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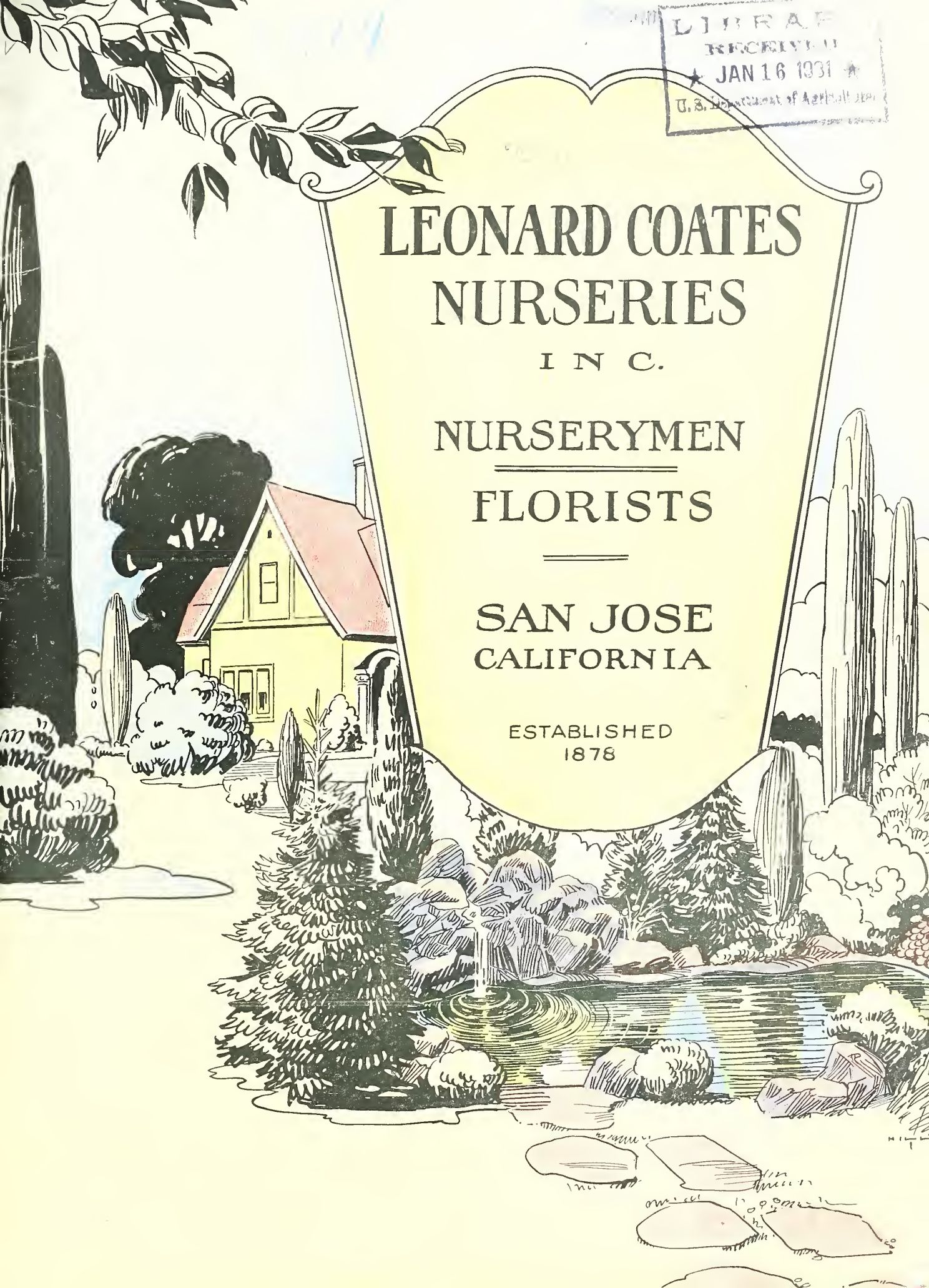
LEONARD COATES NURSERIES

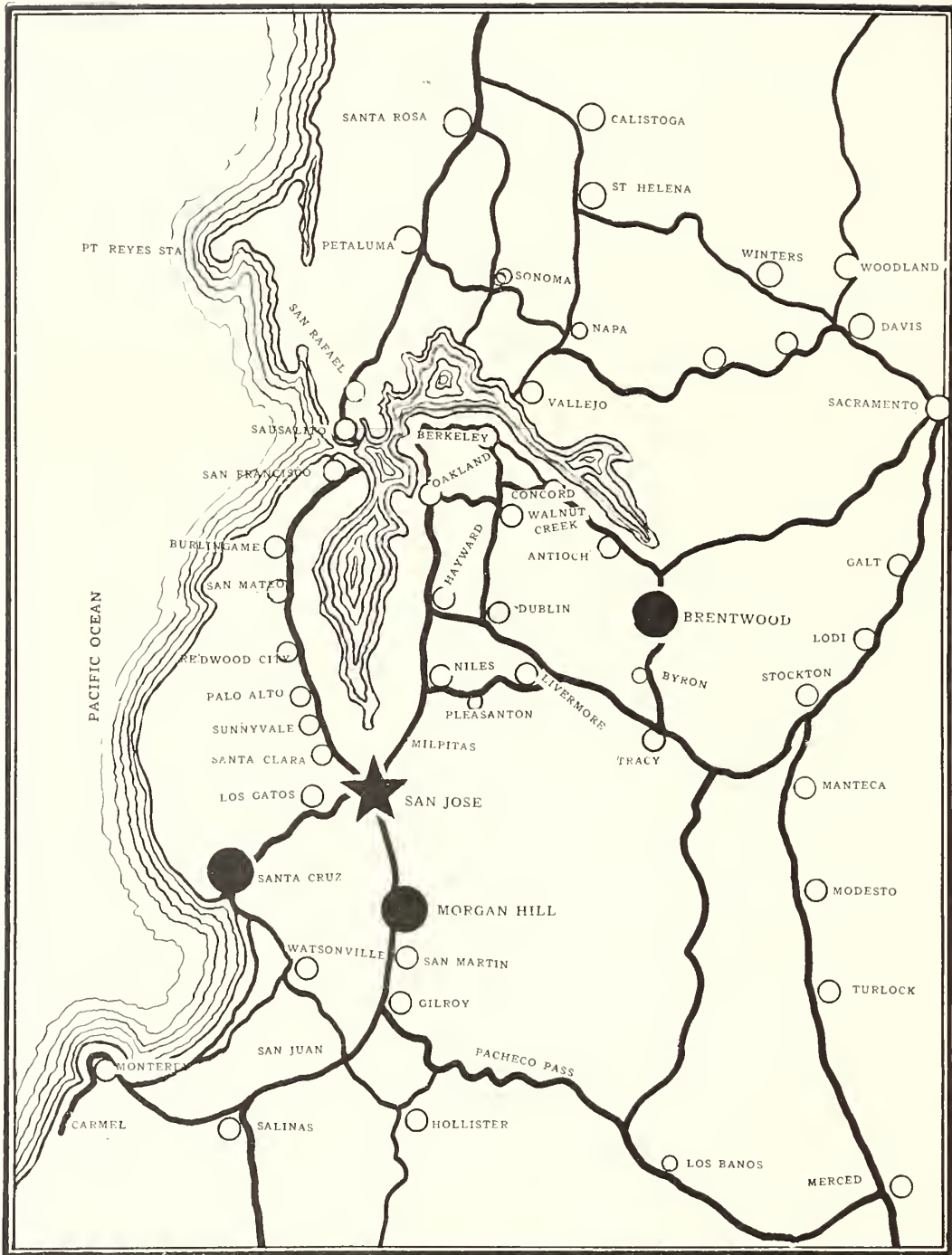
I N C.

NURSERYMEN
FLORISTS

SAN JOSE
CALIFORNIA

ESTABLISHED
1878





★ Main Office and Salesyard ● Growing Grounds and Nurseries

WE wish to take this opportunity to thank our many thousands of customers for the business they have favored us with in the past; your loyalty and patronage have made it possible for us to present one of the most complete assortments of ornamental and fruit trees cataloged on the Pacific Coast. We respectfully solicit your future business and are confident our new patrons will appreciate our choice stock and dependable service.

Sincerely

LEONARD COATES NURSERIES, INC.

R. D. Hartman, Pres. and Mgr.

Wm. Marken, Sec.-Treas.

Marion E. Gregory, In charge of Brentwood Nurseries

LEONARD

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PLEASE OBSERVE BEFORE ORDERING

The Order Blank: This is for your convenience—use it, as it will facilitate the handling of your orders.

Terms: All orders must be accompanied by cash from unknown correspondents, unless other arrangements are made in advance. On all orders subject to future delivery, a deposit of 25 per cent of the total price must accompany the order.

Packing: Our years of experience enables us to pack all orders so they will reach destination in good condition. We endeavor to make the shipment as light as possible, thus saving transportation charges, and keeping in mind the fact that it will arrive in first-class condition.

Packing Charges: We make no charge for packing on retail orders to any point in California. On orders to other states and foreign countries the charges cover only the cost of material used.

Guarantee: While we exercise the greatest care to have all our stock true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that our guaranty of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any greater sum than that originally received for said trees, etc., that may prove untrue. All orders and contracts taken depend on crop failure, flood, fire or accident beyond our control.



TRUCK DELIVERIES: With a fleet of four trucks we can make prompt deliveries to all parts of California. Charges will be very nominal and will save our customers boxing, freight, and cartage, and also eliminate extra handling of plants.

Substitution: In order to save time and expense we will make substitution, unless otherwise advised to the contrary, of stock as near alike as possible to that you originally ordered. Be sure to state whether you wish us to make substitution.

Inspection: To expedite prompt deliveries we use every precaution to observe the plant quarantine laws in this and other States. All plants leaving our nursery carry a certificate of "Good Health".

Quantity Production: This is a major factor of interest to the purchaser. By this method we are able to pass on to you greater values by growing large quantities of the best varieties, as it gives you a wide assortment to choose from and the highest quality stock at a very nominal price.

Complaints and Shortages: We realize that with the best possible care errors will occur, and are willing to correct same to the satisfaction of our patrons; except where conditions prevail over which we have no control. We respectfully ask that you give us such notice within ten days after the shipment has been received; it is much easier and more satisfactory to all concerned to make adjustments as soon as possible than to wait for several weeks before calling it to our attention.

Prices: Prices quoted on trees and shrubs in the Ornamental Department are for single plants. In quantities of five to twenty of one variety deduct 10%. Prices on larger quantities upon application.

OUR POLICY: Is to grow the best. We are not satisfied unless you are, for your success means our progress. We appreciate your patronage.

A Group of California Native Shrubs



FREMONTIA MEXICANA

CEANOTHUS CYANEUS

This beautiful variety of Ceanothus was only introduced into cultivation a few years ago, but is already one of the most popular varieties. It blooms rather late in Spring after the other varieties are through. The flower spikes are long and rather narrow and are a marvelous deep blue in color. The leaves are rather small, bright shiny green. It is a rapid grower and makes a dense compact bush. It is hardy and will grow with very little water; an ideal shrub for mass planting and hedges as well as for a specimen. Planted with other varieties of Ceanothus it extends the blooming season as this variety starts to bloom as the others are finishing. Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 85c.

CEANOTHUS THYRSIFLORUS GRISEUS

This new introduction is one of the finest varieties of Ceanothus in every way. It is a dense growing broad shrub with rather large rounded leaves of bright shiny green. The flower spikes are large and full and are a beautiful deep blue. It is found growing wild near the coast on the Monterey Peninsula but has also been found hardy and satisfactory in the interior. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

FREMONTIA MEXICANA

This glorious flowering shrub should be included in every planting. The blossoms are quite large, single, with thick waxy petals; deep golden yellow, flushed with red on the under side. It is covered with flowers in Spring and continues to bloom for several months. The attractive soft green foliage enhances the beauty of this wonderful shrub. It is of very rapid growth, making a sizable bush in one season. It is averse to too much moisture; should be planted in a well drained situation. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

GARRYA ELLIPTICA (Silk Tassel Bush)

A very satisfactory shrub which should be included in every naturalistic planting. It is of compact bushy habit, fine in mass planting or used as a single specimen. Has very handsome deep green leathery foliage. The flowers are borne in long pendulous catkins sometimes as much as a foot in length. It is an ideal shrub to use in difficult situations as it does well either in sun or shade, and will thrive in very dry locations. Qt. Container, 12 to 14 ins., 50c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

PICKERINGIA MONTANA (Chaparral Pea)

Hardy drought resistant shrub, ideal for natural plantings where little water is available. The flowers are pea shaped, of bright dazzling rose-purple, borne near the ends of the branchlets. The bush is of compact habit, densely branched and usually grows about five feet high, foliage is small and gray-green. Gal. Container, 10 to 12 ins., \$1.25.

RHAMNUS CROCEA (Red Berry)

A low growing bushy shrub ideal for many situations. The small roundish foliage is thick and deep green, making a beautiful contrast to the brilliant red berries which cover the shrub in the Fall. It is hardy, doing well both in sun and shade. As it seldom grows over three feet in height it will be found useful for foreground planting, low hedges and many other situations. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

RHAMNUS CROCEA ILICIFOLIA

This variety forms a rather large bushy shrub usually attaining a height of about six feet. It has quite small roundish holly like leaves of deep glossy green. In Fall it is a mass of small bright red berries. This is another native shrub which is ideal for planting on hillsides and in canyons, as the foliage retains its bright glossy appearance through the dryest summers. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c.

ROMNEYA COULTERI (Matilija Poppy)

This gorgeous flowering shrub is world famous, but has never been planted as it deserves in California. The enormous crepe like flowers are pure white with deep golden yellow centers. The foliage is finely cut, silvery green in color. It needs a rather light soil and good drainage. Planted in masses on a hillside they present a glorious spectacle in Spring when covered with their showy flowers. Qt. Container, 12 to 16 ins., 75c; Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50.



California Native Trees and Shrubs

For over fifty years we have been assembling a varied assortment of the best varieties of California plants. The result of our efforts in this endeavor is evidenced by the many requests for our Native Plants and by the fact that we are able to catalog such a large assortment of varieties.

Whether you desire Native Plants for lovely specimens, hedges, wind breaks, shrubs for planting around the home, grouped in the yard, or for Park, Avenue or Street planting, you will find suitable plants listed below to meet these requirements.

Look over this list, make your selection and let us send you some of our nursery grown Natives; your garden will be more complete, your property enhanced in value and you will have some of the most unique and interesting plants that are native to this wonderful State.

These native shrubs are not only very beautiful but are ideal for planting under California conditions as they are used to going through our long rainless summers. Many of them can be grown after the first season without artificial watering. For hillside plantings and any other places where water is a problem they will be found invaluable.

ABIES concolor. (White Fir) or (Silver Fir.) Handsome, tall growing tree with smooth, silvery bark and brown oblong cones; foliage long, slender, light green. Drought resistant. Fine for specimen planting. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c.

ACER. (Maple.)

ACER macrophyllum. (Big Leaved Maple.) Admirably adapted for boulevard planting and as a shade tree in private grounds and public parks. A fine, round-headed, deciduous tree of spreading habit; foliage a handsome golden yellow in the fall of the year. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

ACER negundo. (Boxelder.) Large, rapid growing tree of spreading habit. Drought resistant. Bare root 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

ADENOSTOMA fasciculatum. (Chamise.) Characteristic evergreen low growing shrub of the chemical or chaparral regions of the Coast Range. In cultivation a very beautiful shrub with its long sprays of white flowers. Fine for dry and hot situations. Qt. Container 8 to 12 ins., 50c.

AESCULUS californica. (Buckeye.) A handsome low, broad-headed, deciduous tree with white or pinkish flowers in large upright panicles. Fruit large and pear shaped. Gal. Container 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

AMORPHA californica. (Indigo Shrub.) Handsome, deciduous shrub or small tree with pinnate leaves like those of the locust. Flowers in long finger-like spikes, deep purple, with conspicuous yellow stamens. Gal. Container 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

ARBUTUS menziesii. (Madrone.) The most beautiful evergreen, native Californian small tree. Leaves very large and shining; bark pale green, changing to red; flowers white, wax-like, in drooping panicles; berries rich red. The beauty of its foliage, flowers and trunk are sources of never-failing interest to the traveler. Potted 8 to 12 ins., 75c; Gal. Container 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 2½ Gal. Container 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS. (Manzanita.)

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS glauca. (Great Berried Manzanita.) Evergreen shrub with crooked branches; bark dark red; flowers white or pink in clusters; fruit berry like and brown in color, leaves silvery. Does well in sunny situations. A striking acquisition to any garden. Gal. Container 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS pungens. (Manzanita.) Similar to the preceding except that the foliage is green. Gal. Container 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00



ARBUTUS MENZIESI. (Madrone.)

CALYCANTHUS occidentalis. (California Sweetshrub.) Tall, erect, deciduous shrub attaining a height of about 8 feet; handsome green foliage; flowers a dark red, often three inches across. Fine as a specimen or grouped in backgrounds. Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 75c. Bare root 2 to 2½ ft., 85c.

CARPENTERIA californica. (Tree Anemone.) One of our handsomest native evergreen shrubs; bright green foliage and large white flowers with prominent yellow stamens; delightfully fragrant. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 80c.

CEANOTHUS. (Tree Lilac.)

This evergreen group is very desirable for garden planting and particularly useful in dry places.

CEANOTHUS arboreus. Forms a very large upright shrub or tree. Foliage large, dark and glossy; flowers in large panicles; color sky blue. Gal. Container 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

CEANOTHUS arboreus hybrida. Large erect shrub or tree with glossy green foliage and large clusters of bright blue flowers. Bark light color. Gal. Container 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

CEANOTHUS cyaneus. A beautiful dark blue flowering native of San Diego County. A very handsome and distinct variety. Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 85c.

CEANOTHUS foliosus. A very low growing spreading variety with small rough leaves and blue flowers. A fine shrub for covering banks. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00.

CEANOTHUS incanus. An erect shrub usually about six feet high, has quite large, rather light green leaves and white bark. The flowers are white or light blue. Gal. Container 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CEANOTHUS macrocarpus. Large shrub with very slender branches and small dark green foliage; flowers white. Gal. Container 2 to 2½ ft., 75c.

CEANOTHUS papillosus. One of the most beautiful members of the Ceanothus family, and one that is very rare in cultivation. A dense bushy shrub, seldom growing over five feet high. The leaves are deep green, rather thick and roughened. The flowers which are borne profusely are a beautiful deep blue. Does best in partial shade. Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

CEANOTHUS sorediatus. (Jim Brush.) A very hardy upright growing variety with stiff branches. Grows about six feet high, foliage light green, flowers are pale blue. Gal. Container 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

CEANOTHUS spinosus. One of the most beautiful of the mountain lilacs. Large spreading shrub; branches smooth, green, somewhat spiny. Flowers sky blue, very profuse. Gal. Container 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CEANOTHUS thyrsiflorus. Large spreading shrub; foliage deep green; flowers vivid blue. Free bloomer. Excellent for hedges. Qt. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; Gal. Container 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25.

CEANOTHUS thyrsiflorus griseus. A beautiful very deep blue flowered variety, which grows along the coast near Monterey. It forms a broad dense bush, the leaves are rounded, the flower panicles are large and compact, and it blooms very profusely. Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

CEANOTHUS verrucosus. A small much branched shrub with small dark green foliage, and showy white flowers in long sprays. Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. (Button Willow.) Shrub or small tree with clay-grey bark, young branches reddish; attractive flowers and fruit. Suitable for shady situations. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

CERCIS occidentalis. (Western Red Bud.) "Judas Tree." Ornamental deciduous shrub, covered in spring with a profusion of rosy-pink flowers. Does well in most any situation. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Bare root 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

CERCOCARPUS betuloides. (Mountain Mahogany.) A handsome shrub with small wrinkled leaves of dark green color; branches reddish; flowers white, fragrant. Does well either in sun or shade. Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana. (Lawson Cypress.) One of California's grandest evergreen trees with spreading pendulous branches and fern-like foliage. Makes a magnificent object planted singly or in groups. Gal. Container 2 to 2½ ft., 85c; Balled 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

CLEMATIS ligusticifolia. A climbing vine, found growing over shrubs and low trees, has a profusion of small white flowers followed by large plume like seed heads. Gal. Container, 60c.

COMAROSTAPHYLIS diversifolia. Rare and beautiful native shrub with clusters of white waxy bell shaped flowers similar to those of the Manzanita. The flowers are followed by showy bright red almost transparent berries. The leaves which are about three inches long are shiny green above and whitish beneath. A very attractive shrub which should do well in all parts of California. Gal. Container 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50.

CORNUS. (Dogwood.)

CORNUS californica. (Creek Dogwood.) Deciduous shrub with smooth and reddish branches; leaves green, lighter color beneath; flowers greenish-yellow borne in heads. Attractive as a single specimen and does well in most any situation. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

CORNUS nuttallii. (Pacific Dogwood.) Beautiful deciduous tree or shrub with narrow leaves; flowers large; white but sometimes tinged with red. Does fine in the coastal regions of the state. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.



FREMONTIA MEXICANA

CUPRESSUS. (Cypress.)

CUPRESSUS goveniana. (Gowen Cypress.) Small, evergreen tree of spreading habit with rich, dark, green foliage and small oval cones. Very graceful. Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; Balled 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$5.00.

CUPRESSUS macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress.) Well known native cypress, growing to a very large, dense tree; used extensively for hedges, windbreaks or as a single specimen. Qt. Container 2 to 2½ ft., 40c; Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; Balled 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$4.50.

DENDROMECON rigida. (Tree Poppy.) A very attractive evergreen shrub rarely seen in cultivation. It is a bushy plant about five feet in height with narrow rather thick light green leaves. The flowers are about two inches in diameter, bright yellow and appear during Spring and Summer. It will grow and thrive in very dry and hot locations; should have good drainage. Gal. Container 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

ERIODICTYON californicum. (Yerba Santa.) A shrub which is found in nearly all the hilly and mountainous parts of Northern California. Will grow in extremely hot and dry places. The leaves are long, narrow and rather sticky. Where it gets some water the leaves are bright and shiny. Flowers are in clusters, tubular, pale blue. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

EUONYMOUS occidentalis. (Western Burning Bush.) A large shrub usually found in shady canyons or along the banks of streams. The small flowers are purplish and are followed by very showy red berries borne on long slender stems. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 60c.

FRAGARIA californica. (California Wild Strawberry.) Very satisfactory as a ground cover, especially in the shade. \$5.00 per 100.

FRAXINUS velutina. (Arizona Ash.) A rapid grower and will do well in soils impregnated with alkali where most other trees would fail. Can be recommended for street and highway planting. A great favorite in California. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

FREMONTIA.

FREMONTIA californica. (Slippery Elm.) One of our finest native evergreen shrubs. Leaves green above and whitish beneath; flowers a rich dark yellow; petals thick and waxy. Very desirable as an ornamental; does well in dry hot situations. Gal. Container 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

FREMONTIA mexicana. The flowers are a little larger and deeper colored than the preceding and leaves are more deeply cut. Blooms very heavily in Spring and continues to bloom nearly all summer. An even more desirable shrub than the Fremontia Californica. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50. Be sure to give the Fremontias good drainage.

GARRYA elliptica. (Silk Tassel or Quinine Bush.) A very attractive hardy evergreen shrub, dense and bushy, usually growing five to eight feet high. The flowers are long pendulous catkins, sometimes a foot long, which are very attractive. In England the Garrya is often grown against walls. It is in every way a most desirable shrub and one that should be planted more extensively in its native State. Qt. Container 12 to 14 ins., 50c; Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 5 Gal. Container 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

HOLODISCUS discolor. (Cream Bush.) A small deciduous shrub having large graceful panicles of creamy white flowers. Does best in partial shade. Gal. Containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

JUNIPERUS californica. (California Juniper.) Very graceful, shapely tree; foliage light bluish green. 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens. (Incense Cedar.) A tall, symmetrical tree. Foliage compact with pungent and fragrant odor. Bark reddish, forming a striking contrast to the pleasing green foliage. Admirable in all classes of garden and park plantings. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 85c; 2½ Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50.

LITHOCARPUS densiflora. (Tan Bark Oak.) Strikingly handsome, with large chestnut-like leaves, light green and woolly on under side. Makes a large, distinctive tree. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; 2½ Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

LONICERA californica. (Honeysuckle.) Fine for covering pergolas screening unsightly objects, and as a climbing plant to the walls of houses and porches. Leaves glaucous; flowers pink, berries scarlet and borne in clusters. Gal. Container, 60c.

LUPINUS arboreus. (Yellow Tree Lupine.) Attractive bushy shrub covered in spring with bright yellow, fragrant flowers. Valuable in dry locations. Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

LUPINUS. (Lupine.)

LUPINUS paynei. (Tree Lupine.) A large shrub with silvery foliage and very large racemes of fragrant flowers in all shades of lavender, blue, purple and pink. Gal. Container 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

LYONOTHAMNUS floribundus asplenifolius. (Catalina Ironwood.) A beautiful tall slender tree native to the islands off the coast of Southern California. The leaves are dark green deeply cut, resembling a fern. The flowers are white in large clusters. A rare and interesting tree. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

MAHONIA.

MAHONIA aquifolium. (Oregon Grape.) Beautiful low growing evergreen shrub; dark green leaves, tinted red in winter. Flowers bright yellow, followed by deep blue berries. A popular favorite. Potted, 1 ft., 50c; Gal. Container 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

MAHONIA pinnata. (California Barberry.) This is, without exception, the finest low growing native decorative shrub. Leaves holly-like. Flowers bright yellow, in long racemes; fruit blueblack. Balled, 16 to 20 ins., \$1.50.

MICROMERIA chamissonis. (Yerba Buena.) Very fragrant evergreen herb of a trailing habit. Handsome and attractive, a specimen should be in every garden. Very good on rockeries. Qt. Container, 25c.

MYRICA californica. (Wax Myrtle.) One of the prettiest native California small trees. Leaves dark and lustrous, flowers small, berries globose, thickly covered with wax; very rare under cultivation. Potted, 1 ft., \$1.00.

OSMARONIA cerasiformis. (Oso Berry.) Small, deciduous shrub, with large, oblong or roundish shiny leaves. Small drooping panicles of white flowers in early spring, and large purplish berries. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

PENTSTEMON.

PENTSTEMON antirrhinoides. (Yellow Bush Pentstemon.) An attractive shrub with bright yellow flowers, somewhat resembling those of the Snapdragon, blooms profusely and for a long time. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 40c.

PENTSTEMON cordifolius. A straggling shrub, stems growing six or seven feet long. Flowers scarlet. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

PENTSTEMON spectabilis. A tall growing perennial variety with large blue and purple flowers. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 40c.

PHOTINIA arbutifolia. (Toyon-Christmas Berry.) Most attractive and popular red-berried shrub, with profusion of white flowers. Indispensable in any landscape work. Our plants are extra well grown. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00; 2½ Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 5 Gal. Container, 2½ to 3½ ft., \$2.50.

PICKERINGIA montana. (Chaparral Pea.) A beautiful shrub rarely seen under cultivation. It is a spiny much branched shrub, usually grows about five feet. The flowers which are pea shaped are a beautiful rosy-purple. The Chaparral Pea will grow in very dry and rocky places; should have good drainage. Gal. Container, 10 to 12 ins., \$1.25.



PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI. (Douglas Fir.)

PINUS. (Pines.)

PINUS attenuata. (Knob Cone Pine.) A rapid growing hardy variety which does well in poor soil, and in dry hot situations. It has light green needles and narrow cones which persist on the branches for many years. Seed is seldom liberated except when heated by forest fires. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

PINUS coulteri. (Big Cone Pine.) One of the most beautiful and shapely of the pines. The needles are long and deep green. The cones are very large. It is usually found growing on dry hot hillsides. Gal. Container, 1 ft., 75c.

PINUS ponderosa. (Western Yellow Pine.) One of the most valuable of our forest trees; leaves long and dark green; branches well set in a solid trunk forming a narrow head. Fine where space is large enough to allow of its free development and growth. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.75.

PINUS radiata. (Monterey Pine.) Tall shapely tree of very rapid growth. Used extensively in large plantings. Adapts itself to various conditions. Drought resistant. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 60c; Gal. Container, 2½ to 3 ft., 85c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00.

PINUS torreyana. (Torrey Pine.) An unique variety only found in a small section in San Diego County. It is a small spreading tree with long silvery needles. Qt. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

PLATANUS racemosa. (California Sycamore.) Very attractive, large, deciduous tree with mottled bark. Foliage large and maple-like. Commonly seen along our streams and riverbanks. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

PRUNUS.

PRUNUS demissa. (Western Choke Cherry.) Erect slender, deciduous shrub or small tree. Flowers white, in dense clusters; fruit black. Very attractive when in flower. 5 Gal. Container, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

PRUNUS ilicifolia. (Evergreen Wild Cherry.) Small tree or shrub. Leaves dark green, holly-like. Flowers white, in upright panicles, fragrant; fruit purple. Makes splendid hedge. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 35c; Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 85c; 2½ Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

PRUNUS lyonii. (Integrifolia.) (Catalina Island Cherry.) Similar to the above except foliage is larger, lighter green and less spiny. One of our most beautiful evergreen trees. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 40c; Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 60c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 2½ Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 5 Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.75.

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii. (Douglas Fir.) A splendid native conifer planted either in groups or singly. It has graceful proportions and rich dark-green foliage. It grows quite rapidly and does exceptionally well under cultivation. The Christmas tree of the Pacific Coast. USE A LIVING TREE AT CHRISTMAS TIME. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50.

QUERCUS. (Oaks.)

QUERCUS agrifolia. (California Live Oak.) A splendid picturesque native tree confined principally to the coastal region. With a little care and water soon develops into a large tree. Should be used more in avenue or driveway plantings. Qt. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 2½ Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25; 5 Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00.

QUERCUS chrysolepis. (Canyon Live Oak.) Attractive tree with round spreading crown, leaves green above, yellow beneath. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

QUERCUS durata. (Leather Oak.) A low dense spreading shrub usually growing about five feet high. The leaves are rather small, thick and dark green. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 85c.

QUERCUS lobata. (Valley Oak.) This is the large deciduous oak, very abundant throughout the valleys of California; also known as White Oak and Weeping Oak. It is a large tree of graceful spreading habit with long weeping branchlets. Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

RHAMNUS.

RHAMNUS californica. (Coffee Berry.) Large spreading shrub with long dark green glossy leaves. It is a very hardy shrub doing well in either sun or shade and will grow in very dry situations. It is very satisfactory in shrubby groups, also may be used for a tall hedge or wind break. Has white flowers followed by many dark purple berries. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 2½ ft., 90c; 2½ Gal. Container, 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50; Tubs, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

RHAMNUS californica crassifolium. This is an interesting variety of the Coffee Berry found in the north inner Coast Range from Colusa County to Tehama County. The broad rounded leaves are thick and leathery, they are light green on the upper surface, and grey and fuzzy underneath. It forms a broad dense shrub and maintains an attractive appearance in very hot and dry situations. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c.

RHAMNUS crocea. A beautiful low growing, compact shrub, with small dark green leaves. The small white flowers are followed by very attractive bright red berries. This is one of the finest low growing shrubs in our collection. It is very hardy, will grow in most any location, and looks well all seasons of the year. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

RHAMNUS crocea ilicifolia. A very attractive quite large growing shrub of compact habit. It has bright green shiny holly-like leaves. The branchlets are reddish and in fall the shrub is covered with bright red berries. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c

RHUS. (Sumac.)

RHUS integrifolia. (Lemonade Berry.) An extremely hardy shrub with light green leathery leaves. It forms a dense spreading shrub ideal for covering dry banks. Has small white flowers and dark red berries. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c.

RHUS laurina. (Laurel Sumac.) Compact shrub with smooth green foliage and white flowers. Suitable for dry places. Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

RHUS ovata. (Sumac.) Shrub to 10 feet. Light yellow flowers in dense spikes. Fruit dark, red and sweet. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c.

RIBES.

RIBES aureum. (Slender Golden Currant.) Desirable for its profusion of yellow flowers in early spring; foliage a glossy green; blossoms fragrant and borne in small clusters all along the branches. Deciduous. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

RIBES sanguineum. (Red Flowering Currant.) Handsome deciduous shrub. Foliage round and five-lobed; bark brownish and shreddy; flowers deep pink with spicy fragrance. Very satisfactory. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; 2 to 2½ ft., 75c.

RIBES speciosum. (Fuchsia Flowered Gooseberry.) A shrub growing from five to eight feet in height. The leaves are roundish, flowers are bright crimson and shaped like those of the fuchsia. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

ROMNEYA coulteri. (Matilija Poppy.) One of California's most glorious flowering shrubs, growing well in dry places. Flowers of immense size, single, white, with prominent center of golden stamens. Very popular. Qt. Container, 12 to 16 ins., 75c; Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50.

SAMBUCUS glauca. (Elderberry.) A large shrub usually found along the banks of streams. The leaves are light green; flowers cream colored and are followed by bunches of blue berries. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

SEQUOIA.

SEQUOIA gigantea. (California Big Tree.) The monarch of the California mountains and the largest and oldest tree in the world. Habit of growth is dense, upright and decidedly pyramidal. Where space permits, do not omit one or more specimens of this grand tree. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.75.

SEQUOIA sempervirens. (California Redwood.) Decidedly ornamental and of rapid growth; undoubtedly from a commercial point of view the most valuable forest tree in the world. There is a sentiment and a sense of local pride in the possession of these giant California trees and every plant lover in California should regard it a pleasure to be an aid in their perpetuation. With this thought in mind it is our aim to supply dependable trees, properly grown. Qt. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 60c; Gal. Container, 2½ to 3 ft., 90c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00.

SEQUOIA sempervirens glauca. (Blue Redwood.) A very rare variety possessing foliage of a decided bluish color. An attractive novelty and a valuable addition to any garden. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00.

SOLANUM xanti. A low growing shrubby, herbaceous plant. Leaves long and wedge-shaped; flowers violet in color; berries light green or purplish. Gal. Container, 50c.

SPIRAEA douglasii. (Spiraea.) Erect deciduous shrub with oblong leaves, green above and whitish beneath; flowers rose-pink and very beautiful. Fine as a single plant, in groups and mass effects. Bare root, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

STYRAX officinalis californica. (Snowdrop Bush.) A very beautiful shrub rarely seen under cultivation. It is an upright deciduous shrub usually about seven feet high. Flowers which are borne profusely in Spring are white, and in clusters. Qt. Container, 10 to 12 ins., 75c.

SYMPHORICARPOS albus. (Waxberry) or (Snowberry.) Small deciduous shrub, valuable for its ornamental fruit which remains on the branches for a long time. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

THUJA.

THUJA plicata. (Canoe Cedar.) Tall stately tree of pyramidal outline, native of the Pacific Northwest. Bark cinnamon red, foliage aromatic, bright shiny green. Balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.75.

THUJA plicata aurea. A form of the Canoe Cedar in which the foliage is strongly marked with yellow. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50.

UMBELLULARIA californica. (California Laurel) or (Bay Tree.) A handsome evergreen tree. Foliage dark green and highly aromatic. Grows very rapidly under moist conditions and makes a satisfactory avenue or street tree. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 2½ Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

VACCINIUM ovatum. (California Huckleberry.) Bright shiny evergreen shrub very abundant in the Redwood forests; unequalled for cut greens. It is quite difficult to grow in cultivation. Must have shade and an acid soil. Potted, 4 to 6 ins., 50c.

WASHINGTONIA filifera. (California Fan Palm.) Tall, hardy, fast growing palm with fan shaped leaves. Excellent for street planting and as single specimens in parks and private gardens. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.50.

YUCCA.

YUCCA brevifolia. (Joshua Tree.) Tree 16 to 30 feet with an open crown of arm-like branches. Leaves bluish-green. Flowers greenish-white. Gal. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 60c.

YUCCA whipplei. (Spanish Bayonet.) Leaves narrow, blue-green. Flowers creamy white on stems eight to fifteen feet high. A magnificent plant. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 45c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

New and Interesting Ornamental Trees & Shrubs

We have listed here a few varieties which we believe to be of outstanding merit, some of them of recent introduction, others while not new have not been planted as much as they deserve to be. Nothing adds so much to the interest and attractiveness of your garden as the addition of a few varieties that are a little out of the ordinary.



CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA

ACACIA BAILEYANA PURPUREA. (Purple Tipped Acacia.)

An extremely beautiful and interesting novelty which originated in our nurseries a number of years ago. All of the new growth is of an attractive purple color, making this tree an outstanding specimen in any planting. It is covered early in Spring with golden yellow flowers, the same as those of the ordinary *Acacia baileyana*. Its growth is a little slower than the common variety and it does not grow quite as large. Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 5 Gal. Container, 7 to 8 ft., \$2.75.

ARBUTUS LAURIFOLIA (New Strawberry Tree)

A beautiful variety rarely found in cultivation, which grows wild in parts of Texas and Mexico. The leaves are oval, light green and a little smaller than those of the *Arbutus unedo*. The panicles of small wavy bell shaped flowers are tinged red and are followed by clusters of showy red berries. The bark of the branchlets is reddish and that of the trunk is almost white, making a pleasing contrast to the light green foliage. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 35c.

BERBERIS TRICANTHOPHORA. (Three Spine Barberry)

A barberry of recent introduction which has proven to be very hardy and satisfactory in California. The leaves are rather narrow, bright green on the upper sur-

face and silvery underneath. Its growth is low and compact making it an ideal shrub for foreground planting. In the Fall and Winter the purple berries make it even more attractive. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 75c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA. (Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar.)

The intense silvery blue color of this variety makes it stand out in any planting. When young its growth is irregular, but in time it makes a stately symmetrical tree. Its growth is quite rapid and it will do well even where it gets very little water. One of the finest trees for specimen planting. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.00; 3 to 3½ ft., \$6.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA STEWARTI. (Golden Conifer)

A rather slow growing golden conifer of graceful habit with feathery branchlets. It does not turn green in winter as so many golden hued plants do, but keeps its bright golden color throughout the year. Makes a beautiful contrast planted with other conifers, also unsurpassed as a specimen plant. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50.



CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA WISSELI



ERICA BLANDA

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA WISSELI

A conifer of recent introduction which is rapidly attaining great popularity. Its habit of growth is narrow and upright. The foliage is deep blue green, dense and tufted. This handsome variety is fine for accent among other shrubs planted at entrances or any place where a more or less formal effect is desired. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50.

CHORIZEMA ILICIFOLIA (Flowering Oak)

An extremely attractive little shrub of spreading habit. The foliage is bright green and holly like. The dainty pansy like orange and cerise flowers are borne profusely in winter and spring. It is very effective trained at the base of a building or against a wall. Should be planted in a light well drained soil. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

COTONEASTER DAMMERI.

A recently introduced creeping cotoneaster; one of the most beautiful and interesting of this wonderful family. The foliage is bright shiny green, larger than that of the other creeping varieties. The berries are large very bright shiny red and borne profusely. Gal. Container, 12 to 14 ins., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

COTONEASTER STANDARDS

Nearly every garden has a place for one of these uniquely beautiful shrubs. The creeping or spreading varieties are grafted on to the upright growing cotoneaster frigida. The branches then grow out and down making an umbrella like shrub similar to the weeping cherry or weeping mulberry. They are especially beautiful in winter when the pendulous branches are covered with their bright red berries. Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 5 Gal. Container, 4½ to 5 ft., \$3.50.

ERICA BLANDA (Tube Heather)

The most satisfactory and one of the most beautiful of the tubular flowered heathers. Rather low growing and spreading, foliage is very bright green. Shrub is covered nearly all year with showy rosy red tubular flowers. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

ERICA MELANTHERA RUBRA (Red Melanthera)

One of the most beautiful of all the heather family. This shrub blooms some throughout the year, but in fall and winter is literally covered with its gorgeous reddish-purple flowers. The bush is of rather dwarf habit with attractive bright green foliage. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.75.

ESCALLONIA ROCKI (Pink Escallonia)

A new Escallonia which has proven very hardy and satisfactory. The medium sized foliage is rounded and bright glossy green. The exquisite soft pink flowers are borne in erect panicles late in the Fall at a time when there is very little color in the garden. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

GREVILLEA BANKSI. (Flowering Silk Oak)

A recently introduced variety with large gorgeously beautiful crimson flowers. It grows rapidly and makes a large shrub, foliage is finely cut and fern like. Should be planted in well drained soil. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

HYDRANGEA RADIANT. (Rose Pink Hydrangea)

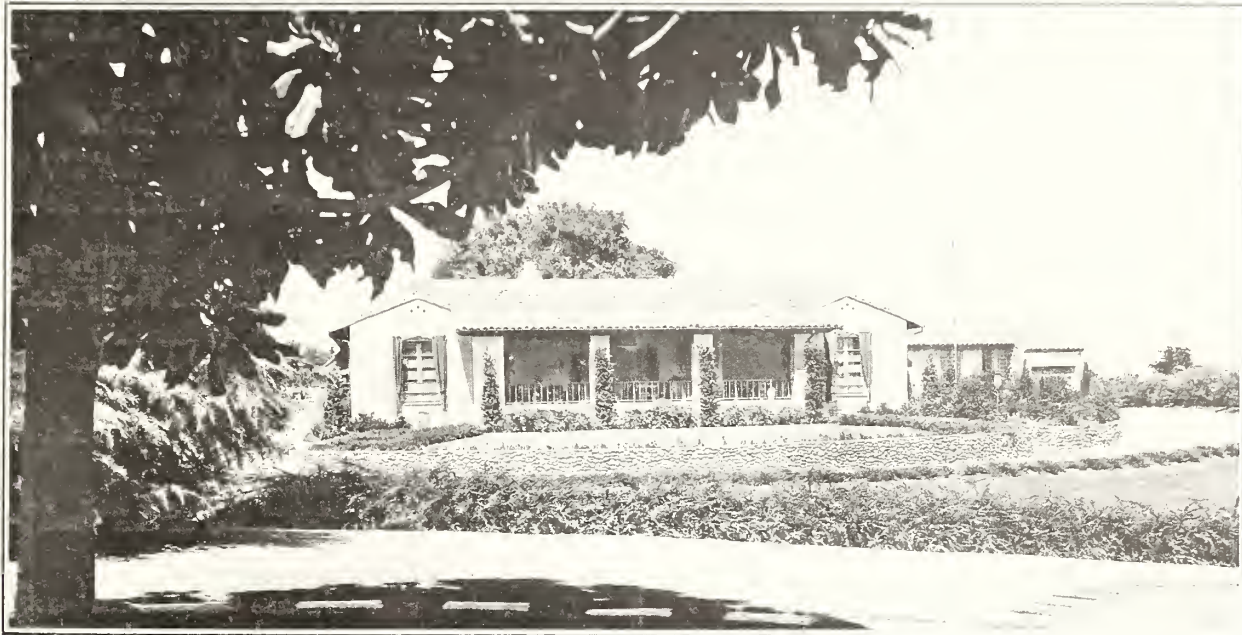
One of the finest hydrangeas. Foliage is large and bright green. The enormous flower heads are a beautiful deep clear pink. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; Gal. Container, 12 to 16 ins., 75c; 2½ Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

TIBOUCHINIA SEMIDECANDRA. (Brazilian Glory Bush)

A strikingly beautiful shrub which arrests the attention of everyone who sees it. The foliage is bronze green, soft and velvety. The large single flowers are a wonderfully rich royal purple. It is quite tender, but if cut back to the ground will sprout up and bloom the next season. It grows rapidly and attains a height of about six feet. Gal. Container, 12 to 14 ins., 90c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50.



TIBOUCHINIA SEMIDECANDRA



Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

The plants listed under this division will be found satisfactory for a wide range of uses, but are more generally used for foundation planting around the house and as groups in the garden. You will be able to incorporate many color schemes by the correct selection of these plants, as the flowers, foliage and berries cover such a wide range of colors.

These plants form the nucleus of your planting and when properly planted in your garden will lend grace, beauty and dignity to your home surroundings.

ABELIA

ABELIA grandiflora. Graceful spreading shrub, with glossy foliage and white, flushed pink flowers. Hardy and very satisfactory. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 60c; Gal. Containers, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.35; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

ABUTILON

ABUTILON megapotamicum. (Japanese Lantern.) This is a graceful shrub of drooping habit, with extremely showy red and yellow narrow bell shaped flowers. Gal. containers, 2 to 2½ ft., 85c.

ACACIA. (Australian Wattle.)

Next to the Eucalyptus, the Acacias are more widely planted in California than any other kinds, due undoubtedly to their desirability and that in their adopted home, conditions are to their liking. All produce yellow flowers varying in shades of color from a creamy white to a deep orange yellow; likewise all are of easy culture and will withstand considerable drought. Acacias do well in all parts of California, and on the whole are admirably suited for street and avenue planting, park and garden, and as single specimens or for massed effects.

ACACIA armata. (Kangaroo Thorn.) Large shrub or small tree; foliage dark green, branches covered with fine thorns; rich yellow flowers, in April and May; very good for massing or for hedge. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 80c.

ACACIA baileyana. Very handsome tree, with feathery blue-green foliage. One of the most beautiful acacias. Blooms early. Golden yellow flowers. Qt. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 65c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 2½ Gal. Container, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.75; 5 Gal. Container, 7 to 8 ft., \$2.50.

ACACIA baileyana purpurea. Similar to the above except the tips of the new growth have a decided purple color. Very attractive. A recent introduction. Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 5 Gal. Container, 7 to 8 ft., \$2.75.

ACACIA cultriformis. (Knife Blade Acacia.) Large round-headed shrub; leaves pale blue-green. Bright yellow flowers. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 5 Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

ACACIA decurrens. (Green Wattle.) A handsome rapid growing variety with finely cut feathery bright green foliage. It makes a large shapely tree and blooms after baileyana and dealbata are through. Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

ACACIA decurrens dealbata. (Silver Wattle.) Large tree, feathery foliage, yellow flowers early in March. One of the best for shade. Qt. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 60c; Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., 85c; 5 Gal. Container, 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50.

ACACIA extensa. A low growing shrub with long, very slender leaves. Blooms in March. Qt. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

ACACIA latifolia. (Broad Leaved Acacia.) Spreading shrub; often used as low windbreak, also standards for street trees; yellow flowers in spikes. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., 90c; 5 Gal. Container, 7 to 8 ft., \$2.50.

ACACIA linifolia. A tall, fast growing shrub with long, narrow leaves. Very good for tall shrubby groups and borders. Qt. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 90c.



ACACIA CULTRIFORMIS
ACACIA BAILEYANA
ACACIA SALIGNA
ACACIA EXTENSA

ACACIA longifolia floribunda. Rather slender growing tree, almost continuously blooming. A favorite for street planting. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., 80c; 5 to 6 ft., 90c; 5 Gal. Container, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

ACACIA melanoxylon. (Black Wattle.) Tall symmetrical tree, well adapted for street planting; flowers numerous, pale yellow. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., 55c; Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., 90c; 5 Gal. Container, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

ACACIA podalyriaefolia. (Round Leaf Silver Acacia.) Very beautiful and distinct. Leaves gray; flowers abundant. The earliest to bloom. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2½ Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75.

ACACIA pravissima. Very graceful and showy. Foliage light blue-green; flowers a mass of golden yellow. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

ACACIA prominens. (NEW.) This plant makes an attractive, tall shrub, flowering in February and March. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

ACACIA pycnantha. (NEW.) (Golden Wattle.) A small tree having pendulous branchlets. Foliage very large; flowers fragrant and showy, often bending the tree with its weight of bloom. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

ACACIA saligna. (Willow Acacia.) A low tree with rather drooping branches. Foliage, willow-like. A free bloomer, flowers golden yellow from March to May. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

ACACIA tenuifolia. An attractive shrub with narrow leaves and graceful drooping branches. This is an ever-blooming variety with fragrant lemon yellow flowers. Hardy, and very satisfactory. Qt. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c.

ACACIA verticillata. Spreading shrub or small tree. Leaves short, needle-like, in whorls, deep green. Makes a very ornamental hedge. Qt. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 45c; Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., 90c; 5 Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

ACANTHUS

ACANTHUS mollis. A handsome, decorative, perennial plant with broad, dark green foliage. Flowers, rose colored, produced on long spikes. Grows best in semi-shade. Gal. Container, 10 to 12 in., 60c; 5 Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

ADENOSTOMA

See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

AGAPANTHUS

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus. (Blue African Lily.) A fine summer-flowering plant with long glossy evergreen leaves; flowers lily-like and sky blue in color; flower stalks two to three feet long. Gal. Container, 60c.

ARBUTUS menziesii. (Madrone.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

ARBUTUS laurifolia. A large shrub, or small tree, growing wild in Texas and Mexico. The leaves are oval, somewhat resembling those of the Strawberry Tree. The flowers, which are red, are borne in clusters and are followed by showy orange-red berries. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c.

ARBUTUS unedo. (Strawberry Tree.) Ornamental tree or spreading shrub, with white bell-shaped waxy looking flowers and red fruit resembling strawberries. Potted, 50c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS. (Manzanita.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

AUCUBA

AUCUBA japonica. Handsome shrub with large green or golden spotted leaves. Fine for shady location or pot culture. Potted, 8 to 10 ins., 60c. Tubs, 2 to 2½ ft., 5.00.

AZARA

AZARA microphylla. Large shrub of drooping habit. Foliage small, glossy green. Flowers yellow. Very desirable. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

BERBERIS. (Barberry.)

Cultivated for their handsome foliage, which assumes brilliant colors in autumn, and also for the attractive flowers and fruit; the former are yellow, and the berries in various shades of red. A general favorite.

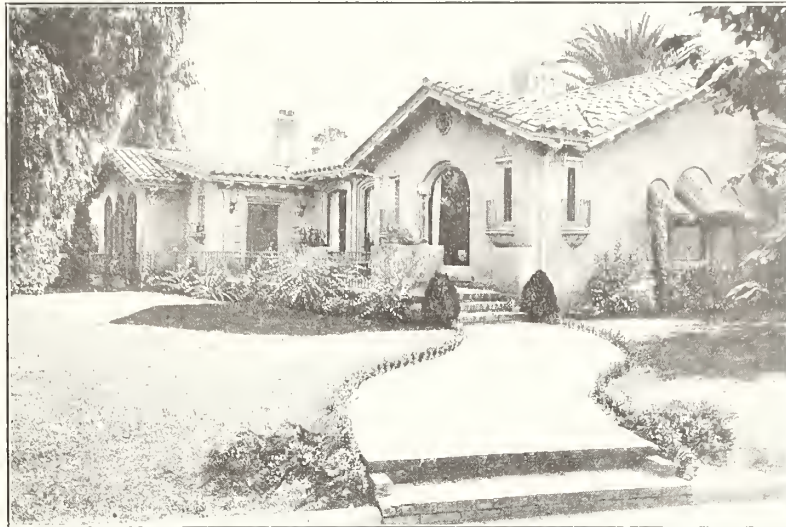
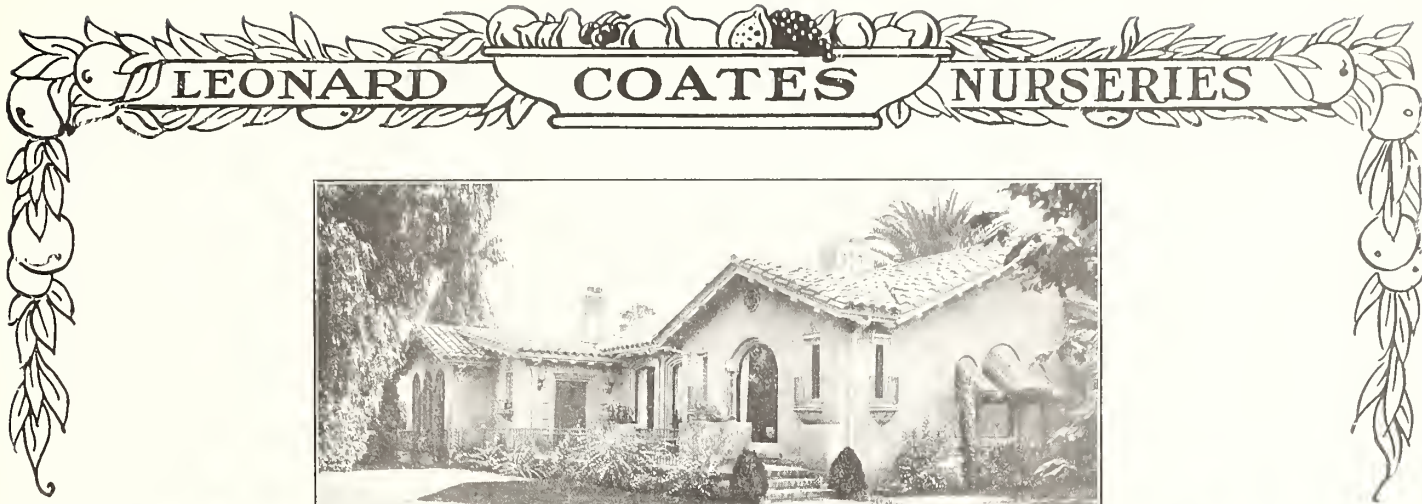
BERBERIS darwini. Very ornamental shrub; foliage small, dark green; flowers orange yellow; berries dark purple. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Potted, 10 to 14 ins., 60c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

BERBERIS elegantissima. (NEW.) Medium growing shrub with light green foliage; strong grower, and extremely bright and attractive. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

BERBERIS gagnepaini. (NEW.) A native of China with arching branches and long, green leaves; flowers orange color; berries blue black. Is a very desirable evergreen shrub. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c; Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 80c; 2½ Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.



LATH HOUSE VIEW



A Home Recently Planted With Our Plants.

BERBERIS knighti. (NEW) Leaves large, very dark glossy green; flowers large, yellow; handsome and quite distinct. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

BERBERIS sargentiana. (Sargent Barberry.) Evergreen shrub; leaves spiny, dark green above and light green below; fruit long and black. On the whole a very handsome shrub and extremely hardy. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 90c.

BERBERIS stenophylla. Very graceful shrub, with slender arching branches; foliage very small, dark green; flowers orange yellow, berries deep blue. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 60c; Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

BERBERIS tricanthophora. (NEW) (Three Spine Barberry.) Of low growing habit; foliage bright green; berries purple. Fine for low borders and hedges; also for grouping and mass effects. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 75c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.

BERBERIS wilsonae. Elegant shrub, with small leaves; branches covered with long yellow thorns; wood reddish; flowers golden yellow in dense clusters; fruit salmon red. Very distinct, with vivid autumn coloring. Potted, 10 to 14 ins., 50c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

BUDDLEIA. (Butterfly Bush.)

Native to the tropics and sub-tropics. Being quick-growing, the Buddleias afford immediate effects in garden-making. Broadly speaking, the several kinds are much alike in habit of growth, variations being chiefly in leaf formation and color of flowers. The following are among the best:

BUDDLEIA asiatica. Tall growing shrub with long leaves; flowers white, in drooping panicles, fragrant. Gal. Containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c

BUDDLEIA davidi veitchi. A rather robust shrub, erect at first, later arching gracefully, with dense and very large clusters of bright mauve-colored flowers with bright orange eye. One of the best. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

BUDDLEIA farquahare. Very beautiful new introduction with pink flowers. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

BUDDLEIA globosa. Medium sized, bushy shrub, long leaves, flowers round, orange yellow. Very pretty. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

BUDDLEIA magnifica. A beautiful arching shrub; foliage bright green; flowers deep rose-purple. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

BUDDLEIA officinalis. Of spreading habit; flowers lilac purple and fragrant; leaves long and narrow. A very fast grower. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

BUXUS. (Boxwood.)

Valuable as a border plant and for hedges; also fine as a tub plant for porch decoration and planted singly in the garden. Can be trained into various shapes.

BUXUS sempervirens. (Boxwood.) Dense compact, leaves small, deep green. Used as specimen plants in formal gardens or tubs. Trimmed globes and pyramids. \$1.50 to \$7.50.

BUXUS sempervirens aurea marginata. (Variegated Boxwood.) Similar to the above, except golden margined leaves. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

BUXUS sempervirens suffruticosa. (Dwarf Boxwood.) Slow growing, foliage small, dark green. Used extensively for bordering or edging or as single specimens in tubs and urns. Potted, 6 to 8 ins., (Bushy), 50c; Balled, 1 ft., \$1.25; Bare roots, 6 to 8 ins., 12½c; In Flats, 3 to 4 ins., 6c.

CALLISTEMON. (Bottle Brush.)

CALLISTEMON rigidus. Large shrub with narrow, rigid leaves. Flowers a rich crimson and very showy. Withstands drought. Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 2½ Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

CAMELLIA.

CAMELLIA japonica. Handsome shrub with dark green glossy leaves. Flowers wax-like, single and double, ranging through pink, red and white. Prefers a shady location. \$1.50 to \$6.00.

CANTUA.

CANTUA buxifolia. Spreading shrub about four feet high, with showy red flowers. Blooms for a long season. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 50c.

CARISSA.

CARISSA grandiflora. (Natal Plum.) The Natal Plum is a very beautiful, but quite tender, shiny leaved shrub. The edible fruit, which is bright red, is very good for sauces and jams. Potted, 8 to 10 ins., 50c.

CARPENTERIA. (Tree Anemone.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CARMICHAELIA

CARMICHAELIA odorata. (NEW) Shrub of rather loose growing habit but somewhat erect; flowers pea-shaped, fragrant, light purple, shaded with pink; leaves small. Qt. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

CASSIA.

CASSIA artemesoides. (Wormwood Senna.) Shrub, making a dense head. Leaves needle-like, pale green. Covered in summer with rich yellow flowers. Grows well in dry, sunny places. Potted, 1 ft., 60c; Gal. Containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

CASSIA tomentosa. (Woolly Senna.) Shrub, valuable as single specimen or mass effects. Delights in a sunny situation; flowers deep yellow. Good winter bloomer. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CASUARINA. (Beef Wood.)

CASUARINA stricta. (She Oak.) A unique, erect tree of quick growth, resembles somewhat a pine with extra long needles. Suitable for dry hillside planting. Qt. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 50c.

CEANOTHUS. (Tree Lilac.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CEANOTHUS hybridum. (Gloire De Versailles.) Medium shrub with attractive foliage and panicles of sky blue flowers. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

CEANOTHUS hybridum. (Marie Simon.) Shrub of moderate growth, reddish-brown stems contrasting with rich green foliage. Flowers a beautiful rose-pink. Poted, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.



COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS (Rock Cotoneaster)

CERATONIA. (St. John's Bread.)

CERATONIA siliqua. (Carob Tree.) Makes a fine ornamental tree for street and avenue purpose or planted singly; will grow in dry situations. Leaves thick and leathery and of a dark green color and glossy; the long bean-like pods possess a value for stock food. Gal. Containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

CERCOCARPUS betuloides. (Mt. Mahogany.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

CESTRUM

CESTRUM aurantiacum. Large shrub, with large oval leaves. Flowers tubular, orange yellow umbels, showy. Blooms in winter. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 65c.

CESTRUM elegans. A fast growing shrub with dark colored foliage; flowers tube-shaped and purplish-red. Attractive berries of the same color. Free bloomer. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

CHOISYA

CHOISYA ternata. (Mexican Orange.) Handsome evergreen shrub with bright shining foliage and clusters of fragrant flowers. Suitable for sunny or shady locations. 2½ Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

CHORIZEMA

CHORIZEMA ilicifolium. Small shrub of low growth. Very interesting pea-shaped orange red flowers. Foliage brilliant green, holly-like. Ideal as a semi-climber at base of house. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

CINNAMOMUM. (Camphor Tree.)

CINNAMOMUM camphora. Very handsome evergreen ornamental tree for lawn or avenue planting. Foliage clean, bright green. Leaves strongly scented with camphor. Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 40c; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.10.

CISTUS. (Rock Rose.)

Low-growing free-blooming shrubs with a profusion of showy flowers. Owing to their dwarf habit they are desirable for the small garden and as low border plants.

CISTUS ladaniferus maculatus. (Spotted Rock Rose.) This variety is the most beautiful of the whole family. Shrub to three feet or more in height. Flowers large, single, white, with dark crimson dots at base of petals. Likes sunny location. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

CISTUS salvifolius. (White Rock Rose.) A low and sometimes procumbent shrub with large white, showy flowers. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

CISTUS villosus rosea. An upright growing variety, with downy, grey-green leaves and rosy purple flowers. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

COCCULUS.

COCCULUS laurifolius. A very attractive large evergreen shrub, with very large bright shining green leaves. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

COMAROSTAPHYLIS

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

COPROSMA

COPROSMA baueri. (Looking Glass Plant.) Beautiful green, glossy foliage. Forms a good-sized shrub. Nothing finer for massing when a rich shining green effect is desired. Does best in a protected semi-shady location. Potted, 10 to 14 ins., 45c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.35.

COPROSMA baueri variegata. Same as above, except foliage has a beautiful variegation. 5 Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

CORNUS. (Evergreen Dogwood.)

CORNUS capitata. Large shrub of exceptional beauty; foliage attractive; flowers cream-colored, large and showy; fruit red. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.85; Balled 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

CORONILLA

Shrubs of easy culture and grown for their attractive foliage and profusion of yellow flowers.

CORONILLA emerus. (Scorpion Senna.) Very bright, pretty shrub, of straggling habit. Flowers winged, yellow, blooming all summer. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

CORONILLA glauca. Smaller leaves more glossy and a dwarf type; flowers pea-shaped, bright yellow; continuous bloomer. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c;

CORONILLA glauca variegata. An attractive variegated form of the preceding. Gal. Container 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

CORREA

CORREA alba. A small compact and much branched shrub, native of Australia. Foliage and flowers attractive. A recent introduction. Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft. 85c.

COTONEASTER

A group of shrubs that has attained wide popularity during the past decade in California. Graceful in habit of growth, they possess a handsome bright green foliage, and various colored berries that yield a dash of lively color during the winter months. Fine for grouping, planted in rows or larger mass effects. All are thornless.

COTONEASTER acuminata. Erect growing shrub; leaves pointed, medium size. Flowers pinkish-white; followed by large red showy berries. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25; 5 Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75.

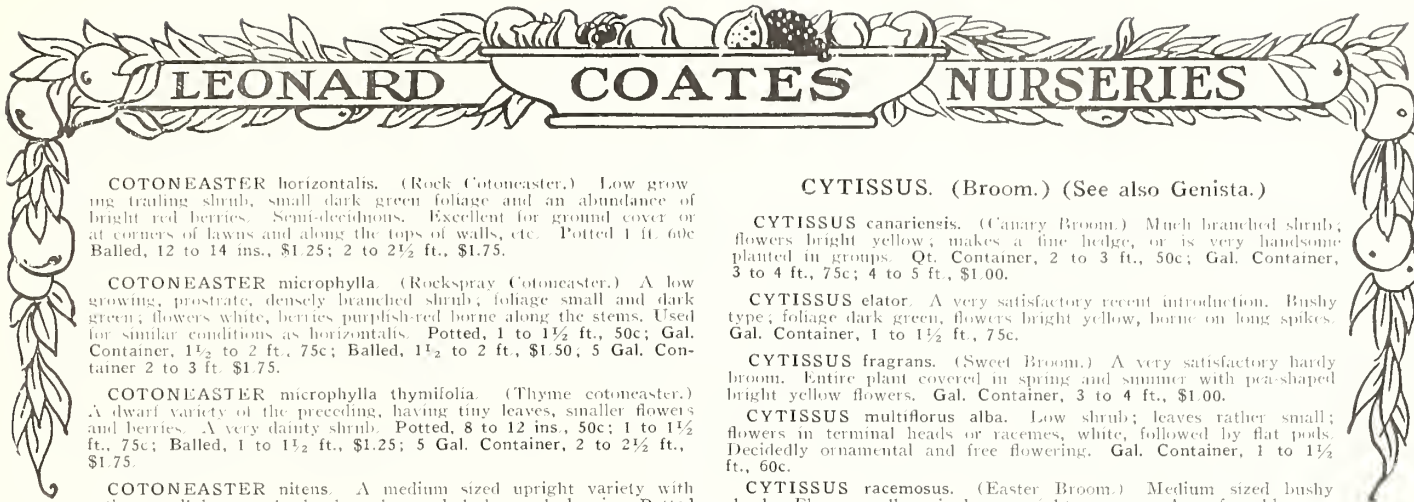
COTONEASTER dammeri. (Humifusa.) A very attractive creeping cotoneaster with larger foliage than the other creeping varieties, and large shiny bright red berries. Gal. Container, 12 to 14 ins., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

COTONEASTER franchetti. Very handsome spreading shrub with arching branches; foliage light gray; berries orange-red scarlet large oblong leaves and scarlet berries in clusters. Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

COTONEASTER frigida. Fast growing shrub to 20 feet with large oblong leaves and scarlet berries in clusters. Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

COTONEASTER gracilis. One of the choicest new creeping cotoneasters very prostrate, rather slow growing, foliage is a little larger and brighter than that of *C. rotundifolia*; berries are bright rose red. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 75c.

COTONEASTER heroveana. One of the finest cotoneasters, of semi-drooping habit, covered in winter with a profusion of brilliant red berries. A recent introduction. Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 85c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.



LEONARD

COATES

NURSERIES

COTONEASTER horizontalis. (Rock Cotoneaster.) Low growing trailing shrub, small dark green foliage and an abundance of bright red berries. Semi-deciduous. Excellent for ground cover or at corners of lawns and along the tops of walls, etc. Potted 1 ft. 60c Balled, 12 to 14 ins., \$1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

COTONEASTER microphylla. (Rockspray Cotoneaster.) A low growing, prostrate, densely branched shrub; foliage small and dark green; flowers white, berries purplish-red borne along the stems. Used for similar conditions as horizontalis. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 5 Gal. Container 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75.

COTONEASTER microphylla thymifolia. (Thyme cotoneaster.) A dwarf variety of the preceding, having tiny leaves, smaller flowers and berries. A very dainty shrub. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

COTONEASTER nitens. A medium sized upright variety with rather small leaves, slender branches and dark purple berries. Potted 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

COTONEASTER pannosa. (Silverleaf Cotoneaster.) A tall, fast-growing, graceful shrub. Foliage a silvery-gray green; berries vermilion-red, borne in small clusters along the stem. A very satisfactory hurred shrub deserving a place in every garden. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 65c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 5 Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25.

COTONEASTER pannosa nana (Dwarf Pannosa). This is a very dwarf form of the Cotoneaster pannosa only grows about two feet high. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c

COTONEASTER rotundifolia (Prostrata). (Roundleaf cotoneaster.) A native of the Himalayas. A low growing, prostrate shrub; leaves dark green; berries bright red. A recent introduction. Potted 8 to 12 ins., 60c; Balled 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

COTONEASTER salicifolia. (Willowleaf cotoneaster.) A fast-growing variety, with dark green, attractive foliage and graceful drooping branches. Flowers white followed by many red berries. Another recent introduction. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

COTONEASTER schneideri. Erect growing shrub with very pretty bright orange-red berries. Semi-deciduous. Gal. Container 2 to 2½ ft., 85c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25.

COTONEASTER williamsii. Bushy upright growing variety of medium size. Foliage small, dark green; berries large, deep rose. A very fine new variety. Gal. Container 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

COTONEASTER (Standards). We have the following varieties of Cotoneasters grafted on standards: *C. herveyana*, *C. horizontalis*, *C. microphylla*, *C. microphylla thymifolia* and *C. salicifolia*. These make extremely attractive and interesting weeping specimens and are especially effective in rockeries or near pools. 5 Gal. Container, 4½ to 5 ft., \$3.50.

CUPHEA.

CUPHEA hyssopifolia. A dwarf bushy shrub with very small leaves and small purple flowers. It is in bloom nearly all the time; is rather tender. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c.

CYTISSUS. (Broom.) (See also Genista.)

CYTISSUS canariensis. (Canary Broom.) Much branched shrub; flowers bright yellow; makes a fine hedge, or is very handsome planted in groups. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

CYTISSUS elator. A very satisfactory recent introduction. Bushy type; foliage dark green, flowers bright yellow, borne on long spikes. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

CYTISSUS fragrans. (Sweet Broom.) A very satisfactory hardy broom. Entire plant covered in spring and summer with pea-shaped bright yellow flowers. Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

CYTISSUS multiflorus alba. Low shrub; leaves rather small; flowers in terminal heads or racemes, white, followed by flat pods. Decidedly ornamental and free flowering. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

CYTISSUS racemosus. (Easter Broom.) Medium sized bushy shrub. Flowers yellow, in long upright racemes. A profuse bloomer. Foliage attractive. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 2½ Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

CYTISSUS scoparius. (Scotch Broom.) Strong grower; erect, bushy shrub with minute leaves and large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

CYTISSUS scoparius andreana. A handsome variety of the preceding. Flowers yellow and mahogany red. Popular. Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

DAPHNE

Bushy shrubs suitable for borders and planted in groups. Should be in every garden.

DAPHNE odora. Slow growing shrub, with dark green foliage. Flowers white, extremely fragrant. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.75

DAPHNE odora marginata. Differs from above in that foliage is variegated on edges and flowers are pink. Very popular. Potted \$1.00; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$5.00.

DEERINGEA.

DEERINGEA celosioides variegata. Tall slender shrub with arching branches; or may be trained as a climber. The leaves are margined with white. The flowers are white, in long spikes, borne during the summer. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

DENDROMECON. (Tree Poppy.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

DIOSMA. (Breath of Heaven.)

Small heath-like shrubs; leaves simple, small and numerous; flowers white, small, abundant.

DIOSMA ericoides. Shrub with very fine feathery foliage, delightfully fragrant. Flowers small, white. Very useful as pot plant, for window boxes, lawn specimens or for a border. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.



View of a Portion of Our Santa Cruz Nursery. (Heathers in the Foreground)

DURANTA.

DURANTA plumieri (Golden Dew Drop). Very fast growing shrub. Foliage is light green, flowers borne in summer are lilac-blue and are followed by yellow berries. Rather tender. Potted 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

ELAEAGNUS

Shrubs capable of wide usage in private gardens, of easy culture and responsive to a good garden soil. Flowers quite small, but the leaves are handsome and very attractive.

ELAEAGNUS argentea. A hardy shrub with silvery spreading branches; leaves silver margined, flowers yellow, fringed with white; berries white. Potted 8 to 12 ins. 60c; Balled 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.35.

ELAEAGNUS pungens. Spreading shrub; shining, silvery leaves; flowers small, in clusters; fruit quite ornamental. Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft. 75c; 5 Gal. Container 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

ELAEAGNUS pungens maculata. Leaves bright yellow with green margins, slightly wavy. An attractive and ornamental shrub Balled 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

ERICA. (Heath or Heather.)

Ericas are of many species, a large number of which are in cultivation and possess a value to the florist business as well as an ornament to the garden. Leaves needle-like; flowers solitary or in many flowered axillary or terminal umbels or spikes. All possess beauty and can be used to advantage in group and mass effects. They can also be used as pot plants. Our assortment contains the best varieties for California plantings.

ERICA blanda. Has rosy red tubular flowers, is in bloom most of the year. Low and spreading habit. Is the hardiest and most satisfactory of the tubular-flowered heathers. Balled 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

ERICA felix faure. An erect grower and a most attractive looking plant with its thick clusters of tubular, deep pink flowers resembling firecrackers. Has a very long flowering period. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.35.

ERICA hyalina. A pretty dwarf variety. Flowers salmon pink, covering the plant in winter and spring with color. Balled 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.35.

ERICA mediterranea. A dense bushy shrub covered in winter and spring with rosy pink flowers; foliage dark green. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

ERICA mediterranea hybrida. A dwarf and compact sort of the above variety. A very satisfactory plant for foreground planting and borders. Blooms freely. Balled, 10 to 12 ins., \$1.00.

ERICA melanthera. A strong grower and one of the most popular winter blooming shrubs. Flowers rosy-lavender. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

ERICA melanthera rubra. (NEW.) Shrub about five feet high; flowers reddish-purple, which persist nearly over the entire year, and are a solid mass of bloom during fall and winter. A rare type of heather. Balled 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

ERICA persoluta alba. Rapid grower. When flowering in spring, the plant is a mass of beautiful white flowers. Foliage light green. Balled 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; Balled 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.50.

ERICA persoluta rosea. Similar to above, except flowers are a very pleasing pink. Very popular; one of the best. Balled 12 to 16 ins., \$1.50.

ERICA regerminans ovata. A continuous bloomer, flowers purplish-pink in graceful sprays. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.35.

ERICA translucens. A tubular flowered variety with rosy pink flowers. In winter and early spring it is a solid mass of bloom. One of the showiest heathers. Balled 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.35.

ERIOBOTRYA. (Loquat.)

ERIOBOTRYA japonica. Valuable as an ornamental tree as well as for its fruit. Foliage large, dark green and serrated. Fruit borne in clusters. (For fruiting variety Fruit Tree Department.) Gal. Container 2 to 2½ ft., 85c; 5 Gal Container 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

ERIODICTYON. (Yerba Santa.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

ESCALLONIA

Evergreen shrubs or small trees native of Brazil and Argentina, many of which find conditions to their liking and are extensively used in park and garden planting in California. The foliage being a bright, glossy green, the plants always present a neat and cleanly appearance; flowers are white, pink or red, fragrant and borne in panicles. All varieties do well throughout California and because of their hardiness should be extensively planted.

ESCALLONIA berteriana. Compact erect habit. Dark green, glossy foliage. Flowers white, in terminal racemes. Gal. Container 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; Balled 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; Balled 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

ESCALLONIA ingrami. (NEW) Strong grower. Flowers crimson, very attractive. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

ESCALLONIA langleyensis. A graceful shrub; flowers light pink; foliage a glossy green. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

ESCALLONIA macrantha. Shrub with thick, broadly ovate, glabrous leaves; flowers red, in long terminal racemes. A splendid garden shrub. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

ESCALLONIA montevidensis. A dense compact shrub with shiny green leaves. The flowers are white, borne in large terminal panicles in late summer and fall. 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

ESCALLONIA pterocladon. (NEW) Large shrub of spreading type; foliage very small and attractive, flowers red. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c.

ESCALLONIA rocki. A new variety of rather upright growth, with very attractive light pink flowers. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

ESCALLONIA rosea. Large shrub, upright grower; flower pink, tube-like, in short clusters. Often used for screen or hedge work. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

ESCALLONIA rubra. Very compact, with dark green leaves. Flowers dark red. Very desirable. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

**EUCALYPTUS. (Australian Gums.)**

The most popular introduction from Australia into California; the eucalyptus are now a dominant feature in the landscape in all sections of the state. Extensively planted as windbreaks, along highways and streets, as specimen trees, in groups and mass effects. Eucalyptus globulus is also widely planted for fuel; others by reason of leaf and flower and habit of growth possess rare ornamental values. The kinds listed are among the best.

EUCALYPTUS citriodora. (Lemon Scented Gum.) A rapid growing ornamental tree with downy foliage when young, which has a pleasing lemon odor. Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

EUCALYPTUS corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum.) Tall growing with dark glossy foliage and smooth bark. A very handsome tree. Drought resistant. Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., 85c; in Flats, 8 to 12 ins., \$4.00 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS crebra. (Narrow Leaved Iron Bark.) This is a very hardy variety enduring heat and cold. It has very narrow leaves. Qt. Containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

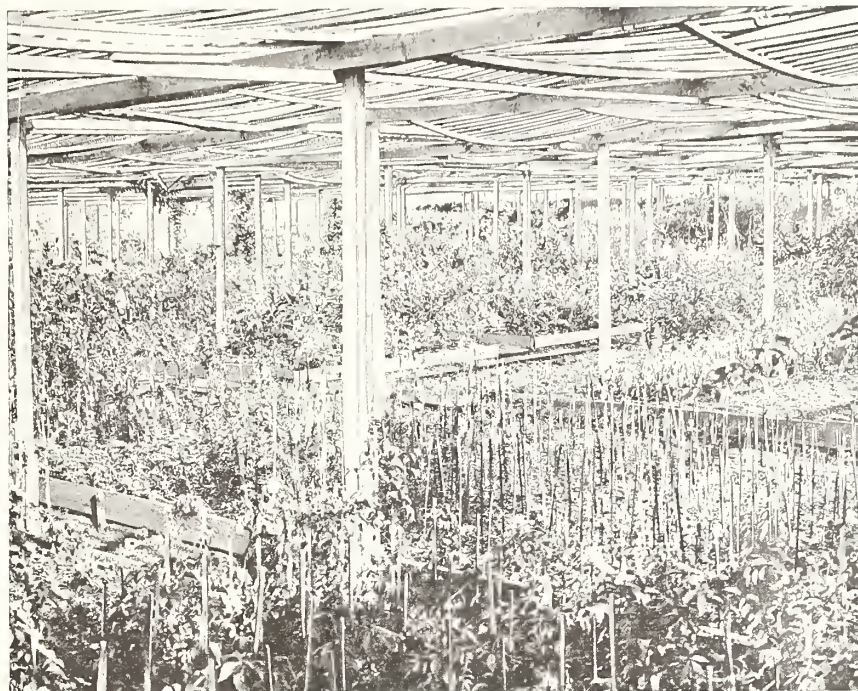
EUCALYPTUS ficifolia. (Scarlet Flowering Gum.) Small tree with dark bark and dark green leathery foliage. Flowers red in large clusters. A strikingly handsome tree. Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c; Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 5 Gal. Container, 6 to 8 ft., \$4.00.

EUCALYPTUS globulus. (Blue Gum.) The most rapid growing Eucalyptus, used extensively for windbreaks and for its wood. Foliage blue when young, changing to deep green; flowers creamy white. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 8 to 10 ft., \$2.25; in flats, 8 to 12 ins., \$3.00 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS leucocylon rosea. A hardy ornamental tree and one that should be more widely planted on account of its brilliant pink flowers which are extremely decorative. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 7 to 8 ft., \$2.50; in Flats, 8 to 12 ins., \$4.50 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS polyanthemus. (Red Box.) Spreading tree of moderate growth; bark persistent; foliage round and a beautiful silver-blue color. Hardy and drought resistant. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 45c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 65c; 4 to 5 ft., 85c; 5 Gal. Container, 6 to 7 ft., \$2.00; in Flats, 1 to 1½ ft., \$4.00 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS robusta. (Swamp Mahogany.) Fine for low moist situations. Symmetrical in growth; leaves large and glossy. Hand-some as a specimen tree. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., 85c; 5 Gal. Container, 7 to 8 ft., \$2.50; in Flats, 8 to 12 ins., \$3.50 per 100.



View of Lath House at Our Morgan Hill Nursery.

EUCALYPTUS rostrata. (Red Gum.) Tall tree of rapid growth; very hardy; wood hard and valuable. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 40c; Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., 85c; 5 Gal. Container, 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50; in Flats, 8 to 12 ins., \$3.00 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS rudis. (Desert Gum.) Erect and stately, strong and fast grower; bark gray in color; leaves lance-shaped; adapted to plantings in the hot interior valleys. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 45c; Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50; in Flats, 6 to 10 ins., \$3.50 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS sideroxylon-rosea. A very ornamental tree of moderate growth with long, narrow foliage. Flowers deep pink and profuse. One of the best. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; in Flats, 8 to 12 ins., \$4.00 per 100.

EUCALYPTUS viminalis. (Manna Gum.) Very tall, handsome tree with smooth white bark. A rapid grower and resistant to frost and strong winds. Qt. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00; in Flats, 1 to 2 ft., \$3.50 per 100.

EUGENIA

Evergreen trees or shrubs closely allied to the Myrties, some of which yield edible fruits, and one the clove of commerce. Very ornamental.

EUGENIA apiculata (Myrtle luma.) Medium sized dense bushy shrub, with small dark green leaves. The flowers are white and very similar to those of the myrtle. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 50c.

EUGENIA myrtifolia. (Australian Brush Cherry.) Grows to a good sized tree, but in California used as a shrub, trimmed into any shape or as a clipped hedge. Foliage glossy, green, new growth has a ruddy hue. Flowers and fruit are attractive. Potted, 1 ft., 60c; 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., trimmed, \$3.50; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., trimmed, \$3.00; 2½ to 3 ft., trimmed, \$3.75; 3 to 3½ ft., trimmed, \$4.50.

EUONYMUS

Upright small trees or shrubs grown for their attractive foliage and fruits; flowers small, greenish or purplish in color; berries orange-yellow. Valuable for grouping, borders, hedges, and as single plants.

EUONYMUS japonica. Very rich, dark glossy green foliage. Grows to large spreading shrub or may be trimmed to any shape. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

EUONYMUS japonica alba marginatus. (Silver Euonymus.) Bushy. The leaves of this variety have a narrow margin of silvery white. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 45c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

EUONYMUS japonica alba variegata. A rather slender upright quite fast growing shrub. Leaves have broad, creamy margin. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

EUONYMUS japonica aurea marginata. This is a very attractive variety of slow growth. Leaves are gold margined. The shrub is dense and bushy and never gets very tall. Gal. Container, 12 to 14 ins., 60c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

EUONYMUS japonica aurea variegata. (Golden variegated.) Strong grower. Leaves bright golden yellow in center, dark green around edges. Very popular. Potted, 1 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

EUONYMUS japonica microphyllus. (E. Pulchellus.) (Small-leaved Euonymus.) Dwarf type. Leaves small dark green. Withstands heat or cold. Gal. Container, 6 to 10 ins., 60c; Balled, 10 to 14 ins., \$1.00.

EUONYMUS viridis variegatus. (Duc De Anjou.) Bushy type. Leaves dark green towards the base with markings of light green and pale yellow in the center. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75.

FABIANA.

FABIANA imbricata. Tall, hardy, heather-like shrub. Flowers profuse, white, tubular; very ornamental. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

FEIJOA. (Pineapple Guava.)

FEIJOA sellowiana. A handsome strong growing shrub. Foliage gray-green. Flowers showy, whitish purple with conspicuous red stamens. Fruit oval, greenish in color, and edible. 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

FATSIA.

FATSIA japonica. Attractive shrub with light green, fig-like foliage, suitable for shady places or as a tub plant. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

FESTUCA. (Fescue.)

FESTUCA glauca. (Blue Fescue.) Grass-like plant with distinct silvery-blue foliage. Ideal for rockeries and borders. Potted, 15c and 25c; in Flats, 3 to 6 ins., \$10.00 per 100.

FREMONTIA. (Slippery Elm.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

GARRYA. (Quinine Bush.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

GENISTA. (Broom.) See also CYTISSUS.

A popular group of shrubs owing to their showy, pea-shaped yellow flowers. Quick growing and a valuable addition to any garden.

GENISTA hispanica. (Spanish Broom.) Large, upright growing shrub, covered in summer with its clear yellow flowers. One of the most satisfactory hardy shrubs. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

GENISTA hispanica nana. A dwarf variety of the preceding and a very graceful plant. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

GENISTA monosperma. (Bridal Veil.) One of the newer varieties of broom; slender; almost leafless branches. Flowers white, very graceful. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c.

GREVILLEA

Another valuable introduction from Australia. Trees or shrubs, valuable because more or less drought-resistant and for the flaring golden-russet flowers, which persist for a considerable length of time. Handsome planted single, in groups, and in rows along streets and high ways.

GREVILLEA banksii. A new and very interesting half-hardy shrub or tree. Flowers scarlet on long panicles. Almost a continuous bloomer. Very attractive. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

GREVILLEA robusta. (Silk Oak.) Tall, symmetrical tree, with fern-like foliage. Flowers orange-yellow. Drought resistant. Qt. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 6 to 7 ft., \$2.00.

GREVILLEA thelemanniana. Small shrub, leaves finely pinnate; flowers deep red; blooms continuously. Very ornamental but will not stand much frost. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

GRISELINIA.

GRISELINIA littoralis. A handsome shrub with large glossy leaves. Fine as a specimen or background shrub. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

HAKEA

HAKEA laurina. (Sea Urchin.) Tall shrub or tree with long, narrow leaves. Flowers crimson, with numerous prominent yellow styles. A most handsome shrub. In Italy called, "The Glory of the Gardens of the Riviera." Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

HAKEA suaveolens. A large rounded shrub with fragrant white flowers; very hardy and drought resistant. Useful on dry hillsides and other places where no water is available. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 85c.



HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM
(Gold Flower)

HYPERICUM. (St. Johns-wort.)

Shrubs grown chiefly for their attractive flowers, borne in cymes or sometimes solitary, the blossoms ranging a half to an inch in diameter and of an intense yellow in color. Does well in most any situation.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Low growing; flowers yellow; a satisfactory border plant or ground cover. Valuable in shady locations. Qt. Container, 25c; Gal. Container, 50c.

HYPERICUM moserianum. (Gold Flower.) Bushy shrub; flowers very abundant, large, golden yellow. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

HYPERICUM moserianum tricolor. Similar to preceding, but with variegated foliage; very pretty. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

HYPERICUM patulum. (Japanese Hypericum.) A small, spreading shrub with many smooth, purplish, arching two-edged branches, and a profusion of large yellow flowers. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

HYPERICUM patulum henryi. Tall, bushy shrub; foliage blue-green; flowers golden yellow often two inches in diameter. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

ILEX. (Holly.)

Planted chiefly for their handsome foliage and bright-colored berries; flowers inconspicuous and whitish in color.

ILEX aquifolium. (English Holly.) Well known shrub or tree with leathery dark green, spiny leaves. When berried is very attractive. Suitable in shady situations. Balled, \$2.50 to \$12.50; Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; Large Specimens Boxed, \$25 to \$40.

ILEX cornuta. (Chinese Holly.) Very similar to the English Holly in appearance but more satisfactory in the warmer sections of California, as it does well in either sun or shade. Has bright glossy leaves and produces large crops of bright red berries. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 75c.

ILEX opaca. (American Holly.) Tree with spreading short branches forming a pyramidal head; leaves oval with large remote spiny teeth, dull green above, yellow beneath; fruit a dull scarlet, usually solitary. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

JARCARANDA

JACARANDA ovalifolia. One of the handsomest flowering trees grown. Foliage fern-like. Flowers tubular, light violet-blue, borne in clusters. Good avenue or specimen tree. Somewhat tender. Potted, 1 ft., 60c.

LAGUNARIA.

LAGUNARIA pattersoni. A beautiful small tree reaching a height of about twenty feet. Leaves are quite large, dark green above, grey beneath. Flowers about two inches across are pale rose. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 85c.

LAUROCERASUS

Shrubs evergreen in habit whose chief claim for consideration is their lustrous and handsome green foliage; flowers and fruit are also attractive. Fine for grouping and background effects.

LAUROCERASUS caroliniana. (Wild Orange.) Tree or shrub. Very handsome in foliage, flowers and fruit. 2½ Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 5 Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75.

LAUROCERASUS officinalis. (English Laurel.) A fine large compact shrub for rich, green effect. Leaves very large, heavy and glossy. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; Large Specimens Boxed, 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50.

LAUROCERASUS lusitanica. (Portugal Laurel.) Strong compact shrub, with long pendant racemes of white flowers and dark green foliage. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 60c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

LAURUS. (Laurel.)

LAURUS nobilis. (Sweet Bay Tree.) Ornamental, erect shrub or tree with dark green leaves. Used when trimmed in formal gardening, or for porch decoration in tubs. The leaves are used in cooking. "The Laurel of the Ancient Greeks." Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; 5 Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.75; Balled, (Trimmed to Standards.) 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00.

LAVANDULA. (Lavender.)

LAVANDULA officinalis. (Lavender) An old fashioned shrub with fragrant foliage and flowers. We can supply it with either blue or white flowers. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

LAVANDULA dentata. (Cut Leaf Lavender.) This is a very attractive variety with deeply cut leaves and purple flowers. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 45c

LEPTOSPERMUM

Shrubs native to Australia and New Zealand, valuable for hedges, grouping and as single specimens. Leaves small and rigid; flowers white to red and solitary. Most varieties are quite rapid growers.

LEPTOSPERMUM chapmani. Erect growing shrub; foliage small, full; flowers profusely, light pink with dark center. A new and satisfactory shrub. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

LEPTOSPERMUM laevigatum. (Australian Tea Tree.) Shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage small, grayish-green; flowers in profusion, white. Very useful for hedges, in groups or as a single specimen. Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 35c; Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 40c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

LEPTOSPERMUM nicholsii. Bushy shrub; leaves minute, with reddish tinge; flowers small, deep rose-crimson, in profusion. Most rare and gorgeous shrub. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

LEUCADENDRON.

LEUCADENDRON argenteum. (Silver Tree.) Rare and beautiful tree, native of South Africa. The leaves are densely covered with white silky hairs. A unique tree of striking appearance. Should be planted in a protected location in light, well drained soil. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50.

LIGUSTRUM. (Privet.)

Evergreen shrubs largely used for hedges and borders, for grouping and mass effects, some growing taller than others. Flowers white and borne in terminal panicles; popular throughout the state.

LIGUSTRUM acuminatum. (*L. ciliatum.*) Rather small shrub, with a fine foliage and large flower spikes; foliage dense and heavy, maintaining a dark green color over the entire year. Fine for massing and as a single plant. Potted, 12 to 14 ins., 50c; 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

LIGUSTRUM henryi. Medium size, fast growing, bushy shrub; foliage small, dark, glossy-green. Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 35c; Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

LIGUSTRUM japonicum. (Japanese privet.) Large, bushy shrub with large, very rich, dark green foliage. Flowers white in broad panicles. An exceedingly handsome shrub for hedge or specimen. Best hedge plant for shady situations. Qt. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 35c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; Balled Standards, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. (California Privet.) Used mainly for hedges, for which purpose it is unexcelled. It makes a perfect hedge and stands trimming well. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 35c; Flats, 6 to 10 ins., \$5.00 per 100; Bare Root, 1½ to 2 ft., \$7.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$10.00 per 100.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium aurea-marginata. (Golden Privet.) Yellow variegated form of the above. Ideal as specimen plants to add color to shrubbery planting. Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 40c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 65c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25; 3 to 3½ ft., \$1.75.

LIGUSTRUM sinense. (Chinese Privet.) Shrub with slender spreading branches; leaves leathery, dark green above, light green beneath. Flowers white and very fragrant. Fine for hedges and borders and for mass effects. Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare. (English Privet.) Rather tall shrub, shining leaves, and panicles of fragrant white flowers followed by blue-black berries. Good for hedge plant. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., \$10.00 per 100.

LITHOCARPUS. (Tan Bark Oak.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

LONICERA. (Honeysuckle.)

LONICERA nitida. (Bush Honeysuckle.) Fast growing medium sized shrub with small dark green foliage. Can be trimmed into any shape. Good for a low hedge. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; trimmed globes and cones.

LUPINUS. (Lupine.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

LYONOTHAMNUS. (Catalina Iron Wood.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. The grandest large leaved evergreen tree, when planted in suitable location, rich soil, warm climate, and plenty of summer moisture. Foliage bright green, glossy; flowers fragrant, very large and pure white. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; Balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.75; 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75.

MAHONIA

See also California Native Trees and Shrubs.

MAHONIA bealei. (Japonica) (Japanese Barberry.) Medium sized shrub, distinct; foliage large, spiny, light green, turning yellow with age. Flowers yellow; berries blue. Suitable for shady location. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

MALVA.

MALVA chinensis. A fast growing shrub of medium size with slender branches. It is almost continuously in bloom, flowers are pink with a dark center. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.



MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM
(Oregon Grape)

MELALEUCA. (Bottle Brush.)

Australian trees and shrubs widely grown in California for ornamental purposes; also desirable because rapid growers and drought resistant. Flowers and foliage show considerable variation, thus extending their uses in ornamental plantings.

MELALEUCA decussata. Splendid shrub of graceful drooping habit; foliage dense and bluish green; flowers lavender. Very pretty. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

MELALEUCA diosmafolia. Graceful fast growing shrub with foliage like *Diosma*. Flowers creamy white. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25; 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

MELALEUCA ericifolia. Small tree or large shrub, with fine heather-like foliage; flowers yellowish-white. Withstands drought conditions. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 65c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

MELALEUCA hypericifolia. Tall growing, leaves long, narrow; flowers red; very handsome shrub. Gal. Containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

MELALEUCA nesophila. Strong quick growing shrub; full flowering, flowers rosy-pink in terminal rounded heads. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25.

MENZIESIA

MENZIESIA salicifolia. Small shrub, useful as a rock plant or for massing; flowers delicate pink in color. Balled, 12 to 14 ins., \$1.25

MUEHLENBECKIA

MUEHLENBECKIA platyclada. (Ribbon Bush.) A bushy shrub of erect habit with broad and flat ribbon-like branches instead of leaves. Flowers large and white; berries red. An oddity. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c.

MYRICA. (Wax Myrtle.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

MYRTUS. (Myrtle.)

Shrubs or trees of wide use in ornamental gardening either as specimen plants or in mass effects. Leaves usually small; flowers white or tinged with rose. Can be highly recommended for the beautification of home grounds. We have several new additions.

MYRTUS communis. (English Myrtle.) Shrub, with glossy fragrant leaves, and numerous white flowers. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 40c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

MYRTUS communis compacta. (Dwarf Myrtle.) Comparatively new and well adapted for low borders or hedges. Dense and compact, with small dark, glossy leaves. Can be pruned to any shape. Hardy. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; Balled, 12 to 14 ins., \$1.25; 14 to 18 ins., \$1.50.



NANDINA DOMESTICA

MYRTUS communis microphylla. Similar to English Myrtle except leaves are much smaller. Very satisfactory. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 12 to 14 ins., \$1.25; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

MYRTUS communis variegata. A variegated form of communis. Very attractive flowers and fruit. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 14 to 18 ins., \$1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

MYRTUS ralphii. An attractive shrub having numerous slender stems; foliage small, brownish-green. Small flowers and fruit. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

MYRTUS ugni. (Eugenia Ugni.) (Chile Guava.) (NEW.) Small shrub of slow growth; leaves small, dark green; very attractive owing to its glossy purple fruit which is edible. Gal. Container, 12 to 16 ins., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

NANDINA

NANDINA domestica. Medium sized shrub, foliage always graceful. Light green in summer, vivid red in fall and winter. Flowers white in upright panicles followed by scarlet-red berries. One of the rare shrubs that possess attractive foliage, flowers and berries combined. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 50c; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 2½ Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

NERIUM. (Oleander.)

NERIUM. (Oleander.) Fast growing bushy shrub or small tree, drought resistant. Likes a sunny location; free flowering and very showy. Assorted colors. Double crimson, pink, rose, salmon pink, white, single pink, deep rose, crimson and light salmon yellow. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

OLEARIA.

OLEARIA forsteri. A native of New Zealand, handsome as a specimen plant or for hedges. Has thick light green leaves and golden yellow-daisy like flowers. Gal. Container 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

OLEARIA traversii. A hardy shrub with silvery leaves and yellow flowers. Does well near the sea coast. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c.

OSMANTHUS.

OSMANTHUS aquifolium ilicifolius. A slow growing Japanese shrub, foliage is very similar to that of English Holly, but smaller. Flowers white, very fragrant. Potted, 4 to 6 ins., 75c.

OSTEOMELES

OSTEOMELES schwerina. (Stone Apple.) Very ornamental Chinese shrub with small graceful foliage. Suitable as a garden or tub plant. 5 Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.75;

OSTEOMELES anthyllidifolia. A dainty low growing dense shrub with fine feathery foliage, and arching branches. Has small white flowers and dark blue berries. Balled 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

PARKINSONIA.

PARKINSONIA aculeatus (Jerusalem Thorn). An interesting large shrub or small tree with graceful pendulous branches. The bark is bright green even on old branches. The flowers are yellow and fragrant. Will endure heat and drought. Gal. Container 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

PERNETTYA

PERNETTYA. (Prickly Heath.) (New.) Grown for its beautiful berries, with which the shrub is covered in the fall and winter. Crimson, pink, red, and white. Balled 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.25.

PHILADELPHUS

PHILADELPHUS mexicanus. (Evergreen Mock Orange.) Small shrub, with climbing inclinations; flowers white and fragrant. Comparatively little known, and worthy of a trial. Gal. Container 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

PHOTINIA arbutifolia. (Toyon.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

PHOTINIA serrulata. Large shrub or small tree, with very hard some foliage, beautifully tinted in winter. 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

PICKERINGIA. (Chaparral Pea.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

PIMELEA. (Rice Flower.)

PIMELEA ferruginea. Small shrub, growing into a dense globular shape. Flowers freely; beautiful rosy-pink. Very handsome. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 75c.

PITTIOSPORUM

Trees and shrubs widely used in the beautification of home surroundings city squares and public parks. Those we list are hardy and long lived and in habit of growth robust and vigorous. Variations in size render the group available for most any situation.

PITTIOSPORUM crassifolium. Tall shrub, with whitish rather downy leaves, and small deep red, flowers. Ideal for hedge work or group planting. Resistant to wind and does well along the sea shore. Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 65c; Balled 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; Balled 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

PITTIOSPORUM eugenoides. Shrub or small tree, with bright colored wavy margined foliage. Qt. Container 8 to 12 ins., 35c; Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Balled 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; Balled 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

PITTIOSPORUM phylleroides. Fair sized tree resembling a Weeping Willow, but doing well in very dry places. Exceedingly ornamental and graceful. Leaves very long, narrow, branches drooping. Qt. Container 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; Balled 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

PITTIOSPORUM tenuifolium. (Nigricans.) Shrub or small tree, with small shiny, lustrous leaves, stems black. One of the very best for hedges, or as specimen plants. Qt. Container, 12 to 14 ins., 45c; Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Balled 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; Balled 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

PITTIOSPORUM tobira. (Japanese Pittosporum.) Shrub, low growing; white, very fragrant flowers. Foliage green and glossy. Potted 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Gal. Container 1 to 1½ ft. 75c; Balled 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

PITTIOSPORUM tobira variegata. A variegated form of the above; distinct and handsome. Gal. Container 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

PITTIOSPORUM undulatum. (Orange Pittosporum.) Large shrub. Leaves large, wavy. Flowers numerous; white and fragrant. Very beautiful for lawn planting. Gal. Container 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

POLYGALA

POLYGALA dalmaisana. Dense, globular shrub of moderate growth, with slender branches of soft, pleasing appearance and slightly glaucous. Flowers pea-shaped and magenta pink. This shrub is constantly covered with flowers. Gal. Container 12 to 14 ins., 70c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

PRUNUS

PRUNUS ilicifolia. (Evergreen Wild Cherry.)

PRUNUS lyonii. (Catalina Island Cherry.)

See California Trees and Shrubs

PSIDIUM. (Guava.)

PSIDIUM cattleianum. (Strawberry Guava.) Ornamental shrub. Foliage green and glossy; fruit red, attractive, and splendid for jellies. Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; Balled 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

PUNICA

PUNICA granatum nana. (Dwarf pomegranate.) A very attractive little plant suitable for grouping or rockeries for color effect. Flowers and fruit are small but showy. Continuously in bloom. Balled 12 to 14 ins., \$1.25.

PYRACANTHA. (Firethorn.)

Hardwooded evergreen, berried shrubs closely allied to the Cotoneaster and Crataegus; from the former they are distinguished by thorns. Foliage is glossy green, which in the fall and winter months affords a striking contrast to the brilliant orange and scarlet berries with which the plants are covered. Hardy and effective.

PYRACANTHA angustifolia. (Evergreen Hawthorne.) A fast-growing shrub; foliage long and narrow; berries very abundant, orange yellow, glossy and hold their color throughout the winter. Qt. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 45c; Gal. Container 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; Balled 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.



PYRACANTHA CRENULATA

PYRACANTHA coccinea. (Burning Bush.) Foliage small and ovate; berries orange to orange-scarlet in color. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.; Gal. Container 2 to 3 ft., 85c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25; Balled 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi. Upright grower; foliage large and long; berries heavily in clusters along stem; bright orange in color. Very Popular. Potted 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; Gal. Container 2 to 2½ ft., 85c; Balled 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

PYRACANTHA crenulata. Large shrub, or may be trained as small tree. Flowers white, in clusters; berries scarlet, very profuse. Qt. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; Gal. Container 2½ to 3 ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

PYRACANTHA crenulata yunnanensis. A splendid form of the preceding; growth horizontal and more vigorous; foliage large and glossy; flowers white and followed by masses of large, coral-red berries, which remain on the plant until early spring. Very satisfactory. Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 45c; Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 65c; Balled 2 to 3 ft., \$1.35; 3 to 3½ ft., \$1.75.

PYRACANTHA formosiana. (NEW.) Good grower of moderate compact height; foliage slightly glaucous; berries bright scarlet. One of the most satisfactory Pyracanthas. Potted 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 2½ ft., 90c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.35; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

QUERCUS. (Oak.)

See also California Native Trees and Shrubs.

Nothing lends a stronger appeal to our sense of beauty and comfort than the presence of a few stately oak trees, of which there are a number of varieties native to the state, descriptions of which will be found in the pages devoted to California Native Trees and Shrubs.

QUERCUS suber. (Cork Oak.) A beautiful, ornamental tree, with thick layers of corky bark producing the cork of commerce. 5 Gal. Container 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

RAPHIOLEPIS

RAPHIOLEPIS umbellata. (Japonica.) Compact shrub, with thick, dark green leaves; flowers white; berries large, purplish-black. A most useful shrub for low interplanting or massing. Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 5 Gal. Container 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

RHAMNUS

See also California Native Trees and Shrubs.

RHAMNUS alaternus variegata. (NEW.) Hardy upright shrub of medium growth. Leaves are small, oval with pronounced white variegation. 5 Gal. Container 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

RHUS. (Sumac.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

SCHINUS. (Pepper Tree.)

SCHINUS molle. (California Pepper Tree.) Fast growing, hardy, evergreen tree, with fine feathery foliage and red berries. Suitable as a shade tree or for avenue planting. Qt. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 50c; Gal. Container 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.25.

SCHINUS terebinthifolius. (Brazilian Pepper Tree.) (NEW.) Leaves larger than preceding and should become very popular. Qt. Container 2 to 2½ ft., 50c; Gal. Container 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

SOLANUM

SOLANUM pseudo-capsicum. (Jerusalem Cherry.) Small branching erect shrub; leaves narrow-oblong; flowers white; fruit globular, scarlet-yellow, remaining on the bush for a long period. Strikingly ornamental. Gal. Container 1 ft., 60c; Balled 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25.

STERCULIA

STERCULIA diversifolia. (Bottle Tree.) Tall tree, tapering trunk; bark smooth, green. A very satisfactory, hardy street tree. Qt. Container 1 to 1½ ft., 40c; Gal. Container 1½ to 2 ft., 60c 2 to 2½ ft., 85c.

STRANSVESIA.

STRANSVESIA davidiana. A handsome rather tall shrub with dark green foliage. Has small white flowers and large red berries. 5 Gal. Container 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

TEUCRIUM. (Germander.)

TEUCRIUM fruiticans. Low spreading shrub. Foliage white and sage-like; flowers blue. A fast grower and desirable for its fine color. Will stand considerable pruning. Gal. Container 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; Balled 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

THYMUS. (Thyme.)

THYMUS vulgaris. (Common Thyme.) Small shrub used for edgings or rockeries, or the shoots and leaves are sometimes used for seasoning foods. Potted, 35c.

THYMUS variegata. (Variegated Thyme.) Similar to the above but with variegated foliage. Potted, 35c.



SCHINUS MOLLE (Pepper Tree)

TIBOUCHINA semidecandra. (Brazilian Glory Bush.) A gorgeous flowering shrub with large single deep purple flowers and velvety bronze-green foliage. It is rather tender but sprouts up from the base if frosted. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50.

TRISTANIA

TRISTANIA conferta. (Brisbane Box.) Very handsome shade tree, much grown in New South Wales along the boulevards. Withstands drought well. Potted, 1 ft., 60c.

ULEX. (Gorse.)

ULEX europeus. (Furze Gorse.) A much-branched spiny shrub, having pea-shaped bright yellow blossoms in profusion. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

ULEX europeus nana. (Dwarf Gorse.) Originated in our nurseries. A compact globe-shaped variety, covered with beautiful yellow flowers in spring. 2½ Gal. Container, 8 to 12 ins., \$1.00; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.35.

UMBELLULARIA. (Laurel or Bay Tree.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

VERONICA

A popular and well known group of flowering shrubs of easy culture, useful for grouping, borders or as single specimens. Nearly all are compact and dense in habit and free flowering, which makes them desirable for garden planting.

VERONICA andersoni. Long leaves, glossy green. Flowers bluish violet in long spikes. Rapid grower. Potted, 12 to 14 ins., 50c; Gal. Container, 16 to 18 ins., 65c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

VERONICA andersoni variegata. Rapid grower, foliage variegated, white; flowers blue in spikes. Potted, 1 ft., 50c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

VERONICA chatamica. Prostrate grower; foliage light green. Flowers pink. Suitable for ground cover and rockeries. Potted, 12 to 14 ins., 45c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

VERONICA cupressoides. Very distinct. A compact type. Slender branches, leaves narrow, almost needle-like. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.15.

VERONICA decussata. Moderate grower. Foliage light green. Flowers bluish; profuse bloomer. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 40c; Gal. Container, 10 to 14 ins., 60c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

VERONICA decussata variegata. Similar to the above except foliage variegated. Gal. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

VERONICA formosiana. A dainty little shrub with bright green fern-like foliage and many small pale lilac flowers. A fine shrub in rockeries or near pools; does best in partial shade. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

VERONICA glaucophylla. Of dense habit; foliage small, silver-grey green; compact; flowers white. Potted, 6 to 8 ins., 40c; Gal. Container, 10 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 1 ft., \$1.00.

VERONICA hulkeana. Extremely showy. Flowers very numerous, small, pale soft lilac. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

VERONICA imperialis. Strong growing habit. Leaves large, dark green, with purple margins in mid-ribs. Flowers in long spikes, deep wine-colored. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 45c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

VERONICA pimeloides. Low compact grower; foliage minute; dark green. Splendid in groups or as specimens. Gal. Container, 10 to 14 ins., 60c; Balled, 14 to 18 ins., \$1.25.

VERONICA reevesii. Small, narrow leaves; flowers lavender pink; a profuse bloomer. A very pretty variety. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

VIBURNUM

Old and favorite shrub throughout California. In habit of growth upright; flowers white or pale pink borne in umbel like cymes, which prevail quite generally during the winter months. Good as hedge plants, planted singly or in groups.

VIBURNUM japonicum. A handsome shrub with large, light green leaves. Forms a dense, compact shrub about six feet high. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum. (Leatherleaf viburnum.) A very distinct and attractive shrub with large, dark, bronze-green, leather-like leaves. Flowers yellowish-white; fruit red, changing to shining black. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

VIBURNUM suspensum. (Sandankwa.) A spreading shrub with slender branches and shining dark-green foliage; flowers white, tinged pink. A very good one. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 45c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

VIBURNUM tinus. (Laurustinus.) Bushy shrub of compact growth. Wavy-margined, dark green, pointed leaves. Profuse bloomer. Flowers in broad heads, pinkish in bud and white when open. Potted, 10 to 14 ins., 45c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

VIBURNUM tinus variegatum. A variegated form of tinus. Showy. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 45c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

VIBURNUM tinus stricta. A variety of stiff upright growth, with round dark green leaves. Flowers the same as the common Laurustinus. Potted 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.35; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.



Another View of Our Santa Cruz Nurseries.



Coniferous Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Your garden will not be complete without the dignity and stateliness of some conifers, as the upright growing varieties break the sharp corner lines of the house.

Their wide range of adaptability and uses is due to their many diversified colors of green, blue and gold, and combinations of these shades; and their growth varies from small compact plants to mighty specimens.

The creeping, or procumbent, varieties are ideal for Rock Gardens and around Pools; for covering a bank or terrace they provide a carpet of green or blue foliage throughout the year.

The upright varieties, when planted singly in the yard or in groups where space will permit, cannot be excelled. They are also used extensively for Park planting.

Most varieties require no pruning and look clean and fresh the year around.

ABIES. (Firs.)

A handsome genus of coniferous trees, many of which are native to the mountain regions of the Pacific Coast. Desirable for park and garden purposes.

ABIES cephalonica. (Grecian Fir.) A splendid tree for planting in the coastal regions of California; not so well adapted to the hot interior valleys. Native of Greece. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 75c.

ABIES concolor. (White Fir.) or (Silver Fir.)
See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

ABIES nordmanniana. (Nordmann's Silver Fir.) A symmetrical and handsome tree lending itself to wide usage in landscape gardening effects. Attains large size with wide spreading branches. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 75c.

ARAUCARIA.

ARAUCARIA bidwelli. (Bunya Bunya Tree.) A symmetrical pyramidal tree, fine as a single specimen. It has sharp pointed needles which are bright shiny green. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

CEDRUS. (Cedar.)

The cedars are among the favorites in the beautification of home grounds as well as in street planting and park making. Attaining size and spread the situation they are to occupy should be ample to allow for growth and development.

CEDRUS atlantica. (Mt. Atlas Cedar.) Tall symmetrical tree of open growth, foliage slightly glaucous. Potted, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00.

CEDRUS atlantica glauca. (Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar.) A beautiful silvery blue form of the Mt. Atlas Cedar. One of the most striking and handsome specimen trees. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.00; 3 to 3½ ft., \$6.00.

CEDRUS deodara. (Indian or Himalayan Cedar.) The grandest of all true cedars. Tall symmetrical, of weeping habit; foliage blue-green. Potted, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00.

CEDRUS libani. (Cedar of Lebanon.) A magnificent cedar, rather slower of growth than the two preceding, darker in foliage and more spreading. The famous historical Cedar. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

CEPHALOTAXUS.

CEPHALOTAXUS pedunculata fastigiata. (Korean Yew.) An erect shrub, habit of growth similar to that of the Irish Yew. Leaves are larger than those of the Yew, dark glossy green above and light on the under side. 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS

CHAMAECYPARIS ericoides. Of a compact habit; leaves narrow, glaucous in summer, in winter a pronounced bronze. Potted, 1 ft., 85c; Balled, 1 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.75.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana alumi. (Blue Lawson Cypress.) Compact pyramidal growth; beautiful soft blue foliage. A beautiful type. Especially recommended. Potted, 1 ft., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana argentea nana. A silvery tipped variety, exceedingly dwarf and compact. Very hardy and satisfactory where something is desired which will remain small. Balled, 8 to 12 ins., \$2.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana argentea variegata. An attractive dwarf variety, with blue green foliage spotted with white variegations. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.75.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana erecta viridis. Very similar in appearance and habit of growth to *Alumi*, but is a rich clear green. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana filifera. Very graceful variety with slender pendulous thread like branches. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.75.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana stuarti. One of the most satisfactory golden varieties, retaining its golden color throughout the year. Of rather slow growth with feathery graceful foliage. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana wisseli. A slow growing upright variety of rich blue color. One of the newest and most satisfactory varieties. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa. (Japanese Cypress.) Dwarf very slow growing variety with tufted bright green foliage. Balled, 1 ft., \$2.75.

CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa crispis aurea. A golden variety with graceful arching branches, also dwarf and slow growing. Balled, 1 ft., \$2.25.

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera squarrosa nana. Low dwarf form of rather slow growth, with short, deep green branchlets; foliage feathery and graceful. Potted, 1 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera plumosa. Of dense conical habit; branches almost erect, with slender branchlets of a feathery appearance; leaves pointed, spreading and of a bright green. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera plumosa aurea. Slow grower but regular in outline; leaves tinged yellow, plummy and graceful. Tree of compact form. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.75.

CRYPTOMERIA

CRYPTOMERIA japonica. (Japanese Cedar.) One of the most decorative conifers, of rapid growth and elongated pyramidal outline. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 5 Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25.

CRYPTOMERIA japonica elegans. (Plumc Cypress.) Very graceful and denser growing variety. Foliage fine and feathery, showing bronzed in winter. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.25.

CRYPTOMERIA japonica nana. (Dwarf Cryptomeria.) An exceedingly dwarf and slow growing variety which never gets large; an ideal plant for rockeries. Balled, 10 to 12 ins., \$2.00.

CUPRESSUS. (Cypress.)

Of wide use for practical uses as well as the adornment of home grounds, being valuable for windbreaks, hedges, street and park planting and as single specimens.

CUPRESSUS arizonica. (Arizona Cypress.) Grows to forty feet; its blue-green foliage is most striking and beautiful; likes sunny exposure. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

CUPRESSUS funebris. (Mourning Cypress.) A graceful tree native of China, with spreading pendulous branches and soft light green foliage. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00.

CUPRESSUS bethami knightiana. A very pretty variety with fern-like drooping glaucous foliage. Branchlets very regularly arranged. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; Balled 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

CUPRESSUS goveniana. (Gowan Cypress.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CUPRESSUS macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CUPRESSUS sempervirens fastigiata. (Italian Cypress.) Tall, compact growing; much used in formal gardening. Our stock is good type. Gal. Container, 2½ to 3 ft., 85c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$4.00.

CUPRESSUS torulosa majestica. (Bhutan Cypress.) A tall pyramidal tree, native of the Himalayas. Has attractive grey green foliage and graceful drooping branchlets. Balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50.

JUNIPERUS. (Juniper.)

Evergreen trees or shrubs of wide use in the beautification of home grounds as well as for parks and public gardens. They are rather slow-growing but hardy.

JUNIPERUS bermudiana. (Bermuda Juniper.) Beautiful light green foliage, densely branched, pyramidal form. Eventually becomes a large tree. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

JUNIPERUS californica. (California Juniper.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

JUNIPERUS chinensis albo-variegata. (Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper.) Conical in shape, compact and symmetrical; foliage bluish-green; branchlets tipped with creamy white. Balled 12 to 16 ins., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

JUNIPERUS chinensis procumbens. (Trailing Chinese Juniper.) A beautiful creeping variety having dense compact, blue-green foliage. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.25.

JUNIPERUS chinensis procumbens alba. A variety of the preceding with white variegation. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.25.

JUNIPERUS chinensis procumbens aurea. The same in habit as the two preceding varieties, but of slower growth and having golden variegation. Balled 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.75.

JUNIPERUS communis depressa. (Prostrate Juniper.) A beautiful low-growing variety of spreading habit; foliage dense and of a silvery bluish-green color. Balled 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.75.

JUNIPERUS communis hibernica. (Irish Juniper.) Dense columnar growth. Foliage glaucous. Fine specimen plants. Potted 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

JUNIPERUS excelsa stricta. (Grecian Juniper.) Compact conical shrub. Foliage dull blue-green. Balled 12 to 16 ins., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana. This is a very beautiful and hardy spreading variety. Grows about six feet high and spreads about the same distance. Very graceful outline with irregularly spreading branches. Gal. Container 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; Balled 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

JUNIPERUS sabina tamariscifolia. Beautiful spreading or procumbent shrub; foliage dull blue-green. Gal. Container 8 to 12 ins., 75c; Balled 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.25; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.75.

JUNIPERUS virginiana (Eastern Red Cedar.) Rather slender pyramidal tree, native of the eastern states. Thick foliage, deep green most of the year, turning bronze in the winter. Balled 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

JUNIPERUS virginiana glauca. Irregularly branching variety with blue foliage. Makes an unusual and interesting specimen plant. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50.

JUNIPERUS wilsoni. A beautiful slow growing variety of spreading habit with both needle and scale leaves. An unusual and interesting variety. Balled 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens. (Incense Cedar.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

PICEA. (Spruce.)

PICEA excelsa. (Norway Spruce.) A tall, fast growing hardy tree, very symmetrical and graceful. Cones large; foliage light green. Balled 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.



A GROUP OF CONIFERS

PICEA pungens. (Colorado Spruce.) Slow growing, compact, regularly branched pyramidal variety. Varies in color from green to blue. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50.

PICEA pungens kosteriana. (Koster's Blue Spruce.) A form of the Colorado Spruce with intensely glaucous silvery blue foliage. Balled 2½ to 3 ft., \$10.

PINUS. (Pine.)

Evergreen trees all native of the northern hemisphere, which are in evidence in ornamental planting everywhere. The varieties listed are among the best for this region.

PINUS canariensis. (Canary Island Pine.) A very handsome pine, forming a broad, round-topped head. New growth silvery. Ot., Container, 12 to 14 ins., 60c; Potted, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$5.50.

PINUS excelsa. (Bhotan Pine.) Makes a handsome specimen tree. Foliage bluish-green. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 5 Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

PINUS halepensis. (Allepo Pine.) A tree with rather short branches forming an open head; foliage light green in color. Does well in all sections of California, and can be recommended because a rapid grower. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75.

PINUS mughus compacta. (Dwarf Mugho Pine.) Low growing, globe-shaped and densely branched. Foliage a deep green; the new spring growth resembles hundreds of little candles. Desirable as a single specimen or grouped with other trees. A very fine addition to any planting. Balled, 12 to 14 ins., \$2.25.

PINUS nigra. (Austrian Pine.) Tree of stout spreading branches forming a symmetrical pyramid with age; foliage dark green. A quick growing variety, hardy and majestic in appearance. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50.

PINUS pinea. (Italian Stone Pine.) Handsome spreading tree; leaves long, and bright green; new growth silvery. Likes a dry, sandy soil. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; Balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 5 Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

PINUS ponderosa. (Western Yellow Pine.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

PINUS radiata. (Monterey Pine.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

PINUS strobus. (White Pine.) A valuable hardy pine of rapid growth. Foliage soft, bluish-green. Fine for breaking the monotony of skylines in park plantings. Potted, 12 to 14 ins., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

PINUS sylvestris. (Scotch Pine.) Of spreading habit with pendulous branches, pyramidal in habit; needles rigid, twisted, bluish-green. Does well in moist soils and localities. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.75.

PODOCARPUS.

PODOCARPUS elongatus. (Fern Pine.) A small bushy tree with finely cut light green foliage. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 75c.

PODOCARPUS macrophylla. Tree of considerable size with horizontally spreading branches; leaves alternate, pinkish when unfolding, later turning to a bright lustrous green. Rare and desirable. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 85c; 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50.

PSEUDOTSUGA

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi. (Douglas Fir.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

SEQUOIA

SEQUOIA gigantea. (California Big Tree.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

SEQUOIA sempervirens. (California Redwood.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

SEQUOIA sempervirens glauca. (Blue Redwood.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

TAXUS. (Yew.)

Shrubs or small trees used in formal gardens single plants on a lawn, or for decorative purposes as pot plants.

TAXUS baccata. (English Yew.) Dense growing small tree or shrub, having dull green foliage. 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

TAXUS baccata aurea. (Golden English Yew.) A compact erect grower with golden-yellow foliage. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.00; 3 to 3½ ft., \$6.00; 3½ to 4 ft., \$7.50.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata. (Irish Yew.) Very distinct upright growth. Foliage rich dark green. Berries red, conspicuous. Fine specimen. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.50; 3 to 3½ ft., \$8.00.



SEQUOIA GIGANTEA (California Big Tree)

TAXODIUM. (Bald Cypress.)

TAXODIUM distichum. A deciduous tree with a light cinnamon-brown bark and erect spreading habit. Foliage feathery and light green. A novelty. Balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.75.

THUJA. (Arborvitae.)

Aromatic resinous evergreen trees or shrubs varying in growth and appearance but all of good shape hence fine in formal gardening and for pot plants.

THUJA occidentalis douglasi. An upright pyramidal type, with spiral branches and deep green, tufted fern-like foliage. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.25.

THUJA occidentalis pyramidalis. Dense upright pyramidal shrub of dark green color which remains the same throughout the year. One of the finest slender erect plants for formal effects. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00.

THUJA orientalis. (Chinese arborvitae.) Very compact. Bushy, erect. Foliage pleasing green. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

THUJA orientalis aurea nana. (Berkman's Dwarf Golden arborvitae.) A very striking plant. Dwarf compact, foliage bright yellow. Balled 10 to 12 ins., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.25; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.75.

THUJA orientalis beverleyensis. (Golden Column arborvitae.) One of the newer conifers. Columnar habit with golden green foliage. Fine for specimen planting. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50.

THUJA orientalis compacta. (Compact Oriental Arborvitae.) Formal, attractive dwarf type; foliage bright green. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

THUJA orientalis meldensis. Medium sized variety of compact symmetrical habit. Foliage soft bluish green. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.75.

THUJA orientalis pyramidalis. (Pyramidal arborvitae.) Desirable for formal planting owing to its upright growth and columnar form. Foliage light green. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.

THUJA rosdale. Dwarf type; handsome shrub, with soft blue-green foliage. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 85c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

Flowering Fruit Trees

There is nothing in the garden that gives such a dazzling show of color as the flowering fruit trees. They can be had in many colors ranging from pure white to deep scarlet, with varying shades of pink, lilac and purple. Many of them are recent introductions from the Orient. They all grow vigorously and bloom profusely in California. We offer a large assortment of the choicest varieties.

AMYGDALUS.

AMYGDALUS communis nana. (Dwarf Flowering Almond.) A shrub with slender branches and narrow leaves; covered in Spring before the leaves appear with small double pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

AMYGDALUS persica. (Flowering Peach.) The most gorgeous and showy of the Spring flowered trees. The flowers appear early in Spring before the leaves, and cover every twig and branch making it a solid mass of color. We have the following choice collection of varieties: Clara Meyer, very double pink; Burbank, late double pink with dark center; early double pink; early semi-double red; late double red; double cerise; double white; variegated pink and white and crimson leaved with single pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

AMYGDALUS persica nana. (Chinese Dwarf Peach.) An interesting and attractive novelty. A peach which only grows a few feet high, forms a dense compact bush and has large double pink flowers. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

AMYGDALUS persica pendula. (Red Flowering Weeping Peach.) This is a weeping form of the flowering peach which is very satisfactory. The flowers are double bright red, and it stays in bloom for two months or more. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

MALUS. (Flowering Crab Apple.)

Small trees valuable for their great profusion of flowers which appear before the leaves develop. All are of easy culture but require some pruning each year to produce flowering wood. A striking feature in any garden in early spring when there is a dearth of color.

MALUS atro-sanguinea. A very profuse bloomer, bushy and rather dwarf growing. The flowers are single, brilliant carmine. One of the most showy varieties. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

MALUS floribunda. (Japanese Flowering Crab.) Flowers deep-rose, appearing with the leaves, produced in great abundance and very showy. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

MALUS floribunda purpurea. (Purple Crab.) Strong grower, flowers semi-double, deep purplish red in bud, shell pink when open. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

MALUS halliana parkmani. (Kaido.) One of the most beautiful and popular of the flowering crabs. Foliage is small and dark green. Tree is small, rather slow growing, with slender branches. The flowers which are borne in clusters on long slender stems are semi-double red in the bud, deep pink when open; among the earliest to flower. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

MALUS ioensis bechteli. The most beautiful of the flowering crabs. Covered in early spring with large double pink fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

MALUS scheideckeri. This is a small pyramidal tree which blooms early. The flowers are bright rose and are borne in great profusion. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

PRUNUS. (Flowering Plum and Cherry.)

In addition to the commercial varieties of our stone fruits there are many varieties that are cultivated solely for their flowers and ornamental value. Like the flowering crab apples, they all send forth their gorgeous display of brilliant flowers during the early spring months, when the garden is more or less devoid of strong color effects. The varieties we list are among the best, all being of easy culture, profuse bloomers and adapted to a wide range of soils and climates. No garden is quite complete without at least a few of these popular flowering trees.



PRUNUS PSUEDO CERASUS
(Flowering Cherry)

PRUNUS cerasus pendula. (Japanese Weeping Cherry.) A graceful, light pink, flowering tree with graceful drooping branches. Ideal around pools. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00.

PRUNUS hessei. A dwarf slow growing plum with purple leaves margined white. 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

PRUNUS mme. dorborn. (Flowering Plum.) A beautiful variety, with large bright pink flowers. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

PRUNUS moseri. A purple leaved plum with attractive double-pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 5 Gal. Container, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75.

PRUNUS mume. (Japanese Flowering Apricot.) (Dawn.) Very early bloomer, pink, very fragrant. One of the best. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

PRUNUS mume. (Weeping.) This is a novel form of the Prunus Mume which is top grafted and forms a weeping head like that of the weeping cherry. The flowers are light pink and are very fragrant. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

PRUNUS mume. (Red Flowering.) Another new variety similar to Prunus Mume except that it is of slower growth and the flowers are red. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

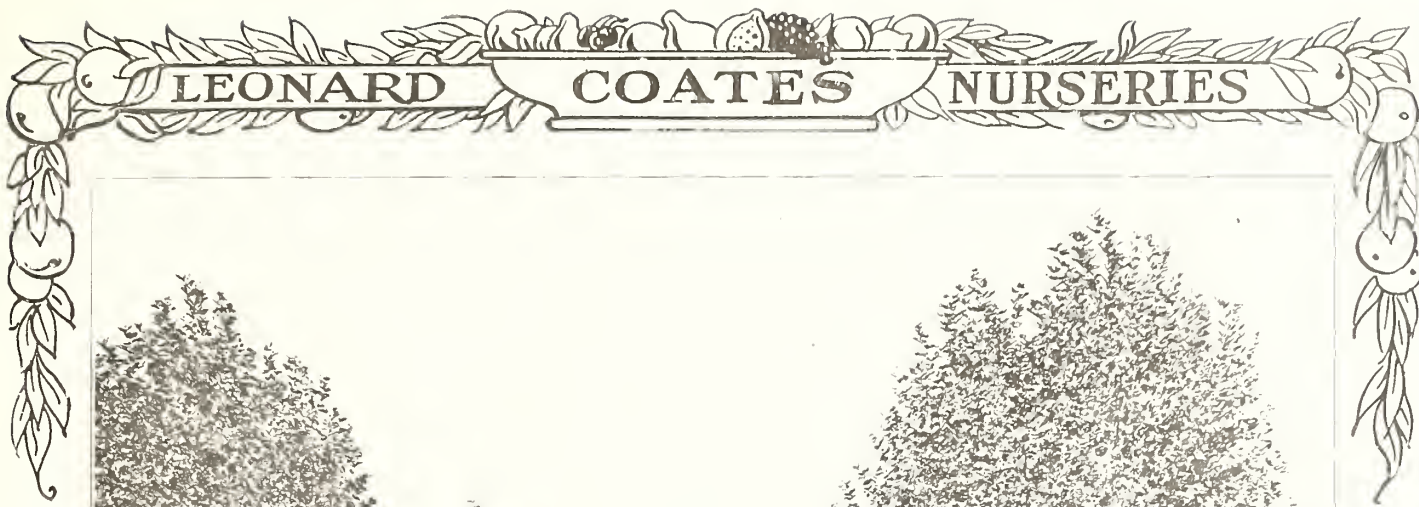
PRUNUS pissardi. (Purple Leaved Plum.) A tree with very beautiful deep purple foliage. Flowers white. Fruit very good for jellies. An ideal street tree. 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75.

PRUNUS pseudo cerasus. (Flowering Cherry.) The flowering cherries are becoming better known and more popular every year. We can supply the following beautiful varieties: single white, large single white on long slender stems; double white, large ruffled flowers; semi-double pink, an early bloomer covered with small semi-double pink flowers; double pink, large very double flowers; and J. H. Veitch, large ruffled rose colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 5 Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

PRUNUS tomentosa. (Japanese Bush Cherry.) A bushy shrub with hairy leaves and pinkish white flowers. The flowers are borne very profusely and are followed by small bright red cherries which are very ornamental. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

PRUNUS triloba plena. A beautiful dwarf tree, covered in Spring with ruffled very double pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

PRUNUS vesuvius. A comparatively new introduction by the late Luther Burbank. A very graceful, small tree, with leathery leaves of a purplish color. A strikingly attractive purple-foliaged tree. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 5 Gal. Container 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75.



Street Planted to the *PLATANUS ORIENTALIS* (European Sycamore).

Deciduous Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

These trees and shrubs have many uses. The trees can be used for Street and Park planting and for shade around the home. On hot summer days their shade brings coolness and comfort, while in winter the leaves fall permitting the sun to shine through. In later years you will find trees planted now tied to old and pleasant memories, and you will wish you had planted more.

The shrubs, placed among your evergreens, will give your home and garden that exquisite touch of nature we all admire, as you will be able to have a succession of blooms, in many colors, from February until Early Winter, and the glorious autumnal colors of the foliage in the Fall.

Bare root unless otherwise mentioned.

ACER macrophyllum. (Big Leaved Maple.)

See California Native trees and Shrubs.

ACER palmatum. (Japanese Maple.) An extremely handsome small tree of graceful habit. Foliage very beautiful, especially in spring for its green and red delicate shades and again in autumn when the leaves assume the most striking tints. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25.

ACER platanoides. (Norway Maple.) A large symmetrical round headed tree with dark green foliage, an excellent variety for street planting. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

ACER rubrum. (Scarlet Maple.) A medium, round-headed tree of slow growth. Produces deep red blossoms, appearing before the leaves. Leaves are brilliant scarlet in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 5 Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75.

ACER saccharinum. (Silver Maple.) Large tree and a rapid grower, well adapted to street and highway planting; leaves very long, green above and silvery white beneath. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

AESCULUS californica. (Buckeye.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

AESCULUS hippocastanum. (European Horse Chestnut.) A large tree of fine spreading habit, making it desirable as a roadside tree; leaves large, flowers white in immense upright panicles. 5 Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

ALBIZZIA. (Pink Acacia.)

ALBIZZIA julibrissin. (Acacia julibrissin) (Silk Tree.) Of low spreading habit; foliage finely divided and fern-like; flowers pink, borne profusely during summer. A decided novelty in any garden. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Gal. Container, 1 ft., 60c.

AMORPHA californica. (Indigo Shrub.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

BERBERIS. (Barberry.)

BERBERIS thunbergii. (Japanese Barberry.) A very graceful, low, dense shrub. Flowers yellow and borne profusely; berries a brilliant red; often used for hedges. In California the plant is almost an evergreen. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

BERBERIS thunbergii atro-purpurea. An attractive new form of the *Berberis Thunbergii* with red foliage which holds its color through the summer. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

BETULA. (Birch.)

BETULA alba. (White Birch.) A large, rapid growing tree with slender branches and white bark. Foliage gray-green, turning to rich tints in fall. Desirable as a street tree and for private grounds. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00.

BETULA alba laciniata. (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.) A very graceful form of the preceding, having slender pendulous branches and lacinate leaves. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.25; 7 to 8 ft., \$2.75; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50.

CAESALPINIA.

CAESALPINIA gilliesii. (Bird of Paradise.) Shrub or small tree, flowers very showy, yellow, with very long red stamens protruding several inches, in terminal racemes. Grows well in warm, dry places. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

CALYCANTHUS. (Sweet Shrub.)

CALYCANTHUS floridus. (Common Sweet Shrub.) A bushy shrub, foliage dark green, flowers dark chocolate, with many petals, fragrant, full blooming. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

CALYCANTHUS occidentalis. (California Sweetshrub.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CARYOPTERIS

CARYOPTERIS incana. (Blue Spirea.) Shrub almost evergreen here, full growing, with intense sky-blue flowers. Much liked by bees. Blooms in the late summer and fall. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

CATALPA

CATALPA speciosa. (Western Catalpa.) Strong growing tree, with large, roundish leaves and panicles of white, spotted fragrant flowers. Very handsome tree when in bloom. 4 to 5 ft., 70c; 5 to 6 ft., 85c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. (Button Willow.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

CERCIS. (Judas Tree.)

CERCIS canadensis. (American Red Bud.) Small tree covered in spring, before leaves open, with rosy-pink, pea-shaped flowers. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 5 Gal. Container, 6 to 7 ft., \$2.50.

CERCIS chinensis. (Chinese Red Bud) or (Judas Tree.) This is the most beautiful variety of the Red Bud or Judas Tree. Forms a large bushy shrub with roundish shiny green leaves. Flowers are large, deep pink, borne profusely in early Spring before the leaves appear. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

CERCIS occidentalis. (Western Red Bud.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CORNUS. (Dogwood.)

CORNUS californica. (Creek Dogwood.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CORNUS florida. (Flowering Dogwood.) Shrub or tree. Foliage wavy, glaucous underneath; flowers white, about four inches across. 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

CORNUS nuttallii. (Pacific Dogwood.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CORNUS sanguinea. Large shrub. Foliage hairy on both sides; flowers white; berries black. Conspicuous in winter when branches are blood red. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

CRATAEGUS. (Thorn. Hawthorn.)

Valuable ornamental trees on account of their handsome foliage, attractive flowers, decorative fruit and picturesque habit.

CRATAEGUS cordata. (Washington Thorn.) Medium tree, a very desirable species, with beautiful fall coloring and large clusters of bright red berries remaining a long time on branches. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.25.

CRATAEGUS carrieri. (NEW.) Small tree with spreading branches. Flowers large, with red disk; berries very large and showy, bright orange or brick red. A splendid tree for street planting. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.25.

CRATAEGUS monogyna. (Flowering Hawthorne.) Medium tree, splendid for street or lawn planting. FLOWERS DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE PINK, and PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET. Very popular. 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

CYDONIA. (Quince.)

CYDONIA japonica. (Japanese Flowering Quince.) A much-branched shrub producing deep crimson flowers along the stems before the leaves appear. Very striking. Makes an almost impassable hedge. 1 to 2 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

DEUTZIA.

DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester. Profuse bloomer. Large double white flowers tinged with pink; one of the best. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

ERYTHRINA.

ERYTHRINA cristi-galli. (Coral Plant.) Showy tender shrub or tree which blooms throughout the Summer. The flowers are large, pea shaped borne in large clusters and are brilliant crimson. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

EXOCHORDA

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. (Pearl Bush.) Shrub 8 to 10 feet high, much branched, and bearing a profusion of clear white flowers in the spring. Habit of growth is spirea-like, and individual flowers often the size of apple blossoms. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; 2 to 2½ ft., 75c.

FORSYTHIA. (Golden Bell.)

FORSYTHIA intermedia. (Golden Bell.) An upright shrub with arching branches, covered in early Spring before the leaves appear with yellow bell shaped flowers. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

FORSYTHIA suspensa. Shrub attaining a height of about eight feet, with pendulous branches; flowers a clear yellow and bell-shaped. Valuable for mass effects. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

FRAXINUS. (Ash.)

FRAXINUS americana. (White Ash.) A tall growing and symmetrical tree valuable for street planting and park purposes; foliage a deep green, which turns to a rich yellow in the fall of the year; does well wherever there is sufficient root moisture. 5 Gal. Container, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

GINKGO

GINKGO biloba. (Maiden Hair Tree.) Fan-shaped leaves, like an enlarged maiden-hair fern. Foliage green, turning to yellow in the fall. Splendid street or lawn tree. This tree is classed as sole survivor of prehistoric family. 5 Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

HIBISCUS. (Shrub-Althea.)

HIBISCUS syriacus. (Rose of Sharon.) An erect growing shrub, hardy, and much grown for its summer and autumn bloom of open bell-shaped rose, red, and white, and white flowers. Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

HYDRANGEA.

One of the most satisfactory flowering shrubs, blooming continuously through the late Spring, Summer and early Fall. They do best in partial shade and like a rich soil and plenty of moisture. We have the following varieties which range from white to very dark pink. Some of the pink varieties turn lavender or blue if there is iron in the soil.

Eclairer, rosy carmine; E. G. Hill, deep pink; Hortensis, pink, large flowers; Hortensis Variegata, light pink flowers, variegated foliage; La Perle, white; Mrs. C. S. Rich, bright pink; Nigra, black stems, flowers pink tinged lavender; Radiant, deep pink. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; Gal. Container, 12 to 16 ins., 75c; 2½ Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

KERRIA

KERRIA japonica. (Japanese Rose.) Tall, slender shrub, covered during early spring and summer months with a profusion of rich yellow double flowers; very bright and attractive. Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

KERRIA japonica. (Single.) Same as above, except the flowers are single. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.



HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

KOELREUTERIA

KOELREUTERIA paniculata. (Golden Rain Tree.) (Varnish Tree.) Tree of moderate growth forming a well rounded head; leaves dark glossy green; flowers in large terminal panicles, bright yellow followed by large crimson seed pods. Drought resistant. A very striking tree. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 5 Gal. Container, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

LABURNUM

LABURNUM vulgare. (Golden Chain.) Small growing tree, with pendant clusters of yellow flowers in early spring; foliage clover-shaped and a handsome shade of green. A valuable acquisition to any garden. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75.

LAGERSTROEMIA. (Crape Myrtle.)

LAGERSTROEMIA indica. Shrub to small tree. Leaves shining; flowers bright pink, A most attractive plant, blooming for a very long period if pruned frequently. Suitable for sunny exposure. Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

LIPPJA

LIPPJA citriodora. (Lemon Verbena.) Very popular plant. Leaves lemon-scented; flowers lilac. Sometimes trained up as a small tree. An old favorite. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c.

LIRIODENDRON

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. (Tulip Tree.) A fine pyramidal tree with clean trunk. Leaves large, glossy green; flowers bell-shaped, large, yellow, with lilac spots. Very desirable. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

LONICERA.

LONICERA grandiflora. (Bride Honeysuckle.) An upright, round headed shrub with very pretty pink flowers. Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

LONICERA tatarica. (Tatarian Honeysuckle.) A bushy upright shrub; flowers small, pink. Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

MAGNOLIA.

MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. (Silver Leaved Magnolia.) A very beautiful variety of the Japanese Magnolia. Forms a large tree with a broad pyramidal head. Leaves are very large, light green above and silvery white beneath. The flowers are white, cup shaped, about six inches long and very fragrant. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

MELIA. (Umbrella Tree.)

MELIA azedarach. (Texas Umbrella Tree.) Forms a dense spreading head; flowers violet, sweet-scented; succeeds best in warm locations. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

MORUS. (Mulberry.)

MORUS nigra. (Persian Mulberry.) A rather slow growing tree, but comes into fruiting when quite young; berries black and of good flavor. Also a good shade tree. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

MORUS tartarica. (Russian Mulberry.) Hardy type, with spreading, bushy head; fruit of no value. A good shade tree. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

MORUS alba tartarica pendula. (Tea's Weeping Mulberry.) A graceful and hardy weeping tree, having long slender branches drooping to the ground. 6 ft. stem, \$3.00.

OSMARONIA cerasiformis. (Oso Berry.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

PHILADELPHUS. (Mock Orange.)

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. (Mock Orange.) Large popular shrub; fragrant, creamy white flowers. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

PLATANUS. (Plane Tree.)

PLATANUS orientalis. (European Plane or Sycamore.) A large and symmetrical tree conspicuous for its white branches more or less mottled with gray, the wide spreading arm-like branches, and ultimately the large well rounded head. Widely endorsed for street or avenue planting. Does well in all sections of California. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00.

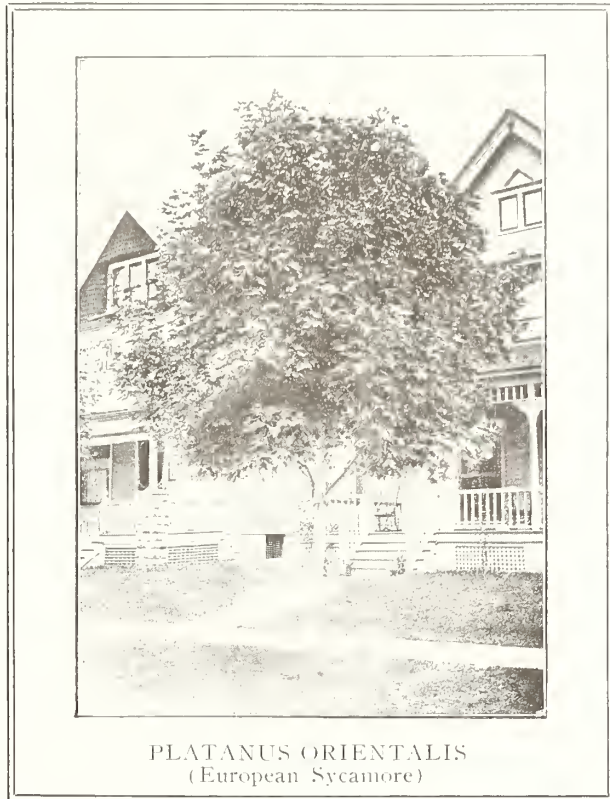
PLATANUS racemosa. (California Sycamore.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

POPULUS. (Poplar.)

Popular quick-growing trees, some of spreading habits and others of a distinctive columnar growth. The former lend themselves admirably for planting on wide streets and highways, and the latter on narrow driveways and walks. As single trees or planted in groups they are effective.

POPULUS alba. (White or Silver Poplar.) Very ornamental, much branched tree with large leaves, white on under side. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00.

POPULUS deltoides carolinensis. (Carolina Poplar.) A rapid growing tree of spreading habit providing a quick shade. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.



PLATANUS ORIENTALIS
(European Sycamore)

POPULUS nigra italica. (Lombardy Poplar.) Tall and of narrow growth. Esteemed as an avenue tree for its formal effect. May be planted under moist conditions. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50.

POPULUS simonii fastigiata. (Narrow Simon Poplar.) A very rapid upright grower and useful where windbreaks are desired. A strong tree, not large; leaves mostly small and oval, hanging on slender petioles. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75.

PRUNUS demissa. (Western Choke Cherry.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

PUNICA. (Pomegranate.)

PUNICA granatum. Valuable for ornament and its edible fruits. Leaves narrow, glossy green; flowers red, with bright scarlet crumpled petals; fruits globular, bright red, interior more or less seedy enveloped in a bright crimson pulp.

PUNICA granatum. (Wonderful Pomegranate.) A variety bearing a very large, handsome fruit of best commercial qualities. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

PUNICA granatum. (Double Red.) A handsome and somewhat quick-growing shrub with glossy bright green foliage and deep scarlet flowers in summer. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

PUNICA granatum. (Double White.) Much like the preceding, only the flowers are a creamy white, shading to yellow. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

RIBES

RIBES aureum. (Slender Golden Currant.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

RIBES sanguineum. (Red Flowering Currant.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

ROBINIA. (Locust.)

Popular deciduous trees suitable for street and avenue planting and as single specimens. All are rapid growers with showy flowers borne in pendulous or nodding clusters. They are hardy and do well in nearly all sections of California.

ROBINIA hispida macrophylla. (Smooth Rose Acacia.) Beautiful tree with dark pink flowers in long loose racemes. Growth moderate. Grafted on 6 to 8 ft., standards, \$3.50.

ROBINIA pseudacacia. (Common Black Locust.) A fast growing tree with spreading top. Flowers white, fragrant. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

ROBINIA pseudacacia decaisneana. (Pink Flowering Locust.) Fast grower. Handsome pink, pea-shaped flowers. Very satisfactory for street plantings. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.50.

ROMNEYA

ROMNEYA coulteri. (Matilija Poppy.)
See California Native Trees and Shrubs

RHUS. (Sumac.)

RHUS cotinus. (Smoke Tree.) Spreading shrub, with shiny leaves, and loose panicles of dull, pinkish flowers; a favorite and unique ornamental shrub. Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

SALIX. (Willow.)

Where conditions of soil moisture are available, the planting of a few willow trees can be recommended. Their long, slender and pendulous branches when covered with the long bright-green foliage, lend a grace to the landscape that no other tree can supply.

SALIX babylonica. (Weeping Willow.) Large, spreading top, and long pendulous branches. A very graceful and picturesque tree 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

SALIX babylonica annularis. (NEW.) (Corkscrew Willow.) Similar to the above, except the leaves are twisted back so as to form a sort of ring. Unique. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

SALIX discolor. (Pussy Willow.) Shrub or small tree, leaves green above and whitish beneath. Large catkins early in Spring. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

SALVIA

SALVIA greggii. Hard-wooded shrub, blooming almost continuously, flowers crimson; does well in hot, dry places. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

SALVIA greggii alba. White variety of above. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

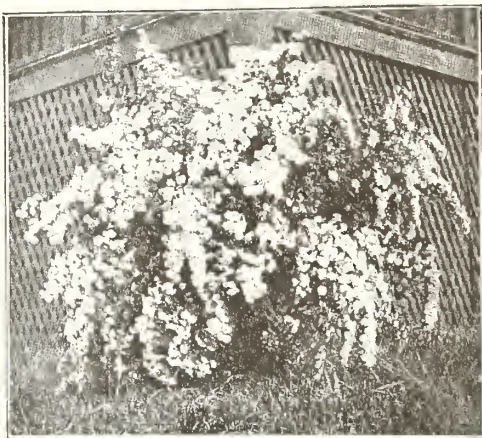
SALVIA greggii. (Sport.) A new variety originating in our nursery; quite different from *Salvia greggii* in that the foliage and flowers are larger and darker. A very pretty plant. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

SOPHORA.

SOPHORA japonica. (Pagoda Tree.) A shapely spreading tree with dark green foliage and cream colored pea-shaped flowers borne in drooping clusters in midsummer. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

SORBUS

SORBUS aucuparia. (Mt. Ash.) Round-headed tree, with pinnate leaves, large racemes of white flowers followed by orange berries. A very satisfactory lawn or street tree. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.75.



SPIRAEA

SPIRAEA. (Spirea.)

Popular and easily grown shrub throughout California. Though the flowers are relatively small, the ornamental value of the plants is in their prolific blooming habit. Fine when planted singly, in groups and massed effects. Every garden should have at least a few of these plants.

SPIRAEA anthony waterer. A variety with bright crimson flowers in dense clusters. Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

SPIRAEA cantoniensis. Medium shrub, flowers double, pure white; almost evergreen. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

SPIRAEA thunbergi. A graceful early flowering shrub. Flowers pure white. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

SPIRAEA van houttei. Shrub with arching branches, flowers white, in many umbels; one of the most beautiful spireas. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

SPIRAEA douglasi. See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

SYMPHORICARPOS

SYMPHORICARPOS albus. (Waxberry or Snowberry.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

SYMPHORICARPUS vulgaris. (Coral Berry.) A low growing shrub with rounded leaves and slender arching branches. During the Fall and Winter it is covered with purplish red berries. Fine in combination with other shrubs, in groups or shrub borders. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; 2½ Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

SYRINGA. (Lilac.)

The lilacs are among the most popular ornamental shrubs known to American gardens and should be more widely planted in California. All are hardy and of easy culture. Leaves are simple and of a deep green color; flowers range in color from pure white to dark purple.

SYRINGA chinensis nana. (NEW.) (Chinese Dwarf.) A dwarf variety, lavender flowers. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

SYRINGA vulgaris. The common lavender, purple and white flowered lilacs. Very fragrant. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

(We also carry a complete stock of the large flowering named varieties.)

TAMARIX. (Tamarisk.)

TAMARIX africana. (African Tamarisk.) Deep green Juniper-like foliage, pink flowers in Spring. Hardy and a very rapid grower. This makes a very satisfactory wind break in places where most varieties of shrubs cannot exist, as it will endure extreme heat and heavy winds. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

TAMARIX pentandra. Tall shrub or small tree. Branches purple, leaves narrow, flowers pink, in large panicles, blooming in spring and again late in the summer. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

ULMUS. (Elm.)

ULMUS americana. (American Elm.) Tall growing and stately. One of the best avenue trees. 5 Gal. Container, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.15.

ULMUS parvifolia. (Siberian Elm.) A fast growing variety which is extremely hardy. It is being much planted because it will endure heat and cold and also will grow in alkali soils. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

VIBURNUM. (Snowball.)

VIBURNUM opulus sterile. Shrub well known by its large heads of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

VITEX

VITEX agnus castus. A tall growing shrub with long spikes of pale blue flowers. Desirable as it blooms in the late Summer and Fall after most shrubs are through. Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

VITEX incisa. (Cutleaf Chaste Tree.) A very graceful shrub resembling the "Chaste Tree." Late blooming; flowers pale blue, in slender panicles. Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

WEIGELA.

WEIGELA eva rathke. Well known flowering shrub; flowers deep crimson; should be in every garden. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 90c.

WEIGELA rosea. Flowers pink, large and a free bloomer. One of the best deciduous flowering shrubs. 1 to 2 ft., 65c; Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

WEIGELA sieboldi variegata. Similar to the above except foliage has variegated margins. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.



Agaves, Bamboos, Palms and Grasses

In order to meet the modern garden requirements of Spanish, Mission and Moorish types of architecture we have made a selection of the following popular and leading varieties that will harmonize and give the desired outside effect to these homes. They create a sub-tropical atmosphere to the garden that "fits-in" with the above styles of architecture.

ALOE.

ALOE arborescens. Tall growing cactus like plant with thick fleshy leaves. Leaves are narrow with spiny edges, flowers red. Gal. Container, 75c.

ALOE saponaria. Lower growing variety with spotted leaves and orange-red flowers. Gal. Container, 75c.

AGAVE.

AGAVE americana. (Century Plant.) Particularly desirable in the embellishment of grounds where the house is of Spanish-Mission style of architecture. Leaves are gray green or variegated with yellow stripes. Flowers on very long spikes. Gal. Container, 60c; 5 Gal. Container, \$1.75.

ARUNDO. (GIANT REED.)

ARUNDO donax variegata. A hardy tall growing plant, resembling bamboo, useful for windbreaks or for mass effects. Foliage is striped white. 5 Gal. Container, \$1.50.

BAMBOO

ARUNDINARIA falconeri. A bushy variety of medium height with upright branches and small leaves. Forms very thick clumps and good as a hedge plant. Gal. Container, 75c; 5 Gal. Container, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ARUNDINARIA japonica. (Bamboo Metake.) A tall, rapid grower with broad foliage, hardy. Gal. Container, 75c; 5 Gal. Container, \$1.75.

CAREX.

CAREX grass. (Variegated.) A very satisfactory ornamental grass for planting by pools or in rockeries. Leaves are flat ribbon like and white margined. We have two varieties, one with narrow leaves grows about eight inches high, the other has broader leaves and grows about a foot and a half high. Potted, 40c.

CHAMAEROPS

CHAMAEROPS humilis. (Dwarf Fan Palm.) Fine for tub plants or lawn specimens. Foliage fan-shaped. Hardy. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.25.

COCOS australis. Graceful low growing palm with arching branches. Sage green in color, hardy, and never gets very large. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

CORTADERIA. (Pampas Grass.)

CORTADERIA argentea. Forms a large clump of grass-like foliage and produces beautiful silvery plumes. Very showy. Gal. Container, 75c; 5 Gal. Container, \$1.75.

CORDYLINE. (Dracaena Palm.)

CORDYLINE australis. Tree with tall smooth trunk and long narrow leaves, suitable for porch plants or Spanish gardens. Gal. Container, 2 ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

CYPERUS.

CYPERUS alternifolius. (Umbrella Plant.) A good grass for moist places, grows about two feet high, and has a spreading head of leaves at the tips of the stems. Qt. Container, 45c.

PHOENIX. (Canary Island Date Palm.)

PHOENIX canariensis. One of the most graceful, hardy palms. Long beautiful curving leaves, dark green color. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.25.

PHORMIUM. (New Zealand Flax.)

PHORMIUM tenax. Beautiful plant with sword-like leaves. Flowers in spikes, red. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 2½ Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

PHORMIUM tenax variegatum. A very attractive variegated variety of the above. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 5 Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25.

TRACHYCARPUS. (Windmill Palm.)

TRACHYCARPUS excelsa. Very hardy tall growing tree. Trunk slim and hairy. Desirable for street planting or may be planted singly. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.25.

WASHINGTON filifera. (California Fan Palm.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

WASHINGTON robusta. (Mexican Fan Palm.) Tall slender fan-leaved palm, native to lower California. Very similar to the California variety but trunk is more slender and leaves are small. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; Balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.50.

YUCCA

YUCCA brevifolia. (Joshua Tree.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

YUCCA filamentosa. (Common Yucca.) Leaves long narrow and rather weak. Flowers creamy white. Qt. Container, 45c; Gal. Container, 75c.

YUCCA glauca. (Soapweed Yucca.) Leaves less than one-half inch wide, thin but stiff. Flowers greenish. Gal. Container, 75c.

YUCCA whipplei. (Spanish Bayonet.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

Climbing and Trailing Plants

The proper use of these plants will add much to the beauty of your home surroundings. They are indispensable for arbor or summer-house covering, for clambering along the fence, over the arched gateway, covering old stumps and unsightly buildings that would mar the beauty of the home and garden. Their use for covering Factories, Schools and Churches is becoming more popular each year. Some are of a clinging nature requiring no trellising nor supports. All plants in the group are deciduous unless otherwise noted. "E" stands for evergreen.

AJUGA reptans. (E) A low growing creeping plant with dark foliage, and spikes of blue flowers. A good ground cover for dense shade. Gal. Container, 50c.

AKEBIA

AKEBIA quinata. (Fiveleaf Akebia.) Graceful, hardy climber. Flowers violet brown, fragrant. Qt. Container, 50c; Gal. Container, 75c.

AMPELOPSIS

AMPELOPSIS henryana. (Silver Vein Creeper.) Very handsome climber. Foliage dull reddish-green with silver markings, and the most beautiful autumn colors. Gal. Container, 60c.

AMPELOPSIS heterophylla. (Porcelain Ampelopsis.) Branchlets glabrous or hairy; leaves variegated and usually shining green beneath. Beautiful blue berries. Gal. Container 60c.

AMPELOPSIS inconstans lowii. Leaves small, finely cut, turning bright red. Very pretty. Clings to walls. Potted, 60c; Gal. Container, 75c.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. (Virginia Creeper.) Vigorous grower. Leaves large, turning red in fall. Qt. Container, 40c; Gal. Container, 60c.

AMPELOPSIS sempervirens. (E.) (Evergreen Boston Ivy.) Leaves small, very rich green, young shoots reddish. Gal. Container 75c.

AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata. (A. Veitchii.) (Boston Ivy.) Leaves small, turning red in the fall. Clings to walls. Very popular. Gal. Container, 75c.

ARENARIA.

ARENARIA caespitosa. (E) (Irish Moss.) Soft bright green moss, fine for planting between stepping stones or around pools and in rockeries. Per flat, \$2.50.

ASPARAGUS.

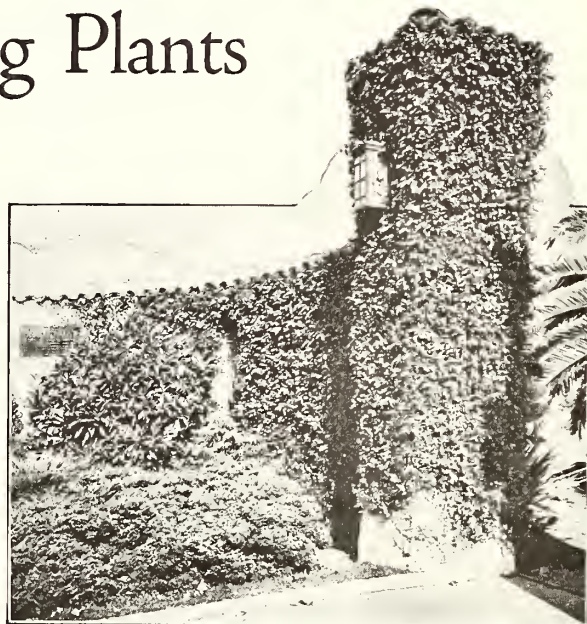
ASPARAGUS sprengeri. (E.) A favorite plant for hanging baskets. Of easy culture and quite rapid growth. Very fine for porches and pergolas. Potted, 35c; 12 inch Baskets, \$1.50.

BIGNONIA. (Trumpet Flower.)

One of our most popular flowering climbers; flowers large pronounced and of various colors.

BIGNONIA buccinatoria. (E) (Bloodred Trumpet.) Beautiful evergreen climber. Flowers blood-red with yellow base, tubular. Potted, 60c; Gal. Container, \$1.00.

BIGNONIA grandiflora. (Chinese Trumpet Creeper.) Very large, trumpet shaped, orange red flowers. Gal. Container, 75c.



FICUS PUMILA (Climbing Fig)

BIGNONIA unguis-cati. (Tweediana.) (E.) (Catclaw Trumpet.) Leaves narrow, light green. Flowers clear yellow. Potted, 60c; Gal. Container, 85c.

BOUGAINVILLEA.

BOUGAINVILLEA sanderiana. (E.) Well known but tender climber. Flowers magenta. Potted \$1.25 to \$3.00.

BOUGAINVILLEA crimson lake. (E) A very pretty new variety. Flowers in large clusters, rosy crimson. Potted, \$1.75 to \$3.50.

CERATOSTIGMA.

CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides. (Dwarf Plumbago.) A low creeping plant covered in late summer and fall with deep blue flowers; fine for borders, beds or as a ground cover. Qt. Container 35c; Potted, 45c.

CLEMATIS.

A hardy class of climbing plants of easy culture but require a good soil.

CLEMATIS montana. Vigorous grower, flowers white, fragrant, resembling the anemone. Very desirable. Gal. Container 60c.

CLEMATIS paniculata. (Japanese Clematis.) Vigorous grower, Flowers fragrant, white, in clusters. Gal. Container, 60c.

CONVOLVULUS.

CONVOLVULUS mauritanicus. Very handsome trailer. Suitable for dry banks. Flowers deep blue. Free bloomer. Qt. Container, 35c.

DOLICHOS.

DOLICHOS lignosus. (Australian Pea Vine.) Rapid grower; rose colored, pea shaped flowers. Qt. Container, 30c.

ERIGERON mucronatus. (Mexican Daisy.) Hardy trailing plant which will endure heat and drought. Has small leaves and daisy-like pink and white flowers. Stays in bloom for several months. Qt. Container 35c.



AMPELOPSIS INCONSTANS (Lowii)

EUONYMUS.

EUONYMUS radicans. (E.) (Winter Creeper.) Dwarf trailer, dark green foliage, good for rockeries. Potted, 40c. Gal. Containers, 65c.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. (E.) Variegated variety of above. Potted, 45c.

FICUS

FICUS pumila. (F. repens.) (E.) (Climbing Fig.) Best small leaf vine of rich green color for clinging to stone or cement. Potted, 60c and 75c.

HARDENBERGIA.

Woody Australian twining vines; flowers small pea-shaped light pink to purple in color, blooming in great profusion in late winter and early spring.

HARDENBERGIA comptoniana. (E.) Handsome winter blooming vine with small pea-shaped intense blue flowers in clusters; foliage 3 to 5 leaflets. Gal. Container, \$1.00.

HARDENBERGIA lilacina. (E.) Similar to the following except that flowers are a beautiful light lavender color. Gal. Container, 85c.

HARDENBERGIA monophylla rosea. (E.) Foliage undivided, flowers pink; blooms freely. Gal. Container, \$1.00.

HEDERA. (Ivy.)

Evergreen climbing vines, grown for their handsome foliage; useful as a ground cover in shady places and for covering walls and fences, etc. We have a large selection of choice varieties.

HEDERA helix. (E.) (English Ivy.) Fine for covering walls with a permanent covering of green. Also useful as a ground cover in shady locations. Qt. Container, 25c; Gal. Container, 50c.

HEDERA helix. (E.) (Emerald Gem.) A very strong growing variety with small dark green leaves. Gal. Container, 60c.

HEDERA helix dentata aurea. (E.) Very large leaf with wide border of gold. Rare and extremely beautiful. Gal. Container, 75c.

HEDERA helix maculata minor. (E.) A variegated variety with small leaves. Attractive. Gal. Container, 60c.

HEDERA helix. (E.) (Mrs. Pollock.) A fast growing variety introduced by us from England. Foliage dark green with prominent light colored veins, fine lobed and smaller than English Ivy. A very good ground or fence cover. Rare. Qt. Container 45c; Gal. Container, 60c.

HEDERA helix tri-color. (E.) A very pretty variety with green and yellow variegated foliage, the edges of which turn red in the Fall. Potted, 50c.

HELIANTHEMUM.

HELIANTHEMUM chamaecistus. (E.) (Sun Rose.) Low procumbent plant, very useful for covering dry banks or borders. Flowers nearly all the year around. A variety of colors to choose from: apricot, bronze, cream, double red, red, rose, pink, white, yellow. Potted, 30c.

HYPERICUM.

HYPERICUM calycinum. (E.) Low growing shrub with dark green foliage. Flowers large, golden yellow. Very fine ground cover. Qt. Container, 35c; Gal. Container, 50c.

JASMINUM. (Jasmine.)

Somewhat erect climbing plants popular for their prolific blooming characteristics and masses of white, pink and yellow flowers; foliage bright green. Will grow in most any soil. Useful for pergola and porch decoration.

JASMINUM bessianum. (E.) (Rosy Jasmine.) Rambling, free growing shrub or vine, leaves small, narrow; flowers pinkish red. Gal. Container, 60c.

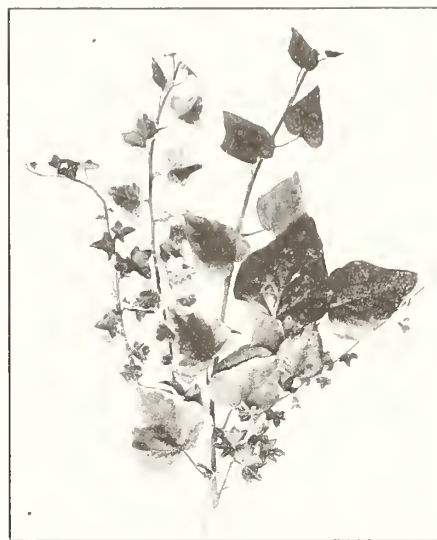
JASMINUM humile. (E.) (Italian Jasmine.) Small bright yellow flowers in clusters, a good climber. Potted, 45c; Gal. Container, 75c; 2½ Gal. Container, \$1.25.

JASMINUM officinale. (White Jasmine.) Flowers white, fragrant. Gal. Container, 60c.

JASMINUM primulinum. (E.) (Primrose Jasmine.) Strong growing vine with good foliage and large, double yellow flowers. Gal. Container, 75c.

LIPPIA

LIPPIA canescens. (E.) (L. repens.) Drought resistant, creeping plant, used as lawn substitute. Per box, \$1.25.



HEDERA (English Ivies)

LONICERA. (Honeysuckle.)

Popular free-climbing plants, hardy and easy to grow in all sections; fine for the modest home grounds as well as large estates for covering walls, fences, pergolas, etc.

LONICERA californica. See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

LONICERA chinensis. (E.) (Chinese Honeysuckle.) Strong grower; flowers white, changing to yellow; fragrant. Foliage reddish, bronze. Qt. Container, 45c; Gal. Container, 60c.

LONICERA japonica halliana. (E.) (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.) Strong grower; flowers white, changing to yellow. Fragrant. Qt. Container, 45c; Gal. Container, 60c.

LONICERA japonica reticulata aurea. (Golden Honeysuckle.) A very good specimen of the Japanese Honeysuckle in which the foliage is strikingly variegated with yellow. Gal. Container, 75c.

LONICERA periclymenum belgica. (Dutch Woodbine.) (Belgian Honeysuckle.) A vigorous climber with heavy glossy leaves. The flowers are deep pink or red. Gal. Container, 75c.

LONICERA sempervirens fuchsoides. (Scarlet Fuchsia Honeysuckle.) A showy climber with large rounded dark green leaves, silvery on the under side. The flowers are red and borne in clusters. Gal. Container, 75c.

MANDEVILLA.

MANDEVILLA suaveolens. (Chile Jasmine.) Strong climber; large, fragrant, white flowers. Gal. Container, \$1.00.

MICROMERIA chamissonis. (Yerba Buena.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs

MUEHLENBECKIA.

MUEHLENBECKIA complexa. (E.) (Wire or Mattress Vine.) Small leaves like maiden hair fern, wiry stems, waxy flower. Very useful climber or screen. Qt. Container, 35c; Gal. Container, 60c.

PACHYSANDRA.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. (E.) (Japanese Spurge.) Hardy, procumbent plant, very desirable for dense ground cover in sun or shade. Also a good rock plant. Qt. Container, 35c.

PANDOREA.

PANDOREA australis. (*Tecoma australis*.) (E.) Handsome vine, yellowish-white flowers, spotted violet. Potted, 75c.

PANDOREA jasminoides. Vigorous evergreen climber with bright glossy green leaves. The flowers are large, rosy pink inside, white on the outside and are borne for a long season. Gal. Container, 75c.

PASSIFLORA. (Passion Vine.)

PASSIFLORA incarnata. (E.) (Maypop.) Tall climber, grows in dry places; flowers white and light purple. Gal. Container, 60c.



AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA
(Virginia Creeper)

PASSIFLORA mollissima. (E.) (Pink Passion Vine.) Leaves three-lobed, downy beneath; flowers rose pink, large and drooping. A rapid grower and admirable for covering walls, tree stumps or buildings. Much admired when in bloom. Gal. Container, \$1.00.

PLUMBAGO.

PLUMBAGO capensis. (E.) (Cape Plumbago.) Fast growing shrub or vine with racemes of sky-blue flowers. Very satisfactory. Potted, 50c; Gal. Container, 75c.

PUERARIA. (Kudzu Vine.)

PUERARIA thunbergiana. Very rapid grower, attaining height of 20 to 40 ft. in a season. Flowers rosy purple. Very good for covering walls or fences. Potted, 50c.

SOLANUM.

SOLANUM jasminoides. (E.) (Potato Vine.) Twining vine, flowers white, with yellow centers borne in clusters. Potted, 50c.

SOLLYA.

SOLLYA heterophylla. (E.) (Australian Blue Bell.) Hardy creeper or semi-climber with bell-shaped blue flowers. Drought resistant. Gal. Container, 75c.

TECOMARIA.

TECOMARIA capensis. (Tecoma Capensis.) (Cape Honeysuckle.) Leaves small, bright glossy green. Flowers showy, bright orange-red. Blossoms for six or eight months. Potted, 50c; Gal. Container, 75c.

VERBENA erinoides. (Moss Verbena, Alpine Verbena.) One of the most satisfactory trailing plants. Foliage is soft and finely cut. Flowers beautiful bluish lavender are borne continuously from Spring until late Fall. Good for parking strips, window boxes, and to trail over walls or in rockeries. Qt. Container, 45c.

VINCA. (Periwinkle.)

VINCA major. (E.) (Big Leaf Periwinkle.) Trailing plant with large foliage and pretty blue flowers, good for shady banks, also hanging baskets and window boxes. Qt. Container, 35c.

VINCA major variegated. (E.) Similar to the above except foliage is variegated. Qt. Container, 35c.

VINCA minor. (E.) Same as Vinca Major with exception of foliage which is smaller and dark green. Qt. Container, 35c.

VINCA minor alba. (E.) A variety with small dark green leaves and white flowers. Qt. Container, 35c.

WISTERIA.

Well known vines used for covering pergolas, porches and arbors. Their pea-shaped flowers borne in long drooping racemes make them very attractive.

We offer a variety of colors—Blue, lavender, pink, and white. Gal. Container, \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, \$4.00.





Rockery and Pool Plants

Owing to the increasing popularity of pools, rockeries and alpine gardens, which are so charming in small gardens or large estates, we have made a selection of plants which are the most desirable for this class of planting. All will be found vigorous and hardy in the proper situations. By carefully selecting your varieties you can make your pool or rockery the beauty spot of your garden in a very short time.

ACHILLEA aurea. Low growing evergreen feathery leaved plant with yellow flowers. Potted, 20c.

AJUGA reptans. A creeping plant with dark green glossy leaves and blue flowers. Is very hardy and will grow in very shady situations. Gal. Container, 50c.

ALYSSUM saxati'e. Spreading plant with clusters of small yellow flowers. Hardy and very showy when in bloom. 10c; per doz., 75c.

AMPELOPSIS sempervirens. Small leaved creeper suitable for training against walls or trailing over rocks. Gal. Container, 75c.

ARABIS alpina. (Rock Cress.) Hardy low growing plant with grey foliage; covered in Spring and early Summer with white flowers. Potted, 20c.

ARENARIA balearica. Creeping plant with very small round dark green leaves and small white flowers. Fine for shady places. Clump, 25c; Flat, \$2.50.

ARENARIA caespitosa. (Irish Moss.) Bright green moss-like plant. Fine between stepping stones or around pools. Clump, 25c; Flat, \$2.50.

ARMERIA. (Sea Pink.) Forms dense tufts of grass-like foliage and has pink flowers. Good for border planting or in rockeries. Potted, 20c.

AUBRIETIA. Dainty dwarf creeping plant. A mass of lavender flowers in Winter and Spring. Potted, 20c.

CAMPANULA portenschlagiana. Very dwarf variety with small leaves and dainty bell-shaped blue flowers. Continues in bloom for a long time. Potted, 20c; From Flat, 75c per doz.

CAREX grass. A very attractive flat leaved grass striped with white. Potted, 20c.

CHAENOSTEMA hispidum. Small perennial with bluish white star shaped flowers. In bloom almost continuously. Potted, 20c.

CHAMAECYPARIS argentea nana. An extremely dwarf and slow growing conifer, fine for rockeries. Balled, 8 to 12 ins., \$2.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS squarrosa nana. Low growing conifer with soft feathery foliage. Potted, 1 ft., \$1.00; 5 Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.00.

CHORIZEMA ilicifolia. Spreading shrub with holly-like foliage and beautiful cerise and yellow flowers. Likes a sunny situation and well drained soil. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

CONVOLVULUS mauritanicus. One of the most satisfactory trailing plants, has large blue morning glory-like flowers; blooms continuously throughout the Summer and Fall. Does best in full sun. Qt. Container, 35c.

COTONEASTER horizontalis. Red berried prostrate shrub, fine on banks, growing over walls or in rockeries. Potted, 1 ft., 60c; Balled, 12 to 14 ins., \$1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

COTONEASTER microphylla. Prostrate, rose red berries, small dark green leaves. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

COTONEASTER microphylla thymifolia. Dwarf, small leaved variety, one of the best for rockeries. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

COTONEASTER rotundifolia prostrata. Very prostrate variety with dark green leaves and red berries. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

CUPHEA hyssopifolia. Dwarf compact small leaved shrub, flowers pinkish lavender; rather tender. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c.

CYPERUS alternifolius. (Umbrella Plant.) Very satisfactory to use by pools. The leaves are borne in circles on the end of long round stems. Qt. Container, 45c.

DIANTHUS alpinus. Very dwarf prostrate Alpine plant with deep rose flowers. One of the choicest rockery plants. Potted, 20c.

DIANTHUS deltoides. A dwarf creeping plant with pink flowers with crimson centers. Potted, 20c.

ERICA mediterranea hybrida. Low growing heather, blooms in the winter, one of the hardiest varieties. Balled, 10 to 12 ins., \$1.00.

ERIGERON mucronatus. (Mexican Daisy.) A very hardy trailing plant which will stand heat and drought. The daisy like flowers are pink and white, and are borne for a long season. Qt. Container, 35c.

EUONYMUS radicans. Small leaved evergreen creeper, hardy and satisfactory. Potted, 40c; Gal. Container, 65c.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Variegated form of the preceding, has a pinkish color in winter. Potted, 45c.

FATSIA japonica. Large leaved shrub, fine near pools or in shady places. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

FESTUCA glauca. A dwarf glaucous grass, with fine silvery blue foliage; grows in small clumps. Potted, 20c.

FICUS repens. One of the finest clinging plants, useful trained against rock walls. Potted, 60c and 75c.

HELIANTHEMUM chamaecistus. (Sun Rose.) Extremely satisfactory evergreen trailing plant. In bloom a large part of the year. We have them in the following colors: red, double red, pink, apricot, bronze, white and yellow. They do best in full sun. Potted, 30c.

HELIANTHEMUM ocymoides. Low growing shrub, flowers bright yellow with purple eye. Potted, 20c.

HEDERA helix maculata minor. Small leaved variegated ivy, fine for trailing over rocks. Gal. Container, 60c.

HEDERA dentata aurea. Large leaved variegated variety, also very useful in rockeries and around pools. Gal. Container, 75c.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. (Coral Bell.) Low growing plant with dainty red flowers on long stems. 20c each.



AN IDEAL POOL SETTING

HIERACIUM glaciale. Fleshy leaved plant with small yellow flowers. Potted, 20c.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Hardy evergreen spreading plant with large yellow flowers. It will grow in very shady places. Qt. Container, 35c; Gal. Container, 50c.

HYPERICUM repens. Dainty trailing plant with small finely cut leaves and yellow flowers. Potted, 20c.

JASMINE hackenia. An exceedingly dwarf and slow growing shrub with small dark green leaves and yellow flowers. Potted, 50c.

JUNIPERUS chinensis procumbens. Prostrate growing Juniper with grey green foliage, fine in rockeries or bordering pools. Gal. Container, 1 ft., \$1.00; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.25.

JUNIPERUS sabina tamariscifolia. Another creeping Juniper which is very satisfactory in rockeries. Gal. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 75c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.25; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.75.

LOTUS peltorhynchus. (Coral Gem.) Trailing plant with slender branches and fine silvery-grey leaves. It has large scarlet flowers. Potted, 20c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM glaucum. Fleshy triangular leaves, flowers bright yellow. Potted, 25c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM brownii. Rather small leaved variety growing about a foot high, covered with brilliant crimson flowers. Potted, 25c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM verruculatum. Sharp pointed light green fleshy leaves and yellow flowers. Potted, 25c.

MICROMERIA douglasi. (Yerba Buena.) Native trailing plant with small leaves which are very fragrant. Likes shade and a sandy soil. Qt. Container, 25c.

MYRTUS communis compacta. Very dwarf shrub with small dark green, fragrant leaves and cream colored flowers. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; Balled, 12 to 14 ins., \$1.25; 14 to 18 ins., \$1.50.

NEPETA glechoma. (Ground Ivy.) Fast growing trailing plant suitable for ground cover or to trail over rocks. We have both a green and a variegated form. Potted, 20c.

NEPETA mussini. Hardy plant with grey-green foliage and lavender flowers. Potted, 20c.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. (Japanese Spurge.) Creeper with bright glossy green foliage; fine for shade, thriving even under pine trees. Qt. Container, 35c.

PINUS mughus. Very dwarf and slow growing pine. One of the best plants for rockery planting. Balled, 12 to 14 ins., \$2.25.

PLUMBAGO larpentae. One of the best rock plants. Has deep blue flowers and stays in bloom from July to October. Hardy and will do well either in sun or shade. Qt. Container, 40c.

SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A trailing rock plant with masses of rose pink flowers in the Spring. Likes a well drained soil and full sun. Potted, 20c.

SAXIFRAGA decipens. (Rock Foil.) Low tufted variety with moss like leaves and dainty white flowers. Potted, 20c.

SEDUMS.

The sedums are all very hardy thriving in poor soil and with little water; they do especially well in light sandy soils.

SEDUM album. A strong growing variety with bright green foliage and small white flowers. Potted, 20c.

SEDUM corsicum. Beautiful variety forming a mat of fine blue green foliage. Good for crevices where there is very little soil. Potted, 20c.

SEDUM glaucum. Fine low growing variety forming a silvery green mat. Small flowers in summer, white tinged pink. Potted, 20c.

SEDUM moranense. Small leaved creeping variety with white flowers. Potted, 20c.

SEDUM murale. Reddish purple foliage, white flowers with a pink center. Potted, 20c.

SEDUM spurium. Creeping variety, very good for a ground cover. Dense foliage, grows about an inch high. Potted, 20c.

SEDUM spathulifolium. Hardy small native plant with fleshy leaves growing in rosettes. It forms small compact clumps, and bears yellow flowers in summer.

THYMUS citriodora. A low spreading variety of Thyme with small variegated leaves. Potted, 20c.

THYMUS lanuginosa. (Woolly Thyme.) A creeping variety with very small woolly leaves. Potted, 20c.

SILENE schafta. A dainty tufted plant with masses of rose pink flowers. Potted, 20c.

THALICTRUM dipterocephalum. Tall growing perennial with foliage resembling that of Maidenhair fern. Has dainty lavender flowers. Does well in shade. Potted, 50c.

VINCA. (Periwinkle.) Very hardy trailing plant with green or variegated leaves. We have the small leaved and large leaved varieties, and those with white or blue flowers. Qt. Container, 35c.

VERBENA erinoides. (Moss Verbena.) One of the hardiest and prettiest trailing plants. Has finely cut leaves and is covered with bluish lavender flowers all summer and fall. Qt. Container, 45c.

VERONICA chathamica. A low creeping shrub with pretty pink flowers. Potted, 12 to 14 ins., 45c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

VERONICA formosiana. Small shrub with dainty fern like foliage and lavender flowers. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

VERONICA repens. A glossy green creeping plant with spikes of light blue flowers. Potted, 20c.

Annual and Perennial Plants

While the Evergreens, Conifers and Deciduous trees form the backbone of your ornamental planting, yet it is necessary to have at least some of the following plants that will add color and charm to your garden throughout the year.

Perennials live for several years while the annuals only last one year.

AGATHEA coelestis. (Blue Daisy or Blue Marguerite.) Hardy plant one foot high, blooms all year round. Sky-blue flowers. Gal. Container, 45c. Perennial.

AGERATUM. (Floss Flower.) Fine for borders and bedding, feathery blue blossoms. Doz., 50c. Annual.

ANCHUSA. Grows to five feet, flowers, star shape, intense blue. Doz., 75c to \$1.50. Perennial.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.) Satisfactory bedding plant; odd shape flowers, beautiful colors. Doz., 50c. Perennial.

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) One of the most beautiful perennials; graceful, spur-like flowers. Doz., 75c. Perennial.

ARABIS alpina. Small plant with grey-green foliage and pure white flowers. A good rock plant. 2½ inch pots, each, 15c; Small plants, doz., 75c. Perennial.

ARMERIA. (Sea Pink.) Dwarf, evergreen border plant; flowers rose pink. Doz., 50c. Perennial.

ASTERS. Very popular fall flowering annual, fine for bedding and cutting. Doz., 35c. Annual.

BEGONIA. (Vernon.) Foliage, bronze; flowers, orange carmine. Splendid for bedding or border planting. Per doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00. Perennial.

CALCEOLARIA. Bushy plant. Flowers in large clusters, yellow and brown shades. 4-inch pots, each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50. Perennial.

CALENDULA. (Marigolds.) Low growing hardy annual with showy double flowers, deep yellow and orange. Doz., 35c. Annual.

CAMPANULA. (Dwarf.) Very desirable, compact border plant. Beautiful deep blue, bell-shaped flowers. Doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00. Perennial.

CANNAS. Good assortment of the popular varieties. Each, 15c; Doz., \$1.50. Perennial.

CANTERBURY BELLS. (Campanula.) Hardy biennial. Flowers, bell-shape, pink, blue, white and lavender. Large clumps, 20c; Doz., \$2.00; Small plants, 10c each; Doz., 75c. Biennial.

CARNATIONS. We have these satisfactory and popular plants in the following colors: red, yellow, white, light pink, dark pink and variegated. Each, 20c; Doz., \$1.75. Perennial.

CELOSIA. (Cockscomb.) Very showy annual. Flowers in massive heads of crimson and yellow. Each, 10c; Doz., 75c. Annual.

CENTAUREA. (Sweet Sultan.) Hardy annual. Thistle-like, pink, white and lavender flowers. Excellent cut flower, long stems. Doz., 50c. Annual.

CENTAUREA cyanus. (Bachelors Buttons, Corn Flowers.) Old favorites, blue flowers, fine for cutting. Doz., 35c. Annual.

CINERARIAS. Fine for protected and shady places. Flowers in various shades of white, blue, violet and crimson. Each, 15c; Doz., \$1.50; Small, Doz., 75c. Perennial.

COREOPSIS. Very attractive, single, golden yellow flower. Excellent for cutting. Doz., 50c. Perennial.

COSMOS. Tall growing annual, foliage feathery green; flowers single and double, pink, white and crimson. Doz., 35c. Annual.

DAISY. (Shasta.) Excellent cut flower. Flowers white, yellow centers. Doz., 50c. Perennial.

DAISY. (English.) Valuable border plant. Blossoms freely, pink and white. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50. Perennial.

DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur.) Showy, tall growing plant; flowers in spikes of beautiful light and dark blue flowers. Hybrid types. Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50. Perennial.

DIANTHUS. (Hardy Pink.) Pretty border plant. Fringed, fragrant flowers. Doz., 75c. Perennial.

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.) Hardy perennial, good for shady places. Flowers on long spikes, rose, yellow and purple. 1 yr. plants, each, 10c; Doz., 75c; 2 yr., plants, each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00. Perennial.

ECHIUM. (Pride of Maderia.) Rapid growing bushy plant. Flowers brilliant blue or pink on large erect spikes. A very fine plant. Potted, 25c each; Doz., \$2.50. Perennial.

GAILLARDIA. A most satisfactory hardy perennial. Flowers scarlet and yellow blended. Doz., 75c; Novelty type, each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50. Perennial.

GAZANIA. Valuable for borders or parkways. Flowers orange or yellow. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50. Perennial.

GERANIUMS. Assorted colors for bedding. Each, 15c; Doz., \$1.50. Perennial.

GERBERA. (Transvaal Daisy.) Very beautiful perennial. Flowers, shades of red, yellow, pink, salmon. Plant in well drained soil. Medium sized plants, each, 50c; Large plants, each, 75c. Perennial.

GEUM. Free flowering hardy perennial. Flowers brilliant scarlet and yellow. Doz., 75c. Perennial.

GYPSOPHILA. (Baby's Breath.) Fine foliage and misty white panicles of bloom; fine for mixing with cut flowers. Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00. Perennial.

HELIOTROPE. Half-hardy perennial, forms large plant; flowers, fragrant, dark purple, white and lavender. Each, 35c. Perennial.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. (Coral Bells.) Free flowering border or rockery plant; flowers coral red, very striking. Doz., \$1.00; Potted, each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50. Perennial.

HOLLYHOCKS. Tall growing, hardy perennial. Valuable for background planting. Doz., 75c and \$2.00. Perennial.

HUNNEMANIA. (Bush Poppy.) Bushy plant, foliage, feathery, grey. Flowers yellow, poppy shape. Doz., 75c. Perennial.

LOBELIA. (Crystal Palace.) Compact dwarf. Dwarf border plant. Flowers dark blue. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50. Annual.

MARIGOLD. Favorite, hardy annual. Flowers yellow and brown shades. African and French varieties. Doz., 35c. Annual.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES. (Hardy Asters.) Assorted colors. Doz., 75c. Perennial.



CANNA



DELPHINIUMS

MIGNONETTE. Annual with extremely fragrant spikes of flowers. Doz., 50c. Annual.

MYOSOTIS. (Forget-Me-Nots.) Low growing plant with dainty blue flowers, fine for borders, does well in the shade. Doz., 50c. Perennial.

NEMESIA. A fine border plant in a beautiful variety of shades of blue, orange, rose, yellow and bronze. If kept cut back will continue to bloom all summer. Doz., 50c. Annual.

OENOTHERA. (Evening Primrose.) Good border or bedding plant. Flowers, rose-pink. Each, 15c; Doz., \$1.25. Perennial.

PANSIES. Mammoth flowering types from the best strains. Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.25. Annual.

PENTSTEMON. Very satisfactory hardy perennial blooming the year round. Assorted colors. Doz., 75c. Perennial.

PETUNIA. Most popular bedding plant. Single, double and giant ruffled varieties. Doz., 50c to \$1.50. Annual.

PHLOX. A hardy, easily grown perennial. Beautiful, many colored flowers. Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50. Perennial.

PLUMBAGO *larpente*. Fine border or bedding plant. Flowers intense sky blue. Each, 15c; Doz., \$1.25; Potted, 35c; Doz., \$3.50. Perennial.

POPPY. (Oriental.) Attractive hardy plant. Flowers, cinnamon-red with conspicuous black spots. Doz., 75c. Perennial.

PRIMULA *veris*. (Garden Primrose.) Spring-flowering, border or bedding plant. Assorted colors. Doz., 75c. Perennial.

REHMANNIA *angulata*. (NEW.) Good pot or garden plant. Flowers, large, rosy-purple. Doz., 75c. Perennial.

RUDBECKIA. (Golden Glow.) Tall growing perennial; flowers double golden yellow. Each, 15c; Doz., \$1.50. Perennial.

SALVIA *azurea grandiflora*. (S. Pitcheri.) A perennial branching plant with beautiful blue flowers. Each, 35c. Perennial.

SALVIA *farinacea*. Hardy perennial; flowers beautiful light-blue on long spikes. Each, 25c. Perennial.

SALVIA *leucantha*. Large shrubby plant; flowers on long spikes, violet purple. Very showy. Each, 50c. Perennial.

SALVIA *splendens*. (Scarlet Sage.) Favorite bedding plant. Flowers, bright scarlet on long spikes. Doz., 35c. Annual.

SALPIGLOSSIS. Half-hardy annual. Flowers trumpet shaped, rich shades and colors. Very beautiful. Doz., 50c. Annual.

SANTOLINA. (Lavender Cotton.) Excellent, low, border plant with fine grey foliage. Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.25. Perennial.

SCABIOSA. (Pin Cushion.) Hardy annual, fine for cutting. Assorted colors. Doz., 50c. Annual.

SCABIOSA *caucasica*. (Blue Bonnet.) Hardy perennial with large blue flowers on long stems, fine for cutting. Each, 25c; Doz., \$2.50. Perennial.

SEDUMS. (Stone-Crop.) Hardy perennials. Useful for rockeries. We have a large selection. Doz., 50c to \$1.50; Potted, each, 25c to 75c. Perennial.

STATICE. (Sea Lavender.) One of the best everlasting flowers. Mixed colors. Doz., 75c. Perennial.

STATICE *perezii*. (Everlasting.) Large heavy leaves, beautiful blue flowers on long stiff stems. Doz., 75c. Perennial.

STOCKS. (Gilliflower.) The leading bedding plant for summer or winter blooms. Flowers in large clusters. Separate or assorted colors. Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.50. Annual.

STREPTOSOLON *jamesoni*. (Yellow Heliotrope.) Half-hardy perennial; profuse bloomer; flowers orange yellow. Each, 35c. Perennial.

THALICTRUM. (Meadow Rue.) Tall growing hardy perennial. Foliage resembling maiden-hair fern. Flowers, rosy-purple, feathery. Each, 25c. Perennial.

TRITOMA. (Red Hot Pokcr.) Hardy plants with broad grass-like foliage. Flowers, orange scarlet, borne on long spikes. Each, 35c. Perennial.

VIOLETS. California, large single blue. Princess of Wales, light blue, fragrant, long stems. Swanley White, large, double. Marie Louise, double blue. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50. Perennial.

VALERIANA. Very hardy perennial, grows about two and a half feet tall, large red flowers. Doz., 50c. Perennial.

VERBENAS. Very satisfactory, hardy perennial. Good ground cover or bedding plant. Pink, blue, purple, scarlet, and white. Doz., 50c. Perennial.

VIOLAS. (Tufted Pansies.) Free blooming and hardy, blooms for a longer season than pansies. Blue, lavender, yellow and apricot. Doz., 75c. Perennial.

WALLFLOWERS. Old fashioned favorites; fragrant flowers in different shades of yellow, orange and red. Mixed, Doz., 50c. Perennial.

ZINNIA. (Large Flowering.) Most popular and showy annual. Blooms from early summer to late fall. Mixed colors. Doz., 50c. Annual.

Large Specimen Trees

Are an essential where prominent and immediate effects are desirable. Many people in middle life are impatient in the development of their plants and trees; they do not take kindly to the idea of waiting development; they want size and effect right now, and not in the sweet bye-and bye. To meet this demand we keep on hand large specimens of the more popular palms, evergreen and deciduous trees balled, or established in boxes and tubs. These are ready for immediate shipment.

Tell us your wants and we will be glad to give description and prices.



CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER

ROSES

Without the charm and loveliness of the rose no garden is complete. We will gladly assist you in selecting varieties that will make your rose garden the "beauty spot" that will amaze and delight you and your friends, as no other flower combines such exquisite form, delightful fragrance, and refinement of texture.

Our healthy, robust, field grown, two year budded bushes will brighten your garden with blooms the first year.

BUSH

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Deep rose, large and fragrant. Not satisfactory in warm situations. 60c.
ANGELE PERNET. A new and striking variety, long pointed buds deep orange. Foliage is glossy and free from mildew. 75c.
BETTY UPRICHARD. Coppery red in the bud, changing to salmon pink as it opens, reverse of petals are orange carmine. 75c.
BRIARCLIFF. Beautifully formed buds, bright clear rose pink; stems long and almost thornless. 75c.
CAPT. RONALD CLARK. Velvety petals beautiful deep vermilion. 75c.
CHATILLON. One of the best polyantha or baby roses, flowers bright pink, semi double and borne in large clusters. 60c.
CHEERFULL. Bright pink shaded orange and yellow at base of the petals. 60c.
CHRISTINE. Beautiful orange-yellow flowers. 75c.
CONSTANCE. Buds are orange streaked with red, yellow when open. A strong grower and good bloomer. 60c.
CUBA. Long brilliant orange-scarlet buds; almost single when open. One of the most brilliantly colored roses. 75c.
DAME EDITH HELEN. Large full double flowers of glowing pink. The bush is a strong grower and blooms freely. Flowers are borne on long stems and are delightfully fragrant. 75c.
DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Bright yellow stained with red, changing to coppery yellow. 75c.

ETOILE de FEU. Low spreading bush, large cupped flowers of flaming orange salmon; bright glistening foliage very free from mildew. 75c.

ETOILE de HOLLANDE. Very large brilliant red flowers beautiful in the bud and when open. A strong grower and good bloomer. \$1.00.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Large pure white, free flowering and a strong grower. 60c.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. Long slender buds, yellow shaded with apricot. Bright foliage and a continuous bloomer. 75c.

GENERAL McARTHUR. Bright red, very fragrant, buds borne on long stout stems. 60c.

GEORGE ARENDS. Large sweet scented flowers, clear even pink. 60c.

GEORGE DICKSON. Very deep velvety crimson, large and fragrant. 60c.

GOLDEN EMBLEM. Large perfectly formed buds of brilliant yellow striped with crimson. Beautiful glossy foliage. Blooms all season, one of the finest and most popular roses. 75c.

GOLDEN OPHELIA. Medium sized, perfectly formed flowers of deep golden yellow. 75c.

GOLDEN SALMON. Baby rose, profuse bloomer, large clusters of small single flowers of brilliant orange scarlet. \$1.00.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Fragrant crimson flowers, always in bloom, fine for hedges or massing. 60c.

HADLEY. Brilliant rich crimson, vigorous grower, long stems and very fragrant. One of the very best reds. 60c.

HIS MAJESTY. Tall strong growing bush with deep red flowers. 60c.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. Long pointed buds and large perfectly formed flowers; velvety petals of rich dazzling scarlet. 60c.

HORTULANUS BUDDE. Very free bloomer, bright scarlet flowers, golden at base of petals. Growth low and bushy, one of the finest bedding roses. 75c.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE. Very double, with firm heavy petals, dark shining rose pink; very fragrant. 75c.

IRISH ELEGANCE. Single pink shaded with apricot. 60c.

IRISH FIREFLAME. Beautiful slender buds deep orange splashed with crimson. 75c.

INDEPENDENCE DAY. Yellow shaded with orange and apricot, petals gracefully curved. 75c.

ISOBEL. One of the finest single roses; pink flushed orange with a pure yellow center. 60c.

JOHN RUSSELL. Large flowers of rich velvety crimson, on strong upright stems. 75c.

JULIEN POTIN. Long pointed buds, clean bright yellow flowers. 75c.

JULIET. Strong grower, large fragrant flowers, outside of petals orange, inside rosy red. 60c.

K. A. VICTORIA. Pure white very double, blooms freely and continuously. 60c.

K. of K. Velvety petals of most intense scarlet, semi-double; very fragrant and a free bloomer. 60c.

LA FRANCE. Intensely fragrant, light pink. An old variety still very popular. 60c.

LADY HILLINGDON. Long pointed buds opening into cup shaped flowers of clear golden yellow. 60c.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. Deep yellow veined with orange and scarlet. \$1.00

LADY URSULA. Clear flesh pink, large and full with gracefully reflexed petals. 60c.

LAFAYETTE. Baby rose. Bright cherry red, in bloom almost all the time, fine for bedding or for low hedges. 60c.

LORD CHARLEMONT. Brilliant glowing crimson, borne singly on long sturdy stems. One of the finest red roses. 75c.

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU. Large blossoms, shrimp pink shaded with orange and yellow. Low and bushy with bright clean foliage. 60c.

LOS ANGELES. Rich flame pink, shaded golden yellow. Lovely long pointed buds opening into perfectly formed blooms. One of the finest varieties. 60c.

MAMAN COCHET. Large carmine pink with a white center. 60c.

MME. BUTTERFLY. Fragrant flowers of light pink suffused with gold at base of petals. Strong erect stems and attractive foliage. 60c.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Very large fragrant flowers, clear bright pink. 60c.

MME. CECILE BRUNNER. Tiny perfectly formed buds of clear pink, almost always in bloom. 60c.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT. (Daily Mail.) One of the most brilliantly colored roses. Coppery with shadings of red and pink. 60c.

MME. LEON PAINE. Silvery pink shaded salmon. A strong grower and good bloomer. 60c.

MRS. AARON WARD. Strong growing variety with small beautifully formed buds of soft golden yellow. 60c.

MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH. Long perfectly formed buds, very double blossoms, bright glistening pink shaded with yellow at base of petals. \$1.00

MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL. Large fragrant rosy-carmine flowers. 60c.

MRS. E. P. THOM. Well formed buds and solid flowers of clear even yellow. \$1.00

MRS. F. R. PIERSON. Fragrant, very dark red on long stems. 75c.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. One of the best pink roses; large firm buds and well formed flowers. A strong grower and profuse bloomer. 75c.

OPHELIA. Perfectly formed flowers, salmon shaded with rose, lighter colored in warm weather. 60c.

PADRE. A brilliant and attractive variety, coppery scarlet shaded with gold at base of petals; one of the finest bedding roses. 75c.

PAUL NEYRON. Extremely large, rose red, growth upright and vigorous. 60c.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. A gorgeously colored new variety of strong vigorous growth. The outer petals are flushed with cerise, the center is a combination of bronze and yellow. \$1.50

RADIANCE. Bright clear pink, continuously in bloom, hardy and disease resistant. Flowers borne on long upright stems. 60c.

RED RADIANCE. Similar to Radiance except that the color is a rich cherry red. 75c.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. Flowers large and very double; inner side of petals yellow, reverse a rich salmon. 75c.

ROSE MARIE. One of the very finest roses for bedding and cutting. Perfectly formed fragrant flowers of deep rose pink. Hardy and free bloomer. 75c.

SHOT SILK. Salmon rose flushed with orange and cerise. Beautiful clear green foliage. 75c.

SOUVENIR de CLAUDIUS PERNET. Clear sunflower yellow flowers on long stems. One of the most beautiful varieties but does not always bloom satisfactorily in the open. 75c.

SOUVENIR de GEORGES PERNET. Very large blossoms deep orange pink, shaded gold at base of petals. 75c.

SOUVENIR de H. A. VERSCHUREN. Large beautifully formed buds, yellow deepening to golden orange in the center. 75c.

SUNBURST. Unusually long pointed buds, orange shading to yellow, borne singly on long stems. 60c.

TALISMAN. The most popular new variety. Very unusual and beautiful colorings, being a mixture of orange and yellow shaded with pink and old rose. The buds are beautifully formed, borne on long slender stems and very sweetly scented. \$1.50

THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Dazzling flowers of intense vermilion shaded with gold. Plant is bushy and vigorous with deep glossy green foliage. Blooms continuously throughout the season. 75c.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Vigorous grower, cup shaped flowers are cherry red, large and fragrant. 60c.

WILHELM KORDES. Marvelously colored variety, buds are oriental red shaded with orange, blossoms golden salmon flushed copper. \$1.00

WM. F. DREER. Beautiful combinations of shell pink, orange and yellow. Long pointed buds and well shaped flowers. 60c.



CLIMBERS.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Single flowers in large clusters, rosy pink with white centers and golden stamens. Rampant grower and profuse bloomer. 60c.

AUSTRIAN COPPER. Beautifully colored single variety. Inside of petals is coppery red, outside is yellow. 75c.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL. Very large long pointed buds of soft pink, flushed with yellow at base of petals. A very strong grower, fine for covering buildings and pergolas. 75c.

BLACK BOY. Large double deep velvety crimson blossoms. It is a vigorous climber and blossoms are very fragrant. 75c.

CL. AMERICAN BEAUTY. A hardy red climber with perfectly formed fragrant flowers on long stems. 60c.

CL. GOLDEN EMBLEM. A very vigorous climbing form of this popular variety. The flowers are just the same as the bush variety. \$1.25

CL. GOLDEN OPHELIA. A climbing sport of the Golden Ophelia with the same perfectly formed golden yellow buds. \$1.25

CL. HOOSIER BEAUTY. A strong grower and good bloomer with the same velvety crimson flowers as the bush variety. 60c.

CL. IRISH FIREFLAME. Climbing variety of the Fireflame with deep green and bronze foliage and orange flowers. 75c.

CL. LADY HILLINGDON. Long buds and large flowers of deep yellow. 60c.

CL. LOS ANGELES. The same beautiful flowers as the bush variety, flame pink flushed with yellow at the base of the petals. 75c.

CL. MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Vigorous free flowering climber with clear bright pink flowers. 60c.

CL. MME. CECILE BRUNNER. Tiny perfectly formed flowers of soft clear pink, borne in clusters. Strong grower and blooms all season. 60c. See illustration, page 37.

CL. MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT. Flowers larger and even more brilliant than the bush variety, coppery with shadings of pink and red. 75c.

CL. PAPA GONTIER. An old favorite, flowers rosy carmine, strong grower and free bloomer. 60c.

CL. RED RADIANCE. Beautiful light cherry red flowers. 75c.

CL. ROSE MARIE. An everblooming variety with beautifully formed flowers of deep rose pink. 75c.

CL. SUNBURST. Deep golden yellow flowers; a strong grower continuously in bloom. 75c.

CHEROKEE PINK. Bright shining green foliage and masses of single pink flowers in spring. Fine for covering fences and walls. 60c.

CHEROKEE RED. (Ramona.) The same attractive foliage as the pink with darker flowers, red on the inside of petals and pink on the outside. 60c.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Vigorous climber with large clusters of double shell pink flowers in spring. 60c.

DR. WM. VAN FLEET. Hardy vigorous climber with apple-blossom pink flowers borne individually on long stems. 60c.

EXCELSA. Small double flowers borne in large clusters ranging in color from deep pink to red. 60c.

FORTUNES YELLOW. (Beauty of Glazenwood.) Strong climber with bright foliage and masses of semi-double flowers, light yellow shaded with orange and pink. 60c.

MARECHAL NIEL. An old favorite climber with large very fragrant lemon yellow flowers. 75c.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Brilliant masses of vivid scarlet flowers. One of the most gorgeous and satisfactory climbers. Unexcelled as a covering for fences, buildings or pergolas. 60c.

SILVER MOON. Long creamy buds opening into flowers four to five inches across. An extremely vigorous variety, growing fifteen to twenty feet in a season. 60c.

TAUSENDSCHOEN. Vigorous grower, almost thornless with clusters of ruffled double blossoms, soft pink tinged with carmine. 60c.

YELLOW BANKSIA. Masses of very small double yellow flowers early in spring. Branches are thornless, foliage small and almost evergreen. 60c.

TRY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIALS

SPECIAL NO. 1 of three fine roses.

HADLEY. (Red.)

LADY HILLINGDON. (Yellow.)

LOS ANGELES. (Flame Pink.)

These three separate, \$1.80. Our Special Offer, \$1.50.

SPECIAL NO. 2 includes six.

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU. (Shrimp Pink.)

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT. (Coppery Red.)

HOOSIER BEAUTY. (Crimson.)

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. (White.)

LADY URSULA. (Soft Pink.)

GOLDEN EMBLEM. (Yellow.)

These six separate, \$3.75. Our Special Offer, \$3.25.

SPECIAL NO. 3 includes three.

The following three roses represent some very recent introductions and should be in every rose-lover's garden.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. (Cerise and Orange.)

TALISMAN. (Orange and Old Rose.)

MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH. (Glistening Pink.)

These three separate, \$4.00. Our Special Offer, \$3.25.

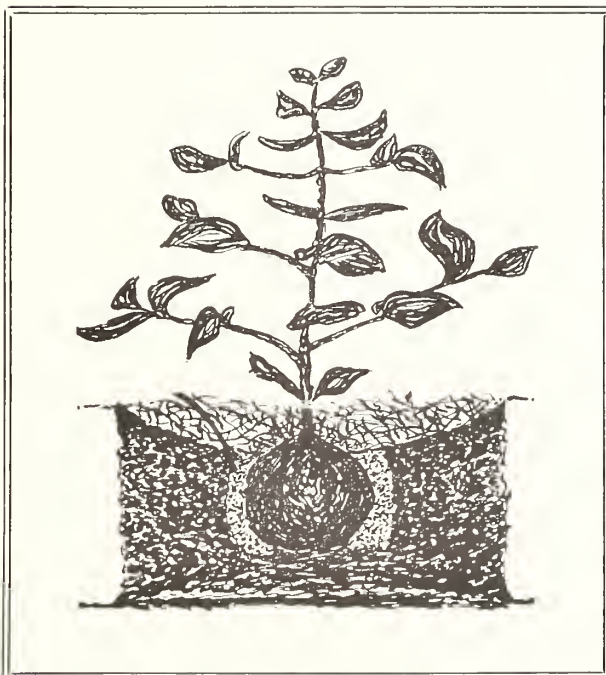
SPECIAL NO. 4.

Our selection of Twelve choice bush roses labeled for \$5.00.

SPECIAL NO. 5.

Our selection of Twelve choice climbing roses labeled for \$5.00.

Ornamental Department Practical Planting Directions



A Visit to Our Nurseries is Worth While

In handling balled plants be careful not to break or disturb the ball of earth around the roots; the life of the plant depends on the food from the earth around their roots, and if the ball is broken the very life of the plant is destroyed. Do not pick up the plant by the "neck" as this will have a tendency to loosen the ball of earth; put one hand under the plant and lift it up, steadying it with the other hand. Cut the string at the top of the ball, and roll the burlap about half way down and plant burlap and all. This can be done after the plant is set in the hole.

When digging the holes be sure they are at least six inches wider and deeper than the ball; this will enable the tiny rootlets to penetrate into the new soil without too much effort while the plant is establishing itself in its new home.

Be sure to fill in the hole with fine loose soil until nearly level, then tamp down to eliminate air pockets, and fill in, and water thoroughly. A mulch of fertilizer may then be put in the basin, which will retard evaporation and properly fertilize the plant.

In planting deciduous trees received with bare roots, follow instructions for planting fruit trees given on page 40.

In case of tall trees it is advisable to stake them. This will protect them from becoming loose in the ground and will allow them to grow straight.

By the proper planting of your trees and shrubs you have built the foundation for the beautiful effects desired, but unless they receive intelligent and constant after-care you will be disappointed. Follow these suggestions in planting our trees and shrubs and you will be more than pleased with your garden making efforts.

New and Interesting Fruits

While some of the following varieties are of very recent introduction, they have all been thoroughly tested and found hardy and satisfactory. They should all be included in family orchard plantings and some of them possess commercial possibilities.

TANGSI CHERRY. An interesting cherry introduced several years ago from China by the Federal Department of Agriculture. It is extremely early, ripening about a month earlier than any other cherry. The fruit is red skinned, sweet and juicy. While it is not firm enough for distant shipment it is being planted quite extensively for local markets. It is also ornamental, forming a dense round headed tree with extremely large and attractive foliage. 4 to 6 ft. grade, 70c each; 60c 10 rate.

CHAMPAGNE LOQUAT. A deliciously flavored loquat which does very well in this section. The individual fruit is large and is borne in large loose clusters. The flesh is white, very juicy and sweet. 3 to 4 ft. grade, \$1.75 each.

DIAMOND JUBILEE NECTARINE. A wonderfully fine nectarine recently introduced from New Zealand. Tree is a strong grower and bears prolifically. Fruit is large and finely flavored, with bright red skin and white flesh. 4 to 6 ft. grade, 70c each; 60c 10 rate.

QUETTA NECTARINE. A variety which originated in India and was introduced into this country by the Federal Department of Agriculture. The fruit is unusually large with firm, fine textured flesh. The skin is light yellow striped and mottled with red. The flesh is white shaded with red near the pit; juicy and rapidly becoming the most popular nectarine for shipping. 4 to 6 ft. grade, 70c each; 60c 10 rate.

LEADER PEACH. A very large yellow freestone peach of excellent quality. Fruit ripens early and is very large; skin is deep yellow shaded with red. Flesh is clear yellow, firm, and delicious. Tree is a very vigorous grower and a regular bearer. One of the very best early peaches. 4 to 6 ft. grade, 70c each; 60c 10 rate.

LYMAN LATE PEACH. An excellent late peach originating in the Napa Valley, offered now for the first time. It is large and firm with yellow skin richly shaded with red. Flesh is yellow, solid and well flavored. It is very late in ripening, coming in October after the Krummel. 4 to 6 ft. grade, 70c each; 60c 10 rate.

VAINQUER PEACH. A fine new variety which ripens very early, coming even before the Mayflower. The skin is greenish yellow streaked with red; flesh is white, sweet and juicy. Fruit is medium size, somewhat oblong in shape; tree is a vigorous grower and a regular bearer. 4 to 6 ft. grade, 70c each; 60c 10 rate.

MAUTNER WALNUT. An extremely fine variety for commercial planting as well as the home orchard. Nuts are large and long, plump, well filled and richly flavored. Tree is shapely and a rapid grower. Starts to bear early and nearly always produces heavy crops. The shell is moderately thin and very light colored. 6 to 8 ft. grade, \$2.00 each; \$1.75 10 rate.

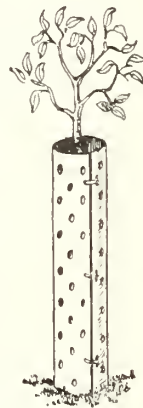
PLANTING DIRECTIONS



When trees are received, stand them in a trench, cut the string at the bottom and fill in around the roots with fine moist soil. Keep roots moist and shaded while exposed to the air. Dig large holes, not less than two feet deep by two and a half feet wide. Throw in some fine surface soil, leaving the bottom of the hole convex; plant the tree at about the same depth as it stood in the nursery, first trimming the ends of roots and cutting off broken parts; press earth firmly about the roots.

SHADE THE TRUNK:

It is very important that the trunks of young trees should be shaded to protect them from "sun burn," which may affect the trees any time in the year, and cause much trouble afterwards. Borers are attracted to a diseased bark or fermenting sap. A hide bound condition often ensues or "gumming" as with the cherry, and all because the trunk is not kept shaded while young.





Deciduous Fruit Trees

As the area of ground devoted to fruit culture increases and the volume of product mounts higher and higher, the question of quality not only becomes dominant, but is paramount to all other considerations. Quality fruit can not be grown from poor trees. On the contrary, one of the most important considerations in the development of a profitable orchard is that the trees planted be sound and healthy and that the bud wood from which they are grown be taken from selected trees whose bearing qualities are known. For over fifty years we have specialized in the production of quality fruit trees.

Our trees are grown in new ground near Brentwood, Contra Costa County; a section which is free from peach root borer and many other pests, and where soil and climate are conducive to the growing of strong vigorous trees.

THE FAMILY ORCHARD.

To make the home orchard satisfactory, two things are essential; fruits of quality and an assortment of varieties to cover in ripening the longest possible season. There has not been sufficient attention given to this, but we are prepared to furnish varieties that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Those who are familiar only with what are recognized as standard commercial fruits can have no idea of the far superior quality of many varieties which are very little known in California. By careful selection you may have a succession of varieties which will keep you well supplied with fresh fruit for a large part of the year.

Deciduous fruit trees with the exception of figs and walnuts are graded by caliper as follows:

6 to 8 ft. grade to caliper not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. 3 to 4 ft. grade to caliper not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ inches.
4 to 6 ft. grade to caliper not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. 2 to 3 ft. grade to caliper not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

APPLES.

In the coastal regions and in the higher mountain plateaus commercial apple culture occupies a prominent place in California fruit growing; in a small way, certain varieties for local consumption and home use can be grown in all parts of the state. While this fruit will do quite well in a variety of soils and in varying situations, it does best in deep sandy loam soils.

	1-5	5-50	50-300
4 to 6 ft. grade.....	.70	.55	.45
3 to 4 ft. grade.....	.65	.50	.40
2 to 3 ft. grade.....	.55	.40	.30

ALEXANDER early. Very large, showy, greenish yellow, streaked with red in shade, bright red in sun; flesh yellowish white, crisp, tender and juicy.

ASTRACHAN, RED. Large, roundish, skin deep red, greenish yellow in the shade; flesh white, juicy and crisp; tree hardy, early bearer. One of the best early apples.

BALDWIN. Large, narrowing at one end; deep bright red over a yellow ground; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, good quality. Recommended in northern and elevated regions.

DELICIOUS. Yellow; large; almost covered with dark red, juicy and fine grained. Late, good keeper.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium size, roundish, straw color with faint white dots; flesh white, tender.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large, somewhat flattened, broadest at base. Yellow, freely marked with red; flesh tender, aromatic. A strong grower and heavy producer. Very popular. Best early variety.

JONATHAN. Medium to large, roundish; light yellow, nearly covered with red stripes and deep red in the sun; tender, juicy, rich, vinous; especially recommended for market; keeps till mid-winter.

KING DAVID. Large, deep red, suffusing rich yellow and delicious flavor; largely planted for the fall trade.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, roundish, pale yellow, purplish red stripes in the sun; flesh white, mild.

RED JUNE. Medium size, oval, deep red; flesh white, tender, sub-acid; early.

RED PEARMAIN. Fruit rather large, skin shaded and striped with red, flesh crisp and juicy. A fine variety for eating fresh or cooking.

ROME BEAUTY. A large firm apple, good for shipping. Skin is yellow striped with brilliant red; flesh is fine grained and juicy. A good keeper. Ripens in November.

SKINNER SEEDLING. Originated in Santa Clara Valley. Large, rich, lemon yellow, faintly striped with red; flesh yellowish white; quality best; early.

SPITZENBURGH. Large, oblong, yellow striped with red; flesh yellow, rather firm, crisp and juicy with a delicious rich flavor.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Fruit large and round; skin yellow covered with dark red, flesh greenish yellow, firm and quite acid in flavor; ripens in December.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN. Large roundish, pale yellow with purplish red stripes in the sun. Flesh yellow, tender, crisp and juicy. Tree a strong grower and does well in nearly all parts of the State.

WINTER BANANA. Medium to large, golden yellow, shaded red, sub-acid; an early bearer.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Large, roundish, yellow with brownish red cheek; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, and with very rich, high flavor; best winter apple.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Very large, conical, golden yellow, tinged with red, sub-acid, keeps well in winter; very popular.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A very good summer apple, one of the first to ripen; yellow skin, medium size, good flavor, and cooks well.

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP. Large fruit, dark red, growing in clusters. Flesh yellowish.

TRANSCENDENT. Fruit is large, flattened at the end, skin yellow with red cheeks, flesh crisp and sub-acid. Tree large and spreading with drooping branches. Ripens in September.

YELLOW SIBERIAN. Forms a beautiful large spreading tree. Fruit is rather small, borne in clusters, good quality and a heavy bearer. Fine for cooking and preserving.

APRICOTS

A fruit in which California leads the world in commercial production, and of which Santa Clara County is the largest grower in the State. Our stock and assortment is unusually fine this season, and we hope our old patrons will take advantage of it.

	1-5	5-50	50-300	300 up
4 to 6 ft. grade.....	.65	.50	.40	.35
3 to 4 ft. grade.....	.60	.45	.35	.30
2 to 3 ft. grade.....	.55	.40	.30	.25

BLLENHEIM. One of the most popular varieties in most parts of California for both canning and drying. Fruit a little larger than Royal, but must be well thinned as it is a prolific bearer.

EARLY NEWCASTLE. Medium size, round, highly colored, ripens about three weeks before the Blenheim. Useful as an early shipper.

ROYAL. Very similar to the Blenheim, a heavy bearer, of good quality but not quite as large as the Blenheim.

PEACH. Very large, juicy, rich, and highly flavored.

HEMSKIRKE. A fine, large, richly colored variety, ripening a little after the Blenheim. Flavor similar to Moorpark, but ripens more evenly.

MOORPARK. This originated in England over 200 years ago. It is our largest and finest variety, but a shy bearer and sometimes ripens unevenly. A splendid home variety.

TILTON. Fruit large, symmetrical, ripening evenly and one week to ten days later than Royal. A favorite in the San Joaquin Valley. Its color increases its value on the fresh fruit market.

CHERRIES.

The cherry is adverse to extremes of temperature—it likes a situation where extremes are avoided. This will explain the somewhat limited areas in which this fruit is grown in commercial quantities. The central coastal counties tempered by the sea air are recognized for their fine cherry orchards.

On Mazzard and Mahaleb root.

	1-5	5-50	50-300	300 up
6 to 8 ft. grade.....	.75	.60	.50	.45
4 to 6 ft. grade.....	.70	.55	.45	.40
3 to 4 ft. grade.....	.65	.50	.40	.35
2 to 3 ft. grade.....	.60	.45	.35	.30

BLACK REPUBLICAN. (Black Oregon, Lewelling.) Medium to large, firm, black cherry, ripening a little later than other black cherries. It prolongs the season; good shipper; prolific; sub-acid flavor. June.

BING. Very large; almost black; exceedingly firm; fine shipper; late. Middle June.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large black; good quality. Very productive. Ripens medium early. Standard early shipping variety. June.

BURBANK. Large, early, black; one of the best early cherries. Very heavy foliage, birds do not get at the fruit. Very thrifty, suffers very little from die-back.

CHAPMAN. Introduced and named by Leonard Coates. Season very early. Quality, shipping and market. Fruit heart shaped; skin purplish black and thin; flesh deep pink, dark colored juice, meaty and of a sweet acidulous flavor. Tree large, spreading and productive.

EARLY RICHMOND. Early; black or dark red; small; tart. Very productive and valuable for cooking. May.

LAMBERT. Fruit large; color deep rich red; flesh firm and of fine flavor; fine for shipping. Season. July.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU. (Royal Anne of the Market.) Very large, pale yellow, becoming amber in shade, richly dotted and spotted with deep red, and with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm; juicy and sweet; grows in spreading form, does not sunburn; bears well. July.

TANGSII. A very early cherry introduced from China by the Federal Department of Agriculture. The fruit is red skinned, sweet and juicy; and ripens a month before any other variety. Tree is a vigorous grower with extremely large foliage; fine as an ornamental tree as well as for its fruit.

THOMPSON SEEDLING. Seedling of Black Tartarian and a great improvement on that popular variety. Introduced by us.

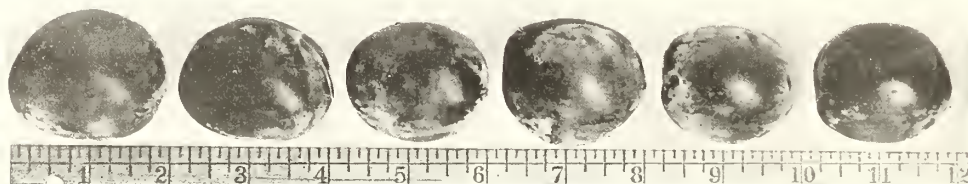
NECTARINES

This fruit should be more largely grown in family orchards than it is. Eaten in the fresh state as a dessert fruit it is simply delicious; it can also be dried and canned. The trees bear quite as well as the peach, and do well in a wide variety of soils and situations.

	1-5	5-50
4 to 6 ft. grade.....	.65	.50
3 to 4 ft. grade.....	.60	.45
2 to 3 ft. grade.....	.55	.40

BOSTON. Large; orange-red; deep yellow flesh. Middle July-August.

DIAMOND JUBILEE. From New Zealand. Fruit large, bright red with white flesh. Fine flavor and heavy bearer. Especially recommended. Ripens August first.



COATES 1418 FRENCH PRUNE

GOLD MINE. An introduction from New Zealand. Season, early August. Fruit large, freestone; flesh white, juicy, sweet and of good grain.

GOWER. Very early, large, skin pale green overspread with red, flesh white, sweet and juicy.

JUAN de PADOA. An introduction from Spain. Fruit medium size and round, skin yellow shaded red; flesh yellow, solid and juicy, very sweet and well flavored.

MILTON. White flesh; skin red; mid-season.
MUIR. Fruit medium size; flesh white slightly pink at the pit; flavor sweet and delicious. Tree a good grower and prolific bearer.

NEWBOY. A fine nectarine of recent introduction which is becoming very popular. It is quite large, firm, sweet and juicy. Flesh is white, skin is heavily marked with red.

QUETTA. See page 40.

SPENSER. An early variety of medium size, skin is white shaded red, flesh is white, juicy and of delicious flavor.

STANWICK. Very hardy; large, pale green flesh, tender, juicy; good quality. August and September.

SURECROP. From New Zealand. Fruit dark red with yellow flesh. Fine flavor, heavy bearer and good shipper.

PEACHES.

One of our leading fruit crops, California canning and drying peaches being the nation's leading source of supply for this fruit. The tree does best in a deep, sandy loam soil, dry rather than overwet, but must be well drained.

By careful selection of varieties, it is possible in California to have the finest table Peaches almost continuously for six months out of the year.

The tree must be well pruned every year; at least half of all new lateral growth should be cut off.

	1-5	5-50	50-100	100 up
4 to 6 ft. grade.....	.65	.50	.40	.35
3 to 4 ft. grade.....	.60	.45	.35	.30
2 to 3 ft. grade.....	.55	.40	.30	.25

ALEXANDER. Very early; greenish white flesh; firm; juicy; sweet. Good shipper. Trees productive and bear young. June-July.

BRIGGS RED MAY. Medium to large, round, white skin with rich, red cheek; a standard early variety. June-July.

EARLY CRAWFORD. Large; flesh yellow; sweet; rich flavor. Skin yellow with red cheek. Very productive. July.

ELBERTA. Very large, yellow, red cheek, fine grained flesh; very good for table, canning, drying or shipping. August.

FOSTER. Large, deep orange color; flesh yellow, rich, juicy, first quality. Good producer. August.

HALES EARLY. A large round peach, which ripens in July. Flesh is white, juicy, sweet and delicious.

J. H. HALE. One of the finest peaches both for home use and shipping. Very large, round, smooth skinned, almost fuzzless. Flesh is yellow, fine grained and of fine flavor. Ripens about the same time as the Elberta.

KRUMMEL. A very late freestone of excellent quality. Fruit is large, round and firm, skin clear yellow with red shadings; flesh yellow clear through, solid, juicy and sweet. Ripens in October.

LATE CRAWFORD. Fruit large and roundish; skin yellow with dark red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and of fine flavor. August.

LEADER. A very early yellow freestone variety; originated as a cross between Muir and Early Crawford but ripens much earlier than either of them. It is large, yellow skinned slightly shaded with red; flesh is solid and of delicious flavor. Tree is extremely vigorous and a heavy bearer.

LOVELL. Large, almost round; firm; flesh pale yellow. Excellent for table, canning or drying. August.

LYMAN LATE. A large, high-colored free-stone ripening in October after Krummel. Firm and well flavored. originated in Napa Valley.

MAYFLOWER. Earliest variety; skin red; flesh white; excellent quality; medium size; tree hardy. June.

MOFFITT BLOOD. A medium sized, mid season freestone peach. Flesh is red all the way through. Juicy and well flavored, a fine table peach.

MUIR. Large; firm; rich and sweet. Pit small and free. Splendid for canning, shipping and drying. August.

OPULENT. A red cheeked, white fleshed peach introduced by Luther Burbank. Sweet and juicy, a very fine table peach.

PATTISON. A very early yellow fleshed peach of excellent quality. Medium size, very red skin, a fine peach for local markets.

PEREGRINE. Very handsome; red cheeked, white flesh; of excellent quality. August.

SALWAY. Large, roundish yellow flesh, red at the pit. Ripens late in September.

STRAWBERRY. Medium size; skin marbled red; flesh white, rich juicy. Good grower. August.

TRIUMPH. Very early, yellow flesh, skin yellow mottled with red. A regular heavy bearer of very good quality.

VAINQUIER. A new variety which ripens ahead of the Mayflower. Fruit medium sized somewhat oblong, skin light yellow streaked and splashed with red, flesh is white, flavor sweet and pleasant.

YELLOW ST. JOHN. A handsome large early yellow fleshed peach. Orange yellow with deep red cheek; juicy sweet and highly flavored.

CLING PEACHES.

HENRIETTA or LEVY'S LATE. A large, very late variety with yellow flesh and red cheeks.

PALORO CLING. Fine canning peach; large, round; flesh clear yellow, fine flavor. August.

PEAKS CLING. Highly valued as mid-summer canning peach. Flesh clear yellow to pit; small pit; skin slightly colored. August.

PHILLIPS CLING. Large; high colored; clear yellow to pit, which is very small. Especially fine for canning. Grows best on moist soil. September.

TUSCAN CLING. Earliest good cling. Large size. Skin yellow with red cheek. Flesh firm and juicy. July.

VALENCIA. Introduced from Spain by the Federal Department of Agriculture. Fruit is large and roundish, skin clear yellow with reddish blush on the sunny side; flesh a solid golden yellow of good flavor and substance. Tree a good grower, robust and prolific.

WHITE HEATH. A fine late cling variety for home use. Fruit medium large; skin creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh tender, white and juicy. September.

PEARS.

Of wide culture throughout the state, doing exceptionally well in the northern and central coastal regions; some of the finest pear orchards in the world are situated in this valley. Of Bartlett Pears California produces a larger tonnage than all the other states of the Union combined. The pear prefers a heavy loam soil, but does well in nearly all soils and is tolerant of considerable alkali.

On French Pear Root.

	1-5	5-50	50-300	300 up
4 to 6 ft. grade.....	.65	.50	.40	.35
3 to 4 ft. grade.....	.60	.45	.35	.30
2 to 3 ft. grade.....	.55	.40	.30	.25

BARTLETT. California's most popular commercial pear. Season September-October; quality canning, drying, market and shipping. Fruit large and regular in shape; skin yellow with rose blush on sunny side; flesh fine grained, white, juicy and of good flavor. Tree tall and upright with stocky branches.

BARTLETT on QUINCE. We also have Bartletts double worked on quince root. The Quince root will grow on very wet soils. The Quince root is also better where it is desired to keep the tree dwarfed. Bartletts on Quince are 10c more than list price.

BEURRE BOSC. Good market and shipping variety. Fruit large and regular in shape; skin bright yellow with rose blush; flesh white, buttery and of good pear flavor. Tree of medium size with stocky branches.

BEURRE HARDY. (Also on Quince Root.) Fruit of medium size with tapering neck; skin yellow, pink on sunny side; flesh white, tender and sweet. Tree upright, large and vigorous.

DOYENNE du COMICE. Fruit large and pyriform; skin yellow shaded with russet; flesh melting, sweet, slightly aromatic. A good market variety.

EASTER BEURRE. A good shipping and market pear and also for home use and storage. Fruit large, roundish; skin yellowish-green; flesh white, juicy and sweet. Tree vigorous; valuable as a pollener with other varieties. October.

SECKEL. Rather small, regularly formed, with russet red cheeks, very juicy with peculiarly rich, spicy flavor.

WINTER BARTLETT. Fruit small, resembling the standard Bartlett in shape; skin yellow with rose blush on sunny side; flesh of good grain, flavor and juicy and of good keeping qualities. Tree productive and of good habit. December.

WINTER NELIS. Fruit medium and roundish in shape; skin brown dotted with gray russet; flesh cream colored, good grain and aromatic flavor. Tree dwarf in habit but productive. Fruit ripens November.

FRENCH PEAR SEEDLINGS

1/4 Caliper, Per 100, \$7.50; Per 1000, \$50.00.

FRENCH PEAR SEEDLINGS. (For Inarching.) Many of the pear orchards of California have been planted on Japanese Pear root; which has in most cases proven unsatisfactory. We have strong French Pear seedlings that can be grafted in at the base of the tree; when they have become established the old Japanese root can be cut off.

PLUMS.

Plums are grown successfully throughout the state, and invariably yield good crops. The varieties possessing commercial rank are those that are desirable for canning, preserving and shipping; many varieties, however, are also to be recommended for home plantings.

	1-5	5-50	50-300
4 to 6 ft. grade.....	.65	.50	.40
3 to 4 ft. grade.....	.60	.45	.35
2 to 3 ft. grade.....	.55	.40	.30

APEX. (Plumcot.) Burbank's. Best known of the plumcots but smaller than Stanford Plumcot. Plum-like in skin and flesh, but having a distinct cot flavor. One of the earliest fruits. June.

BEAUTY. Very early, red with yellow flesh. Fine flavor and a good shipper.

BURBANK. Rich cherry red, mottled with yellow; flesh deep yellow; juicy; very sweet; bears early. Japanese type. July.

CLIMAX. Very large; deep red; round pointed; extremely showy and high flavor. Valuable and popular shipper of Japanese type. June.

CRIMSON DROP. Rich red color; sweet and firm; oval; very fine fruit for table or shipping.

FORMOSA. Rich clear red, flesh pale yellow, unusually firm, sweet and delicious.

GIGANTIC. Largest plum produced by Burbank; yellow cling; round pointed; late, ripens with Kelseys. Japanese type. Very valuable shipper. August.

GREEN GAGE. Almost round; deep green skin, mottled with red spots; flesh green; round; best quality. Domestic type. One of the leading canning plums; very popular for many years. August.

HUNGARIAN. Very large; deep crimson; oval; juicy and rich. Also known as Gross Prune. Domestic. August.

JEFFERSON. Best yellow canning plum; very large and of rich flavor; round. Can be dried. September.

KELSEY. Large; yellow and purple; round pointed; good quality; sweet before ripe. Very popular shipper for many years and becoming more so in the south. September.

PRESIDENT. Very large; oval; dark purple; yellow flesh, firm; fine quality. Follows Grand Duke and similar in appearance. Hangs a month or more on trees in good condition. Good shipper. A very remarkable plum. Introduced by Leonard Coates. September.

SANTA ROSA. Large, round, bright red; flesh reddish; very good. The best of Japanese type; for home use and for shipping. July.

SATSUMA. Japanese blood plum; large; round; flesh claret red; very good for preserves; good shipper. August.

SATSUMA EXTRA EARLY. Much like the preceding only that its ripening period is much earlier, its season being the latter part of June.

SHARPE PLUMCOT. Large, flesh golden yellow; richly flavored.

STANFORD PLUMCOT. The finest Plumcot; a cross between the Normand plum and the Royal Apricot. Of enormous size, like a gigantic apricot, with red cheek; apricot flavor with juice and texture of a plum.

KING OF DAMSONS. Fruit oval, fine for home use and local market; skin thin, purplish black, overspread with a thick bloom; flesh greenish yellow, juicy and agreeably tart. Tree a regular and persistent bearer. August.

WICKSON. Very large; yellow with red flesh; nearly all red when ripe; round pointed; great bearer; fruit handsome and of good quality. One of the best of the Japanese type. August.

The Coates 1418 Prune

The pendulum of business never stands still; it is either swinging up or down. It is quite true that for the moment the prune industry is suffering a temporary depression, the reasons for which may be more or less complex, but the indubitable fact remains that high-grade fruit suffers much less than the inferior stuff, and when it comes to prunes, the growers of COATES 1418 have held their market and done reasonably well. For be it remembered this superb variety has stood the test; it is now the leading prune on the market.

Like so many of California new fruit introductions this Coates prune resulted from a bud sport in one of the leading prune orchards of the Saratoga district. When this was brought to the attention of Mr. Leonard Coates, he made an investigation, and so well pleased was he with the new fruit that he bought an orchard and grafted alternate rows of trees to the new fruit. Mr. W. S. Killingsworth, a man of wide experience and observation in fruit culture reported at about this time that "In order that the 'sport' prune might have equal showing with some of its strongest competitors, Mr. Coates top-worked the remaining rows to the standard French prune from which the bud sport originated. When the trees had reached the age of eight years, a group of scientists, horticultural writers and orchardists were invited by Mr. Coates to inspect the orchard.

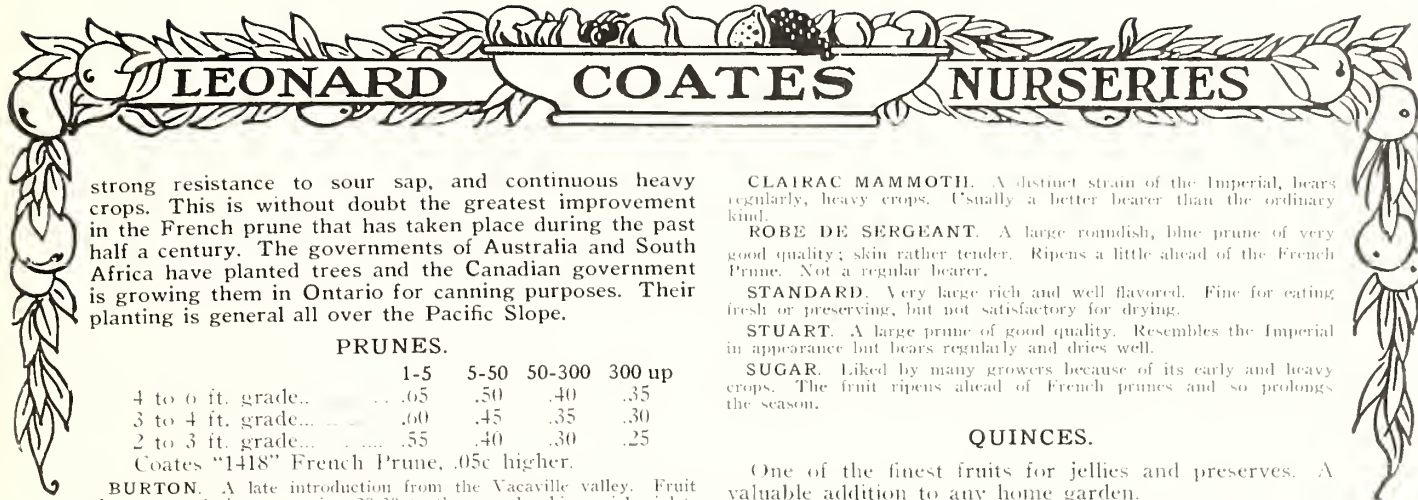
The 'Coates 1418' French prune trees were loaded heavily with fruit, the size of which was far in excess of the fruit on the parent stock in alternate rows. It was also readily seen that the '1418' prune was evenly distributed throughout the trees, from the bearing surface at the base to the tip end of the limbs.

Mr. V. Bigman, manager of the Specialty Packing Company writes enthusiastically as follows touching the merits of this new fruit: "In giving my honest opinion of the Coates 1418 Prunes, I will say that they are the fulfillment of my dream. For years I wanted to market a specially packed box of prunes to sell direct to the home and stores, but I did not realize that such a wonderful variety of fruit could be found anywhere.

"After a long and severe test we have decided to pack Coates 1418 Prunes exclusively. The size, appearance, and the high quality of this fruit meets with all our requirements. We believe that growers should replace their present variety with the Coates 1418 as soon as possible, for better profits."



Certainly very favorable, the reasons for which are possibly explained by the fact that the Coates prune is of very large size, averaging 32 to the pound dry, and of superior quality. It cures exceptionally well either in the sun or dehydrator, often coming off the trays ahead of smaller prunes. The tree is noted for its vigorous growth,



LEONARD COATES NURSERIES

strong resistance to sour sap, and continuous heavy crops. This is without doubt the greatest improvement in the French prune that has taken place during the past half a century. The governments of Australia and South Africa have planted trees and the Canadian government is growing them in Ontario for canning purposes. Their planting is general all over the Pacific Slope.

PRUNES.

	1-5	5-50	50-300	300 up
4 to 6 ft. grade.....	.65	.50	.40	.35
3 to 4 ft. grade.....	.60	.45	.35	.30
2 to 3 ft. grade.....	.55	.40	.30	.25

Coates "1418" French Prune, .05c higher.

BURTON. A late introduction from the Vacaville valley. Fruit of pronounced size, averaging 20-30 to the pound; skin a rich violet-purple; flesh a rich golden yellow, fine grained and sweetly acidulous; pit oval, flattened and somewhat ribbed. Tree a strong vigorous grower and regular bearer. Worthy of trial by all commercial prune growers, and worthy a place in every home orchard.

FRENCH IMPROVED. A distinct step in the improvement of French prune varieties. Tree vigorous; enormous bearer of pear shaped fruit; pure French seedling and is everything the most careful planter of "ordinary" French Prunes can wish for. Carefully tested for many years.

CLAIRAC MAMMOTH. A distinct strain of the Imperial, bears regularly, heavy crops. Usually a better bearer than the ordinary kind.

ROBE DE SERGEANT. A large roundish, blue prune of very good quality; skin rather tender. Ripens a little ahead of the French Prune. Not a regular bearer.

STANDARD. Very large rich and well flavored. Fine for eating fresh or preserving, but not satisfactory for drying.

STUART. A large prune of good quality. Resembles the Imperial in appearance but bears regularly and dries well.

SUGAR. Liked by many growers because of its early and heavy crops. The fruit ripens ahead of French prunes and so prolongs the season.

QUINCES.

One of the finest fruits for jellies and preserves. A valuable addition to any home garden.

	1-5	5-50
4 to 6 ft. grade.....	.70	.55
3 to 4 ft. grade.....	.65	.50
2 to 3 ft. grade.....	.55	.40

PINEAPPLE. One of the late Luther Burbank's introductions. Fruit is large, clear yellow, and very tender.

WEST'S MAMMOTH. A leading variety. Fruit large and the tree is an exceptional bearer.

Nut Bearing Trees

There is probably no one division of fruit culture in California that has maintained itself on a more firm basis than the culture of nuts possessing commercial rank. Of these, the walnut easily occupies first place, closely followed by the almond; the planting of pecans, chestnuts, and filberts has been desultory and irregular, though there are indications, particularly in Southern California, that there is being awakened a commercial interest in the pecan. Our stock of almond and walnut trees is unusually fine in quality and covers the leading and most popular sorts for this section.

ALMONDS.

Almonds succeed best in a dry, warm soil and a sheltered location. The root is very sensitive to exposure and dry air, therefore unusual caution must be taken to keep them protected and moist when planting.

	1-5	5-50	50-300	300 up
4 to 6 ft. grade.....	.65	.50	.40	.35
3 to 4 ft. grade.....	.60	.45	.35	.30
2 to 3 ft. grade.....	.55	.40	.30	.25

DRAKE'S SEEDLING. A regular and heavy bearer. Blooms late. Soft shell, medium size. Plant with Nonpareil for pollination. Ranks next to Nonpareil in popularity among growers.

I. X. L. Strong, upright grower, large leaves, large nuts, usually single kernels. A very desirable variety. Use Drake's to pollinize.

NONPAREIL. A very heavy and regular bearer of the paper shell type, ripens early, long thin nuts. This is usually the first choice of growers. Use Drake's Seedling for pollination. The tree has rather spreading or weeping style of growth; leaves smaller than I. X. L.

NE PLUS ULTRA. An old standby. Nuts are large and somewhat long and almost invariably of one kernel, which hull readily and are of good flavor. Tree upright in habit and a prolific producer of fruit all along the twigs.

TEXAS PROLIFIC. Nut medium, shells perfectly and is well filled. Tree a good producer and valuable for planting with other varieties in aiding pollination; also a strong grower.

WALNUTS.

The walnut tree is partial to a deep, rich loamy soil and is very sensitive to moisture conditions. The northern California Black Walnut root being hardy, trees grafted on it will do well.

The northern California Black Walnut root is very hardy, hence will grow practically anywhere. But when varieties of the Persian Walnut (often erroneously called English or French) are grown on it, care must be exercised in selecting variety suitable to prevailing local conditions.

	1-5	5-50	50-300
6 to 8 ft. grade.....	\$2.00	1.75	1.50
4 to 6 ft. grade.....	1.75	1.50	1.25
3 to 4 ft. grade.....	1.50	1.25	1.00
2 to 3 ft. grade.....	1.25	1.00	.75

CONCORD. Nuts are of a light brown color and good size, short, and usually a little flattened at the blossoms end; shell thin, easily crushed; kernel full, solid and heavy with a rich, sweet and nutty flavor. Tree a beautiful and symmetrical grower and heavy bearer with heavy, light-green foliage; decidedly ornamental.

FRANQUETTE. Nuts long and pointed; flavor sweet and rich; kernel full-fleshed; shell strong and rich brown in color, and do not crack during the chlorine bleaching process. Tree a very late bloomer, upright in growth, and symmetrical. Desirable for regions where late frosts are expected.

EUREKA. Nut long and large; shell smooth, not over-thick; kernel cream-colored, medium plump and of good flavor. Tree robust, clean branches and open top; a splendid bearer.

MAUTNER. (Blackmer.) A variety which is proving very satisfactory in many parts of the State. Nuts are large and long, resembling the Eureka in shape. Shell is very light colored and quite smooth. Nuts are well filled and rich in flavor. Tree is a good grower and consistently bears heavy crops.

PAYNE'S SEEDLING. A local introduction of real merit and high commercial rank. Nuts large; kernel full and meaty; flavor of the best; will not crack when chlorine-processed. Tree is very precocious and an immense bearer. Especially recommended for deep, moist soils, or locations where ample irrigation is available. Popular with planters throughout this region.

SAN JOSE MAYETTE. (True Wiltz Strain.) A new introduction. Nut large, very blunt and sometimes flattened at apex; shell smooth, a bright straw in color, rendering it very attractive; kernel full, solid and of good flavor. The nuts ripen early, hulls opening freely, but are inclined to crack during bleachings; by selling direct from trees, however, good prices are realized. Tree of vigorous spreading habit; uniformly productive and better suited to dry locations than any other walnut we know of.

BLACK WALNUT SEEDLING

	1-5	5-50	50-300	300 up
4 to 6 ft.....	.60	.45	.35	.30
3 to 4 ft.....	.55	.40	.30	.25
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	.30	.25	.20

Northern California Black Walnut Seedlings grown on the best soil and machine dug, insuring a good root system.

This root should be planted where Oak Fungus may be in the ground.

CHESTNUTS.

The Chestnut becomes a beautiful, large spreading tree with attractive foliage. The nuts are fine for home use, and also bring a good price on the market. The Chestnut is one of the hardiest trees, will grow in rocky soils and with very little water.

4 to 6 ft.....\$1.50

FILBERT.

The Filbert can be grown as a large bush or a small tree. They are hardy and easily grown, but need considerable moisture. Nuts are round rather hard shelled, and well flavored. Two varieties should be planted together for cross pollination.

Choice varieties, 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.50

Citrus and Sub-Tropical Fruits

We carry a large assortment of oranges, lemons, avocados and similar fruits which, while not commercially important in this section of the State, may be successfully grown in many localities. Nothing adds more to the appearance of the garden than these trees with their attractive ever-green foliage and ornamental fruits.

There are many situations in the foothills where the avocados and the most tender of the sub-tropical fruits flourish. Many of the less common fruits are of delicious flavor and add immensely to the interest and attractiveness of your garden.

AVOCADO. (Alligator Pear.)

A tropical evergreen tree, the fruit of which is assuming commercial importance in Southern California, and is being extensively planted in an experimental way in the warmer regions of the state. The varieties we are offering are among the best, both as to fruit and the hardiness of the trees.

	each
4 to 5 ft. grade.....	\$6.00
5 to 6 ft. grade.....	6.50
6 to 8 ft. grade.....	7.50

CALIENTE. Fruit purple, medium size, excellent quality, heavy bearer. Ripens September and October.

FUERTE. Probably the best for commercial planting. Rich quality fruit, medium size, green. The hardiest of the thick-skinned types. January to June.

GANTER. Fruit medium size, good quality, green. A very satisfactory bearer. October to December.

PUEBLA. As with the Fuerte, the tree has proven exceptionally hardy and vigorous. Flesh has a rich nutty flavor; cream color, buttery in texture. Form roundish oval; of medium size; seed medium. Matures December to February.

CITRUS FRUITS.

In Lemon, Orange and Pomelo trees we have a splendid stock covering the best varieties. Every home garden and the grounds of country estates should have at least a few of these trees in their plantings. Given a sheltered situation they will grow well, bear fruit and add to the interest of your garden.

LEMONS.

	each
½ to ¾ inch caliper.....	\$3.00

EUREKA. The leading commercial variety and best for home planting. Rapid growth and prolific bearer. Very popular.

LIMES.

	each
½ to ¾ inch caliper.....	\$3.50

BEARS SEEDLESS. The largest and finest lime. Very juicy. Fruit matures all year around. Very satisfactory.

ORANGES.

	each
½ to ¾ inch caliper.....	\$3.00

WASHINGTON NAVEL. The most commonly planted variety on the market. A thrifty grower, making a well rounded, uniform top; a prolific bearer.

VALENCIA LATE. Fruit ripens during summer and fall months after Washington Navels are gone. Fruit medium, firm and heavy.

POMELO. (Grape Fruit.)

The grape fruit is becoming more and more popular as a table fruit. With proper care very satisfactory results will be obtained.

	each
½ to ¾ inch caliper.....	\$3.00

MARSH SEEDLESS. Fruit large, juicy, fine flavor. Tree strong grower. Best.

TANGERINE.

½ to ¾ inch caliper.....	each	\$3.00
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DANCY. A very popular tangerine; juicy, highly flavored, strong grower and prolific bearer.

SATSUMA. Thin skin; fruit sweet, juicy. A hardy variety, bears early. Very desirable.

FIGS.

A very satisfactory fruit suitable for drying, canning, preserving or shipping in the fresh state. Adapted to a wide range of climate and soil.

	1-5	5-50
3 to 4 ft. grade.....	.65	.50
2 to 3 ft. grade.....	.55	.40

CALIFORNIA BLACK. (Mission.) Leading black variety for shipping or drying. Makes a large tree, heavy bearer.

KADOTA. One of the best white figs. Very sweet and rich; a prolific bearer.

WHITE ADRIATIC. A strong growing healthy tree. Skin white, pulp red. Fruit sweet. Very satisfactory.

GUAVA.

Both the following varieties are excellent for jelly making and preserving as well as for ornamental purposes.

PINEAPPLE. (Feijoa Sellowiana.) Strong growing shrub. Foliage gray-green. Flowers showy whitish purple with conspicuous red stamens. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.00	each
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STRAWBERRY. Fruit round and deep reddish brown. Very desirable for jams and jellies. Also useful as an ornamental shrub.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.50	each
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JUJUBE. (Chinese Date.)

A hardy fruit from the Orient, sometimes called "Chinese Date," because the fruit is very similar to the date. It is a medium deciduous tree bearing heavy consistent crops.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50	each
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ERIOBOTRYA. (Loquat.)

This is a splendid fruit as well as an ornamental tree. One of the earliest of the spring fruits. Used for jellies and dessert purposes.

CHAMPAGNE. Fruit pear-shaped. 2 to 3 inches long, flesh white. Bears well. Considered the best flavored of all. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

MORUS. (Mulberry.)

2 to 3 ft. grade (Budded).....	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft. grade (Budded).....	2.00

PERSIAN MULBERRY. Bears when quite young. Berries black and of good flavor. Also a good shade tree.

OLIVES.

MANZANILLO OLIVE. The first variety to ripen; fruit large and almost round. The tree is a strong grower and bears heavy crops.

½ to ¾ inch caliper.....	\$1.00	each
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MISSION. The original California Olive introduced by the Spanish Padres. Medium size, excellent for pickling. Makes good quality of oil.

A Complete Floral Service in our Floral Department

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Over Half a Century of Satisfaction

Out-of-town Floral Orders given special attention



FOUR CALIFORNIA NATIVE SHRUBS

- Upper left: *Romneya coulteri* (Matilija Poppy)
Upper right: *Pickeringia montana* (Chaparral Pea).
Lower left: *Photinia arbutifolia* (Toyon).
Lower right: *Fremontia mexicana*.