing Golden Dawn. The big, golden yellow, fully double blooms of Golden Dawn have become exceedingly popular in the bush form, and it is our pleasure to offer for the first time this vigorous climbing sport of that variety, which will produce quantities of the fine large blooms on a climbing plant. We think it is the finest new yellow flowered climber since the introduction of the famous Climbing Golden Emblem by us a number of years ago. \$1.00 each.

Countess of Stradbroke. A red flowered Australian climber, which seems to be one of the finest varieties of its color to be introduced in many years. The flowers are large and full, well shaped, dark velvety crimson, un fading and vivid, and possess a sweet damask fragrance. 75c each.

Climbing Roses

The Dainty Cherokees

We like to recommend the old single flowering Cherokee Roses for California because they fit in so well with our colorful informal landscapes. The foliage is a bright shining green at all times during the year, and the perfect delicately colored flowers produced in great masses in the spring and to a lesser degree throughout the rest of the year are lovely indeed. Always allow them to ramble unpruned over the object to be covered.

White Cherokee. Waxy white flowers. 50c.

Pink Cherokee. Bright rose-pink. 50c each.

Red Cherokee. Rosy red flowers. 50c each.

The Spanish Beauty

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. A remarkable new climbing Rose from Spain, making a vigorous growth suitable for covering the largest spaces, and producing an extraordinary abundance of exquisite delicate pink blooms, shaded carmine, the flowers coming three to five on a stem and opening one after the other so that the blooming season is unusually long. The buds are longpointed, and the wavy petals form a large, semi-double open flower, radiating a delightful fragrance. 50c.

Cl. Irish Fireflame. HT. Produces all summer the sprays of bright colored flowers tinted orange, crimson, and gold, the individual buds being perfect for cutting. 50c each.

Climbing K. A. Victoria. HT. A grand white climbing Rose; large, deep and double; it is the strongest growing, free blooming and most satisfactory of the white climbers. 50c.

Cl. Los Angeles. HT. The Los Angeles Rose is one of the most popular bush Roses grown. The climber has the same glorious flame-pink color and freedom of bloom. 50c.

Climbing Mme. Edouard Herriott. HT. The flowers have the same sensational coppery coloring of the bush Herriott, and are produced in great profusion. 50c each.

Cl. Mrs. Aaron Ward. HT. Tawny golden buff flowers, produced all summer, and if you wish a climbing Rose which will not only provide a mass of color in the garden but will give you many beautiful long-stemmed buds for cutting, get this one. 50c each.

Cl. Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem. One of the most colorful of all bush Roses is Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem, with its intensely orange flowers veined with bronze. The flowers of this climbing sport are even brighter, bigger, and longer stemmed. 75c each.

Climbing Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. Few will dispute the claim of Mrs. E. P. Thom to be one of the finest yellow bush Roses, and many will place it first. We have it now in a vigorous climber, multiplying many times the number of flawless yellow buds which can be produced on a bush. 75c each.

Cl. Radiance. HT. This climbing sport of the fine, silvery-pink Rose grows to about 8 or 10 feet, and produces a great profusion of blooms. 50c each.

Cl. Red Radiance. HT. A strong grower, and the big red stiff-stemmed blooms are just as numerous and fine as on the bush. 50c each.

Cl. Rose Marie. HT. The beautifully formed rose-pink flowers are larger than on the bush form; they are borne in greater profusion all during the spring, summer and fall and they are just as fragrant, yet this climber will make an enormous plant 8 or 10 feet high in one season and bloom while doing it. 50c each.

Climbing Souv. de Claudius Pernet. The climbing counterpart of this famous yellow Rose, with the same brilliant un fading color. 50c each.

Climbing Sunburst. Always satisfactory, with its large, deep golden yellow buds, with deeper sunset tints, produced continuously throughout the season. 75c each.

Dorothy Perkins. W. A hardy spring bloomer, always dependable for porches, pergolas, or banks. Great clusters of small, double, shell-pink flowers. 50c each.

Paul's Lemon Pillar. This Rose is of such an unusual character and the flowers are so very attractive that we call particular attention to it. It is of medium growth, with very long, pale lemon-yellow buds, opening to extremely large, full, and very fragrant, sulphur-yellow flowers, each flower borne on a long strong stem. 75c each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. HW. The flowers are an intense vivid scarlet, semi-double and are very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 blooms on long much branched canes, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. The flowers do not fade but maintain their color until the petals fall. It is a strong grower and there is nothing to compare with it for striking effect. See Blaze, the new Ever-blooming Paul's Scarlet on the preceding page and Royal Scarlet described below. 50c each.

Phyllis Bide. This is a semi-climber or pillar Rose, growing naturally to 6 to 8 feet, but which can be trained into a large bushy shrub Rose if desired. It is a continuous bloomer, producing great quantities of flowers in the spring and fall, the small blooms being double, pale gold, flushed and shaded with carmine-pink along the edges, and borne in loose clusters. It grows and thrives anywhere. A dainty and lovely Rose. 75c each.

Silver Moon. HW. An exquisitely beautiful climber with gigantic single saucer-shaped blooms of pure white. Borne in sprays. 50c.

Dr. Van Fleet. HW. A beautiful hardy climber, rampantly vigorous, producing in the early spring quantities of light pink Roses the color of apple blossoms. 50c each.

Gold of Ophir. (Beauty of Glazenwood, Fortunes Yellow). Some of the finest old rose plants in California are of this variety. A marvelously beautiful thing in the spring with its mass of old gold and apricot flowers which literally cover the plant. See illustration opposite page. 50c.

Kitty Kininmonth. The flowers of this beautiful showy Australian Rose are supremely lovely. Very large, ruffled, semi-double blooms of brilliant fadeless pink, in unbelievable profusion. Once you have seen it in full bloom you will never be without it. 50c each.

Marechal Neil. This superb old lemon yellow Tea Rose with its large globular, highly perfumed blooms, still remains deservedly, popular. 75c each.

Mrs. Geo. C. Thomas. Grows to 8 or 10 feet, bearing in loose clusters beautiful, long, coppery orange buds, opening to yellowish salmon flowers. 50c each.

Nora Cunningham. A cheerful bright pink climber, each flower having a creamy yellow center, affording a delightful contrast. Big, semi-double blooms, freely produced. 50c ea.

Royal Scarlet. HW. A gorgeous member of the Rose aristocracy which we prefer to the older Paul's Scarlet Climber. The glowing ruddy crimson flowers are produced in the utmost profusion on every arching spray, but the color is a little darker and not so glaring as Paul's Scarlet, and there are great quantities of beautifully shaped little buds which Paul's does not have. It blooms about ten days earlier than Paul's Scarlet. 75c each.



CHEROKEE ROSES
Colorful Pink, Red or White Blooms

Mermaid. This magnificent Rose is indispensable in every garden where there is room for it. It can be grown in almost any form desired—either as a climber on wall or fence, as a pillar Rose, or just as a big rambling bush, and in every case it makes a great mass of the most beautiful glossy evergreen foliage, just as handsome in winter as in summer. It blooms steadily throughout the season at the tips of the new growth and produces quantities of exquisitely beautiful single flowers of great size, pale sulphury-yellow with a gold center. The great glossy foliage makes it most desirable as an evergreen shrub alone, while the beauty of its exquisite flowers will fascinate you. 75c each.

Lamarque, Noisette. A good old dependable white spring bloomer. 50c each.

Scorcher. Another semi-climber or big bush, attaining 8 or 10 feet if trained up, free branching, and profuse in bloom throughout the growing season. Its glowing, fiery, vermilion-red flowers are semi-double, and its name describes it. 75c each.

Mermaid. Everblooming. Glossy Foliaged.



Two Unusual California Roses

Bloomfield Dainty. We have grown this variety again because we think that its exquisite, single, golden yellow blooms, which have a little tint of bronzy-pink on the outside edge of the petals, are just about the daintiest and loveliest Roses of their kind. The flowers are borne in clusters which keep opening, there usually being about three flowers open on each cluster at one time. A strong grower with clean lustrous foliage which keeps blooming all through the season. 75c each.

Bloomfield Dawn. A pink climber with beautifully shaped buds in a rich shade of verberna-pink, opening to semi-double flowers with wine-red stamens. The flowers last a long time on the bush and have long stems for cutting, while the fragrance is exceedingly rich and spicy, possibly more so than any other climber in our list. Cut and taken into the house, they will perfume the entire room. 75c each.

Armstrong Select Lawn Grass Seeds

Armstrong Lawn Grass Seed is the very finest that can be obtained. If we were willing to sell our customers anything but the best, we could offer grass seed at a few cents per pound less, since it can be obtained in a great many different grades which vary in percentage of germination, freedom from weed seed and other factors. We feel that our customers want only the very best seed and we, therefore, stock nothing else. When you purchase Armstrong Lawn Grass Seed you are making the very best kind of a start toward a perfect lawn. Some grasses are better than others for certain locations, and if in doubt regarding the best grass to use for a certain location, write us and we will be very glad to give you our advice.

Prices Quoted Below are Subject to Change. Write for Prices on Larger Quantities.

Armstrong's "Sunny Lawn" Mixture. The very finest lawn mixture for most lawns which receive plenty of sunshine. Composed largely of Blue Grass and Clover with several other species which help to make up a perfect lawn. One pound plants 200 square feet (20 by 10 feet). 55c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.35; 10 lbs. for \$4.50.

Armstrong's "Shady Lawn" Mixture. A splendid mixture of various grasses made up

by ourselves for locations largely in the shade. One pound covers 150 square feet. 65c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.80; 10 lbs. for \$5.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass. The basis for most of the finest California lawns is Blue Grass. Although there are a number of grades of Blue Grass commonly sold, we carry only the best. One pound covers 150 square feet. 50c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.25; 10 lbs. for \$3.75; 100 lbs. for \$30.00.

White Clover. Makes a brilliant green lawn by itself but is often combined with Blue Grass. Particularly fine for winter sowing in Bermuda Grass. Gives very quick results. One pound covers 200 square feet. 50c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.25; 10 lbs. for \$3.75.

Seaside Bent. Probably the most admired velvety lawns in California are of Seaside Bent, but it requires more careful attention than other lawns, must never be allowed to get dry, and requires more frequent cutting. Fine in partial shade. One pound covers 300 square feet. \$1.25 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$3.30; 10 lbs. for \$10.00.

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for hot dry situations where other grasses will not grow. One pound covers 200 square feet. 45c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.20; 10 lbs. for \$3.50.

Paceys Rye Grass. A good hardy lawn for dry climbers and for shady places; also for freshening up Bermuda Grass lawns in the winter. One pound covers 100 square feet. 30c per lb.; 3 lbs. for 80c; 10 lbs. for \$2.50.

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.

Trailers and Ground Covers

Cover your banks and bare ground with green foliage and bright flowers by using these ground covers and at the same time prevent that old thief Erosion from robbing you of your soil.

The price on all varieties listed below, except those noted: 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen; 2½-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100, \$60.00 per 1000.

Convolvulus mauritanicus. "Blue Morocco Creeper." An easily grown trailer, covered throughout spring and summer with many bright violet-blue flowers, 1 to 2 inches across. Splendid for sunny banks.

Fragaria chiloensis. "Wild Strawberry." Handsome big Strawberry foliage and large bright red berries. Spreads rapidly over the ground.

Trailing Lantana. One of the finest plants in the world for trailing over sunny banks and walls. A mass of lavender flowers during most of the year. Fast growing. Gal. containers, 35c; also sizes above.

Gazania

Gazania aurantiacum. A splendid ground cover for sunny places, making a dense mat of foliage. Covered with myriads of large, showy, bright orange flowers. We have also Gazania splendens with bright lemon-yellow flowers.

Gazania Fiesta. A new red variety with the most startling bronze-red color which is simply dazzling in the sunshine. Best along the coast but thrives almost anywhere. 4-inch pots, 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Protect Your Trees

Yucca or Perforated Paper Tree Protectors. All young deciduous fruit trees and deciduous shade trees should be protected for the first season at least by the use of Tree Protectors or whitewash in order to prevent sunburn which may lead to serious injury from borers. Tree Protectors are easily attached and are not unsightly. They offer the finest protection from rabbits and squirrels which may gnaw the bark of orchard trees. 500 or more will be supplied at the 1000-rate.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Length 30 inches.....	\$2.50	\$22.00
Length 24 inches.....	2.00	19.00
Length 18 inches.....	1.60	15.50
Length 16 inches.....	1.50	14.00
Length 14 inches.....	1.35	13.00

Tree Labels. 3½-inch copper wired. Per 1000, \$1.75.

Grafting Wax. Per pound, 75c.

Waxed Budding Cloth. Per yard, 18 inches wide, 60c.

Periwinkle

Vinca major. "Periwinkle." Cheerful bright green foliage and bright blue flowers. Covers ground fast. Does best in partial shade. Flats of 100 plants, \$3.00.

The Spanish Shawl Plant

Shizocentron elegans. From Mexico comes this colorful little plant which covers the ground thoroughly without becoming too vigorous. Only an inch or two high. Like a mantilla, it spreads on the bare ground and trails over the rocks its rosy purple flowers which gleam against the background of bright green foliage like the pattern of a Spanish Shawl. 4-inch pots only, 40c each, \$4.00 doz.

Mesembryanthemums

That counterpart of California, South Africa, has given us some of our finest plants for covering banks or bare ground with these bright colorful carpets which with their blaze of color put the finest products of the looms to shame. They like full blazing sunlight and require only a reasonable amount of water.

M. browni. Small foliage, making a perfect warp for the wool of bronzy orange flowers which carpet it in the spring.

M. Crimson. Brilliant crimson flowers two inches across.

M. giganteum aurea. Beautiful yellow flowers like flocks of yellow butterflies which have settled on a low green mound.

M. Purple. No medieval king was ever arrayed in a richer purple robe than this prince of ground covers.

M. rosea. Large showy rosy pink blooms which completely cover the fast growing plant.

Miscellaneous Supplies for the Garden

Insecticides and Fungicides

Garden Volck Spray. A complete and effective spray for all sucking insects, including aphids, thrips, mealy bug, scale, white fly, and red spider. The best all-around garden spray. Full directions on package. 1 pt. (4 gallons of spray), \$1.00; 1 qt., \$1.50.

Nursery Volck Spray. Excellent for the control of mealy bug, red spider, and scale, but not for aphids or thrips. 1 pt. (4 gallons of spray), 50c; 1 qt., 75c; 1 gal. \$2.00.

Garden Tendust. A High-Kill Nicotine Dust containing 4% of actual Nicotine Alkaloid or the equivalent of 10% Nicotine Sulphate-40. An excellent dust for killing aphids or thrips and does not injure the appearance of open flowers. 1 lb. tins, 50c each.

Garden Bordo. A powerful fungicide widely used to control fungus diseases such as peach leaf curl, peach blight, pear scab, etc. 1 lb. pkg., 25c.

Garden Lime-Sulphur. A dry powdered sulphur prepared in a form suitable for use as a dust or as a liquid spray. A very light

Ferns

Indoor and Outdoor

Boston Fern. Standard indoor pot fern, with dark green, graceful, arching foliage. 8-inch pots, \$2.50; 6-inch pots, \$1.25; 5-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Whitman Fern. Beautiful, arching, feathery fronds cut into lace-like patterns. 6-inch pots, \$1.50; 5-inch pots, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 60c.

Asparagus plumosus. Handsome dark green lace-like foliage. Grows bushy in a pot but in the ground, partially shaded, forms tall climbing sprays. 4-in. pots, 35c.

Asparagus Sprengeri. For potted plants or suspended baskets, hardy and easily grown. In 10-in. hanging baskets, \$2.50; 4-in. pots, 35c.

Woodwardia radicans. Native of the California mountains, with large, bright green fronds, 2 to 4 feet long, and of rapid growth. Best in partial shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.25; gal. containers, 50c.

Assorted Hardy Ferns for Outdoor Planting. We have many kinds of Ferns with various types of foliage for planting in outdoor beds in the shade, growing from one to four feet in height. They will be furnished assorted in 4-inch pots at 40c each, \$3.50 per 10. Specify whether tall or low growing sorts are desired.

Polystichum angulare. We consider this to be the most beautiful of the hardy outdoor ferns. It becomes 12 or 18 inches high and 18 to 24 inches across, with the most graceful daintily foliaged fronds imaginable. Like all ferns it likes shade or semi-shade. 4-inch pots, 50c.

dusting with this sulphur every week or ten days from the first of the season will definitely control mildew and rust on Roses and help a great deal in controlling thrips. 2 lb. pkg., 25c.

Garden Bug-Go. An especially prepared bait for attracting and destroying snails, slugs, sowbugs, earwigs, cutworms, army worms, and other night feeding chewing insects that do not inhabit the plants they attack. 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c.

Snarol. Excellent bait to kill snails, cutworms, slugs, and earwigs. Easily applied. 1½-lb. package, 25c; 4-lb. package, 60c.

Tree White. The very finest material for making a whitewash for painting tree trunks to prevent sunburn. Simply mix the powder with water to the desired consistency. 5-lb. package, 60c; 1-lb. package, 25c.

Tree Seal. Pure asphaltum paint, semi-liquid, which can be applied simply and without heating to all pruning wounds or exposed surfaces on trees of all kinds to prevent decay. Quart size, 60c. Pint size, 35c.

SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS

Mulch With Peat Moss

Imported Peat Moss. This finely ground, centuries old sphagnum moss from European peat beds will lighten heavy clay soils and will retain moisture in sandy soils better than any other material. Each bale contains 20 bushels of valuable humus and will cover at least 300 sq. ft., one inch deep. Peat moss holds water better than a sponge, holding 15 to 20 times its own weight of water, and it acts as a reservoir of water and plant food around the plant roots. Fifteen to twenty pounds of peat moss dug in around each newly planted shrub and tree will pay big dividends in growth, and in light sandy soils will in addition save enough water to pay for itself many times over. Be sure to soak the Peat in water before mixing with the soil. Large bales, \$2.50; one-half bale, \$1.75; barley sack, 75c.

Stake Those Plants

Garden Stakes. Strong, octagonal, green-stained stakes, 4 feet long, for staking Dahlias, Tree Roses, etc. 75c per dozen.



Silver Beauty Duster

The ideal home garden duster. Holds one pound of dust. Comes equipped with a long tube to reach the ground without stooping. A spreader deflects the dust up under the leaves, dusting lower and upper sides. The plunger is self-lubricating and drives a cloud ten feet with ease. Made of only the best materials. Will last many years with reasonable care. \$1.50 each.

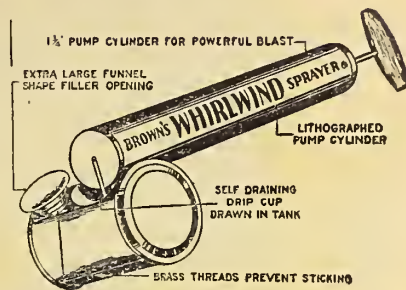


Calispray Garden Duster

Built especially for Rose Bushes and Potted Plants. Holds one-quarter pound of dust. Equipped with long tube to reach low leaves and a spreader to deflect the dust up under them. The plunger is self-lubricating and drives a cloud eight feet with ease. 75c each.

Sprayers

Brown's Whirlwind Sprayer. A strong single action atomizer with heavy tin plate pump and container. The filler cap thread is brass and prevents the filler cap from rusting in the thread. The drip cup prevents waste by returning all surplus material to the container. 35c each.



Brown's Whirlwind

Brown's Auto Spray No. 26-BG. A continuous action atomizer with tin pump cylinder, brass cone, brass syphon tube, brass jar screw cap, and strong glass container. Will handle all types of insecticides, fungicides, and disinfectants. Capacity one quart. \$1.15 each.



Brown's Auto Spray No. 26BG

Brown's Auto Spray No. 26-D. One of the finest quality sprayers with heavy seamless brass syphon tube, brass nozzle, and solid copper container to handle any type of spray material. This will outlast two or three ordinary sprayers. \$1.75 each.



Brown's Auto Spray No. 26D

Brown's Fun-L-Fil. An excellent size for estates, homes, and small farms. This 3-gallon capacity compressed air sprayer is easily filled and operated. The tank comes in either solid copper or strong copper bearing galvanized steel. Can be used for all spraying purposes.

No. 50-C, with 3-gal. copper tank\$8.25

No. 50-A, with 3-gal. galvanized tank.....\$5.50



Brown's Fun-L-Fil

Pest Control

Write for your copy of the Garden Pest Control Guide. It will be mailed free on request.

General Planting Information

BEST TIME TO PLANT IN CALIFORNIA

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.....	January to April	Citrus and Sub-Tropical Trees.....	January to June
Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.....	November to June	Avocado Trees.....	November to May
Roses—Dormant.....	January to April	Berry Plants.....	January to April
Palms, Vines, etc.....	Almost Any Time	Deciduous Fruit Trees.....	January to April

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,700	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	22 feet by 22 feet.....	90
3 feet by 3 feet.....	3,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	8 feet by 10 feet.....	545	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12

PROPER DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Ft. Apart	Variety	Ft. Apart
Oranges, Lemons and Grapefruit.....	18 to 25	Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs.....	12 to 16
Avocados.....	25 to 35	Grape Vines.....	6 to 10
Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Cherries, Almonds.....	20 to 25	Blackberries, Dewberries, Youngberries.....	6 by 8
Pears, Apples, Persimmons, Figs.....	20 to 35	Raspberries.....	3 by 5
Walnuts and Pecans.....	40 to 60	Strawberries.....	1½ by 3
Olives.....	30 to 35	Eucalyptus for Windbreak.....	4 to 8



YOU CAN ACHIEVE RICH GARDEN BEAUTY!

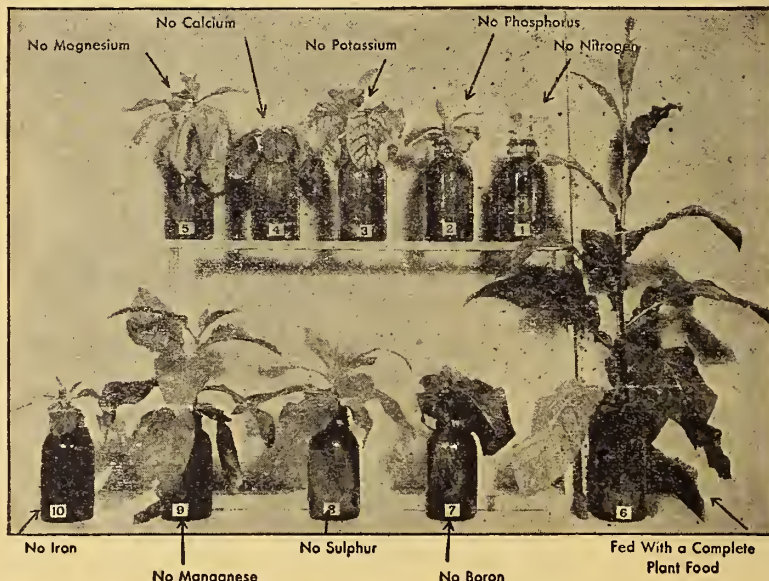
You can grow beautiful lawns and flowers as pictured in this catalog. Disappointments are most often the result of half-starving or improperly feeding your plants.

Assure success by giving everything you grow a square meal of VIGORO.

Vigoro is different! It is a complete plant food that contains all of the elements plants must get from the soil instantly ready for the plant's use. Bone meal, manures, and sewage supply only one, two, or at most three elements and these must first be released for use by decay, a process that's slow in spring when plants need food most.

The picture of the government plant food experiment, reproduced below, lets you see why you'll get such wonderful results from Vigoro. Grown in cultures, these plants show what happens when any one of the necessary elements is missing in the soil. This year use clean, odorless Vigoro and be sure your plants are properly nourished.

Picture at right shows results of test reported in Technical Bulletin 340 of the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Plant No. 6 fed all necessary elements. From each of others one element, as noted, was omitted from the culture.



PRICES!

- 100-lb. bag \$4.00
- 50-lb. bag 2.50
- 25-lb. bag 1.50
- 10-lb. pkg. .85
- 5-lb. pkg. .45
- 1-lb. pkg. .10

P.O.B. Ontario, Cal.

VIGORO

The **SQUARE MEAL** that assures rich BEAUTY in Lawns and Flowers

In feeding established lawns apply 4 lbs. of Vigoro to each 100 sq. ft. of lawn surface in early spring. Additional applications of 2 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. during summer and 2 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. in early fall will keep the lawn in thriving condition. You cannot afford to pay out good

dollars on water bills and then neglect the feeding of your lawn. Use Vigoro, the complete, reasonably priced, clean, odorless plant food. We can make very attractive quantity prices to Estates, Hotels, Golf Courses, and Municipalities. PLEASE WRITE for QUANTITY PRICES.

BOOKS FOR BETTER GARDENS



A Big Book Bargain

THE STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA OF HORTICULTURE,
 edited by L. H. Bailey. This is the one universal and invaluable authority on every horticultural question. Makes a compact but thorough presentation of the kinds, characteristics, and methods of cultivation of the plants grown in the United States and Canada for ornament, for fancy, for fruit, and for vegetables. A new three-volume edition identical in contents and illustrations with previous edition which sold for \$25. 24 color plates; 96 full-page half-tone illustrations; 4000 illustrations throughout the text; 3,637 pages; durable, dark green buckram. **\$15.00.**



MANUAL OF TROPICAL AND SUB-TROPICAL FRUITS, by W. Popenoe. Delicious fruits from the warm regions are attracting more attention every year. This book gives the results of the latest research and practical experience in the cultivation of fruits like the avocado, cherimoya, loquat, jujube, sapote, mango, guava, and others less well-known but worthy of attention. 87 illustrations, 474 pages **\$4.50**

CITRUS FRUITS, by J. Elliott Coit. . . . An illuminating account of the great citrus industry showing how oranges, lemons and grapefruit may be successfully grown. Varieties, the citrus nursery, inspection, breeding, judging fruits, planting, cultivating, pruning, orchard heating, harvesting, diseases, by-products—all these subjects are thoroughly discussed. And in addition there are chapters on the history and development of the citrus industry, the citrus geography and climatology of California, citrus botany, gross structure and habits of growth. Price **\$3.00**

CULTIVATION OF CITRUS FRUITS, by H. H. Hume. A completely illustrated practical help for growing and marketing citrus fruits, based on the practices of successful growers. Complete details on cultivating, pruning, packing, and identification and control of insects and diseases. 240 illustrations, 561 pages. **\$3.50**

THE PRUNING MANUAL, by L. H. Bailey. Instructions on just how and when to prune trees, shrubs, and vines. Explains the physical structure of plants, their habits of growth, methods of flower and fruit bearing and how pruning can be fitted intelligently to these. 381 illustrations, 400 pages. **\$2.50**

THE NURSERY MANUAL, by L. H. Bailey. In dispensable to everyone who propagates plants. Contains an extended alphabetical list of plants with full indications under each one for propagation, whether by seeds, layerings, cuttings, buds, grafts, or otherwise. Gives an invaluable account of the main insects and diseases and how to control them. 240 illustrations, 456 pages. **\$3.00**

AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS, by H. H. Hume. Every point about growing both of these shrubs is carefully explained here—soils, time and method of planting, cultivation, mulching,

pruning, forest protection, feeding, pot and tub culture, pests and diseases, and propagation. This information holds good for every region where either shrub is grown, indoors or outdoors. 14 illustrations, 90 pages. **\$1.50**

HOW TO GROW ROSES, by Robert Pyle and others. Every step in the successful growing of roses is made clear in this "how to do it" book. It gives practical advice on how to use roses in the garden and around the home, how to buy them, locate the beds, prepare the ground, plant, label, care for in summer, fight pests, protect in winter, prune, and select types and varieties. 138 illustrations (45 in color), 211 pages. **\$2.00**

THE ROSE IN AMERICA, by J. Horace McFarland. A complete guide to successful growing. Contains the newest information on cultivation, pest control, and varieties. 66 illustrations, 233 pages. **\$3.00**

MODERN ROSES, by J. Horace McFarland. A catalog of 251 varieties of roses now available that gives the following information: type, originator, date of introduction, parentage, description of flower, bud and foliage, habit of growth, season of bloom, and hardness. 79 illustrations, (48 varieties in color), 292 pages. **\$5.00**

CLIMBING ROSES, by G. A. Stevens. The easiest roses to grow are the climbers. This book, a companion to the well-known "How to Grow Roses," tells what climbers are, describes how they may best be grown anywhere in America and discusses suitable varieties for all uses. 220 pages, 31 in color plates, 32 half-tones. **\$2.00**

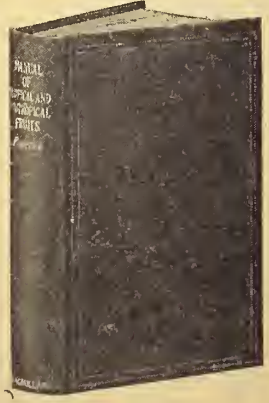
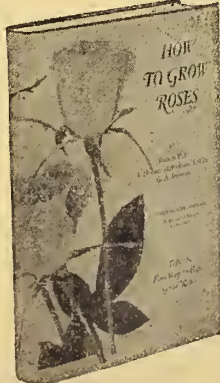
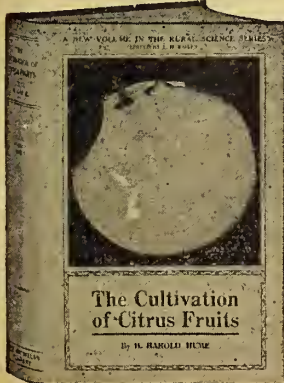
GARDEN FLOWERS IN COLOR, by G. A. Stevens. For the first time, a large collection of the most popular garden flowers is reproduced in large full-color photographs, alphabetically arranged and accompanied by brief

descriptions and cultural notes. You will use this book every time you plan or plant a garden, make a color scheme, or combine plants in bed or border arrangements. An index of vernacular names makes it simple to locate or identify any flower. 400 color illustrations; 310 pages; 6¼ x 9¼ inches; red cloth. **\$3.75**

GARDEN MAINTENANCE, by H. Stuart Orloff and Henry B. Raymore. Every one who has a garden wants constantly to know how to care for it—how to prune, fertilize, spray, and care for flowers, trees, shrubs, and lawns. This is a book to answer all such questions, and to bring success to established gardens as well as to those newly planned and planted. It is written for the home owner who already has a lawn and garden space; it does not presuppose a new garden or the complete rearrangement of existing plantings. Illustrated with photographs and drawings, frontispiece in color. Cloth, 8vo. **\$2.50**

HORTUS: A CONCISE DICTIONARY OF GARDENING, by L. H. and Ethel Z. Bailey. Easy to use, accurate, and non-technical, this great book comes closer than any other single volume to answering every question about gardening. It includes every kind of ornamental, fruit, and vegetable plant grown today with brief but complete information on their uses, cultivation, hardness, propagation, preferred soil, color, identification, etc. Common names are used throughout, all botanical terms are defined, and the book is so conveniently arranged and compressed that it is marvelously easy to handle. 35 illus., 652 pages. **\$5.00**

GARDEN POOLS: LARGE AND SMALL, by Ramsey and Lawrence. Nothing else can add so much to your garden as a pool, even if it is only a transformed wash tub in the tiniest garden space. How to have one is fully explained in this new book. Its text is so complete and its illustrations are so numerous and practical that you can easily find the type of pool that fits in your garden and learn all about designing, planting and caring for it. 41 illustrations, 122 pages. **\$2.50**



THESE BOOKS ARE TIME-TESTED AND GARDEN-TESTED—USED BY THOUSANDS OF SUCCESSFUL HOME-GARDENERS

HELPFUL GARDEN HINTS

Every garden has its problems. In answer to some of the oft asked questions we offer these lists of plants for special places. By cross-reference to several lists you can find the type of plant that is wanted for a given location. For instance, *Abella triflora* will be noted as a Fragrant Summer blooming plant that will grow in the mountains, while *Buddleia asiatica* is a Fragrant Winter blooming plant that will do well on the desert. The number after each name is the catalog page where description is found.

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

A partial list of Shrubs, Trees and Vines with the most fragrant flowers is here presented.

Evergreen Shrubs

- Abelia triflora (24)
- Bouvardia (27)
- Buddleia (25)
- Natal Plum (12)
- Carpenteria (36)
- Cassia (27)
- Wild Lilac (46)
- Night Cestrum (27)
- Mexican Orange (19)
- Glory Bower (29)
- Daphne odora (29)
- Diosma (29)
- Gardenia (30)
- Fragrant Broom (31)
- Heliotrope (48)
- Bush Jasmine (33)
- Honeysuckle (33)
- Luculia (33)
- Banana Shrub (33)
- Oleander (34)
- Osmanthus (34)
- Viburnum (35)

Deciduous Shrubs

- Calycanthus (46)
- Philadelphus (47)
- Lilac (47)
- Viburnum carlesii (47)

Trees

- Acacia (38)
- Hymenoporus (39)

Vines

- Clematis (50)
- Jasmine (51)
- Philadelphus (52)
- Star Jasmine (51)

SUMMER BLOOM

*Early Summer †Midsummer
‡Late Summer

Shrubs

- Abelia * † ‡ (24)
- Adenocarpus * (25)
- Shrubby Aster * (25)
- Summer Lilac * † ‡ (25)
- Magic Bush * † ‡ (25)
- Carissa † (12)
- Carpenteria * (36)
- Wild Lilac * † ‡ (46)
- Ceratostigma * † (27)
- Orange Jessamine * † (27)
- Chamaelacium * † ‡ (28)
- Desert Willow † ‡ (36)
- Choisya * (29)
- Rock Rose * † (28)
- Clerodendron * † ‡ (28)
- Convolvulus * † ‡ (28)
- Escallonia * † (30)
- Daisy Tree † ‡ (31)
- Fremontia † ‡ (36)
- Fuchsia * † ‡ (31)
- Broom * (31)
- Grevillea * † ‡ (32)
- Sun Rose * † (30)
- Heterocentron * (31)
- Hibiscus * † ‡ (32)
- Hydrangea † ‡ (32)
- Gold Flower * † ‡ (32)
- Lantana * † ‡ (33)
- Leucophyllum † (33)
- Oleander † ‡ (34)
- Pentas carnea * † ‡ (42)
- Photinia * † (34)
- Blue Broom † (34)
- Pomegranate * † ‡ (34)
- Romneya * † ‡ (36)
- Solanum * † ‡ (35)
- Thryallis † (35)
- Tibouchina † (35)

Vines

- Trumpet Vine † ‡ (52)
- Clematis * † (50)
- Clerodendron * † (50)
- Distictis * † (50)
- Jacquemontia * † (51)
- Jasmine * † (51)
- Honeysuckle * † ‡ (51)
- Plumbago * † ‡ (52)
- Solanum * † ‡ (52)
- Sollya * (52)
- Tecoma † ‡ (52)
- Blue Thunbergia * † ‡ (52)

COLORFUL BERRIES

There is a plant with colorful berries for every location in your garden.

Shrubs

- Arbutus unedo (25)
- Barberries (27)
- Orange Jessamine (27)
- Dogwood (46)

- Cotoneasters (28)
- Eugenia (30)
- Chinese Holly (33)
- Mahonia (33)
- Roman Myrtle (34)
- Nandina (34)
- Photinia (36)
- Pittosporum (34)

Shrubs

- Firethorne (35)
- Rhamnus (35)
- Viburnum (35)
- Hawthorne (44)

FOR WINTER BLOOM

*Early Spring †Midwinter
‡Late Fall

Evergreen Shrubs

- Alseuosmia † (44)
- Bouvardia † (27)
- Winter Buddleia * † ‡ (25)
- Camellia * † ‡ (26-27)
- Cassia † † (27)
- Chorizema * † (28)
- Correa † † (29)
- Daphne * † (29)
- Diosma * † (29)
- Heather † † † (29)
- Gardenia (30)
- Holmskioldia * † † (32)
- Luculia † † (33)
- Michelia * (33)
- Osmanthus † † † (34)
- Poinsettia † † † (34)
- Rhododendron * † (34)
- Ruellia * † † (35)
- Sutera † † (35)
- Tecoma stans * † † (35)
- Tibouchina † (35)
- Viburnum * † † (35)

Deciduous Shrubs

- Amygdalus * (46)
- Cercis * (44)
- Scarlet Thorn * (44)
- Cydonia * † (46)
- Philadelphus * (47)
- Spirea * (47)
- Lilac * 46-47
- Tamarix * (47)
- Weigela * (47)

Trees

- Acacia * † (38)
- Eucalyptus * † (39)
- Flow. Fruit Trees * (44-45)

Vines

- Bignonia † (50)
- Bougainvillea * † (50)
- Gelsemium * † (51)
- Hardenbergia * † (51)
- Solandra * (52)
- Tecoma * (52)
- Thunbergia * † † (52)

SEASHORE PLANTS

* Will thrive directly on ocean cliffs.

Shrubs

- Adenocarpus (25)
- Shrubby Aster (25)
- Buddleia * (25)
- Callistemon (27)
- Calothamnus (27)
- Cassia (27)
- Rockrose * (28)
- Convolvulus (28)
- Coprosma * (28)
- Cotoneaster (28)
- Brooms (31-32)
- Sun Rose (30)
- Hibiscus (32)
- Lantana * (33)
- Tea Tree (33)
- Leucophyllum (33)
- Honeysuckle (33)
- Myrtus (34)
- Oleander * (34)
- Ozothamnus (34)
- Photinia (34)
- Pittosporum * (34)
- Sumac * (36)
- Rosemary (70)
- Solanum (35)
- Bush Tecoma (35)

Trees

- Willow (44)
- Acacia * (38)
- Ceratonina (38)
- Casuarina (38)
- Eucalyptus * (39)
- Hymenoporus (39)
- Lagunaria * (39)
- Olive Tree (11)
- Sophora (40-44)
- Flow. Fruits (44-45)
- Monterey Cypress * (41)
- Pines * (42)

Vines

- Trumpet Vine * (50)
- Bougainvillea (50)
- Distictis (50)
- Hedera (51)
- Jasmine (51)
- Plumbago (52)
- Sollya (52)

FOR MT. PLANTING

Those who live at the higher altitudes may find difficulty in selecting hardy varieties from the Catalog. We hope this list will be helpful.

Evergreen Shrubs

- Abelia (24)
- Buddleia superba (25)
- Cotoneaster (28)
- Fremontia (36)
- Ilex aquifolium (33)
- Laurel (33)
- Mahonia (33)
- Photinia (34)
- Pyracantha (35)
- Rhamnus (36)
- Stranvaesia (35)

Deciduous Shrubs

- Amygdalus (46)
- Azalea (46)
- Cercis (44)
- Calycanthus (46)
- Dogwood (36)
- Crataegus (44)
- Flow. Quince (46)
- Deutzia (46)
- Forsythia (46)
- Kerria japonica (46)
- Beauty Bush (46)
- Philadelphus (47)
- Spirea (47)
- Lilac (47)
- Viburnum (47)
- Vitex (47)
- Weigela (47)

Trees

- Live Oak (40)
- Bay (40)
- Maple (43)
- Peach-Almond Hybrid (44)
- Birch (43)
- Catalpa (43)
- Hackberry (43)
- Ash (43)
- Sweet Gum (43)
- Tulip Tree (43)
- Crab Apple (44)
- Mulberry (43)
- Flow. Peach (45)
- Poplars (44)
- Flow. Cherry (45)
- Elm (44)

Vines

- Ampelopsis (50)
- Clematis (50)
- Honeysuckle (51)
- Polygonum (52)
- Tecoma (52)
- Vitis (52)

Conifers

- Abies (41)
- Arizona Cypress (41)
- Juniperus (41-42)
- Libocedrus (42)
- Spruce (42)
- Pines (42)
- Giant Sequoia (43)
- Arborvitae (42)

DESERT PLANTS

Plants that stand the heat.
* Withstand low winter temp.

Shrubs

- Arbutus unedo * (25)
- Buddleia * (25)
- Winter Cassia * (27)
- Desert Willow * (36)
- Silver Cotoneaster * (28)
- Euonymus (31)
- Genista (31-32)
- Hibiscus (32)
- Lantana (33)
- Leucophyllum (33)
- Ligustrum * (33)
- Myrtus (34)
- Oleander (34)
- Photinia * (34)
- Pittosporum (34)
- Pomegranate * (47)
- Firethorn * (35)
- Rosemary * (70)
- Solanum (35)
- Tecoma smithii (35)
- Viburnum tinus (35)
- Spirea * (47)
- Tamarix * (47)

Trees

- Orchid Tree (38)
- Casuarina (38)

- Ceratonina (38)
- Desert Gum (39)
- Olive Tree (11)
- Palo Verde (40)
- Pepper (40)
- Bottle Tree (40)
- Catalpa * (43)
- Hackberry * (43)
- Ash * (43)
- Mulberry * (43)
- Cottonwood * (44)
- Elm * (44)
- Palms (53)
- Pampas Grass (53)

Vines

- Bignonia tweediana (50)
- Bougainvillea (50)
- Hedera helix (51)
- Jasmine (51)
- Honeysuckle (51)
- Tecoma (52)
- Wisteria (52)

Conifers

- Arizona Cypress * (41)
- Italian Cypress (41)
- Junipers (41-42)
- Aleppo Pines * (42)
- Arborvitae * (42)

FOR SHADY PLACES

Plants that grow in dense shade are rare, most need some sunlight.
†Part Sun. *Full Shade

Shrubs

- Abelia † (24)
- Alseuosmia † (24)
- Azaleas † * (24)
- Bouvardia † * (27)
- Camellias † * (26-27)
- Carpenteria † (36)
- Ceratostigma † (27)
- Cestrum † (27)
- Orange Jessamine † (27)
- Chorizema † (28)
- Clerodendron † (29)
- Correa † (29)
- Daphne † (29)
- Fuchsia (31)
- Heterocentron † (31)
- Hydrangea † (32)
- Hypericum † (32)
- English Holly * † (33)
- Chinese Holly * † (33)
- Lochroma † (32)
- Bush Jasmine † (33)
- Laurel † (33)
- Luculia † (33)
- Mahonia * † (33)
- Michelia † (33)
- Osmanthus † (34)
- Ruellia * † (35)
- Rhododendron * (34)
- Viburnum † * (35)

Vines

- Ampelopsis † * (50)
- Bignonia violacea † (50)
- Clematis † (50)
- Clerodendron † * (50)
- Hardenbergia † † (51)
- Ivy † * (51)
- Star Jasmine † * (51)

Conifers

- Podocarpus † * (42)
- Dwarf Cypress † * (41)
- Yew † * (42)
- Arborvitae † (42)

Mesembryanthemums

Most Mesembryanthemums are ground covers and spread out close to the surface. See page 66 for trailing varieties. A few become compact, shrubby plants 2 or 3 ft. high, and these are listed below. 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 dozen.

Mesembryanthemum speciosum—Makes a mound of light green, coral-like foliage, 2 feet high and 2 feet across, completely covered in spring and summer with brilliant coppery-red flowers, 2 ins. across. Best near the coast.

Ruby Queen. 2-inch, ruby-red flowers.

Tenuifolium. Large, royal purple blooms.

Old-Fashioned Herbs

Lavendula vera. 3 ft. The old-fashioned sweet Lavender, with gray foliage and delightfully fragrant, lavender flowers. Bushy, balled, \$1; gal. containers, 1-1/2 ft., 35c.

Rosemary. Deliciously fragrant in foliage and flower. Gal. cont., 50c.

Colorful New Plants for Your Garden

You will find described in this Catalog many new and unusual plants of astonishing loveliness, gathered from all over the world by us and now offered here so that you may choose from them plants that will make your garden unique and interesting.



A Plant of the Spanish Sun Rose (*Helianthemum ocymoides*), and, at the right, a Single Bloom. Natural Size.



The Spanish Sun Rose

Helianthemum ocymoides. For many weeks in the spring this beautiful little Sun Rose from Spain, with grey-green foliage, is a glorious 2 or 3 foot mass of bright yellow flowers. Likes sunshine, dry soil and is perfectly hardy anywhere. The Portuguese Sun Rose is described on page 31. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 40c.



The bright Glowing Flower of the Camellia "Cheerful"

Camellia Cheerful

Illustrated above is the exquisite, waxy-textured, bright red flower of the Camellia Cheerful, one of the most popular Armstrong Camellia varieties. The Camellia is one of the finest evergreen, winter flowering shrubs for the Pacific Coast and Southern States. Many additional fine varieties will be found described on page 26. We have one of the finest collections of Camellia varieties in the country and only the best are offered by us.

We have Cheerful in the following sizes: 4-inch pots, 8-12 inches, 50c; balled or boxed, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 2-2½ ft., \$2.75; 2½-3 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.50.



Transvaal Daisies

Gerbera. These magnificent South African flowers are exceedingly popular, the graceful shape and delicate hues of the beautiful blooms placing them among the best of the low bedding plants and making them invaluable for cut flowers. When planting, be sure not to cover the crown with earth. We offer an improved large-flowered, long-stemmed strain in colors ranging from straw all through various shades of pink, yellow, and orange to brilliant scarlet and crimson.

4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.; bare root divisions, \$1.50 per dozen.

See the other new and beautiful flowering perennial plants offered this year by us, on page 48 and 49.

**ARMSTRONG
NURSERIES**
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Select Armstrong Plants for Successful Gardens



Christmas Tree of the South Sea Islands

Can you imagine a luxuriantly foliaged, round-headed, 40-foot tree almost covered with these brilliant red seed-pods? If you live in the milder sections of California you can enjoy this lovely *Harpullia* from the South Sea Islands in your own garden. See page 39.



Visit Our Display Yards

The Armstrong Display Yards are located in Ontario 40 miles east of Los Angeles. While we give the most careful attention to our customers who order by mail, it will be a pleasure for you to see and select for yourself the plants that you want.

Armstrong Nurseries

ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

New Flowering Eucalyptus

Among the most colorful small flowering trees for Southern California are the various Flowering Eucalyptus. *Eucalyptus ficifolia*, illustrated at the bottom of the page, is well known, and a number of new species of startling beauty have recently been discovered in Western Australia. These are dwarfs, growing from 8 to 15 feet high, suited to the small garden, and come in a magnificent range of colors. *Eucalyptus erythrocorys*, with lovely lemon-yellow flowers, is illustrated below, and a number of other beautiful kinds will be found described on page 39.

Price on *Eucalyptus erythrocorys*: Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.



Above is illustrated the beautiful yellow blooms of the new dwarf *Eucalyptus erythrocorys* while below is a tree of the well known Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus ficifolia*). See page 39.

