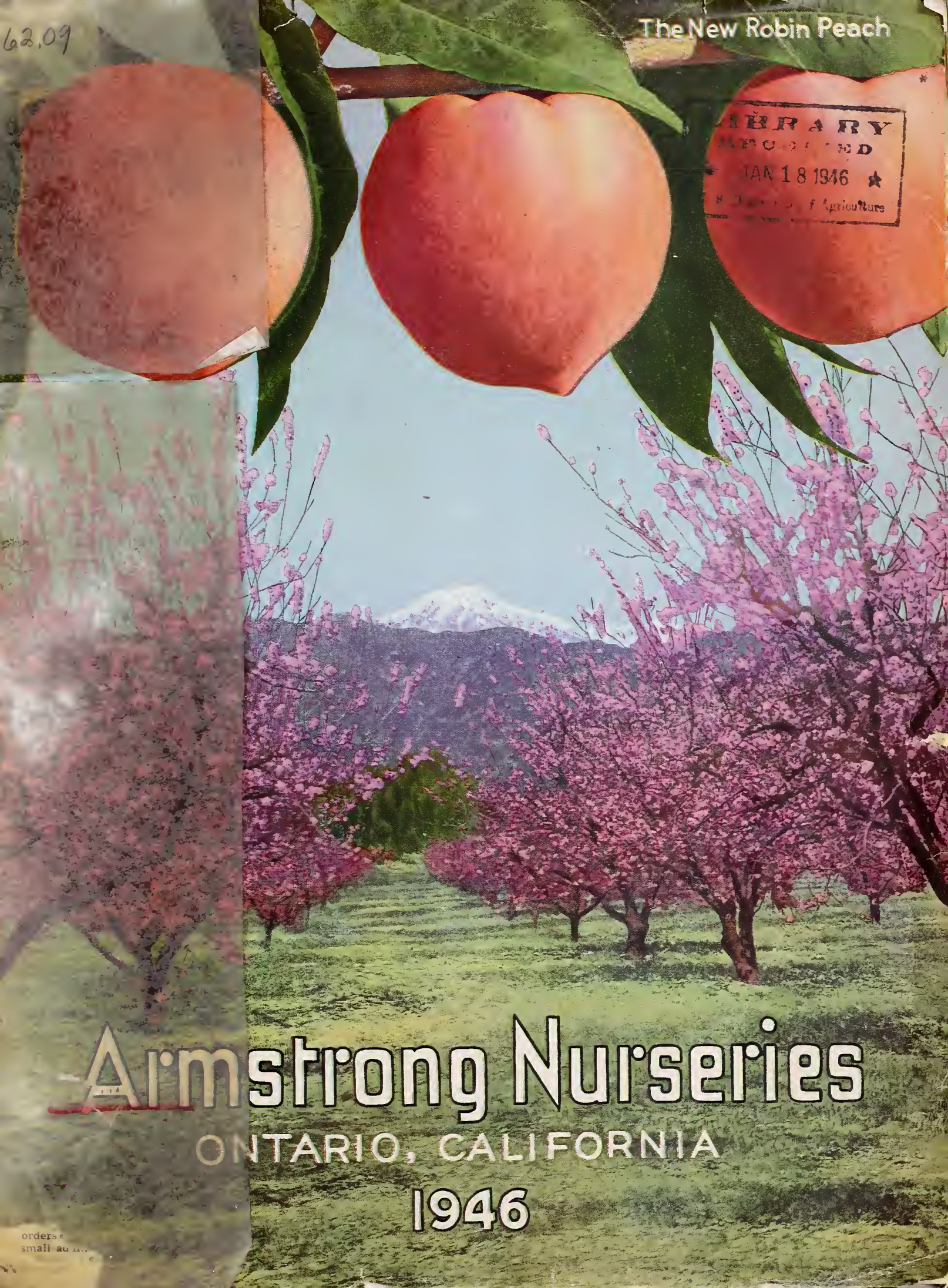


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The New Robin Peach

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Armstrong Nurseries

ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

1946

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Armstrong Nurseries

Ontario, California

Dear Friend and Customer:

It is with great thankfulness that we start our 56th year in the nursery business by sending you our Annual Catalog once again. Thanks to the valor of those in the Armed Forces, victory has been won. The Armstrong Nurseries is ready to do its full share in peacetime production by continuing to provide the finest fruit producing plants to be found in this country and to make available the most beautiful flowering trees and plants which add so much to the joy of living.

We look forward with confidence to the postwar period. All through the war our Research Department has continued to create and discover new fruits, new roses and new ornamentals which would be better than anything heretofore grown in Southern California. The new early-ripening Robin Peach, the delicious new Redwing Peach and the late-ripening Curlew are fine examples of the great improvements taking place. All are ready for planting now. Some of the new Armstrong rose hybrids now in the testing gardens are of such startling beauty that we can hardly believe them real ourselves.

The goal that we have always held before us at the Armstrong Nurseries is to produce the finest trees and plants that can be grown and to produce them in a way that will cause them to succeed best in your garden or orchard. That priceless ingredient, Armstrong Quality, is part of every tree and plant that we sell, and we intend to see that it is continuously instilled into our products.

Sincerely,

John A. Armstrong
Vice-President

Important—Please Read Before Ordering

Send All Orders to Ontario

Please forward all mail orders to our Ontario office since all mail, express and freight shipments are handled from there and all truck deliveries originate there except those placed in person at our North Hollywood Branch for delivery to the San Fernando Valley area. All correspondence including requests for quotations or information should be sent to Ontario also, since there are no facilities to handle mail at our Branches.

Terms

Cash with order. Send your personal check or post office money order, postal notes, express or bank money order. No orders sent C.O.D. No shipping orders accepted for less than \$2.50. All purchasers whose orders are being shipped to California points will please add California Sales Tax of 2½%.

Guarantee

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

Inspection

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

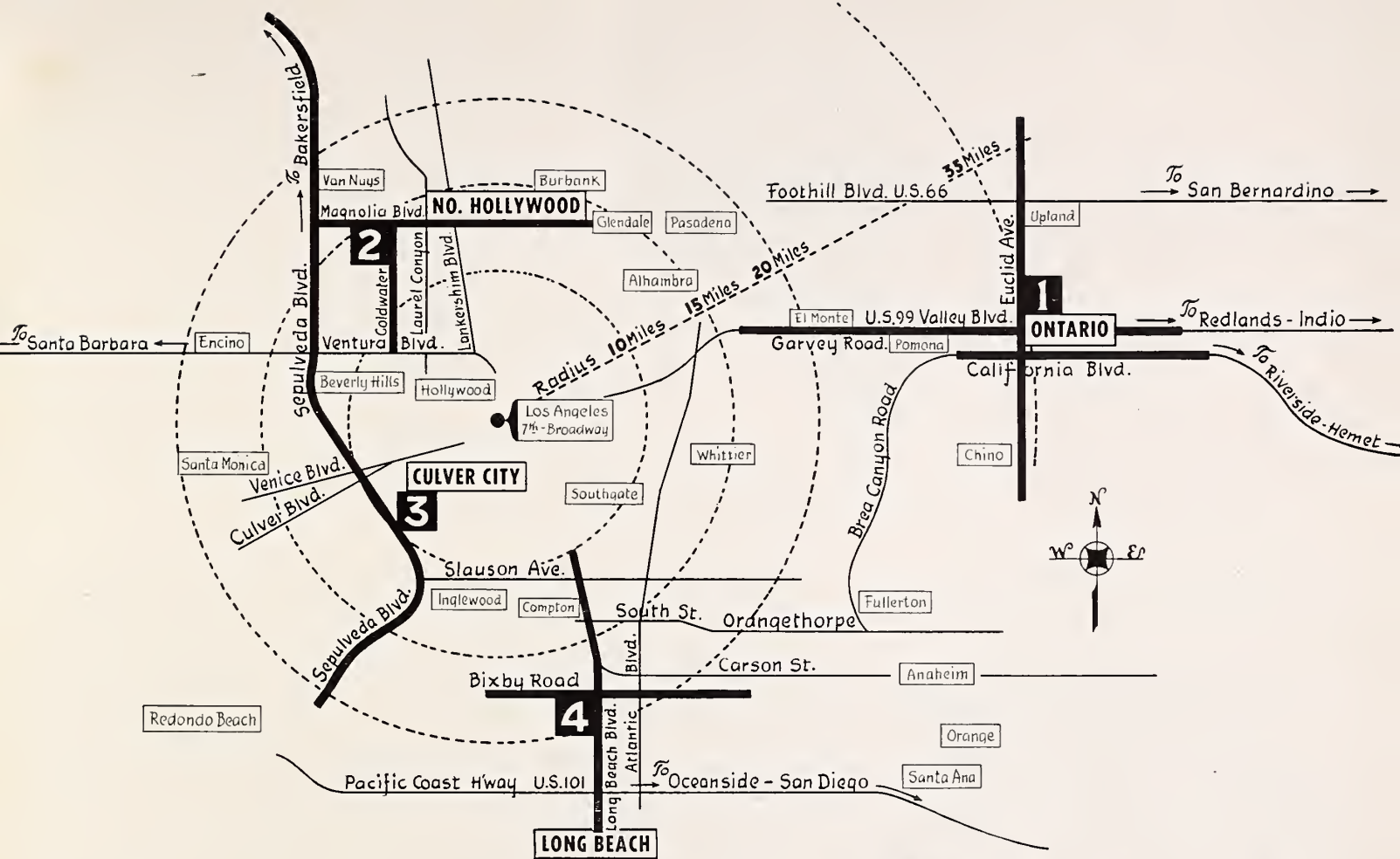
How to Figure Packing Charge

On mail, express and freight shipments we make a packing charge on all plants in tins, pots, or other containers (except Camellias) and on balled ornamentals and fruit trees (citrus, avocados, subtropical fruits). Figure the charge this way: Add together the cost of these kinds of plants on your order. Take 10% of it. That is the packing charge to include in your remittance. Do not add in material shipped bare root, such as deciduous fruit trees, roses, berries, grapes, and shrubs. No packing charge on any kind of material when delivered by our truck.

Prices Subject to Change

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





Genuine Armstrong Products at Four Salesyards

- 1 Ontario**, 35 miles east of Los Angeles, near two main east and west highways, Valley Blvd. (U. S. 99) and Foothill Blvd. (U. S. 66). Our Main Office is located here. All mail orders are filled from Ontario. 408 North Euclid Ave.—Telephone Ontario 627-61.
- 2 North Hollywood**, at corner of Magnolia Blvd. and Coldwater Canyon Ave. Cash and carry only. Truck deliveries to San Fernando Valley and adjacent territory. 12908 Magnolia Blvd.—Telephone { SUNset 11522 / STAnley 72394
- 3 Culver City**, on Sepulveda Blvd., five blocks south of Washington Blvd. Cash and carry only. No truck deliveries. 4440 Sepulveda Blvd.—Telephone ARdmore 82-665.
- 4 Long Beach**, Convenient for Orange County and south Los Angeles residents. Cash and carry only. No truck deliveries. 3759 Long Beach Blvd.—Tel. Long Beach 45-118.

Please address all mail orders and correspondence to our Ontario office

IT IS EASY TO GET ARMSTRONG PRODUCTS

Visit one of our Four Salesyards

Mail In Your Order

At all four of our Southern California Display Yards (no other branches or agents), you will always find many beautiful plants to look at and enjoy, with plenty of salesmen to give you planting information. A continuous flower show throughout the year. All Display Yards are open every day, including Sunday, all through the year except that one of our Yards may be closed on Sundays during July, August and September. All Yards are closed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Easter Sunday, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day.

Truck Deliveries. If you live within 60 miles of Ontario within the area bounded by Santa Monica, Canoga Park and Saugus on the west, Banning on the east and San Clemente on the south and live near an easily accessible highway, we can deliver any order amounting to \$2.50 or more right to your door on one of our covered trucks for the small delivery charge of 50c. Small light weight orders consisting of berry plants, grape vines, up to 15 rose bushes, up to 10 deciduous fruit trees, can be more economically shipped into this area by mail. No charge on truck delivery orders from our North Hollywood Branch to San Fernando Valley points. No delivery service at Culver City or Long Beach. Because we can send out only full loads, and because some parts of your order may have to be dug fresh from our growing grounds, no specific date of delivery can be promised.

To more distant points on main highways, such as San Diego, Santa Barbara and Palm Springs, we deliver as often as we have full loads. For delivery to such points there is a minimum delivery charge of \$1.25 for weighing less than 200 lbs. On larger orders we will bill you for the additional delivery cost (75c per 100 lbs.)

We have specialized in handling mail orders for many years. If you find it difficult to visit one of our four Salesyards or live too far away, mail your order to us and we will see that it gets to you in the quickest and most economical way, whether it be mail, express, freight or on one of our own trucks. Shipments consisting of berry plants, up to 25 grape vines, up to 15 rose bushes, up to 10 deciduous fruit trees or deciduous shrubs are usually forwarded by parcel post. Shipments of 30 lbs. or over usually go by express, which, if you live in town, is delivered to your door by the express company for very reasonable transportation charges. Heavy shipments (100 lbs. or over) may be most economically handled by freight, either rail or truck line, according to where you live.

Bare Root Material Goes Prepaid. We prepay the transportation costs on all orders consisting entirely of bare root material going forward by mail, express or freight to any point in the U. S. There is no packing charge and we bear the transportation expense on this type of shipment.

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

Foreign Shipments. As world conditions return to normal we expect to be able to make shipments of plant material to foreign countries by rail, water or air. Tell us what you want and we will give you the latest shipping information with estimate of costs.

Armstrong Citrus Trees

There is a Difference

Not all citrus trees are the same. You have seen some orange trees loaded down with high quality fruit and others that were scrubby things with little or no fruit on them and that possibly of an inferior type. Care after planting has a lot to do with it (that is up to you), but in most cases the kind of mature tree you get is determined by the kind of young tree you plant (that is up to us). **Five, ten, twenty years** after you plant, that's when you really appreciate an Armstrong Citrus Tree, because that's when you'll be enjoying the big crops and the superior quality for which Armstrong strains are famous.



The New Robertson Navel Orange Produces heavier crops and starts to ripen several weeks earlier in the winter season.

Planting Calendar for Citrus

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

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

Shipping Weights and Costs

Citrus trees are usually supplied with a burlap-wrapped ball of earth on the roots. Balled, 1-year trees weigh approximately 40 lbs., 2-year trees, 60 lbs. See pages 2 and 3 for packing and shipping costs and other information. 1-year citrus trees can be bare rooted for shipment to distant points to save excessive transportation costs. We prepay shipments consisting entirely of bare root material.

Be Sure It's Genuine

Every tree sold of the Armstrong Seedless Valencia (Plant Pat. No. 124), the Robertson Navel (Plant Pat. No. 126), the Summernavel Orange (Plant Pat. No. 347), and the Armstrong Seedless Lemon (Plant Pat. No. 342), carries a tag bearing its patent number, and unless it does carry such a tag, it is not a genuine tree of the varieties named.

New Summernavel Orange

Summernavel Orange. 1563. No orange is as good to eat as a Navel. Their quality, fine full flavor and firm juiciness has made California famous, but—until recently Navel oranges have been available only in the winter and spring. Now Armstrong offers the new Summernavel, a beautiful, large, juicy, full-flavored Navel orange, as good as any you ever tasted, but ripening in the summer months. The fruit of the Summernavel is not ready to pick until March—it is at its best in June and July, and hangs on if you wish until September. The reason people like Navel oranges best to eat is because they peel so easily and the sections separate readily.

It is a pleasure to eat them out of hand. There is nothing so enjoyable as a salad made from the firm yet juicy luscious segments of the Navel Orange, but heretofore housewives have never been able to make such salads except in the winter and spring because there were no Navels available. Now they can be had all through the warm summer when such salads are most enjoyed.

The Summernavel bears large size fruit. We don't see how it could be finer in quality. The tree is large leaved and vigorous, bearing excellent crops. Plant Pat. No. 347. 2-year trees of Summernavel, \$5.50 each.

Dependable for 56 Years

For 56 years, always under the same management, Armstrong Nurseries has been furnishing superior citrus trees to the orchardists and home planters of the Southwest. Many of the finest and largest producing orchards in this State are planted with Armstrong grown trees, and no matter in what town you live, you're sure to find in nearby home gardens Armstrong citrus trees providing large quantities of wonderful fruit for their owners.

Painstaking attention to the details of seed selection, rigid grading of seedlings, modern bud selection methods and careful growing and digging practices produce an Armstrong citrus tree which is inherently vigorous and productive.

Robertson Navel Orange

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

The Robertson Navel is the first choice winter-ripening Orange for the home planting anywhere in California because—

1. In appearance, color tenderness, flavor and juiciness the Robertson is equal to the finest Washington Navel, making it the best eating orange in the world.
2. The Robertson outbears all other Navel Oranges when it is young and continues to produce heavy crops. (See middle illustration and accompanying explanation on page 6.)
3. The Robertson tree usually starts to bear as soon as it is planted.
4. The fruit is smooth, uniform, and nearly all of it in the desirable medium sizes.
5. You can pick the fruit two to three weeks ahead of the Washington Navel, well before Christmas, before the heavy winter frosts. This is an exceedingly important characteristic in the early ripening citrus areas of Arizona and the San Joaquin Valley. In those sections Robertsons are sweet, colored and ready to pick early in November. In these sections Robertson has certain advantages for commercial plantings.

Price: 1-yr. trees, \$5.00 each; 2-yr. trees, \$5.50 each.

Seedless Valencia Orange

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



Armstrong Seedless Valencia

When cut in half, the fruits show only clear, juicy flesh, with no seeds in evidence, as shown in this picture.

Mandarin Oranges

The Mandarin Oranges, or Tangerines, as the red-skinned ones are usually called, are splendid fruits for home planting because of the heavy crops of sweet, juicy, unique-flavored fruit which everyone likes. Kara and Kinnow, the two Mandarin Oranges listed in the center column below, originated by Dr. Frost of the University of California Citrus Experiment Station, are exceptionally fine fruits of their type. The beautiful, golden, thin-skinned fruits are bursting with unbelievable quantities of the most delicious, sweetest and richest flavored juice that ever trickled over the palate. What a pleasant source of vitamins they are! The trees are vigorous and heavy bearing. These two kinds bear their largest fruit in the warmest interior valleys, the fruit gradually becoming smaller toward the coastal regions.

Satsuma

Satsuma Orange. (Owari.) 1553. The hardiest orange that we grow, and for this reason can be planted where other citrus fruits will not succeed, but it is one of the best for any district because its big, flat, loose-skinned, deep orange fruits are sweet, tender and juicy, and best of all, they ripen early, long before Christmas, when no other citrus fruits are yet ripe. Most fruits are entirely seedless and the tender, melting, delicious flesh is really something to enthuse over. The tree is a dwarf, spreading grower, seldom more than 8 feet, bearing while very young. November to January. 2-year trees, \$5.00.

Clementine

Clementine Tangerine. 1545. (Algerian.) This excellent Tangerine has four distinctive characteristics. (1) The delicious medium-sized fruit is just about the sweetest of all the Tangerines. (2) The fruit has a rich red color; (3) next to Satsuma it is the earliest to ripen; and (4) its dark green, glossy, compact foliage makes it one of the most beautiful of citrus trees. It has been very profitable commercially in Coachella and Imperial Valleys, where it ripens early in October and November. Although it is one of the earliest to ripen, the fruits stay juicy and palatable until quite late in the season. December to May. 2-year trees, \$5.00.

For Potted Plants

For patio, outdoor stairway, garden walks and terraces in California gardens, a citrus tree in a container, with its glossy foliage, fragrant blooms and orange or yellow fruits, is a delightful plant to have, and while most citrus kinds will not grow indefinitely in containers, the varieties below may be handled this way for a reasonable length of time. All are quite hardy (15°) except the Pink-Fleshed Lemon (22°). See page references for complete information.

Meyer Lemon (page 7), **Pink-Fleshed Lemon** (page 7), **Ponderosa Lemon** (page 7), **Rangpur Lime** (page 6).

The Meyer Lemon is hardy almost anywhere in California. See description on page 7.



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

Washington Navel

Washington Navel. 1567. This famous seedless, winter ripening Orange is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The fruit is large, with the characteristic navel at the blossom end, and in flavor, juiciness and general high quality, it is not excelled by any other Orange. The skin peels off readily, while the sections are easily separated without breaking. While easily grown anywhere in Southern California, it is at its best in the foothills and the valleys a few miles removed from the coast. December to April. 1-year trees, \$4.00 each; 2-year trees, \$4.50.

Valencia Orange

Valencia. 1565. The best summer orange the world over is the Valencia. Valencias begin to ripen in May and are available throughout the summer and fall months. The medium-sized fruit is juicy and sweet, with few seeds, and the tree is the largest of all citrus varieties. Most of the summer orange juice consumed in the United States comes from the Valencia. If you want your orange juice absolutely seedless, you will want the new Armstrong Seedless Valencia on opposite page. April to October. 2-year trees, \$4.50 ea.

The Best Blood Orange

Ruby Blood. 1559. This is the best Blood Orange. Of medium size, very sweet and juicy. The flesh is streaked with red and when fully ripe is blood-red, the color extending through the peel to show a red blush on the outside. The bright red juice is delicious, and the fruit meets any home use. February to May. Strong trees, \$5.00 ea.

Tree of Calamondin. See all the fruit!



Kara Mandarin

Kara Mandarin. 1549. This hybrid between Satsuma and the King Mandarin is the largest of the two new Mandarins. Its beautiful rich orange flesh, while firm, is exceptionally tender and juicy, and so sweet and rich in flavor that it can be diluted fifty per cent with water and still taste better than most citrus juices do taken straight. You can get more juice out of these beautiful golden orange fruits than you would believe possible, and they have an entirely new flavor in citrus fruits. February to April. 2-year trees, \$5.00 each.

Kinnow Mandarin

Kinnow Mandarin. 1551. These smooth-skinned, glossy, yellowish-orange fruits are smaller than the Kara, but both in tree and fruit this variety is the most beautiful in appearance. The tree is a heavy bearer, producing great quantities of the handsome delicious fruits, exceedingly juicy and full of flavor. We have listened to many arguments among the experts as to which is the better, Kara or Kinnow, and if Mr. Gallup took a poll, he would probably find that 50 per cent like Kinnow best and the other 50 per cent like Kara. They are quite different, so we'll let you decide. If it's just looks you want, then you had better plant Kinnow. January to May. 2-year trees, \$5.00 each.

An Old Favorite

Dancy Tangerine. 1547. Most of the tangerines you buy in the market are of this kind because it's an old variety planted commercially for many years. Large, handsome, thin-skinned, orange-red fruits, borne on a big, vigorous, heavy producing tree. It is a very satisfactory Tangerine everywhere in the citrus district but for home use at least, we would prefer to sell you a Kara or Kinnow because we think the quality is better. 2-year trees, \$5.00.

Beautiful Tree, Delicious Fruit

Calamondin. 1515. Beautiful, densely-foliaged, tall, slender citrus tree from the Philippines, probably the most resistant to cold of all edible citrus fruits. It bears great quantities of little highly-colored fruits, reddish-orange inside and out, with an excellent unique flavor and with more juice to the square inch than any other citrus fruit. The fruit keeps ripening for some months, not all at once. Delightful for beverage purposes and a splendid ornamental. It makes delightfully delicious marmalade unique and different in flavor. The snowy white flowers are among the largest and most sweetly scented of all citrus blooms. Tree form, 2-year, \$5.00 each; bush form, 5-gal. tins, \$3.50 each.

For Arizona Planters

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

Please note that during winter and spring of 1946 we must limit all citrus orders to not more than 10 of each variety ordered.



Armstrong Limes, Grapefruit

The Piquant Limes

Everybody knows that limeade is one of the most delicious and refreshing of all drinks. Lime trees grow rapidly and bear fruit almost at once and continue to produce heavy crops. They are more susceptible to frost than other citrus fruits, and in colder sections the Eustis Limequat or the hardy Calamondin (pictured on page 5) should be planted since their fruits will serve the same purposes as those of the lime.

The Best Lime

Bearss Seedless Lime. 1539. This is the largest and finest of all limes, predominating at the present time in both commercial and home plantings. It has all of the good qualities one could ask for in a Lime, producing heavy crops of beautiful, seedless, highly acid fruits with rich Lime flavor, ripening most of its fruit in the summer when Limes are most in demand. The tree is large and vigorous, almost thornless. The fruits get as large as small lemons if left on the tree, but may be picked for use and market in smaller sizes. Limes have been one of the best paying citrus fruits in recent years. 1-year trees, \$5.00 each.

Rangpur Lime

Rangpur Lime. 1541. The beautiful deep reddish orange fruits, shaped like a tangerine, are as handsome as any citrus fruits you ever saw, and they are just as good inside as they look outside. Even the flesh is orange. It is the most resistant to cold of all the limes we grow, and it has some of the most beautiful, big, white, fragrant blossoms that you have ever sniffed. It makes a beautiful big tree and bears heavily in all citrus districts as well as in the northern coastal and other areas where considerable winter cold and little summer heat is experienced. It has a wider range than most citrus fruits and we highly recommend it as a combination fruiting ornamental. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Quantities Limited. We find it necessary to sell no more than 10 trees of one variety of citrus to each customer during the winter and spring of 1946. Some varieties may be sold out at times, and if we cannot supply you when your order comes in, please reorder two or three months later and we may be able to supply you. Remember that citrus trees may be planted at any time during the year.

Eustis Limequat

Eustis Limequat. 1519. A cross between the Lime and the Kumquat. The fruit resembles a light yellow Lime and is thin-skinned, firm, very juicy, almost seedless, and is delicious when used like the Lime for beverage purposes, even the skin being sweet and edible. The tree is small, of rapid upright growth producing fruit almost immediately after planting, and bearing exceedingly heavy crops, the arching branches often being so lined with the beautiful yellow fruits that they arch over with the weight. From January to June the tree will give you and your family hundreds of delicious drinks of vitamin-rich, refreshing limequat-ade. Several degrees hardier than Limes. 2-year trees, \$6.00 each.

Kumquat

Kumquat. 1517. This little semi-dwarf tree from the Orient has a great abundance of its small, golden orange, olive-shaped fruits scattered over its rounded head of deep green foliage during most of the year. The tree seldom becomes more than 8 feet high, bears almost immediately after planting and is perfectly hardy almost anywhere in California. It does not bear well within ten miles of the seacoast, and while it is quite resistant to cold weather, it also likes considerable summer heat to produce good crops. Until you have tasted Kumquat marmalade, you have not eaten the best marmalade in existence. 2-year trees, \$6.00 each.

Are You Up-to-Date?

We are constantly testing new citrus varieties and offering them for your profit and pleasure when we are convinced that they are worthy of recommending to you. New improved citrus kinds which we definitely recommend include: The heavy bearing, early ripening Robertson Navel for winter oranges; the Armstrong Seedless Valencia for seedless summer orange juice; the Armstrong Seedless Lemon for seedless lemonade the year around; the Summernavel, a delicious juicy orange which reverses the Navel season by ripening in the summer.

Then there are those richly flavored juicy Tangelos; the heavy bearing, ornamental, cold-resistant Calamondin; and the juiciest and finest of all Tangerines, the Kara and Kinnow.

Armstrong Grapefruit

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

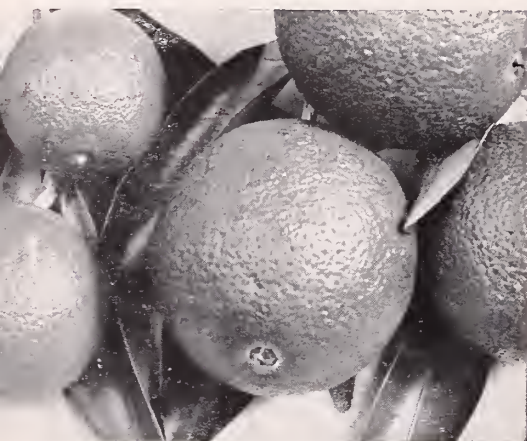
Marsh Seedless. 1521. Most commercial and home plantings of grapefruit in California and Arizona are of this variety. The fruit is large, practically seedless, with a thin rind, abundant juice, and exceptionally fine flavor. The tree is a vigorous and compact grower and bears very heavily. Grapefruit in the Southwest are thinner-skinned and sweeter in the inland desert sections than nearer the coast, where the fruit will have thicker rind, develop less sweetness and ripen later in the season. In all locations the Marsh Seedless is the best kind. Ripens December to May in desert; May to August near coast. 1-year trees, \$4.00 each; 2-year trees, \$4.50 each.

New Red Grapefruit

Ruby Grapefruit. 1523. Here is a new seedless red grapefruit which in the desert sections has beautiful bright red flesh and has red color showing through on the outside of the skin. This ruby-red color both outside and in, is pronounced and beautiful. However, in areas nearer the coast, like all other red grapefruits, it shows very little color. In every other way it is fully the equal of Marsh Seedless above, and no matter where you plant it, it is the newest and best in grapefruit. Plant Pat. No. 53. 2-yr. trees, \$5.50 each.



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



Why the Robertson Navel Sets Heavy Crops

The photograph above shows why the Robertson Navel always sets a heavy crop. The larger cluster of fruits on the right are Robertson Navels, while the smaller fruits are ordinary Washington Navels. Both are average specimens of each variety picked in the same orchard on July 10th. The fruit of the Robertson is so large in June and July that hot weather affects it but little, while it causes the smaller fruits of the Washington Navel to drop.

cluster of 47 Marsh Seedless Grapefruit on a young Armstrong tree. We do not guarantee that you'll always get clusters this large, but you will get plenty of fruit on your Armstrong Grapefruit trees.



Lemons, Tangelos

Armstrong Lemons

There are so many uses for Lemons that no home garden should be without a tree. Most Lemon varieties are not quite as hardy as orange trees, but for home use may safely be planted anywhere except in the very cold interior or northern districts. For these colder sections we recommend the Meyer Lemon (illustrated on page 5). For most locations in Southern California, we think there is no finer Lemon than the Armstrong Seedless—the only lemon without seeds—with as fine quality as you'll find in any Lemon.

Eureka Lemon

Eureka. 1527. In recent years the leading lemon for both commercial and home planting; fruit uniform, of medium size, of the highest quality. The seeds are few and the juice is abundant. The tree is almost thornless. It bears continuously all through the year but has the desirable feature of ripening much of its fruit in the summer when the demand is greatest. The California lemon industry is largely founded on the Eureka. It is a heavy bearer and the young trees start to bear early. If you want a lemon like the Eureka but entirely seedless, plant the new Armstrong Seedless Lemon. 1-year trees, \$4.00 each; 2-year, \$4.50 each.

Real Pink Lemonade

Pink-Fleshed Lemon. 1533. Nature was in a gay mood when this unusual Lemon was created. The foliage is striped and variegated in many shades of green, pink and white, but is normal and vigorous otherwise. The fruit is of medium size, juicy, and of good quality (it is a sport of Eureka), but astonishingly enough it is also striped in green and white, while the flesh and juice are a rich pink color. With its pink flower-buds added, it is a most unusual and unique tree—exceedingly ornamental as well as useful. Bush form, gal. tins, \$1.25 each; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Villa Franca

Villa Franca Lemon. 1537. This is a specially selected strain discovered in the famous Upland Lemon district, and distributed by Armstrong. It is characterized by its large, exceptionally vigorous tree, greater resistance to cold than is possessed by Eureka, and very heavy crops of high quality fruit. Also the fruits do not sunburn in hot weather. A fine lemon for any purpose, and particularly good for replanting in old lemon groves because of its exceptional vigor, since it will produce a large tree quickly under more adverse conditions than other Lemons. Largest crop December to May but ripens continuously throughout the year. 1-yr. trees, \$4.00 each.

Tangelos, Delightful Juice Fruits

The Tangelos are citrus hybrids obtained by crossing the Tangerine and the Grapefruit. They are easily grown, bear very heavy crops at an early age and are just as hardy as Oranges. Better than Grapefruit for areas immediately adjacent to the coast because they get sweet there while Grapefruit does not. Exceptionally fine for juice and marmalade.

Pearl Tangelo

Pearl Tangelo. 1569. We like this new Tangelo because its medium sized, rounded, yellow fruits ripen early from December through March and are sweet and delicious as soon as they have colored up. It is one of the most delightful citrus juice fruits that can be imagined. Ripens earlier than Sampson, and one tree of each will give you delicious Tangelo juice over half the year. Makes a beautiful ornamental tree with long, dark green, willow-like leaves densely clothing the pendulous branchlets. The fruit is largest in the interior valleys, rather small near the coast. December through March. Strong trees, \$5.00 each.

Sampson Tangelo

Sampson Tangelo. 1571. This is the best known of the Tangelos, and its golden-yellow, glossy skinned fruits are filled with a delicious orange-red juice which combines in a delightful way the zestful tang of the grapefruit and the sprightliness of the Tangerine. Next to the Kara and Kinnow Mandarins we consider this to have the most delicious juice of all citrus fruits. Colors up early in the winter but should be allowed to stay on the tree until late winter or spring to get its full sweetness. This variety attains its largest size near the coast, but is a good fruit anywhere in the citrus districts. February to May. Strong trees, \$5.00 each.

The New Armstrong Seedless

Armstrong Seedless Lemon. 1525. Now we are able to offer to California planters what we have been wanting for a long time—a Lemon of the finest quality with no seeds. Gone is the inconvenience of fishing seeds out of your lemonade. The variety was discovered in Riverside a few years ago and has been tested in a number of locations with the same uniform results, a total absence of seeds. Where planted with other Lemon varieties, an occasional seed may be found due to cross-pollination, but even then the seeds will be so rare they will be found only once in hundreds of fruits.

Seedlessness would not be worthwhile unless quality was present. In this new Armstrong Seedless Lemon, however, the quality is just as good as in the famous Eureka Lemon to which this variety is almost identical in every respect except the presence of seeds. The fruit is large, smooth-skinned, juicy, and as fine in every respect as any lemon that can be found in California today. The tree is vigorous and bears heavy crops of fruit. Too new to be thoroughly tested as a commercial lemon but for home use we think it is the No. 1 lemon. Plant. Pat. No. 342. 1-year trees, \$5.00.

Ponderosa Lemon

Ponderosa Lemon. 1535. If you want lemons that are really big, and we mean big (12 inches in circumference), this is the one for you. And you won't have to wait long either because it's a dwarf tree and starts producing right now. We grow them in the containers and you can keep them there for a time if you wish, or plant it out in the ground. The tree is small but quite hardy, more so than any other lemon that we list except Meyer. This variety is sometimes sold as a pot plant under the name "American Wonder Lemon." Not as good for ordinary home uses as the other lemons. Bush form, gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.



Bears Seedless Lime, California's finest Lime.

The Famous Meyer Lemon

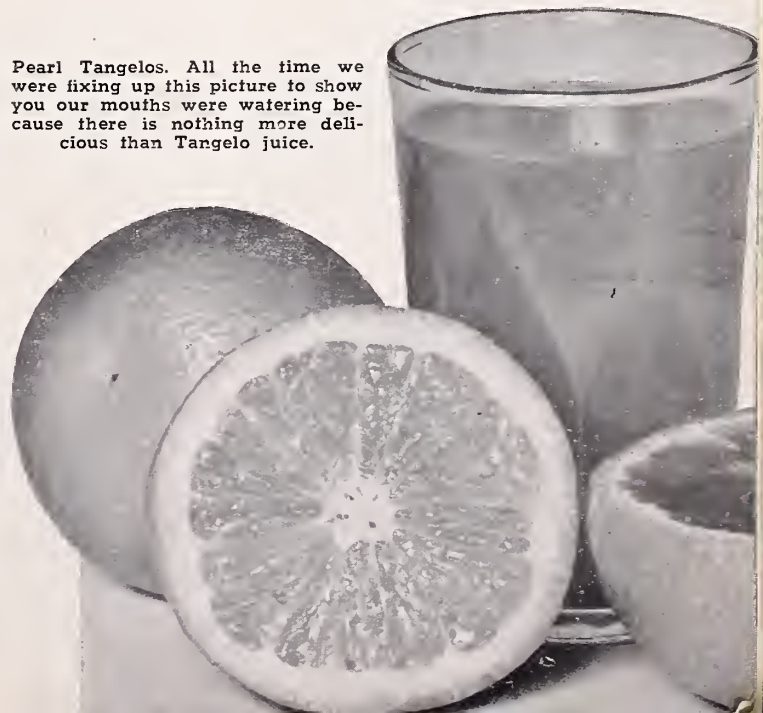
Illustrated in Color on Page 5.

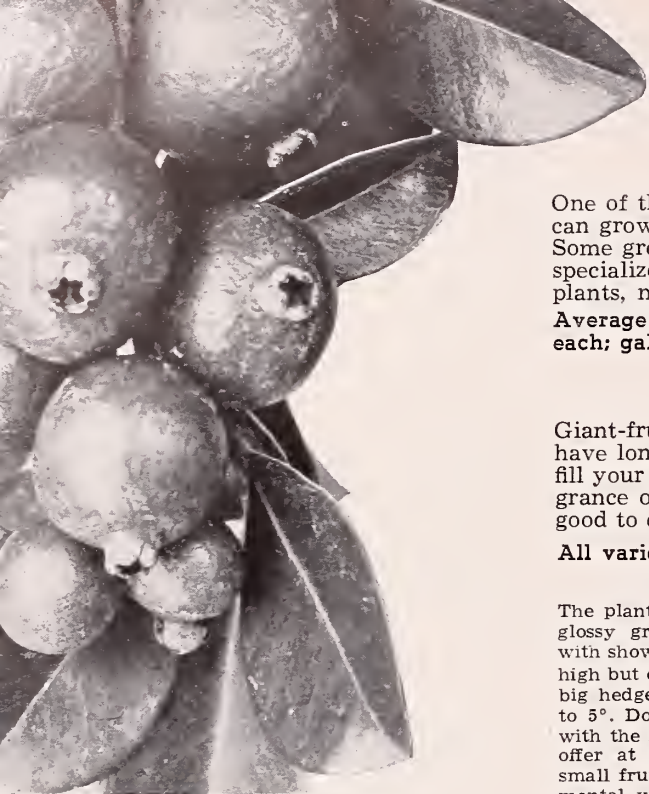
Meyer Lemon. 1531. A lemon tree that does not freeze even in the most severe California frosts, which ripens fruit almost throughout the year, fruits that are orange-colored, bigger and juicier than the average Lemon and make the finest lemon pie you ever tasted. A tree that is beautiful in appearance, has the biggest and most fragrant citrus blooms (not white but pink), which grows easily anywhere in California (or anywhere in the South and Southwest) from coast to the hottest desert valleys, and bears heavy crops always. This is the Meyer or Chinese Dwarf Lemon, the ideal home lemon tree. As a single tree, for hedge or as pot plant the Meyer will give satisfaction. It is not a commercial variety except in very cold districts, because it is too thin-skinned and juicy to stand shipping well. The tree-shaped plants listed below will make a large tree more quickly but are not so ornamental to start with as the bushy type. Bush form, gal. tins, \$1.25 each; \$11.00 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per 10; 5-gal. tins, trellised, \$7.50 each; tree shape, 2-yr. trees, \$5.00 each.

Quantities Limited

It is necessary for us to limit the number of field-grown citrus trees to 10 of each variety per customer during the winter and spring of 1946. We reserve the right to further limit quantities at any time. Some citrus varieties will be sold out for a time during 1946, but if we cannot supply any particular kind when your order is received, please reorder two or three months later and we may be able to supply you.

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





Strawberry Guavas, Fine to Eat Fresh. Famous for Jelly.

Armstrong Subtropical

One of the most delightful things about owning a home place in California is that you can grow and enjoy so many interesting and unusual tropical and semi-tropical fruits. Some grow on bushes, some grow on trees, and the Armstrong Nurseries for years have specialized in seeking out and growing the best of these unusual fruiting trees and plants, many of which are also quite ornamental.

Average shipping weight of subtropicals: 5-gal. tins, 50 lbs. each; balled trees, 50 lbs. each; gal. tins, 10 lbs. each. See pages 2 and 3 for shipping costs.

Feijoa (Pineapple Guava)

Giant-fruited, grafted varieties of the popular fruiting ornamental shrub, the Feijoa, have long been an Armstrong specialty. A bowl of big, green Armstrong Feijoas will fill your living room with a delightful aroma which lasts for days and is like the fragrance of pineapple, strawberries, bananas and quince all thrown together. The fruit is good to eat too, fine for salads and sherbets.

All varieties listed: Gal. tins, \$1.50 each; 5-gal. tins, bushy, \$3.50 each.

Armstrong Grafted Feijoas

Choiceana. 845. The fruit is the size of a large hen's egg, 3 inches by 2 1/4 inches. This variety is the very finest Feijoa, but Coolidge or Superba must be planted with it to insure cross-pollination.

Coolidge. 847. A long oval fruit, not quite as large as Choiceana or Superba, but which never fails to bear a crop even when planted by itself because the flowers do not need cross-pollination.

Superba. 849. Beautiful, big, round fruits, almost as large as a billiard ball. Must have another variety with it to insure cross-pollination.

The plant of the Feijoa is handsome, the leaves glossy green on top, silvery gray underneath, with showy red flowers in spring. Becomes 15 feet high but easily kept lower by pruning. Makes fine big hedge. Fruit ripens in the fall. Hardy down to 5°. Do not confuse ordinary Feijoa seedlings with the large-fruited grafted varieties which we offer at the right. The seedlings usually bear small fruit or may not bear at all. For an ornamental which also bears fruit, it is difficult to beat the Feijoa, especially when it will grow easily and quickly in any California garden no matter what the soil or conditions may be.

Armstrong Guavas

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

Strawberry Guava (Cattley.) 915. 5-8 ft. 20°. Handsome, glossy-leaved medium-sized shrub or small tree producing an abundance of luscious deep red fruits about the size of a large strawberry, highly prized for eating when fresh and unequalled for jelly. Hardy and easily grown anywhere in California. For a real treat for all the family, a clump of two or three, planted as ornamental shrubs, will be one of the finest improvements that can be made in any home garden. And if you have a short hedge of them, it will not only be exceedingly beautiful all through the year but you'll have a great abundance of delicious fruit to eat, to give to your friends and to make the finest guava jelly in existence. Gal. tins, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00 each.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. (Yellow Cattley.) 917. 17°. Similar to the red variety, but the yellow fruit is slightly larger and has the finest flavor. Gal. tins, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00 each.

Lemon Guava. (Tropical Guava.) 913. 26°. Very large fruits, as big as a pear, with a rather strong flavor. Grows rapidly to 6 or 8 feet, has large, light green leaves and does best in areas with considerable summer heat. This type of Guava is the most potent source of vitamin C among all fruits. Eating them is much better than buying pills. Gal. tins, \$1.00 each.

Coolidge Feijoas

M-M-M-M, What a Heavenly Aroma They Have! But remember you'll not get these large fruits as big as a hen's egg unless you plant the selected, grafted varieties grown by Armstrongs. Just any Feijoas will not do it for you.

The Tropical Mango

Mango. 92. 30°. That delicious, fragrant and most famous of all tropical fruits, the Mango, grows and bears well in the frostless coastal and foothill regions of Southern California. Trees must be kept well mulched and given plenty of water. The plants that we offer are selected seedlings which are quite uniform in the type of fruit borne. We have found that they bear quite young, some of them having already fruited in the containers. We pick delicious fruits every year from similar seedling trees grown within 10 miles of Ontario. Plants in 5-gal. tins, \$6.00 each.

The Longan

Longan. 1421. (Euphoria longan.) The famous Chinese Litchi nut is a little too tender for our climate, but the Longan, a very close relative, makes a beautiful tree here and will bear very well. Medium sized, evergreen, its glossy foliage is particularly handsome in the winter and spring when it is covered with reddish-mahogany young growth. The fruit looks like a big, round, yellow-brown cherry, and the juicy, white, delicately flavored flesh is delicious. The tree likes a good deal of water and is happy in all of the coastal and milder foothill regions of California. Gal. tins, \$2.00 each.

Macadamia Nuts. One-Half Natural Size.

Macadamia Nuts

Macadamia. 1061. An evergreen subtropical nut tree from the Eastern coast of Australia, with a dense rounded head of long narrow dark green leaves, attaining a height of 20 to 35 feet. The nuts are about 1 1/4 inches in diameter, round and hard shelled, with a tender white kernel very rich in flavor, and are usually borne in considerable quantity, hanging on the trees like big bunches of grapes. The trees usually begin to bear in 3 to 5 years from time of planting. They are healthy, vigorous and easily grown almost anywhere in Southern California except in the very cold sections. Hardy down to 26°. The Macadamia is a beautiful ornamental tree for shade alone, and when you consider its crop of delicious nuts, it becomes doubly valuable. 5-gal. tins, \$5.00 each.

Plant Sub-Tropicals Anytime

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

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



Fruit Trees and Plants

Armstrong Loquats

The Loquat is much hardier than most other sub-tropical fruit trees and thrives almost anywhere in California except in the mountain and desert regions. Loquats ripen in April and May when other fruits are scarce, and have a sprightly aromatic flavor which everyone enjoys, while Loquat jelly is just about the most delicious thing of its kind. The Loquat is a splendid small spreading evergreen tree for ornamental purposes. Hardy down to 15°.

Price on Loquats: Balled, 2-year trees, \$4.50 each.

Advance. 1501. Large, pear-shaped, deep yellow fruits with delicious juicy white flesh. Possibly the most beautiful tree and one of the heaviest bearers. March to June.

Champagne. 1503. The big yellow-skinned, white-fleshed fruits are exceedingly juicy and richly flavored. Fine for both coast and interior areas. For the warmer inland valleys this variety and Advance are best. Its zippy, zestful flavor will please you, and Champagne is just right for jelly. March to May.

Gold Nugget. 1505. The glossy, deep orange fruits of this splendid Loquat ride right at the top in appearance and flavor. The orange-fleshed Loquats are much sweeter than the white kinds. They also ripen later and are best suited to the coastal counties, but do very well inland also. The fruit of Gold Nugget will make you smack your lips and reach for more because it is just about the best eating Loquat there is. May to June.

California Olives

Olives will do well almost anywhere in California, thriving with a minimum of care and water. Hardy down to 10°. From northern Sacramento Valley down into Old Mexico, Armstrong Olive Trees are making money for their owners. Right now Olives are California's best paying orchard crop, and the owner of an Olive orchard is in an extremely fortunate position. Few commercial plantings have been made in recent years and the outlook seems to be good for a long time to come. Pickled olives, both ripe and green, and olive oil made from California olives is greatly in demand, and best of all for California, our climate gives this State almost a monopoly on olive production.

For Orchard Planting. Olive trees for commercial orchard planting are field grown and are supplied with bare roots. All trees are pruned back to 3 feet. Sizes and prices are given under each variety below. The best time to plant such trees is from February to June.

For Ornamental Planting. For ornamental planting we have 5 to 6 foot trees established in 5-gal. tins, unpruned. (Shipping weight, 50 lbs.) Also large boxed specimens available at \$35.00 to \$75.00 each.

Olive Varieties

Manzanillo. 2241. The leading commercial variety for pickled ripe olives and a good kind for oil too. Bears very heavy crops and the rich dark purple fruit is a little larger than Mission. Bare root, ½ to ¾ inch caliper trees, \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50 each.

Mission. 2243. Old trees of this variety are still bearing well at some of the Missions where they were planted by the original Spanish Padres. Probably the best oil olive and good for pickles too. It only takes 53 pounds of Mission olives to make a gallon of oil, and the demand for olive oil is enormous now. Bare root, ½ to ¾ inch caliper, \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10; ¾ to 1 inch caliper, \$2.25 each, \$21.00 per 10; ¾ to 1 inch caliper, \$2.75 each, \$25.00 per 10; 1 inch caliper and up, \$3.25 each, \$30.00 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50 each. Write for prices on 25 or more trees.

The Scarlet Carissa

Carissa grandiflora. 593. 5-8 ft. 22°. A lovely large shrub from South Africa, uniquely beautiful in flower, fruit and foliage. The rich glossy green foliage makes a splendid background for the star-like, intensely fragrant, white blossoms and the brilliant scarlet fruits which are about the size of a date or larger. Fruits and flowers appear at all times during the year. Naturally grows to a height of 6 or 8 feet with the same spread, but may be trimmed lower if desired. The fruits are edible, and when cooked they make a delicious jam suggestive of cranberry jelly and plum jam. The plant thrives in the extreme heat of the desert or in the cool moist weather of the coast, and is hardy almost anywhere in California. Plants in gal. tins, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

Carissa Alles. 591. This is a fine selected strain of the Carissa described above which has fruit half again as large, beautiful big scarlet fruits that make a magnificent show on the plant and in a bowl. The leaves and the entire plant are a little larger too. The fruit ripens continuously, especially near the coast. Gal. tins, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50 each.

The White Sapote

White Sapote is a strong growing evergreen tree, considerably hardier than most of the subtropical fruits, and thriving anywhere in California where the Orange tree grows. Trees bear enormous crops of fruit which look like green apples, usually ripening in summer.

The fruit of the Sapote is very easily digested and contains much pepsin. The soft flesh has a rich peach-like flavor, and is delicious to eat any time. The tree of the White Sapote makes a beautiful evergreen shade tree for the home place. Its big, five-fingered leaves are always handsome, and you never have to worry about fruit because it never misses a crop, usually starting to bear three or four years after planting. Hardy down to 20°.

Strong, balled trees, \$6.00 each.

Coleman. 1510. Big, round, green fruits of surpassing quality. We know of nothing better in good Sapote flavor. A spreading tree.

Wilson. 1511. A tall, slender tree with big, luxuriant foliage. It bears heavy crops of large fruit about the size of a big green apple, ripening continuously from August through to late January. A Wilson tree will often bear as many as 1,000 lbs. of fruit in one season—and delicious fruit, too.

Melons on Trees

Papaya. 93. One of the most delicious table fruits of the tropics and while too tender for most of California, it will grow and bear fruit in sheltered frostless locations. The luxuriant, large leaved, tropical appearing plants grow with great rapidity and should bear their large, luscious, melon-like fruits within two years. Papayas require a warm, sunny, well drained location with plenty of water and fertilizer and must be kept growing rapidly in order to be a success. We cannot guarantee the plants that we send out to be successful because there are comparatively few locations in which they will thrive in California. Since the male and female flowers of the Papaya are borne on separate plants at least three plants should be planted together in order that at least one of each sex will be present. The plants that we offer are the famous Solo strain from Hawaii. Gal. tins, \$1.50 each; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00 each.

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



Gold Nugget Loquat
This variety is the largest and sweetest, while Advance and Champagne have the zippiest flavor and make the best jelly.

Passion Fruit

Passion Fruit. 95. 28°. It is a splendid ornamental fruiting vine for the home, growing rapidly on fence or pergola. The seed from which our plants are grown are taken from the largest fruiting type and heaviest bearing vines to be found in this State. This is important because inferior strains are sometimes sold. The glistening purple fruits, about the size of a hen's egg, are exceedingly fragrant and may be eaten fresh or used in many table delicacies. Grow your own big purple, fragrant "Easter eggs" and provide a beautiful mantle of glossy, handsome foliage for pergola, wall, fence or building at the same time. Gal. tins, \$1.00 each.

Rose-Scented Fruit

Rose-Apple. 1303. (Syzygium jambos.) 25°. A mass of broad, thick, shining green and bronze foliage, 8 or 10 feet high, luxuriant and handsome. It bears beautiful small, round, creamy white rose-flushed fruit, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, deliciously rose-scented, which may be eaten fresh or used to make fragrant jelly or candied fruit. The fruits, which are borne in clusters, are preceded by large, showy white flowers. Does best in coastal regions or foothill areas protected from the wind, in full sun or part shade. Likes plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.00 ea.; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00 ea.



Armstrong Avocado

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

Armstrong Quality Trees. We take great pride in Armstrong Avocado Trees. We don't see how any better trees could be grown for your planting, and when you see them, we think you'll agree. They are all grown upon selected seedlings, and we use the utmost care in the selection of the buds. Our annual block of Avocado trees, grown by Mr. L. E. Nigh, is always a beautiful sight.

Shipping Weights. Most avocado trees are delivered with balls of earth on the roots. They will average 55 lbs. each packed for shipment. For long distance shipment we often dig the trees with bare roots and ship them packed in moss with tops pruned back. See pages 2 and 3 for data on the shipment of balled trees. We pay all shipping and transportation costs on orders consisting entirely of bare root material.

When to Plant Avocados. The black squares below indicate in what months you can safely plant avocado trees. The spring months are slightly preferable.

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

Ripening Dates, Hardiness. The ripening date given for each variety is only approximate, since the exact time of ripening varies with the location. The minimum temperatures given after each variety are approximate only, since damage from frost varies greatly according to the condition of tree, time of year, and location.

Price on Avocados

Price on all Avocado varieties except Graham and Mary Martin, strong trees, \$5.50 each, \$50.00 per 10. Only 10 trees of one variety sold to a customer.

Fuerte is Still at the Top

Fuerte. 1619. Still the finest Avocado for commercial or home planting in California, as it has been for many years, staying at the top because of the uniformly high quality of the fruit, its heavy production, splendid marketability, winter ripening season and frost resistance. While successful in all Avocado districts, it is at its best in the foothill areas intermediate between the coast and the hottest interior valleys. In those districts there is no better Avocado for commercial production, and, of course, it is a splendid home fruit. Somewhat addicted to bearing its heaviest crops in alternate years. The fruit is elongated, pear-shaped, of medium size, with a smooth, green, leathery skin and creamy yellow, buttery flesh of exceptionally fine flavor, being excelled in this respect by no other Avocado. The tree is large and spreading, and ripens its fruit in winter, from late fall until early spring, the fruit hanging on for a long time after maturing. Fuerte is considerably harder than most Avocados but not as hardy as the thin-skinned Mexican kinds. We have checked many strains of Fuerte but do not believe that there is anything better than the Newman strain of Fuerte which we grow. 24°. December to May.

A Big Producer

Hellen. 1611. The extra "1" in this name stands for "lots of fruit" because this new variety certainly does produce, and without delay. You're likely to have some fruit the first year after you plant. It is a pear-shaped fruit of convenient, medium size, dark green, with a pebbled, leathery skin which peels off perfectly. It is of very fine flavor and quality, and has brought much higher than average prices on the markets. The big, spreading tree is one of the fastest growing and largest of all Avocados. This combination of enormous vigor and heavy bearing habit should make this new variety a great success. Has performed well in the coastal districts and probably good in the Transitional area as well as all foothill districts. 25°. Aug. to Oct.



Edranol is a high quality summer-ripening avocado. Shown here about 3/4ths natural size.

For Interior Valleys

Duke. 1603. One of the finest of all Avocados for home planting in the colder interior districts. It is an oval, green fruit which looks like a small Fuerte and is much larger than the average thin-skinned variety. A mild, pleasant flavor and smooth, clear flesh. Any surplus sells well in the local markets, for it is a fine appearing fruit. Duke will grow almost anywhere in the valleys of California from the northern end of the Sacramento Valley to the Mexican border, and the tree is large, vigorous and beautifully foliaged. Reported to do well near Tucson, Arizona. Not a good bearer in the coastal districts. 20°. September-October.

Green Summer Fruit

Edranol. 1605. The exceptionally delicious, pleasant flavor of the medium sized, dark green, pear-shaped fruits prompts everyone who eats it to enthruse over it. It has a very small seed so that you get more fruit for your money. The flesh has a beautiful, smooth, buttery appearance, with no fiber and no discoloration when fully ripe. It ripens in late spring and summer and resembles Fuerte in appearance, which is a great marketing advantage. The tree is a slender, vigorous, upright grower which fits into the small home planting well. It starts to bear when young and continues to bear enormously every season. Hardier than most other "thick-skins." Seems to have borne very well in all districts, inland, foothill and coastal, with the possible exception of the San Diego coastal area. 26°. May to August.

Quality and Flavor

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

Want to Try a New One?

Graham. 1607. Here is a new Avocado variety which has impressed us very favorably. Since it has not been tried out except in the Whittier-La Habra section, we are recommending it for trial planting only. It is a medium to large size, pear-shaped, green fruit, ripening in the spring months, with an extraordinarily fine flavor, rich, nutty and delicious. Another extraordinary characteristic of the variety lies in its ability to seal over cut portions of fruit so that the flesh keeps perfectly for several days without loss of color or flavor. The texture of the flesh is smooth and buttery without fiber, and with a bright clear color. The tree is tall, slender and upright, and it bears young and heavily. We think it is one of the most promising new Avocados. Plant Pat. No. 662. Ripens May to July. \$6.00 each.

Ryan Avocado
Mr. L. E. Nigh has supervised the propagation of every Armstrong Avocado tree for the past 31 years. He is shown at the left holding a cluster of Ryan fruits, a variety which he likes very much.

How would you like to have a Duke Avocado tree full of fruit like this, as shown at the right?



And Cherimoya Trees

A Beautiful Tree

Jalna. 1613. A new thin-skinned Mexican variety with green pear-shaped fruits of splendid quality. Wherever observed the trees have borne very heavy crops, and in addition it is one of the most beautiful Avocado trees in appearance—spreading, symmetrical, with handsome luxuriant foliage. We've seen many 2 and 3-year-old trees literally hanging full of big clusters of beautiful fruit. It has little competition in the early winter-ripening season. 22°. November-December.

Mary Martin

Mary Martin. 1615. A new avocado of great promise. Originated in San Diego County and as yet untested in other areas. Dark green fruit, Guatemalan type, almost round, of exceptionally high quality. Tree, vigorous, tall, slender and a heavy consistent bearer. If you have room to try out something unusual and are in a good Avocado district, we suggest you include this in your planting. 22°. May to October. Plant Pat. No. 576. Strong trees, \$6.00 each.

The Old Dependable

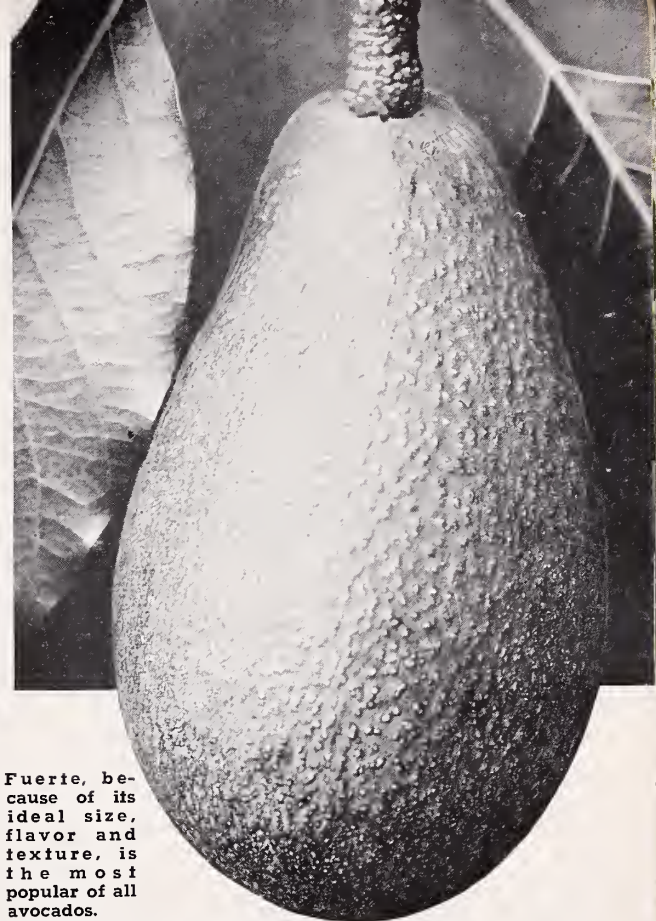
Mexicola. 1617. The hardest Avocado on our list and one which can be counted upon to bear consistently, nearly always fruiting the second year after planting. The fruit is small, purplish-black of excellent quality and fine for home use. A large, spreading, vigorous tree which will stand plenty of heat, cold and wind. Bears enormously in all areas. 19°. Aug.-Sept.

Ryan Bears Heavily

Ryan. 1621. This fine heavy bearing variety is the answer to the commercial growers' quest for a medium sized, pear-shaped, green fruit to ripen after the Fuerte season is over. It is one of the heaviest and most consistent bearers yet discovered in Avocados. The trees are big, spreading, vigorous growers and have borne enormous crops wherever planted. Profits have been large for Ryan owners. The quality of the fruit is good and its summer-ripening period and unusual resistance to frost make it a most valuable kind for both home and commercial orchard planting in nearly all areas. 25°. May to October.

A Promising Late Fall Fruit

Zutano. 1623. There are few good green Avocados ripening in the late fall which look like Fuerte. Zutano does, and this is a distinct advantage in marketing the fruit. The light green, 8-ounce, pear-shaped fruit has a comparatively thin skin, is much harder than Fuerte and has an excellent flavor. Bears excellently in the foothill areas, not tested elsewhere. Probably good in all areas. 26°. Nov.-Jan.



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

How to Enjoy Avocados Every Month in the Year

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

For the Southern Coastal Belt, from Santa Barbara to San Diego											
January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Fuerte	Fuerte	Fuerte	Fuerte	Edranol	Edranol	Edranol	Mexicola	Mexicola	Mexicola	Jalna	Fuerte
Jalna				Ryan	Ryan	Ryan	Ryan	Ryan	Mary Martin	Mary Martin	Jalna
				Hazzard	Hazzard	Hazzard	Mary Martin	Mary Martin	Hellen	Hellen	Fuerte
				Mary Martin	Mary Martin	Mary Martin	Hellen	Hellen			Jalna

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

Fuerte	Fuerte	Fuerte	Fuerte	Edranol	Edranol	Edranol	Ryan	Duke	Duke	Jalna	Fuerte
Zutano				Ryan	Ryan	Ryan	Hellen	Hellen	Hellen	Zutano	Jalna
Jalna				Graham	Graham	Graham	Mexicola	Mexicola	Mexicola		Zutano
					Mary Martin	Mary Martin					

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

Fuerte	Fuerte	Fuerte	Fuerte	Edranol	Edranol	Edranol	Ryan	Duke	Duke	Jalna	Fuerte
Zutano			Ryan	Ryan	Ryan	Ryan	Mexicola	Mexicola	Mexicola	Zutano	Jalna
Jalna			Edranol								Zutano

Armstrong Cherimoya Trees

The Cherimoya is considered by many (including ourselves) to be the most delicious of the subtropical fruits. Originally from the highlands of Ecuador and Peru, it is now grown throughout the semi-tropical climates of the world, and everywhere is highly prized for the delicious flavor and quality of the large, green, heart-shaped fruits, which vary from a few ounces to more than three pounds in weight, with smooth, white flesh of the consistency of ice cream. They ripen in winter when fruits are scarce.

Cherimoya trees are fast growing, hardy down to 25°, and require about the same treatment as a citrus tree. They grow rather quickly to a height of from 12 to 20 feet, come into bearing in about three years; and should be planted about 20 to 25 feet apart. Next to the Avocado, we consider the Cherimoya to be the most important commercial sub-tropical fruit because of the exceptionally fine quality of those big, delicious, creamy fruits which everyone likes. They are easy to pick and handle either for home or market use. Newly discovered methods of hand-pollination insure big crops every year (our salesmen will tell you how to do it).

Price on all Cherimoya varieties, strong, balled, field grown trees, \$6.00 each. No more than 10 Cherimoya trees to a customer.

Booth. 121. A big, finely flavored fruit which has proved itself for 14 years in California and has been the most popular of all. From a tree in our growing grounds (now 14 years old) we regularly pick 500 to 600 fruits each year. Next to Deliciosa it is the hardest.

Dr. White. 127. The newest of the Cherimoya varieties and one of the best. Beautiful fruit with three outstanding qualities: (1) Fewer seeds; (2) an unsurpassed flavor; (3) lots of fruit.

Annona senegalensis. 131. The fruit is not edible, but its flowers provide a plentiful supply of pollen for hand-pollinating other kinds. Hand-pollination is not essential on Cherimoyas but will give larger crops.

Deliciosa. 125. The most resistant variety to cold and wind, therefore, planted over a wider range. The fruit, though often small, is produced freely and regularly even without hand-pollination. The fruits have curious protuberances which make it difficult to handle for market but do not affect its value as a splendid home fruit. A beautiful tree.

Whaley. 133. One of the biggest fruits of all, sweet and fine-flavored. The tree consistently bears good crops. It is one of the older kinds and is still considered to be one of the finest and most dependable of all Cherimoyas. Three pound fruits are not at all unusual.

Balled Cherimoya tree weigh approximately 60 lbs. each.

The Cherimoya is California's most delicious subtropical fruit.



Armstrong Apples, Apricots

When to Plant. Deciduous fruit trees (pages 12 to 18, inclusive) are safely transplanted without dirt on the roots during their dormant season, January, February and March. They are safely transplanted without dirt around the roots (the best method) only during this season.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare Root	■	■	■	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

Planting Instructions. Our planting instructions are sent with each order and should be read before unpacking the trees. They have been carefully prepared on the basis of our many years of experience and contain helpful hints. Use tree protectors or tree white to avoid danger of sunburn. These items are offered on page 63. If in doubt as to how far apart to plant fruit trees in orchard form, see table of planting distances on page 63.

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

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

Crisp, Juicy Apples—Fine for Shade Too

All Apple varieties below do quite well in the lower altitudes of Southern California except Jonathan and Winesap. These last two kinds are more adapted to the foothills, mountains or the Northern areas where the winters are colder. Delicious is probably more successful in the colder areas also. Most Apple varieties require another Apple variety planted with them for cross-pollination to secure large crops. Apples make excellent ornamental shade and flowering trees.

A Good Red Apple for Southern California

Valmore. 2151. This beautiful summer ripening apple is a splendid addition to those varieties which thrive under Southern California conditions. It ranks right along with Winter Banana and White Pearmain in its consistent bearing qualities in this area. It bears heavy crops in San Joaquin Valley too. The big, round fruits of Valmore are magnificently colored—bright red, with underlying golden yellow color, often striped and blotched with scarlet and yellow on one cheek. Valmore is deliciously flavored, sweet and juicy, making delicious apple sauce and apple pie. Since there are few red-cheeked apples that we can definitely recommend for the lower altitudes of Southern California, we suggest including it with every home planting. Plant Pat. No. 238. \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10.

Royal—the Finest of All Apricots.



Sure-to-Bear

Hume. 2143. This beautiful red striped Apple has demonstrated its ability to bear good regular crops of large, fine fruits in the lowland districts of Southern California. It is a seedling from two famous parents, McIntosh and Wealthy. It ripens in August. It is a dark red with lighter red stripes and has an excellent flavor. You'll like it in your home planting. \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10.

Winter Banana. 2155. The large, clear wax yellow apples with their delicate pink blush are beautiful in a bowl of mixed fruit. The taste is what the enticing aroma promises it will be. Dependable in all districts, with a crop every year. August. \$1.75 each, \$16.50 per 10.

Rhode Island Greening. 2147. The favorite green apple of the entire country. Large, rotund, yellowish-green, with juicy mellow flesh. For apple sauce and apple pie, it is unexcelled. October. \$1.75 each; \$16.50 per 10.

Famous Yellow Delicious

Yellow Delicious. 2161. For eating out of hand we cannot recommend a finer apple. When you bite through the golden yellow skin deep into the crisp sweet flesh you quickly discover that it is tops in flavor. Much juicier than the average Red Delicious apple, it is sweet and full of apple tang. Yellow Delicious starts to bear young and can be relied upon to produce heavy crops everywhere. September. \$1.75 each; \$16.50 per 10.

Flowers and Crab Apples

Transcendent Crab Apple. 2149. It produces enormous crops of beautiful medium-sized yellow fruits, handsomely striped with red, which make the finest kind of jelly, preserves and sliced pickles. It bears heavily even in Southern California because it adapts itself to all weathers. It is also the most beautiful of all Apple trees when in bloom, and provides plenty of cut sprays. It makes a very nice looking small shade tree. August. \$1.75 each; \$16.50 per 10.

Delicious Apricots

Apricots ripen early in the summer before most other fruits are ready, and to enjoy their mellow golden goodness to the full, you almost have to pick them right from your own tree, fully ripened in the sun. Boy! they're really good then to eat fresh and there is nothing finer for home jams and preserves. Apricots make perfect small backyard shade trees.

Price on all Apricots: \$1.75 each, \$16.50 per 10. Ten trees of one variety sold at the 10-rate. Only 10 trees of one variety sold to each customer.

Earliest to Ripen

Earligold. 2167. Earligold ripens before all other Apricots by many days, and it beats them all in quantity of fruit, ripens a big crop every year in Southern California. The fruit is medium sized, rich golden apricot color, and the flesh is sweet, juicy and melting. If you want to eat apricots before they are on the market, and good ones, plant Earligold.

Moorpark. 2169. If you want the finest flavored, best quality apricot to eat, this is it. The large, round, deep apricot fruits, blushed on the sunny side, are unbelievably delicious. A shy bearer in the interior, exceptionally fine on the coast. Early July.

Popular Favorite

Royal. 2171. The leading Apricot for commercial planting and for the home. Medium size; skin orange yellow, often with a red cheek; flesh deep orange, rich and sweet. If planting but one Apricot tree, we recommend Royal, for it will prove most satisfactory in all sections, from coast to inland valleys. Aside from Earligold, it is the variety most certain to produce a good crop for you every year. Early June.

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



The New Valmore Apple

Late Apples

Yellow Bellflower. 2159. A standard market variety of California, best in the coast valleys. Oblong fruits with a pale yellow waxen skin, blushed on one cheek. October. \$1.75 each; \$16.50 per 10.

Jonathan. 2145. Brilliant red striped with carmine, almost round; with crisp white flesh. Only to be grown in good apple sections. October. \$1.75 each; \$16.50 per 10.

Delicious. 2141. A magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large conical, brilliant red, slightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp and juicy. November. \$1.75 each; \$16.50 per 10.

White Pearmain. 2157. An oblong greenish-yellow apple, medium to large, juicy and mildly flavored. It bears well and has long been a standard variety, particularly for cooking. A good keeper. November. \$1.75 each; \$16.50 per 10.

Winesap. 2153. A late red apple, round, beautifully colored, and of splendid quality. Suitable only for higher altitudes. Dec. \$1.75 each; \$16.50 per 10.

Armstrong Nut Trees

Walnuts

Walnuts grow vigorously and bear heavily everywhere in California except in the high mountains and the desert areas. They make a wonderful shade tree for the home, but give them plenty of room.

Price on all Walnuts, except as noted, large trees: \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

Placentia, 1927. The most popular Walnut in Southern California. The nuts are smooth, with a thin strong shell, medium size. Exceptionally large crops.

Eureka, 1921. Very large, elongated nuts, heavy and well sealed; cream colored, plump, waxy kernels. A better quality nut than Placentia but does not bear as young nor so heavily. More resistant to heat and frost than Placentia.

Payne, 1925. A very popular commercial Walnut in the valleys of California because of the extremely early and heavy crops borne by the young trees and because of its hardness. Exceptionally high quality.

Franquette, 1923. Owing to its lateness in blooming, its hardness and dense foliage, this variety is favored in colder sections. The nut is large, elongated, smooth, tightly sealed.

Willson Wonder, 1929. Called "Jumbo Walnut" because of its enormous size, the nuts often measuring more than 2 inches in diameter. The trees bear young and heavily and are very hardy.

Eastern Black Walnuts

Thomas, 1933. No nut has ever surpassed the old Eastern Black Walnut for flavor, but the kernels were very difficult to pick out of those hard shells. This new selected strain of the Black Walnut grows easily into a beautiful big tree in California. The nuts have all the old delicious rich flavor but are comparatively thin-shelled and crack easily. \$4.00 each, \$37.50 per 10.

Stabler, 1931. This variety has the largest nut of all the selected strains of Eastern Black Walnut. A medium sized tree with thin-shelled nuts from which the meats are easily removed when cracked. Often starts to bear the second year after planting. \$4.00 ea, \$37.50 per 10.

Almonds

Almonds are one of spring's most beautiful flowering fruit trees. To get plenty of nuts, plant the right combinations to enable successful pollination. One Almond tree will rarely bear alone. Good combinations are Nonpareil and Drake, Nonpareil and Texas, Jordanolo and Ne Plus Ultra, Texas and Drake.

Price on all varieties, strong trees: \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.

Jordanolo, 2131. A new Almond which we highly recommend for Southern California because of its resistance to delayed foliage and its extremely heavy bearing habit which is in evidence wherever it is planted in California. A very large, vigorous tree, with heavy, dense foliage, bearing abundant crops of large, long, soft-shelled nuts of a superior quality, shelling out easily. Pollinizer, Ne Plus Ultra.

Drake, 2130. Bears well and adapts itself to all almond districts. Medium size, almost round, with a medium soft shell, plump and well filled. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil or Texas.

Nonpareil, 2135. Probably the most valuable commercial Almond for California because it bears uniform heavy crops, does well almost everywhere, and because of its large, smooth, plump kernel and its paper-thin shell. Pollinizer, Drake or Texas.

Ne Plus Ultra, 2133. Chiefly valuable because of its attractive outside appearance and generally large size. The nuts are large and long with a soft corky shell. Plant with Jordanolo.

Texas, 2137. Produces extremely heavy, consistent crops of small, soft-shelled plump nuts, excellent for shelled kernels. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil and Drake.

Armstrong Pecans

Pecans make a beautiful, large, tall summer shade tree for the home, anywhere in California. We recommend their planting for commercial orchards, however, only for those inland areas where they will have high summer heat, a long growing season and there is plenty of water for irrigation. Within ten or twenty miles of the coast they make beautiful trees but are likely to bear light crops. All Pecan varieties that we offer will bear by themselves and do not require cross-pollination. Pecans should be well irrigated throughout the dry season.

Pruning. All of our Pecan trees are pruned back severely to 24 or 30 inches when dug and shipped for planting. This is necessary to get good results.

World's Finest Pecan

Prices on Mahan Trees

	Each	Per 10
1-yr., up to 3/4 in. caliper.....	\$4.50	\$42.50
2-yr., 3/4 in. caliper and up.....	6.00	55.00

Mahan, 1915. The sensation of the Pecan world is the gigantic Mahan. The nuts of the Mahan are enormous, averaging 2 1/2 inches in length and the paper thin shells, cracking almost as easily as a peanut, are completely filled with richly flavored kernels. They average 31 nuts to the pound—an amazing figure.

In the inland central valley and lower altitude desert sections where the Pecan has been found to bear most consistently in California, this variety has largely superseded other kinds. The Pecan makes a wonderful home shade tree anywhere in California, although in sections within twenty miles of the coast the Mahan is likely to bear rather light crops. The tree of Mahan is a magnificent, luxuriantly foliaged, fast-growing shade tree for the home, and even near the coast it will bear just about as well as any other Pecan variety. Mahan trees start to bear at an earlier age than other pecans, sometimes only two or three years after planting. When you get that first cluster of gigantic nuts, so large that you can hardly believe them real—when you see how thin the shells are and how easily the big whole kernels come out and what a wonderful flavor they have, you'll understand why the Mahan has pushed all other pecans into the background.

Other Fine Pecans

Price on all Pecans listed below:

	Each	Per 10
1-yr., up to 3/4 in. caliper.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
2-yr., 3/4 in. caliper and up.....	4.00	35.00

Burkeit, 1911. A valuable Pecan for California and Arizona, producing exceptionally heavy crops. The nut is large, round, very thin-shelled, the whole meat coming out very readily. For the hot inland valleys this is the heaviest producer, next to Mahan.

Nellis, 1917. If you live in the coastal counties of California, you'll be safest in planting this variety because from actual experience it produces excellent crops in coastal areas where other varieties are not entirely successful because of the lack of summer heat. The long, thin-shelled nuts shell out easily and are of excellent quality. For 12 straight years Nellis pecans have won First Prize for Pecans at the big L. A. County Fair (not held during the war). Nellis does well inland too.

Success, 1919. The finest and oldest bearing trees in California are of this variety. You'll be almost certain of a good crop no matter where you plant this kind, for it is a remarkably sure all-climate pecan. A beautiful big tree too. Nuts large, oblong, with medium thick shell and a fine-flavored kernel.

Filberts

Filberts (Hazelnuts) make large bushes and thrive in cool moist areas. In regions of hot summers they do not bear well. Two (or better yet three varieties must be planted together to insure cross-pollination.) We have **Barcelona 2217** (the best variety), also **Du Chilly 2221**, and **Davidiana 2219**. \$1.50 each.



Mahan Pecan, natural size.

Big Plump Brown Chestnuts

The Chestnut does particularly well in California, producing very heavy crops of nuts even while young and making beautiful ornamental shade trees with dense, dark green foliage and symmetrical tops. Heavier crops will be secured by planting two varieties.

Marron Combale, 1905. Great handsome mahogany-brown nuts of the highest quality produced in enormous quantities on a very large and magnificent tree. The nuts are excellent for roasting. \$3.50 each; \$32.50 per 10.

Marron Quercy, 1907. A splendid Chestnut with fine big dark colored nuts, borne in enormous quantities even while the tree is very young. It is a smaller tree than Marron Combale and more adapted to locations where the space is limited. We picked 50 nuts from a one-year old tree. \$3.50 each; \$32.50 per 10.

Colossal, 1903. The biggest nut of all, very sweet and of excellent quality. The tree makes a beautiful rounded head with handsome big foliage. The tree bears young and heavily, and the nuts are certainly big beauties. \$3.50 each; \$32.50 per 10.

Chinese Chestnut, 1901. These Chinese Chestnuts (seedlings) make beautiful big round-headed spreading trees, and while the nuts on each tree will vary slightly in size and quality, they are characteristically much sweeter than European Chestnuts. The nuts shell out with the greatest of ease. \$3.50 each; \$32.50 per 10.

Pistachio Nuts

The knowledge of most people concerning the Pistachio is that it has a nice green color and imparts a very pleasant flavor to ice cream. It is less generally known that Pistachio Nut trees will thrive in California wherever the fig and olive do well. They are hardy deciduous trees of small size, the nuts appearing in large clusters like a loose bunch of grapes. California and Arizona are the only two states where they have been successfully grown. Those fortunate few planters who have Pistachio trees in bearing now are really cashing in as the nuts sell for a very high figure.

Nuts are borne only on the female trees and at least one male to each 10 trees or less is necessary for pollination. We have two excellent nut bearing varieties, **Aleppo 1577** and **Bronie 1579**, and the pollinizer, **Kaz 1581**. Large balled trees, \$4.00 each; \$37.50 per 10. **Shipping weight on Pistachios (with ball of earth on roots), 60 lbs. each.** See pages 2 and 3 for packing and shipping costs on all trees.

Big Brown Marron Combale Chestnuts



Armstrong Figs, Cherries

When to Plant.

The black squares in the calendar at right indicate that you can plant deciduous fruit trees, such as Figs, Cherries, Nectarines, Pears, Peaches and Apricots only during the dormant season of January, February and March. At that time they are handled with bare roots. Such trees do not handle well in containers and we do not sell them during the balance of the year.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare Root	■	■	■	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

California is one of the few parts of the world in which Figs attain the utmost perfection, and in the late summer and fall there is no fruit which is more enjoyed fresh, whether eaten out of hand, sliced with cream and sugar, or in jam. Figs should be thoroughly irrigated at least once each month during the summer and even oftener during hot weather. See pruning suggestions under each variety.

Prune Severely. We recommend pruning Fig trees back severely when you plant them. You'll get far better and quicker results. Take off at least one-half of the top.

Prices on all Figs except Trojano: 2-year trees, \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10; 1-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

Brown Turkey. 2201. We consider Brown Turkey to be just about the finest Fig for general use in California. The fruits are very large and long, a rich purplish-brown in color, becoming deeper purple as they mature, with rich strawberry-red flesh, fine grained, sweet and juicy. It seems to bear equally well, whether it be directly on the coast or in the interior or desert valleys. Larger and finer Figs will be produced if the trees are heavily pruned back in the winter.

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

Sweet as Honey

Trojano. 2209. Our mouths still water when we think of the rich nutty full flavor of these delicious figs which we ate last summer. It's a medium sized, coppery black fig, very rare in California. It's the nearest thing to a black Kadota, with sweet, amber flesh, almost no seeds to get under your plates, and the fruits are self-sealed with a drop of honey to keep out insects. Bears enormous crops, and that rich, tender, sweet flesh is something to enthuse about. 1-year trees, \$2.25 each. Only 10 trees to a customer.

White Adriatic. 2211. Very large, elongated, yellowish-green fruit, with a short neck, flesh a bright strawberry-red, somewhat coarse but of excellent quality. One of the very finest of white Figs. Heavy pruning will increase size of fruit, decrease quantity.

White Genoa. 2213. If you live near the seacoast and want a big fine white fig, this is the one for you to plant because it is one of the few white figs that bear well under such conditions. Fine inland, too. Large pear-shaped, with a waxy yellow skin and sweet amber pulp, similar to Kadota but much larger. Prune like Adriatic.

Kadota Fig

Kadota. 2205. This is the finest white Fig for most of California and one of the finest Figs for all purposes, since it will can, dry, pickle or ship fresh and give excellent results in every case. Many people prefer it to any other fig for eating fresh. Of medium size, with waxy, smooth, yellow-white skin and pale amber flesh. Extremely sweet and rich, making just about the best fig jam ever tasted. Bears extremely heavy crops all through the summer and fall. It does best in the interior valley where the summers are warmer. Do not prune Kadota trees back heavily in the winter, for heavy pruning decreases quantity without increasing the size.

Mission Fig

Mission. 2207. The well-known California Black Fig brought to California by the Mission Fathers. The fruit is medium to large, with a long neck, mahogany-violet in color, with brownish-red flesh. Thrives in all sections, coast to desert, and the tree is enormously productive even under adverse conditions where little water is available. Leave tree unpruned.

Armstrong Cherries

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

Strong trees, \$1.75 each, \$16.50 per 10. Not more than 10 trees of one variety sold to a customer.

Sure-to-Bear Cherry

Richmond. 2183. Excellent early "pie" Cherry, with handsome, dark wine-red fruits with a sprightly aromatic flavor; flesh tender and melting. A small, round-headed tree which does not take much room on the home place and bears heavy crops no matter where planted. Especially good for the Southern California coastal and valley regions where sweet Cherries do not bear. Early June.

Sweet Cherries

Tartarian. 2179. The very finest cherry to eat fresh. Sweet, rich, and juicy, with a rich, tempting, purplish-black color. The robust erect trees are heavy bearers. A good pollinizer for Bing and other sweet cherries. The big juicy sweet black beauties ripen early in the season when cherries taste the best. To eat out-of-hand, for jam and for early market Tartarians are hard to beat. Early June.

Bing. 2177. A very large, dark red sweet cherry of extremely handsome appearance, and since it has the firmest flesh of all cherries, it is splendid for canning and shipping. Plant Tartarian with it as a pollinizer. June.

Royal Ann. 2185. A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet; tree an enormous bearer. The leading commercial canning cherry. Late June.

Fruit of Lang Jujube. Reduced One-Fourth.



Luscious Big Brown Turkey Figs (Natural Size).

Chinese Jujubes

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

The tree grows anywhere with ease but bears best in the warmer interior valleys. Hardy and will stand zero temperatures without injury. Fruit ripens September and October. Seedling Jujubes bear very small worthless fruit, but these are giant-fruited, selected types grafted from parent trees selected from thousands by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. As far as we know, we are the only ones in the country growing them.

And if you want a small shade tree, which will stay small, a tree which is leafless in winter, the Jujube may fill the bill. It looks something like a small handsome willow tree.

Price on both varieties of Jujubes: Strong trees, \$2.25 each.

Lang. 2227. Large, pear-shaped fruit, 1½ to 2 inches long, shown in photograph below. Produces a great abundance of fruit and often bears the first year after planting.

Li. 2229. This variety has the largest fruit of all, often 2 inches in diameter, round in shape. Has a very small pit and is deliciously sweet and crisp.

Gold Mine Nectarine



Nectarines

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

Strong trees, \$1.75 each. Only 10 trees of one variety to a customer.

Boston. 2233. Immense bright yellow fruit, with a red cheek and rich yellow flesh. The yellow fleshed Nectarines while not quite so spicy and piquant as the white fleshed varieties have a sweeter and richer flavor which many people prefer. Late August.

Gold Mine. 2235. These great red and creamy-green fruits, with juicy white flesh, exceptional in flavor and quality, are among the most beautiful of all Nectarines. We have found this variety to be the one high quality Nectarine which will bear good crops consistently in Southern California where most Nectarines do not bear well because of our mild winters. Gold Mine is a Nectarine treasure indeed! Early August.

Stanwick. 2237. For many years it has been a leading Nectarine in California. Beautiful big fruit, with pale green skin shaded purplish red, the flesh white and juicy, with a most delicate aromatic flavor. While a good bearer in the northern part of the State, it is somewhat irregular in Southern California. The fruit itself is wonderful. Middle August.

Superb Persimmons

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

Price on both varieties of Persimmons: \$2.25 each. Only 10 trees of one variety to a customer.

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

Fuyu. 2321. This Persimmon is quite different from all other commonly grown varieties in that it is never astringent or puckery. It is quite firm even when fully ripe and may be eaten hard like an apple whenever it is sweet enough. The fruits are large, flattened and are borne in great quantities. The trees bear much younger than most Persimmons and produce great clusters of fruit from the second year on.

Four Big Salesyards

There are four big Armstrong Sales and Display Yards (no other branches or agents), at any one of which you may select from a full supply of Armstrong products. Visit the Salesyard nearest you, whether it be Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City or Long Beach. If you cannot visit us in person, place your order in the mail, no matter where you live, and we will see that it gets to you. See map showing location of Salesyards on page 3. Complete shipping information is given on pages 2 and 3. We pay the shipping charges on orders consisting entirely of bare root plant material going forward by mail, express or freight.

Pears

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

Price on Pears: \$1.75 each. Only 10 trees of one variety to a customer.

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

Seckel. 2307. Fruit small, but well colored, and there is no other variety which possesses such exquisitely flavored fragrant juicy flesh, even the skin being spicy. The little russeted beauties are just about the most delicious pears that we have ever tasted. September.

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

Large Fruited Winter Nelis. 2305. The old Winter Nelis was one of the finest-late fall ripening pears for Southern California (or anywhere else). This new one was discovered not long ago in Washington. We have tested it in Southern California and have found that it bears heavy crops of very fine beautiful big pears, russeted, with a ruddy pink cheek and a most delectable, rich, aromatic flavor. The fruit keeps for a long time after picking, and you'll find that the tree will bear heavy crops almost anywhere in California. October-November.

Winter Bartlett. 2309. This late fall ripening pear is similar to Bartlett in shape, color and flavor, but a little smaller and ripening much later. The tree is remarkably productive and the fruit keeps very well, indeed. You can keep it down cellar for weeks after picking and in Southern California it will probably bear the heaviest and most regular crops of any pear, even in the desert regions of low altitude, where other pears do not bear at all. November-December.

Quince Trees

The Quince is a splendid fruit for preserves, the flesh becoming a beautiful dark red when cooked. The trees thrive and bear well almost anywhere. No fruit has a more delightful fragrance when picked from the tree.

Price: \$1.75 each, \$16.50 per 10. Only 10 trees of one variety to a customer.

Pineapple. 2371. One of Luther Burbank's originations, with a round, short-necked, golden-yellow fruit. The flavor and aroma are suggestive of the pineapple. October.

Smyrna. 2373. Extremely large fruits, delightfully fragrant when fresh and delicious when cooked. Bears enormous crops. October.

Robin and Redwing

For 10 years our Research Department has been hybridizing and testing to get improved peaches that will bear good crops every year in Southern California where most commonly grown peach kinds do not perform consistently. We now have two splendid new peach varieties, Robin and Redwing, which have demonstrated that they will bear large crops of beautiful peaches every year under average Southern California conditions from coast to desert. The fruit is of splendid quality, and Robin in particular ripens early, weeks before any other good peach. We recommend them for every home planting and for profitable orchards.



The New Large Fruited Winter Nelis Pear

Dwarf Pears Take Little Room

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

Dwarf Pears will bear well almost anywhere in Southern California or elsewhere. They require little care and there is never any waste with pears because you can pick them as soon as they have attained size, set them away in a cool place and let them ripen, eating them as they get ready, and, of course, they are splendid to can.

Price on Dwarf Pears: \$3.00 each. Only 10 trees of a variety to a customer.

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

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

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

Pomegranate

Wonderful Pomegranate. 2355. One of the most ornamental of all fruit trees with its bright scarlet hibiscus-like flowers and big crimson fall-ripening fruits. Pomegranates grow quickly into a large 8-foot bush and thrive anywhere from the seacoast to the hottest desert valleys, doing best where there is considerable heat. There is no finer center piece for the Thanksgiving or Christmas table than a bowl of big red Pomegranates, and it's fun to eat them too. Wonderful is the largest and most highly colored of all Pomegranate varieties. Very large-fruit, rich, bright crimson in color, and the highly colored garnet flesh is very juicy and of excellent flavor. \$1.35 each; \$12.50 per 10. Write for special prices on 25 or more trees.

Beautiful scarlet Hachiya Persimmon, shown here 1/3 natural size.



New Armstrong Peaches

For a number of years past we have carried on in the Armstrong Research Department an intensive program of Peach hybridization in order to get better Peaches for Southern California—kinds that are adapted to our warm winters and which will produce large crops of high quality fruit every year in our climate. Thousands of new hybrids have been created, observed and thoroughly tested. We are now proud to present some extraordinarily fine new Peach varieties as the results of our efforts. Robin, Redwing, Curlew and Golden Blush are new Peaches that we feel sure you will like. They are the best Peaches for Southern California and for most of the Southwestern States. Robin and Redwing were originated in the Armstrong Research Dept. by W. E. Lammerts.

The New Robin Peach

Robin. 2279. Once you have planted this great new early Southern California Peach in your garden, you'll be as enthusiastic about it as we are. In the first place, Robin ripens weeks before any other good early Peach—a full month before the famous Babcock. It is a beautiful red-cheeked, white-fleshed, medium sized fruit, semi-freestone, so richly colored and handsome that it will make your mouth water just to look at it. Deliciously flavored, the fruit is firm and smooth, with very little fuzz, almost round, and keeps well after picking.

Combined with its extreme earliness of ripening, the outstanding characteristic of the new Robin Peach is the enormous crops that it bears. There will be no "off" years with Robin, for it was hybridized and bred especially to give consistent crops in our Southern California climate. The trees will start to bear while very young, sometimes the first year after planting. They grow rapidly and vigorously, and you'll get fruit so amazingly fast that you can hardly believe it possible. One of our customers wrote us as follows on August 2, 1944, only six months after he planted the trees: "Last February I ordered 10 early Robin Peach trees. The 10 trees produced nearly 100 peaches, and they were delicious!" Robin usually ripens in early June, and sometimes late in May. It is a Peach with so many outstanding qualities that we know you will be more than pleased if you include it in your planting, whether it be for home use or for profitable orchard production. Plant Pat. No. 529. \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10, \$160.00 per 100.

Handsome Redwing

Redwing. 2275. Several intensive years of research in our Plant Hybridization Department have given us a new heavy bearing peach, ripening at the same time as Babcock, but, in our opinion, a much superior variety. It is much larger in size, much more beautiful in color, with brilliant red stripes and blotches, and the white flesh has a most delicious flavor, nicely balanced between acid and sweet, which should please everybody. The fruit is firm and holds on the tree for a long time.

We consider Redwing to be, from our observation of it up to this time, a highly improved Babcock, which may entirely displace the latter variety because of its larger size, more delicious flavor and more beautiful color. And, of course, it does what every new Armstrong Peach has to do, bear a big crop every year regardless of winter temperatures. Robin and Redwing should be included in every home planting in Southern California. You'll be picking the last fruits from the Robin just about the time your first Redwing fruits are ready, and between the two of them, you'll have the finest Peaches that it is possible to grow for a period of more than a month. Redwing ripens early July. Plant Pat. No. 621. \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10, \$160.00 per 100.

Curlew

Curlew. 2257. Up to the time this fine new late-ripening Peach was discovered by our Research Department there was no late-ripening summer Peach which could be depended upon to bear a good crop every year in Southern California. Curlew definitely will do just that. It is one of the best looking and best eating Peaches that we have ever tasted. The fruit is a rich deep orange-yellow, beautifully blotched with red. The flesh is yellow, red at the pit, with a delicious mild flavor, sweet and rich and juicy. For a late summer freestone Peach, we think that it is a whizz. Late September. Plant Pat. No. 651. \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10. Only 10 trees to a customer.

Golden Blush

Golden Blush. 2265. The beautiful big fruits, slightly more elongated than round, are beautifully blushed with red, and in flavor and juiciness far exceed the better known J. H. Hale or Elberta. Time after time when mild winters cause the older better known kinds to set a poor crop of fruit, Golden Blush is heavily loaded. Its exceptionally fine quality, appearance and free bearing habit make it not only a splendid home peach but a fine commercial variety as well. Middle August. Plant Pat. No. 473. \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10, \$160.00 per 100.

Good Midseason Freestone Peaches

Sunglow Peach

Sunglow. 2285. This delicious yellow freestone will make you smack your lips in earnest. Beautiful golden yellow outside with a delicate red blush and clear deep yellow flesh inside. It is extraordinarily rich in flavor, as well as being juicy and firm. Originated at the University of California. It will bear a big crop every year in Southern California. Middle August. \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.

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

Rio Oso Gem. 2277. Just as fine in appearance as the famous J. H. Hale, but ripens two weeks later and is much superior in quality. The fruit is very large, round, and brilliant dark crimson in color shading out to orange-red. The flesh is yellow, firm and richly flavored. In the coastal areas of Southern California it is a light bearer, but in Yucaipa, Beaumont and Northern California it is one of the most dependable and profitable orchard Peaches. Late August. Plant Pat. No. 84. \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.

Weldon

Weldon. 2287. Originated by and named after George P. Weldon, of Chaffey College, who was also responsible for demonstrating the value of the Babcock. A handsome medium sized peach, yellow-skinned with a bright red cheek. The flesh is yellow, juicy and sweet. Too soft for commercial planting, but a splendid new home yellow freestone that will give a big crop every year. Late July. The only good yellow peach for this particular period. \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.

Elberta

Elberta. 2261. Has been for many years, and still is one of the finest Peaches. The name Elberta is almost as well known as the Peach itself. Good sized, oval, yellow fruits with red cheeks, juicy and well flavored. The only thing against it in Southern California is its tendency to bear a light crop following one of our mild Southern California winters. Middle August. \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.



The heavy bearing Babcock Peach.

Four Early Peaches

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

Babcock. 2253. For the past ten years it has been more popular and widely planted than any other Peach in Southern California. The fruit is small to medium, beautiful in appearance, with bright red, fuzzless cheek. The juicy, sweet, white flesh is of excellent quality, and the fruit stays quite firm after picking. The trees sometimes bear the first season after planting, grow rapidly, and bear big crops every year without fail. Babcock trees set so many fruit that they must be thinned heavily to get size. Early July. \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.

Socala

Socala. 2283. A promising new and consistently heavy bearing peach which because of its very heavy crops, early ripening season and high quality peaches, has created a considerable demand for itself. The fruit is large, pale yellow, with a pronounced red blush usually round but often elongated. The flesh is yellow, slightly pink at the pit, sweet, juicy and of excellent flavor. The fruits are very fine for home use, and have made a good showing in the markets. Early July. \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10, \$120.00 per 100.

Early Elberta. 2259. This early ripening yellow Peach is now widely planted in California, and both for home and market we can recommend it highly. The medium size fruit is almost round, yellowish, with a rich red cheek and a beautiful orange-pink cast to the skin. The flesh is of excellent quality, almost clear yellow, very firm so that it makes an excellent shipping peach. Produces a crop every year in Southern California. Middle July. \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.

Golden Blush. Best Mid-August Freestone.



A Very Late Peach

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

Curlaw. 2257. The finest and most dependable of the late summer Peaches for Southern California, in our opinion. See opposite page. \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10. Only 10 trees to a customer.

Cling Peaches for Canning

Sims Cling. 2281. Sims Cling is the leading commercial canning cling of Southern California because it bears consistently there and is of very fine quality. Fruit larger than average, golden yellow outside and in; flesh clear yellow to the pit. For home or commercial planting, it is dependable. Late August. \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.

Peaks Cling. 2273. Fruit is large, uniform and round; skin clear golden yellow; flesh firm, sweet and deep yellow right to the small pit. A very heavy bearer. Ripens one week before Sims. Middle Aug. \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.

White Heath Cling. 2289. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy and delicious. There is nothing more delicious than home canned white peaches. September. \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.

Fontana Cling. 2263. Mr. George P. Weldon, of Chaffey College, is very proud of his new Cling Peach, Fontana, and we agree with him that it is a big step forward in clingstones for this section. Slightly smaller than Sims, they are more uniform in size, a rich deep orange-yellow inside, and unquestionably bear much heavier crops, never missing. Early September. \$1.50 each, \$14.00 per 10.



Mariposa Plum is the finest of all the blood Plums.

Armstrong Plums and Prunes

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

Beauty. 2327. Fruit large and beautiful, deep crimson with amber-crimson flesh. A never-failing bearer everywhere, and particularly enjoyable because it is almost the first to ripen. June. \$1.75 each, \$16.50 per 10.

Climax. 2331. One of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. Very large, heart-shaped, with a beautiful deep red and yellow color. Flesh is golden yellow, richly flavored. Sometimes a light bearer in coastal and other regions where the winters are mild. Needs no pollinizer. Late June. \$1.75 each, \$16.50 per 10.

Hollywood Plum

Hollywood. 2337. Everything about it is colorful from the blood-red, juicy, sweet plums, borne early in the season, to the purple-red foliage and its cloud of lovely light-pink flowers in the spring. Like most of the other Hollywood belles, it is beautiful to look at. And that's not all, because the fruit is delicious to eat, reminding us of an enormous sweet black cherry when fully ripe. Late June. \$2.00 each. Only 10 trees to a customer.

Santa Rosa. 2347. Possibly the most widely planted Plum in California, and certainly one of the handsomest. Large oval, purplish-crimson fruit covered with light blue bloom. Flesh amber veined with crimson. Splendid for market and home use. Not only is it a good pollinizer to increase the crop on other varieties of Plums, but it will bear a crop every year, no matter where it is planted. Bears fair crops without a pollinizer. Late June. \$1.75 each; \$16.50 per 10.

Redwing Peach is the finest early July white-fleshed Peach for Southern California.



Satsuma. 2349. The well-known Japanese blood Plum, so prized for preserves. Large, almost round, deep red outside and in, firm, juicy, and of fine flavor. Best pollinizer is Wickson. July. \$1.75 each; \$16.50 per 10.

Wickson. 2351. A popular plum for many years. Very large, heart-shaped fruits, straw-yellow in color, blushed with cherry-red; flesh amber, crisp, juicy and luscious. July. \$1.75 each, \$16.50 per 10.

Inca Gold

Inca. 2339. One of the finest yellow eating plums that can be grown. Its firm, sweet, yellow flesh is very juicy and richly flavored, and the tree bears heavy crops every year. For a mid-season, yellow-fleshed plum, we would pick it to plant over all other plums of its type. It is one of the late Luther Burbank's originations which was lost for a number of years. Late July. \$2.00 ea. Only 10 trees to a customer.

Red Rosa. 2345. A new Plum which is very similar to the Santa Rosa in appearance, having the same bright colored purplish-red fruit and amber colored flesh, but which ripens fully one month later, long after Santa Rosa is gone. The fruit is firm and crisp, keeping a long time. A splendid home and market Plum. Best pollinizer, Beauty. Late July. \$1.75 each, \$16.50 per 10.

Green Gage. 2335. An old favorite, with medium sized, oval, greenish-yellow fruits; rich, sweet, and juicy. Suitable only for northern districts or the higher altitudes. Late August. \$1.75 each, \$16.50 per 10.

Late Satsuma

Late Satsuma. 2341. Everybody likes those delicious, sweet, juicy Satsumas with the blood-red flesh, but they are all gone long before September and so is Mariposa, the finest of all blood plums. However, we have discovered a late ripening variety of Satsuma which isn't ready to use until September. It makes delicious eating when other plums are scarce. Quite profitable as a late plum for the market. \$1.75 each, \$16.50 per 10.

Damson. 2333. Famous old Plum for jam and preserves, producing enormous crops of little oval, purplish-blue fruits with tart, juicy, yellow flesh. September. \$1.75 each, \$16.50 per 10.

Becky Smith. 2329. Not only one of the most beautiful Plums grown, but the very latest to ripen, appearing after all the others are gone. Big, round, bright red fruits, with crisp sweet amber flesh, of splendid quality for eating and shipping. Pollinizers, Climax, Santa Rosa. Late September. \$1.75 each, \$16.50 per 10. Only 10 trees to a customer.

Mariposa The New Blood Plum

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

Warning! Inferior blood Plums have been sold as Mariposa. Look for the Patent tag bearing this name and Plant Pat. No. 111. Unless it does carry such a tag, it is not a genuine Mariposa.

Healthful California Prunes

Prunes are merely Plums with a higher percentage of sugar which will dry without removal of the pit. They are handsome in appearance, and most people do not realize how delicious they are when eaten fresh from the tree or canned for the table. Why depend on dried prunes in the summer when you can enjoy fresh ones which are much more delicious. All Prunes bear better if several kinds are interplanted for cross-pollination.

Price on Prunes: \$1.75 each. Only 10 trees of a variety to a customer.

French Improved. 2361. The standard drying variety which has made California Dried Prunes famous. Large oval fruits of deep purple, with sweet sugary flesh, produced in great quantities, September.

Standard. 2363. The handsomest and largest of all Prunes for home use or as fresh fruit for the market. The big oval fruits are deep purple with a rich blue bloom, and the flesh is amber colored, sweet and juicy. Bears well everywhere but particularly fine in the valley situations of Southern California where other Prunes do not do quite so well. August.

Sugar. 2365. Very large, dark purple fruit, the sweetest of all; particularly fine for home planting in Southern California, where the tree is exceedingly productive in all sections. The handsome big fruits are delicious to eat out of hand and are wonderful canned for home use. July.



Concord, the most famous of grapes

Armstrong Select

Grapes do wonderfully well in California and every home place has room for a few vines. It takes only two years after planting to get good crops on grape vines. No waiting for results. Plant home grapes 6 feet apart each way. We are fortunate in California in being able to grow the American Grapes of the Eastern States and the finest varieties from Persia, Turkey, Arabia, France and Hungary. The two great new grapes below, originated by Plant Breeders of the University of California, add something entirely new.

When to Plant. A black square under any month means that grape vines are available for planting only during those months.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare Root	■	■	■	■	■	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

Note: All grape varieties without a star * cannot be shipped into Northern California (north of San Luis Obispo and Madera Counties). All varieties, with or without a star, can be shipped anywhere in Southern California (except Imperial County) or into any other state.

Pruning. At the end of each description we indicate whether the variety should be grown as a bush (pruning canes each year to 2 or 3 bud spurs) or on trellis or fence (canes to be left 18 inches or longer each winter). Varieties in both California and American groups listed in approximate order of ripening.

Hardy American Grapes

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

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price on American Grapes.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$35.00

An Early Red Grape

Delaware. 2615. The little red berries of this variety, sweet and juicy, have just about the finest quality of any Eastern Grape, and it bears heavily every place. Ripens ten days before the other American Grapes that we list, and you are sure to enjoy them. Early August.

Niagara. 2635. The standard American green Grape, holding the same rank among green kinds that Concord holds in the blacks. Berries large, pale-yellow, tender, sweet and juicy. If you like American Grapes, you are sure to smack your lips over the delicious flavor of Niagara. August.

Good Old Concord

***Concord. 2611.** The most widely known and popular of all American Grapes. Produces profusely its medium size bunches of blue-black Grapes, which everybody says have the finest flavor of any Eastern variety. For grape juice and jelly, nothing excels it, and it ripens large crops in California. August.

Pierce (California Concord). 2643. Similar to Concord, but the berries and bunches are larger and the vine is a strong grower. It is one of the finest of the American Grapes for California, and if you are just going to plant one black Eastern Grape, we suggest this one. You'll get a bigger crop from it than you will from Concord. August.

Isabella. 2623. A fine large, glossy black Grape, with a thick skin and a musk flavor, which many people prefer to Concord. It is a much more vigorous vine than Concord, with big leaves and bigger bunches. Sept.

Heavy Bearing Arbor Grape

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

Bearing Size Specimen Grapes

For planters who wish older and larger vines which will give immediate results in covering wall, fence or arbor, we have grown and trained into 6 to 7 foot heavy columns, some large 3-year plants which will start to bear immediately. Some have already borne fruit. You save two years time and get fruit right away. Available in limited quantity, so we suggest you name an alternate kind if we do not have your first choice. Dug and sold with a 75-lb. ball of earth on the roots, \$7.50 each.

Black Monukka. 1751. Early black seedless grape.

Christmas. 1753. Black, richly flavored Eastern Grape.

Concord. 1755. Everybody likes this old-time blue-black favorite.

Giant Everbearing. 1757. Extremely vigorous vine, ripening a succession of little, reddish black berries over a 3 months period. They make the most beautiful, delicately flavored grape jelly and juice. July to October.

Golden Muscat. 1759. Delicious muscat-flavored green grape.

Niagara. 1761. The finest yellow Eastern Grape.

Pierce. 1763. Similar to Concord but a bigger vine and bigger berries.

Thompson Seedless. 1765. Crisp, amber, sweet, seedless berries in big clusters.

Two Fine New Grapes

Plant Breeders of the University of California have originated these new grape varieties. Exceptionally fine flavor, good keeping qualities, extreme earliness, seedlessness, richness of color and other factors which the University scientists have bred into these new hybrids, make us enthusiastic about them even though as yet they are comparatively untried. Scarlet is primarily a combination home variety for juice and ornamental appearance and seems to be unexcelled for these purposes. Perlette seems to be not only a very promising home grape but may have commercial value also as a very early ripening seedless grape.

Price on the two new grape varieties below: 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

Perlette

Perlette. 2641. The earliest maturing seedless grape in existence, with beautiful, big, foot-long clusters of round berries, slightly larger than Thompson Seedless, in a beautiful waxy, translucent white color. The skin is very tender, the flesh very crisp, with a mild neutral flavor. The vine is exceedingly vigorous, probably more so than Thompson Seedless, and hangs full of the big, square-shouldered, compact bunches. The extreme earliness of this new kind is a most valuable characteristic. In our list of varieties only Pearl of Csaba ripens as early. It can be pruned as a bush, or with long canes for fence or trellis. We highly recommend it as a vigorous, extremely productive, early seedless grape for the home. Only time will tell whether it has commercial value. Late July.

Scarlet

Scarlet. 2649. A wonderful new home grape for wall, fence, trellis or arbor. Produces an abundance of jet-black grapes which have bright red juice, so sweet and highly flavored that it can be taken straight without sugar. It makes beautifully colored juices and jellies. The fruit hangs on and can be used any time from the end of August well into October. The vine is exceedingly vigorous, covering fence or arbor quickly. The foliage turns bright red in the fall. This combination of beautiful appearance, vigorous growth and excellent juice seems to make it an ideal home grape. The beautiful, red, richly flavored juice is of the Concord type, but the vine should be much more vigorous and productive than Concord in California. We think everybody is going to enjoy the beautiful appearance and richly colored, fine flavored juice of Scarlet. Late August.

Armstrong grapes give big returns in a small space



Grape Vines

California's Famous Western Grapes

You'll find your favorite type and color in California Grapes in this list. Black Monukka and Thompson are seedless. All of these California type grapes are kinds that have been brought in from Persia, Turkey, Arabia and the Old World vineyards of France and Hungary. See also the two new University of California hybrids on opposite page.

Price on all California Grapes below (except Golden Muscat): 35c each, \$3.00 per 10 \$20.00 per 100.

Early to Ripen

Pearl of Csaba. 2639. This delicious little amber-colored Hungarian Grape is, along with the new Perlette (see opposite page), the very first grape to ripen of those which we grow. It is a good quality grape, too, almost seedless, with a pronounced muscat flavor, delicate and refreshing. Bears heavy crops of compact bunches. If you want to enjoy the first grapes of the season, be sure to include Pearl in your planting. Bush type. Early July.

Black Seedless

* **Black Monukka. 2603.** A seedless black Persian Grape much resembling Thompson Seedless, except that the berries average one-third larger and are purplish black when mature. Very large loose bunches borne in great profusion. A splendid early eating Grape ripening 10 days before Thompson. If we had to pick out three or four varieties only for our own enjoyment, this one would be included. Trellis. Early August.

Malaga

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

Black Muscat

Black Muscat. 2607. These large sweet black berries have decidedly the richest flavor of any Grape that we grow, exceeding even the Muscat of Alexandria described at right. It is a great favorite with everyone, and it's a great bearer, too, producing extremely heavy crops which ripen early. Bush type. August.

Giant Blue-Black Berries

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

The Sultan's Favorite

Dattier. 2613. A big bunch of long, amber, exquisitely flavored Dattiers will give more sheer enjoyment in the eating of them than any other Grape that we grow. Both bunches and berries are very large, with a sweet mild flavor and melting flesh. We will wager that the kings and caliphs of Persia had this variety served to them when they wanted the best from the royal vineyards. Bush type. September.

Black Hamburg

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

Mission

* **Mission. 2631.** Medium size, round, sweet, black berries produced in enormous loose bunches. One of the old wine Grapes, brought from Spain by the Mission Fathers centuries ago. Because of its sweetness, juiciness and the enormously heavy crops that it bears everywhere, it remains a favorite. Bush or trellis. September.

Thompson Seedless

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

The New Golden Muscat

Golden Muscat. 2621. Here is a new Grape which we can enthusiastically recommend. Some people prefer the Eastern "slipskin" Grapes while others prefer the California type Grapes, but everyone likes this new kind, which is a hybrid between the richly flavored Black Muscat and the green Eastern slipskin Grape, Diamond. This new variety has retained the golden green color of the Eastern Grape but has gained the exquisite Muscat flavor, delightfully combining the characteristics of the two different types. It is a vigorous grower and heavy bearer everywhere from the hot inland valleys to the coastal regions, so no matter where you live you'll get plenty of grapes on this fine kind, and good ones, too. Bush or trellis. August. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

Rose of Peru

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

Lady Finger

* **Rish Baba. (Lady Finger.) 2646.** The berries are very long, slender and white-skinned. The bunches are large and long and the flesh is crisp, tender and sweet. They keep exceptionally well and hang on the vine for a long time. Bush type. Late September.

Famous Wine Grape

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

Delicious Muscat

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

Flame Tokay

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

No packing charge and no transportation charge on grapes. Shipped to you anywhere in the United States by mail, express or freight. We prepay the charges on grapes and all other bare root material.



Golden Muscat. The new hybrid between the Eastern American Grape and the California vinifera Grape, with an exquisite Muscat flavor. A Grape for all climates. Shown here two third natural size. Imagine a fence hanging full of these bunches.

Husky Grafted Grapes

(Can be shipped into Southern California south of San Luis Obispo and Madera Counties or into any other state, but cannot be shipped into Northern California nor into Imperial County.)

These grapes are grafted on strong growing, disease-resistant roots. So propagated, they make a larger and more heavy bearing vine and are entirely resistant to Phylloxera and partially resistant to Nematodes, small soil parasites which sometimes bother grapes. They come into bearing sooner, too.

Price on Grafted Grapes below (except Perlette): \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10. Perlette, grafted: \$1.50 ea.

2661. Black Hamburg 2677. Maraville de Malaga
2663. Black Monukka 2679. Muscat
2665. Black Muscat 2683. Perlette (\$1.50)
2667. Dattier 2685. Ribier
2675. Malaga 2689. Thompson Seedless

Scarlet, the new grape with bright red juice.





Boysenberries (Natural Size)

The Gigantic Boysenberry

Boysenberry. Since the Boysenberry was introduced we have claimed that it was the very finest berry that could be grown in California. Not only has this proved to be true, but it seems to do just as well in many other sections of the United States.

The Boysenberry is the largest of all berries, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter. The berries are jet-black, highly flavored, and they pick, keep and ship in a way that brings delight to the heart of a berry grower. Housewives know that they make the very finest pies, jams and preserves.

Boysenberries produce exceptionally heavy crops. The big, vigorous vines are simply loaded with the big fruit clusters which start to ripen early, just when berries are most in demand. Boysen has been remarkably hardy and adaptable in a wide range of climatic conditions, having safely stood below zero temperatures.

For home planting, 6 by 6 feet is a good distance. Arrange for irrigation. Trellis the second season, and when the fruit is all picked, cut out all of the canes which bore fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
One-year transplants. 2717.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$20.00
Strong rooted tips. 2715.....	.20	1.75	12.50

Armstrong Perennial Vegetables

These delicious vegetables do not have to be planted again each year. A few plants of each will supply you with much tasty garden-fresh produce.

French Artichokes

French Green Globe. 2701. The finest Artichoke for market or home use. Large, fine flavored buds. It is easy to grow artichokes, and they thrive almost anywhere in California. Just plant them 6 feet apart, irrigate them occasionally in the summer-time. Cut back to the ground in September and water and fertilize them for winter and early spring crops. You will be surprised at the fine crops you will get. 45c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Crisp Rhubarb

Cherry. 2737. The large stalks of this brightest colored kind are crisp and juicy when picked fresh from your own garden. You will be enthusiastic about the improved flavor and quality whether you use it in sauce or in rhubarb pies. The large-leaved plants are quite ornamental in the garden. Plant 4 feet apart. It is a winter crop, hence doubly valuable. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Armstrong Berry Plants

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

Berry Shipping Calendar.

The black squares under each month indicate when berry plants can be shipped. They are not available during the rest of the year. We pay the shipping charges on all berry and vegetable plants shipped by mail or express anywhere in the U. S. A.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare Root	■	■	■	■	■	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

Early Blackberries

Crandall's Early Blackberry. 2709. One of the earliest to ripen, producing great quantities of medium size, firm, sweet blackberries, with few seeds and almost no core. It never fails to bear and will grow under more adverse conditions than any other berry, being hardy everywhere. It ripens in June and July with a lighter crop in the fall. The big upright bushes need no support. Plant 5 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Texas Wonder

Texas Wonder Blackberry. 2713. The berries on the vigorous vine are large and coal black. They keep and handle exceptionally well. The plants bear so heavily that in June they are literally black with berries. We picked 2 quarts (at one picking) off three bushes, every berry full of good old-fashioned blackberry flavor. Plant 4 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. Needs a trellis or fence for support. Texas Wonder is one of the earliest blackberries to ripen, and you'll be amazed at the size of the crop you'll get. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Late Blackberry

Himalaya Blackberry. 2711. The canes often reach 40 feet in one season, and bear enormous crops of excellent, medium sized, juicy black berries. Ripens over a long season from June to late fall and provides plenty of berries after Youngberries, Boysenberries and the other Blackberries are gone. Plant on a trellis 10 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Currants

Perfection. 2721. A good quality bright red Currant, with a rich mild sub-acid flavor. The plants bear heavy crops wherever conditions are suitable. They do not bear well in the valleys and coastal regions of Southern California. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Loganberries

Thornless Loganberry. 2725. Loganberries have long been a favorite on the entire Pacific Coast, these vigorous, hardy, trailing vines producing enormous crops of very large, dark wine-red berries with a rich sub-acid flavor which have long been famous for their excellent jams, jellies and juice. The new Thornless Loganberry has fruit even better than the old kind, and the canes are absolutely thornless, making picking a pleasure. Why plant the thorny type when you can enjoy this? Plant Pat. No. 82. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Youngberry

Youngberry. 2751. The Youngberry and the Thornless Loganberry are ripe in May, two weeks ahead of the Boysenberry. Youngberries are remarkable keepers and shippers, the berries are deep wine color, changing to jet black, with an exquisite piquant flavor. The seeds are so few and soft that they may be considered as practically seedless, and make splendid jams and jellies. Extremely vigorous and heavy producers. Plant on wire trellis 6 to 7 feet apart. Rooted tips, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Gooseberries

Oregon Champion. 2723. Large round transparent, pale green fruit of excellent quality. Gooseberries are a delight where they can be successfully grown, but they do not bear well in the low lands of Southern Calif. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Armstrong Berry Collection

If you would like to provide your family with the most delicious berries throughout the season, from early to late, the easiest way to do it is to plant the Armstrong Berry Collection offered on the next page. It will only take a modest amount of space in your garden and yet is designed to keep the average family well supplied with fresh berries over a long season.

Big dark red Thornless Loganberries. A joy to pick.



Asparagus

Price on Asparagus: 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$4.00.

Paradise. 2705. Heavy production, early maturity and exceptionally fine quality characterize this new Asparagus, with the big, stalky green stems (as thick as your thumb). Plants look beautiful in the garden.

Mary Washington. 2703. Has long been a popular kind, ripening early with many tender, crisp green tips. Plant Asparagus 1 foot apart in rows 4 feet apart.

Climbing Potato

Chayote. 2719. Big, pear-shaped greenish fruits, crisp like a potato but not starchy. More delicately flavored than squash. A fruit of many uses borne on a perennial, climbing, ornamental vine which will grow as much as 50 feet in one season. Full sun. Fruits for planting. 40c each.

And Vegetable Plants

Armstrong Raspberries

Who said we could not grow good raspberries in Southern California? If you select the right varieties, you can grow delicious raspberries and lots of them, both red and black. They do need a little more water than some of the other bush berries, especially during their ripening season. We have thoroughly tested all of the raspberry varieties offered below, and we know that you'll be proud of the way they will perform for you.

The Finest "Blackcap"

Evans Black Raspberry. 2729. The red, the purple and the black Raspberries are each quite distinctive. You will want the best of each if space permits. The finest Blackcap Raspberry is Evans—best because it does so extremely well in our climate and produces quantities of jet-black berries of finest quality. The berries are always juicy and full-flavored—never dry and crumbly. They are sweet enough so that most people eat them without sugar, and they have a rich aromatic flavor you will look forward to enjoying each year. Commercial growers have found that it bears 15 per cent to 20 per cent more fruit than others. Plant 6 feet by 6 feet. Should be trellised. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.



The new Evans Blackcap Raspberry.

Armstrong Berry Collection

This collection of berry plants will make it possible for you to treat all the family to a wide assortment of fresh picked berries from early spring to late summer and then enjoy berry pies, jellies, jams and preserves the rest of the year. It doesn't take a farm either. Look what this Collection includes: Bright red, luscious, sweet strawberries; huge boysenberries; improved raspberries, both red and black; richly flavored loganberries on thornless vines; early blackberries and late blackberries.

2 Crandall's Early Blackberry. As much as 1½ quarts of early berries per picking from two vines.

2 Himalaya Blackberry. Not only bears early but gives you berries late in the season after all other bush berries are gone.

3 Boysenberry. Quart after quart of gigantic, richly flavored berries to eat fresh, in pies or as jam.

2 Thornless Loganberry. Thornless vines, juicy fruit with almost no seeds which make the finest flavored of all jams.

3 Evans Black Raspberry. Heaviest bearing and best flavored of all black raspberries.

4 Washington Raspberry. The best red raspberry that we have found for California.

25 Blakemore Strawberry. Enormous crops of berries which make the best bright red jam.

25 Gem Everbearing Strawberry. Ripens over the longest season of all, from early in the spring to late fall.

Order Berry Collection No. 3120 (a \$7.35 value) for \$6.00 plus 15c sales tax in California, postpaid anywhere in the United States. Shipped January 1 to April 15.



Blakemore, California's reddest strawberry and one of the finest.

Big Red Raspberry

Washington Raspberry. 2735. When we first tasted this fine big new red raspberry, we opened our eyes and smacked our lips in amazement, because the flavor was so rich, sweet and delicious. We thought maybe it was just because it had been a long time since breakfast, so we tried them again next day and got the same reaction. We tried them out on our friends, and each one looked pleasantly surprised and said: "That's the best raspberry I've ever eaten." Frankly, we think that if a raspberry tasted any better than Washington, it would be "out of this world." And it likes our Southern California climate. The vines are exceedingly vigorous here, they ripen big crops, and keep producing ripe berries morning after morning for weeks. We have grown and tested a lot of red Raspberry varieties, but we think this is the very best one for Southern California. Incidentally, it should be a good Raspberry anywhere where Raspberries are grown. If you want to stretch your season on Raspberries and have them early, then you'll want to plant Sunrise in addition to Washington because that kind will ripen about two weeks earlier. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Early Raspberry

Sunrise Raspberry. 2733. The earliest red raspberry to ripen with us, and a mighty good one, sweet and full flavored. The vines are hung with many clusters of delicious bright red berries over a long period before there are any raspberries on the market. Sunrise ripens about two weeks ahead of Washington and the two kinds make a splendid pair, one early, one late. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Purple Raspberry

Sodus Purple Raspberry. 2731. Great, large, rich purple berries, four times as large as the ordinary black Raspberry, borne in enormous sprays. Juicy, sweet, rich flavored, with the good old raspberry aroma and flavor. The berries are most delicious to eat with sugar and cream and are unexcelled for jams. Young plants put out in the spring grow amazingly fast and will produce berries the same season if well cared for. A cross between the black Raspberry and the red Raspberry. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Sodus Purple Raspberry (the first berry shown in the illustration at the right) is one of the biggest Raspberries in existence. At the far right is an ordinary red Raspberry. Both berries are sitting on a silver quarter dollar. Place a quarter on the illustration and you will notice that it is actual size. This will give you some idea of the enormous size the Sodus Purple attains, and they are mighty good to eat, too!

Armstrong Strawberries

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

The Reddest Strawberry

Blakemore. 2741. In color, earliness, quality of berry, and size of crop, it is a great advance in Strawberries. Possibly its biggest advantage is the beautiful bright red color which does not change after the berries are picked or after they are canned or made into jam. Most strawberry varieties turn brownish right away after they have been cooked, but not Blakemore. Because of the firmness of the berries they keep and ship extremely well and are easy to pick. The foliage is very large, shielding the berries from the birds and sun. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$20.00.

Dorsett. 2745. The big, firm, bright red berries are extremely handsome in appearance, and the quality is exceptionally fine, sweet and juicy, with plenty of real Strawberry flavor. The plants produce even larger crops than the heaviest bearers among the other varieties, producing two big crops per season, one in the spring and another in the early summer, with a few scattered berries almost any time during the year. It has shown itself to be a good commercial berry. And in the home garden it will give you wonderful fruit from April until July. 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$3.50; 1,000 for \$22.50.

Longest Season

Gem Everbearing. 2747. One of the ever-bearing varieties with big, fine looking berries of excellent quality. Gem keeps bearing month after month and will give you berries when you can't find them on any other kind. It bears especially well in the fall after all the spring kinds are finished and is a profitable commercial kind as well as being a good home berry. 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$4.00; 1,000 for \$32.50.

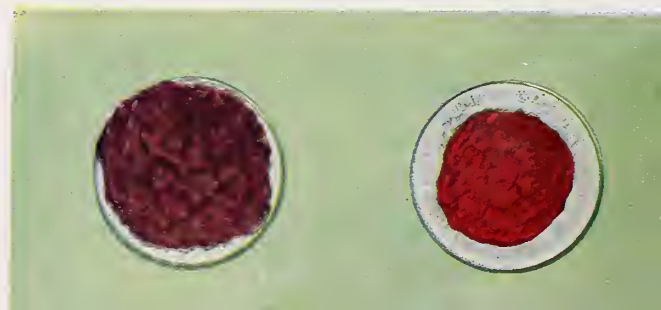
For Hot Climates

Carolina (Missionary). 2743. One of the best berries for the hot interior sections of Southern California, particularly in sandy, poorer soils. A heavy producer. Fine not only for the market but for the home as well. Matures later than Klondike. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$20.00.

Klondike. 2749. It has exceptional vigor, clean foliage, and grows well in a wide variety of soils. Color is a good medium red, while the flesh and skin are firm, making it a good shipper and keeper. Quality fair. A spring crop only. It is adapted particularly to the warmer interior sections. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$20.00.

Finest Quality

Banner. 2739. (New Oregon.) If you want exceptional flavor and quality in your strawberries and want to get berries that just melt away in your mouth and are sweet enough to eat without sugar, this is the one you'll want. It does its best in cooler sections, where it is almost everbearing. For the central and northern part of California there is nothing finer. For home and for market, from the standpoint of quality, there is no better berry grown. 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$3.50; 1,000 for \$22.50.



Armstrong Deciduous



Manchu Cherry (two-thirds natural size). A dwarf, fruiting ornamental Cherry.

They Grow Anywhere. You can enjoy the hardy spring flowering shrubs listed on these two pages no matter where you live because very few of them are particular as to climate. They produce almost immediately after planting, thousands of gay spring and summer flowers which make colorful cut sprays.

Quantity Discount. If you order 10 or more of one variety of deciduous spring flowering shrub, for instance, 10 Manchu Cherries, take 10% off the listed each price. Or if you order a total of 50 or more assorted ornamental trees or plants as listed on pages 22 to 25, and 38 to 61, inclusive, you are also entitled to take a discount of 10% from the listed each price on each ornamental so included. Root divisions, plants in flats or in 2 1/4-inch pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

When to Plant. Those deciduous shrubs on these two pages which are sold with bare roots are available for planting from January 1 to April 15 only. Plants listed in tins or as balled plants are available for planting at any time during the year.

Shipping Weights. The packing weight of deciduous shrubs averages 3 lbs. for the first plant and 2 lbs. for each additional plant. Gal. tins weigh 10 lbs., 5-gal. tins weigh 50 lbs., balled plants average 75 lbs., packed for shipment. If bare root plants are shipped by mail, express or freight, we prepay the shipping charges at no expense to you. For information regarding the shipping of plants in tins or balls by mail, express or freight and for truck delivery information, see page 3.

Wintersweet

Chimonanthus praecox. 633. "Wintersweet." 6 ft. 0°. This handsomely foliaged shrub covers itself before winter is over with lovely, waxy, pale yellow blooms like miniature star-like magnolia blooms which scent the air for yards around with a most delicious fragrance like a mixture of Jonquils and Violets. The lovely fragrant blooms, each 1 inch across, are produced in great profusion. The luxuriant foliage is very handsome all through the summer and fall. It grows easily anywhere. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Rose-of-Sharon

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

Beautybush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. 2075. "Beauty-bush." 6-8 ft. 0°. A fine hardy flowering shrub from Central China, forming a beautifully foliaged bush, fountain-like in habit, every branch in the spring becoming a plume of lovely bell-shaped pink blossoms, mottled with orange. A shrub that will thrive almost everywhere in sun or shade. Extremes of heat, cold and wind do not bother it. Requires little attention but provides much beauty. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Flowering Quince

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

Apple Blossom Quince

Chaenomeles lagenaria Apple Blossom. 2061. "Apple Blossom Flowering Quince." 6 ft. Bring "Apple Blossom Time" into your garden and your home with the 1 3/4-inch rose-pink and white blossoms of our favorite quince. In very early spring each twig is full of deep pink buds which suddenly burst open into beautiful big blooms in dainty shades of apple blossom-pink and cream. The coloring is indescribably lovely. Bare root, 2-year plants, \$2.00.

Rose Flowering

Chaenomeles lagenaria *Rosea* *Grandiflora*. 2067. "Rose Flowering Quince." 6 ft. The earliest deciduous shrub to flower, its leafless branches displaying the brilliant rosy-red flowers in January in California, and if cut before that time and placed in water in the house, they will often open up even in December. In colder climates they bloom a little later. Bare root, 2-yr. plants, \$2.00.

Apple Blossom Flowering Quince



Blood Red Quince

Chaenomeles lagenaria *Rubra* *Grandiflora*. 2069. "Red Flowering Quince." 6 ft. Immense great blood-red blooms, borne in great profusion over the entire plant. Also blooms with the very earliest in January and February in Southern California. Cut in the bud stage, they will open in beautiful shades of pink and light red in the house. Bare root, 2-year plants, \$2.00.

Oakleaf Hydrangea

Hydrangea quercifolia. 961. "Oakleaf Hydrangea." 6 ft. 5°. A beautiful and striking shrub because of the large 8-inch leaves which are 3-lobed like an oak leaf and the great 12 to 14-inch heads of big, white flowers appearing in early summer. The leaves are so big and lush looking that they give a tropical appearance to the plant even though it will stand many degrees of frost. And the first time that you see those enormous flower heads, you'll be amazed at their size and beauty. Must have shade and a reasonable amount of moisture. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Blue Stars

Hydrangea villosa. 963. "Blue Star Hydrangea." 4-6 ft. 10°. You really have a thrill coming when you glimpse the first magnificently colored flower head of this new Hydrangea, which was only discovered in remote China a few years ago. Six-inch flat heads of big, 1 1/2-inch blooms in the most delightful and dainty shade of porcelain-blue that you have ever seen. Much daintier than the ordinary Hydrangea and with handsome big summer foliage, too. Likes shade and plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Crepe Myrtle

Lagerstroemia indica. During the hot summer days of July, August and September the Crepe Myrtles are masses of brilliant color. They do not bloom so well directly on the coast, but, in the inland valleys of California their crinkled crepe-like flowers are produced in great profusion. The larger kinds become almost tree-like. 12°. Prices on all Crepe Myrtles except White: Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Pink Crepe Myrtle. 1023. 10-20 ft. Lovely pastel pink.

Red Crepe Myrtle. 1025. 10-15 ft. Rich watermelon-red.

White Crepe Myrtle. 1027. Big, snowy white blossoms. Rarely seen because it is difficult to propagate. Ours are grafted plants. Gal. tins, \$1.50 each; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Dwarf Red Crepe Myrtle. 1021. Watermelon-red. Reaches 8 feet. Gal. tins size only.

Dwarf Blue Crepe Myrtle. 1019. 8-10 feet. A beautiful dwarf lavender-blue.



Dwarf Lavender Crepe Myrtle

Purple Lily Magnolia

Magnolia liliflora. "Purple Lily Magnolia." 1067. 8-10 ft. 10°. In gardens the world over the deciduous spring flowering Magnolias are much loved and admired for their great lily-like blooms in the Spring. This particular kind does not get too large for the average garden, and it blooms with great profusion. The plants are covered for almost three months in March, April and May with the beautiful flowers which become 5 1/2 inches across when fully open, rich reddish purple on the outside and creamy white inside. Sun. Plenty of moisture. See color illustration on outside back cover. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$10.00.

Giant Saucer Magnolia

Magnolia soulangeana *White*. 1074. "Giant White Saucer Magnolia." 8-10 ft. 10°. A magnificent big bloom, often 7 or 8 inches across, pure white inside, tinted lightly with pinkish lavender on the outside of the petals. The huge cup-shaped flowers cover the entire plant, which is most spectacular when in full bloom. It blooms young and heavily. The color illustration on the opposite page will give you some indication of the beauty of the individual blooms. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$12.50; 4-5 ft., \$15.00.

Star Magnolia

Magnolia stellata. 1075. "Star Magnolia." 5-8 ft. 10°. The first of the Chinese Magnolias to open its blooms in the spring and possibly the most charming. Star-shaped, snowy white blossoms, 3 inches across, with about 15 narrow petals. They cover the entire bush and every plant that we sell should have blooms during the next flowering season. Sweetly fragrant, too. 5-gal. tins, \$10.

Spring Flowering Shrubs

Sweet Fragrance

Philadelphus lemoinei Belle Etoile. 2077. "Purple Spot Philadelphus." 6 ft. 0°. One of the most beautiful late spring flowering shrubs for California and nearly every other section of the country because it is a shrub that will grow 5 or 6 feet high and fit easily almost anywhere in the garden. The 1½-inch, white, saucer-shaped flowers have purple spots at the base of each snowy white petal. The flowers have a powerful and exceedingly enchanting fruity scent which makes them very enjoyable whether in the garden or cut for the table. The arching stems are loaded with blooms in May and June, and it is one of those shrubs which is certain to be satisfactory in any location. Sun or part-shade. *Philadelphus* are sometimes incorrectly called *Syringas*. See illustration of Belle Etoile on outside back cover of this catalog. Plants bare root or in 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Philadelphus virginialis. 2079. "Virginal Mock Orange." 6-8 ft. 0°. A greatly improved form of *Philadelphus* with enormous snowy white flowers. 3 inches across, so surpassingly fragrant that they perfume the air for many feet around the plant. It is one of the most delightful spring flowering shrubs and the cut sprays make wonderful indoor decorations. Easily grown anywhere. Blooms May to June. Sun or part-shade. Plants bare root or in 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Spirea

Spirea vanhouttei. 2083. "Bridal Wreath." Below 0°. 6 ft. A charming shrub of moderate size which almost everybody knows and wants to enjoy in their garden. Fountaining branches are loaded with their white flowers in spring. Sun. Bare root, 2-yr. plants, \$2.00.

Spirea cantoniensis Double. 2081. "Double Bridal Wreath." 5 ft. Below 0°. Like the above, but slightly smaller and the flowers are double, borne in great profusion. Sun. Bare root, 2-yr. plants, \$2.00.

Spirea bumalda Anthony Waterer. 1293. "Dwarf Red Spirea." 2 ft. Below 0°. Makes a compact little clump entirely covered with light rosy red flower heads in the spring. Very useful because it stays small. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 90c.

Blue Chaste Tree

Vitex agnuscastus latifolia. 2099. "Blue Chaste Tree." 8 ft. 0°. Good blue flowering plants are scarce. This hardy one is covered in June with 8-inch spikes of bright lavender-blue flowers. Cut the old bloom spikes off after the flowering period is over, and you'll get another crop of bloom spikes in August. Grows easily anywhere in any soil, but must have a sunny position. Prune severely every winter and you'll get more and bigger blooms. Bare root, 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Pink Weigelas

Weigela florida. 2103. "Old-Fashioned Pink Weigela." 6 ft. 0°. We guarantee that you will get a lot of pleasure out of seeing this beautiful little spreading spring-flowering shrub in your garden every year. It makes a plant of about the right size for the average small garden, 4 feet high and 5 or 6 feet across. Its graceful, arching branches are literally loaded in the late spring and early summer with big clusters of trumpet-shaped, cheerful rose-pink flowers which make a wonderful display nestling in the bright green foliage. Full sun or light shade. 5-gal. tins, \$2.75; bare root, 2-year plants, \$2.00.

Weigela Ideal. 2105. "Dark Pink Weigela." 0°. Similar to *Weigela florida* but with larger flowers in a deeper, richer shade of pink. 5-gal. tins, \$2.75; bare root, 2-yr. plants, \$2.00.

Korean Spice

Viburnum carlesi. 1351. "Koreanspice Viburnum." 5 ft. 0°. Many of our customers rate *Viburnum carlesi* as one of their ten favorite fragrant shrubs. The delicate coral-pink blooms, borne in 2 to 3-inch heads, become pearl-white as they open, possess a most intense yet delightfully refreshing perfume. A native of the stern climate of Korea, it is hardy everywhere. The dwarf bushy plants are without their greyish-green foliage for only a few fleeting weeks in winter, the leaves turning brilliant red before they fall. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Manchu Cherry

Prunus tomentosa. 1221. "Manchu Cherry." 5 ft. 5°. This shrub to us typifies the virtues possessed by the ancient country of its birth, China. Fruitful: The delicious little red cherries crowd each other all up and down the many branches. Beautiful: In the spring many white blooms lay tight against twigs amply provided with large, interestingly textured, green foliage, and in June the crimson fruit shines out like rubies. Stands adversities: Wind, cold, heat, lack of rich soil don't keep it from fruiting. You will enjoy the fruit fresh-picked from the bush, in cherry pies and preserves. This Armstrong strain was selected from three superior types which in turn were selected from thousands of seedlings by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The only Bush Cherry which has been successful in Southern California. It seems to grow and bear well everywhere from the coast to the hottest desert. We have had fine reports on it from Arizona, where it has produced big crops. Since our plants are cutting grown, they will all be uniformly good. 5-gal. tins, \$3.

Persian Lilac

Syringa persica laciniata. 2089. "Feathered Persian Lilac." 6 ft. Below 0°. This is the finest Lilac for Southern California because it likes our dry summers and warm winters and can always be counted upon to display innumerable panicles of bright lavender flowers over the entire plant in the early spring. It has long arching branches, dainty fern-like foliage, and you can cut great quantities of sweetly fragrant lavender blooms from it in the flowering season. It does just as well in most other sections as it does in Southern California. Gal. tins, \$1.00; bare root or in 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Eastern Lilacs

Syringa. The old-fashioned Lilac with its sweet-scented, delicately colored flowers does well in the colder winter climates of California, but does not bloom as freely in the lower coastal valleys. 0°. All varieties except Single White, bare root, 2-year plants, \$2.50

Armstrong Lilacs are cutting grown and do not sucker from the root. Beware of Lilacs grafted on California Privet which are often sold, but which will always cause you trouble by sending up Privet shoots from below the ground.

Mme. Lemoine. 2087. Double white flowers in big snowy spikes.

Michael Buchner. 2085. Double blooms, a rare shade of rich violet-pink.

Single White. 2093. Many snowy white spikes. 5-gal. size only, \$3.00.

Vauban. 2091. Double, purplish lilac. Enormous flower spikes.

Red Weigela

Weigela Eva Rathke. 2101. "Red Weigela." 4 ft. 0°. Low, bushy, spreading plant which carries clusters of little, rich ruby-red flowers all summer and fall. The foliage is good-looking, and it is one of those plants which will grow readily anywhere with little care and always give plenty of color. 5-gal. tins, \$2.75; bare root, 2-yr. plants, \$2.00.

Pink Tamarix

Tamarix parviflora. 2095. "Feathery Pink Tamarix." 15 ft. 5°. A large shrub with reddish bark and slender, spreading branches, covered in spring and early summer with feathery, pink flowers. Thrives even in alkali, dry desert locations, or where hit by ocean spray. Bare root, 4-6 ft., \$2.50.



The finest Lilac for Southern California is the Feathered Persian. A mass of delightfully scented lavender blooms in spring.

Old-Time Snowball

Viburnum opulus Snowball. 2097. "Old-Fashioned Snowball." 8 to 10 ft. Below 0°. The favorite old-fashioned shrub producing an abundance of white globular flower clusters in May and June. Grows anywhere in any soil under all climatic conditions. (See also the large-flowered evergreen Snowball listed on page 55.) Bare root, 2-yr. plants, \$2.00.

The Giant Saucer Magnolia is often 6 or 7 inches across.





Weeping Mulberry

Armstrong Deciduous

These trees, which lose their leaves in winter, grow easily anywhere, including the desert regions. They give cool summer shade in the hot season and the soothing warmth of sunshine in winter. Most of them grow very rapidly. In addition to the sizes given on these pages, we have larger specimens of most of these trees. See them at our Display Yards. Sizes and prices given upon request.

When to Plant. As indicated on the calendar, most deciduous shade trees are available in the bare root form only during the winter months. Some kinds are available in tins during summer.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare Root	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Tins	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

Quantity Discount. If you order 10 or more of one variety of deciduous shade or flowering tree, for instance, 10 Montebello Ash, take 10% off the listed each price. Or if you order a total of 50 or more assorted ornamental trees or plants as listed on pages 22 to 25, and 38 to 61, inclusive, you are also entitled to take a discount of 10% from the listed each price on each ornamental so included. Root divisions, plants in flats or in 2¼-inch pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

Shipping Costs and Weights. On orders consisting entirely of bare root material and shipped by mail, express or freight, we prepay the shipping charges at no expense to you. Plants in tins carry a 10% packing charge and are shipped by express or freight collect for the transportation charges. For truck delivery information and other shipping data, see pages 2 and 3. 5-gal. tins weigh approximately 50 lbs., gal. tins approximately 10 lbs., packed for shipment.

Silver Maple

Acer saccharinum. 2001. "Silver Maple." 30-60 ft. 10° below zero. This Maple grows readily anywhere on the Pacific Coast and makes a beautiful fast growing shade tree. Displays every fall leaves in the glorious autumn shades. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; bare root 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.

White Birch

Betula alba. 2003. "European White Birch." 30 ft. 20° below zero. Its picturesque white bark, dancing, shimmering foliage and slender, graceful shape make the White Birch a favorite everywhere. It is particularly desirable near streams or pools but makes a beautiful little lawn tree. A group of three makes a beautiful picture. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.50.

Weeping Birch

Betula pendula laciniata. 2005. "Cutleaf Weeping Birch." 20 ft. 20° below zero. This beautiful, picturesque Weeping Birch has a straight, snowy-white trunk from which the bark peels, deeply cut leaves, and slender pendulous branches. Bare root or 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Hackberry

Celtis occidentalis. 2007. "Hackberry." 60-80 ft. 0°. A fine shade tree for the hot, dry southwestern country, forming a large, widespread head of light green foliage. Is not affected by any insects or diseases, and grows in any soil and under all conditions. We recommend it highly for Imperial Valley, Arizona, Nevada and all desert areas. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.50.

Montebello Ash

Fraxinus velutina coriacea. 2011. "Montebello Ash." 25-30 ft. 5°. Our finest Ash for all sections, coast, valley, and desert, with big, dark green foliage, in a dense, compact head. The leaves are not attacked by that enemy of the Ash, red spider. No bothersome seedpods to clean up either. Just right in size for the average parkway or small garden. Holds its foliage late in the fall and comes out early in the spring. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.

Arizona Ash

Fraxinus velutina. 2009. "Arizona Ash." 30 ft. 0°. One of the finest trees for planting in the arid desert sections of the Southwest, although it makes a splendid tree near the coast as well. It requires little water and thrives in alkaline soil, growing with great rapidity. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.

Chinese Flame Tree

Koelreuteria bipinnata. 2013. "Chinese Flame Tree." 20-30 ft. 0°. Here is the most brilliantly colored deciduous shade tree imaginable. The color, carried in late summer and early fall, comes from the large brilliant orange-red seed-pods, which are more spectacular than any flowers that you ever saw. A small tree with a rounded, compact head and great long pinnate deep green leaves. Exceedingly handsome throughout the summer. Bare root, 4-5 ft., \$3.00.

Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. 1053. "Sweet Gum." 30 ft. 20° below zero. This is one tree which provides just as much color in the fall in California as it does in the East, and in November and December the big maple-like leaves form a tall slender pyramid of gorgeous red and bronze. A splendid small parkway tree and takes little room in the garden. Thrives anywhere from the ocean front to the desert valleys. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; balled, 4-6 ft., \$5.00.

Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. 2015. "Tulip Tree." 75 ft. 20° below zero. A favorite because the tall, well formed, pyramidal trees are deep rooted and well furnished with big uniquely notched 5-inch leaves. Tulip-like flowers of yellowish orange, in the spring, shine out against the clear light bluish green foliage, which assumes its autumn color, a vivid shimmering yellow, in early fall. Insects and decay never bother it. Bare root, 5-6 ft., \$3.00.

Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. 2023 "Texas Umbrella." 30 ft. 0°. A splendid fast growing tree for either coastal regions or hot interior valleys. The branches radiate from the trunk to form a large, rounded umbrella, densely covered with fern-like leaves and in summer large panicles of lavender flowers. Bare root, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-6 ft., \$2.50.

Nuts, Fruits and Shade

If you would like to plant a deciduous shade tree which will not only make a beautiful ornamental but will also give you a food crop as well, we make the following suggestions: Pecans, particularly the fast-growing, giant-fruited Mahan (page 13) makes a wonderful tall shade tree anywhere in California or the other Southwestern States. In the inland or desert valleys it will produce excellent crops of nuts as well. Nearer the coast or in the central valleys of California Walnuts (page 13) make a beautiful, big, heavy-bearing shade tree, but they need plenty of room. Chestnuts (page 13), except in the desert areas, are excellent medium sized shade trees, and big mahogany-brown chestnuts are much enjoyed in the home. The Transcendent Crab Apple (page 12) not only makes a beautiful, rounded, small shade tree but will give you a big crop of useful fruit.

Fruiting Mulberries

Morus nigra. 2029. "Persian Mulberry." 10-15 ft. 0°. If you are planting a Mulberry primarily for the fruit, then this is the variety you want, for it has the largest and finest fruit of all, two inches long, juicy and aromatic, splendid for juice or preserves. The tree is smaller than the other Mulberries but has big, luxuriant, bright green leaves. Bare root, 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

Morus rubra. 2031. "Hicks Mulberry." 40 ft. 20° below zero. A strong, upright, fast-growing tree with dense foliage, thriving anywhere and furnishing excellent shade. Bears good sized delicious black berries. A tree for the bird-lover, whether it be robins or only White Leghorns. Splendid for chicken runs. The children like it too. Bare root, 4-6 ft., \$2.00.

See Fruitless and Weeping Mulberries on next page.

It is Easy to Order by Mail

You'll find it most satisfactory to visit one of our four Display Yards in Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City or Long Beach, but if you cannot do this, put your order in the mail and no matter where you live we'll get it to you by the safest and most economical means, whether it be truck, mail, express or freight. See pages 2 and 3 for shipping information. Address all mail orders to Ontario.

Clump of Young California Sycamores



Shade and Flowering Trees

Fruitless Mulberry

Morus Kingan Fruitless. 2027. 30 ft. 5° below zero. One of the finest shade trees for any region, particularly the desert sections, for it gives dense shade in an amazingly short time and stands any amount of heat, drought, cold and alkali. For street and many garden locations, fruit on a Mulberry is undesirable, and this variety is absolutely fruitless. Only the Chinese Elm can compete with it for vigor and all-around desirability in the hot climates. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.50.

Weeping Mulberry

Morus alba pendula. 2025. "Weeping Mulberry." 8 ft. 5° below zero. From a height of eight feet the branches of this beautiful little weeping tree curve gracefully right to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head which may be left to grow naturally as a beautiful lawn specimen, or may be trained out horizontally over a framework to make a wide roof of living green. Grows anywhere. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$3.50.

European Sycamore

Platanus acerifolia. 2035. "European Sycamore." "London Plane." 60 ft. 20°. One of the finest deciduous shade and street trees in existence. Grows rapidly, has large maple-like, bright green leaves, is symmetrical and uniform in shape, and grows almost anywhere. Makes a dense shade and may be heavily pruned if desired. An all-purpose tree for summer shade. Grows anywhere. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.50.

California Sycamore

Platanus racemosa. 2037. "California Sycamore." 60 ft. 0°. Throughout all of California this has been one of the most popular home shade trees, and is undoubtedly the most beautiful native California deciduous tree, with its picturesque green foliage and irregular mottled white trunk. Grows easily anywhere and is indifferent to soil or moisture, making a particularly fine tree for lawn specimens. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00. We also have some 2-year "clumps," irregular, picturesque, branched specimens, at \$5.00. For those who want a big tree immediately, we have other very large specimens which are priced individually.

Chinese Pistachio

Pistacia chinensis. 2033. "Chinese Pistachio." 20-40 ft. 5°. A handsome round-headed tree with attractive pinnate foliage. Before the leaves drop they turn brilliant glowing autumn hues. Even in Southern California it is always a mass of brilliant glowing yellow, scarlet and crimson in autumn. Grows well anywhere from seacoast to desert. See page 13 for the nut bearing Pistachio. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.50.

Lombardy Poplar

Populus nigra italica. 2041. "Lombardy Poplar." 50-75 ft. 20° below zero. The tall, slender, narrow Poplar so valuable for lining driveways, tall border planting, or for accentuating certain types of architecture. Grows very rapidly. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.00.

Cottonless Cottonwood

Populus fremonti Thorner. 2039. "Thorner Cottonwood." 50-75 ft. 0°. A splendid fast growing large shade tree for Arizona, Nevada and the inland arid sections of California. Very large size, vigorous growth, clean white bark and handsome foliage of the Cottonwood but with none of the bothersome "cotton" so objectionable on many Cottonwoods. Bare root, 4-6 ft., \$2.00.

Weeping Willow

Salix babylonica. 2049. 40 ft. 0°. The well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. Thrives in dry or wet soils and grows rapidly. It has been a popular tree all over the world from the time it was a conspicuous feature of the famous gardens of Babylon from whence it obtained its name. Grows with ease anywhere. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.50.

Chinese Elm

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

The Evergreen Elm

Ulmus parvifolia Evergreen (*sempervirens*). 1347. "Evergreen Elm." 25 ft. Zero. We usually list this tree in the Evergreen Tree section because it holds its foliage almost all the year, dropping its leaves for only a short time in cold sections. It is a small tree with a spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves, and for a small home shade tree, we highly recommend it. It is one of the most popular evergreen street and garden trees planted in Southern California at the present time. The trees of the Armstrong Strain of Evergreen Elm are grown from cuttings taken from a type carefully selected for its evergreen habit, beautiful foliage and handsome shape. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; large specimens in 16-inch boxes, \$15.00; balled, 6-8 ft., \$15.00.

Flowering Cherry

Flowering Cherry Daybreak. 2045. 10-15 ft. 0°. Flowering Cherries have an exquisite loveliness all their own. Every California garden should have at least one to welcome spring, and there is none better for Southern California than this beautiful kind. The very large, single, pink flowers appear before the leaves in such profusion that the tree is a foamy mass of pink. Give it a reasonable amount of water in the summer and a west or east exposure and you will have a magnificent show every year. Bare root, \$2.50.

Flowering Crab Apples

Even one Flowering Crab in a garden will provide a delicate spot of color so delightful and picturesque that its blooming period will be one of the important events of the year. Very hardy anywhere, standing temperatures below zero without injury.

Malus arnoldiana. 2017. "Arnold Crab." 8-10 ft. Dwarf and bushy with very large rose colored flowers, turning white as they age. Bare root, \$2.50.

Malus purpurea Eley. 2021. "Eley Crab." 8-12 ft. Beautiful, single, deep pink flowers. The leaves come out purplish red, fading to a delightful bronzy green, then turning red again in the fall. Exquisite in both flower and foliage. Bare root, \$2.50.

Malus ioensis Bechtel. 2019. "Bechtel's Double Rose Flowering Crab." 8-12 ft. Small, rounded, bushy tree, covered in early spring, just after the foliage appears, with large, beautiful, fully double flowers like small roses in a soft, delicate pink color, deliciously violet-scented. Exceedingly free flowering. Bare root, \$2.50.

Please note that trees listed as bare root can be shipped only from December 15 to April 15. As indicated in the descriptions, many kinds are available in tins which can be supplied during the balance of the year. If only a container grown size is listed, they are available at all times during the year.



Bechtel's Double Rose Flowering Crab. Violet Scented. (Reduced two-thirds.)



The showy spring blooms of Flowering Peach. They come in Pink, Red, White, Peppermint.

Flowering Peaches

For spring color nothing excels the Flowering Peaches, which grow with the greatest ease anywhere and never fail to produce a great profusion of bloom. The trees are not only a source of great admiration in the garden but they enjoy having their branches cut for indoor use. You can cut great armfuls of magnificently colored flower sprays from them every spring. 0°.

Price on all varieties below, \$1.75.

Early Rose Pink. 2291. The earliest of all.

Early Red. 2295. A magnificent ruby-red.

Pure White. 2297. Immense snow-white blooms.

Peppermint. 2293. Striped pink, red and white. Very showy.

Please note that when we ship orders containing only bare root material that we prepay all transportation expense. This makes it easy and economical to get this material to you no matter where you live. Truck deliveries in our truck delivery zone carry a small delivery charge, see page 3.

Weeping Willow for graceful shade.



Two All-American Winners

AARS Each year most of the finest new rose varieties not yet on the market are entered for official test and competition in sixteen official All-America trial gardens scattered from New England to California and from Iowa to the Gulf of Mexico. The ablest rose judges in America score these varieties on a uniform point basis; and at the end of a two-year period the scores are averaged and the top-scoring roses are then named as All-America Roses. They are the best of each year's new varieties. Only one new rose scored high enough to be named an All-America Winner for 1946—the great new Rose Peace. Top winner for 1945 was gorgeous, fragrant, red Mirandy.

Peace—The 1946 Winner

AARS **Peace. 2947.** (Meilland.) Truly a rose of almost unbelievable beauty and size, this is the sole All-America Award Winner for 1946. One of its most unusual beauties is the great range of colors through which it passes, from deep yellow buds with the edges picoted cerise to great glorious 5-inch blooms of pearly-white, each petal tinted with dainty pink which deepens as the flower slowly opens. A single bloom will show at various times delicate shades of canary-yellow, pale gold, cream, ivory, cerise, rose and apple-blossom. Although the bloom is unusually large, double and long-lasting, the dainty colorings give it an almost ethereal loveliness.

The plant is just as large and fine as the blooms, carrying the flowers singly on long, straight stems above a mass of vigorous, shining foliage. The bud is ovoid and full rather than long and slender and the color pales to creamy white in hot weather. Peace has so many magnificently fine qualities that everybody will be talking about it. You certainly will want to enjoy it in your garden. Plant Pat. No. 591. \$2.50 each.

Mirandy—Top Winner for 1945

AARS **Mirandy. 2925.** (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept., by W. E. Lammerts.) This new Armstrong rose creation was the first place winner of the All-America Rose Competition for 1945. It is a gorgeous fragrant red rose that takes its place with the finest red roses of the world. The big ovoid buds, often long-pointed, are deep rich dark red with black shadings, opening to a lovely Chrysanthemum Red.

The flower displays new beauties of form as the petals unfold, and eventually becomes a huge full bloom (50 petals), which lasts a long while. In California it is usually at its best in warm weather. As the flower ages it becomes a gorgeous soft violet which enhances its beauty. The plant is strong, free-branching, with heavy stout stems, and is continuously covered with broad, dark green, heavy-textured foliage. The fragrance of Mirandy is full-bodied and delicious. When you dip your nose into the first beautiful big red bloom that appears in your garden and inhale deeply, you'll say, "Ah-h-h-h," with pleasurable amazement. Many say that its wonderful, penetrating damask perfume is the finest rose fragrance they have ever inhaled. From the Rocky Mountain section, the Middle West, the East Coast, from Texas, come many glowing, enthusiastic reports of what a wonderful rose Mirandy is in those sections. Only in the cool, foggy areas of the Pacific Coast, such as San Francisco and Portland, do the flowers not always open perfectly. Plant Pat. No. 632. \$2.00 each.

Peace—the magnificent new 1946 Rose



Mirandy—the 1945 All-American Winner

When to Plant Roses: A black square under any month in the calendar chart below means that rose plants are available during that month. Dormant bare rooted Armstrong Rose Plants are available for planting only from December 15 to April 15. During that period they may be shipped anywhere safely. During the rest of the year many kinds are available as blooming plants in tins at our Salesyards, but not for distant shipment.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare Root	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
5-gal. tin	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

Important Rose Facts

We try to make Armstrong Rose bushes the finest that can be grown. That we have succeeded seems to be shown by the fact that our Rose plants have pleased thousands of planters in the United States during the past 56 years. Armstrong Roses thrive anywhere in this country from California to Maine and from Oregon and Washington to Florida.

Ready to bloom. All of our rose bushes are ready to burst into bloom within a few weeks after planting. They are well-rooted and well-branched. Armstrong Roses are budded on root-stocks which we have found to be the best for most climatic and soil conditions in this country.

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

Quantity Rates

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

Less Than 10		10 or More	
Each	Each	Each	Each
\$2.50	\$2.25		
2.00	1.75		
1.50	1.35		
1.25	1.10		
1.00	.90		

We Pay Shipping Costs

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

Summer Price Change

The prices quoted in this Catalog are for bare root dormant plants sold from December 15, 1945, to April 15, 1946. Plants in tins sold during the summer and fall months are usually priced higher because of the added costs of handling.



Armstrong's Finest

The new roses on this page, as well as Mirandy, the 1945 All-America Winner, on the opposite page, have all been created through hybridization by the Armstrong Research Department, one of the foremost plant breeding projects in the world. Thousands of rose crosses are made, many new seedlings produced, and through painstaking selection, glorious new rose varieties, more beautiful in form and color than anything yet grown, are being created for your enjoyment. The beautiful Charlotte Armstrong, which has become famous the country over, is the outstanding Armstrong origination and one of the most beautiful of all roses.

Charlotte Armstrong Queen of Them All



Charlotte Armstrong. 2819. (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept., by W. E. Lammerts.)

The finest rose grown or sold by the Armstrong Nurseries in our 56 years of rose growing! That's what we think of this amazingly beautiful new Rose Charlotte Armstrong, which won the only All-America Rose Award in 1941, the year of its introduction, and since then has been awarded the famous John Cook Medal for "The Best New American Rose since 1935," the Fuerstenberg Prize for "The Best New Rose of American Origin," the Gold Medal of the City of Portland, Gold Medal of The American Rose Society and in October, 1944, the Gertrude Hubbard Gold Medal for the best new American Rose disseminated in the last five years.

Thousands of pleased planters throughout the country have told us how much they enjoy all those lovely long, streamlined buds and perfect open blooms of Charlotte Armstrong. It is a rose amazingly beautiful in all stages, from the long, slender, rich carmine buds through the magnificent, brilliantly colored spectrum-red flowers, to the still lovely full-blown blooms of rich cerise. These color terms mean very little—you have to see the flowers to visualize their amazing richness. The long-stemmed blooms are produced in great quantities throughout the season and are ideal for cutting, and, of course, everybody appreciates the strong, vigorous, free-branching growth which clothes the plants luxuriantly with handsome foliage. It is a pleasure to have a variety like this in the garden which grows prodigiously without coddling and never stops blooming throughout the whole season. Reports from cold climates indicate that it is harder than most roses too. From Maine to California, it has been a great success. Plant Pat. No. 455. \$1.50 each.



Charlotte Armstrong

Show Girl

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

Other Armstrong Roses

In addition to the roses described on this page and Mirandy on the opposite page, two other fine Armstrong originations are Miss Clipper, the pink rose with the finest rose fragrance, described on page 30, and The Chief, long-budded, flame-colored rose described on page 34. The striped scarlet and gold Fiesta was first introduced by Armstrong, and is one of the most richly colored rose novelties.



Debonair

Debonair

Debonair. 2841. (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept., by W. E. Lammerts.) This fine new yellow rose is outstanding because of the beauty and perfection of its beautiful buds and half-open flowers and the excellence of its vigorous, glossy-foliaged plant. The tightly rolled bud is a rich Mimosa Yellow in color, opening to a many-petalled, high-centered full bloom of Primrose Yellow, becoming paler as the bloom opens out flat. The buds are of medium length, ovoid to urn-shaped, nearly always perfect in form. Delightful old-time Marechal Neil fragrance. The plant of Debonair is one of the most handsome to be found in roses, with an abundance of broad, dark green, semi-glossy, mildew-resistant leaves placed closely together all over the vigorous, upright-spreading plant. You'll like its fresh, luxuriant appearance and the great quantities of beautiful yellow buds that it produces. Plant Pat. Pending. \$2.00 each.

Melody

Melody. 2923. (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept., by W. E. Lammerts.) A new, deep pink rose which is perfect in form from the time it unfolds its deep rose-pink bud until it drops the last lovely Dawn Pink petal of the open bloom. The flower is full and many-petalled, each petal daintily ruffled, and edged with Porcelain Rose, which gives it added brilliance. A mild, sweet fragrance. A low, bushy, free-branching plant with abundant foliage. It is one of the first roses to bloom in the spring, providing a succession of perfectly formed, brilliant pink roses. See color illustration on back cover. \$2.00 each.

Sweet Sixteen

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

Sweet Sixteen

240 Flowers at One Time

China Doll. 2820. (Polyantha.) (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept., by W. E. Lammerts.) Imagine a bushy, rounded, 18-inch rose plant carrying 240 perfect pink roses at one time, each flower 1 to 2 inches across. We counted the flowers on several normal plants of this new Baby Rose, and this was the average number. The great rounded flower clusters so cover the plant that you cannot even see the leaves, and as one crop goes by another comes on almost at once. The color is a bright cheerful shade of China Rose, and although the little double flowers last a long time and lighten in color, the petals always drop cleanly before they become unsightly. The dwarf, bushy, much-branched plant is almost thornless, with glossy, mildew-resistant foliage. The entire plant is such a cheerful mass of color for such long periods of time that China Doll makes a wonderful low border. Plant Pat. Pending. \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10, \$1.50 each in lots of 25 or more.



Armstrong Bush Roses Are Garden

The Best Standard Kinds From Everywhere

There are thousands of rose varieties, but we try to grow only the very best of both the new and the old kinds. Every rose that we list is a good one, so it's just a question of your choosing the color and type that you like best. New Armstrong introductions are described on the preceding page (page 27), while the ten outstanding rose varieties included in Armstrong Big 10 Collection are described in detail, pages 32 and 33.

Autumn Colors

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

Giant Orange Buds

California. 2813. You will be thrilled with the unusual orange color found in the large buds of this Rose. The flowers have about seventeen of the enormous petals, the buds are large, long and lovely, and the color, particularly in cool weather, is beautiful in its ruddy orange shades toned with saffron-yellow. A strong grower. Delicately scented. Opens and fades quickly in the warmer interior sections so we do not recommend it for those areas, but along the coast and in cooler sections the buds and color are magnificent. 1940 All-America. Plant Pat. No. 449. \$1.50 each.

Cecile Brunner

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

Charlotte Armstrong. 2819. Finest rose of them all, blood-red and cerise-pink. See page 27. \$1.50 each.

China Doll. 2820. New cluster-flowered baby pink Polyantha. See page 27. \$2.00 each.

Christopher Stone. 2821. Bright red. See page 33. \$1.25 each.

A Brilliant Bi-color

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

Floradora, the unique little 1945 All-America Rose, is a lot better in color and form than this illustration indicates. You'll be surprised.



Countess Vandal

Countess Vandal. 2831. The long tapering buds of salmon-pink, richly shaded with copper and gold tones, are richly perfumed, and the Countess produces continuously many of these beautifully formed, long-stemmed, lovely blooms. It is exceptionally fine for cutting because long-stemmed buds are nearly always available and they keep exceptionally well. Buds and open flowers are always perfect no matter what the weather. Ever since her first appearance, Countess produces continuously many of these beauty-popularity and is now the leading star of the salmon-pink roses. Plant Pat. No. 38. \$1.25 each.

Favorite Dark Red

Crimson Glory. 2833. The polls for the most popular roses during the last few years have usually placed Crimson Glory in the top three red roses in all sections of the country. It has about everything that a good Rose needs, starting with beautiful flaring urn-shaped buds which always open into a magnificent vivid flower of velvety crimson with black and maroon shadings. The glowing deep scarlet color has a velvety sheen that catches either sunlight or artificial light, and glows like a red hot coal. The blooms have a pleasant rich fragrance. The plant is vigorous and well foliated, low and spreading rather than upright. U. S. Plant Pat. No. 105. \$1.50 each.

Dainty Bess

Dainty Bess. 2837. The delicate charm and elusive loveliness of this dainty Rose have made it the most popular single rose grown. The five-petalled flowers are borne in clusters of three or more, each flower three inches across, delicate pink in color, with a brownish-red overcast and contrasting center of wine-red stamens. The flowers are very lasting when cut, and the bush is strong and tall, blooming continuously. \$1.00 each.

Debonair. 2841. The new Primrose-Yellow with the wonderful foliage. See page 27. \$2.00 each.

For Your Bud Vase

Eclipse. 2849. The outstanding characteristic of this splendid rose is the exceptionally long streamlined bud of pale yellow, often more than 2 inches long. The open blooms are somewhat uninteresting, but when you can go out almost any morning and pick a bouquet of these exquisitely beautiful, long slender buds, each one on a long stem, it is difficult to resist. The big, tall, strong bush keeps the mildly fragrant buds coming along continuously. Plant Pat. No. 172. \$1.25.

Etoile de Hollande. 2859. One of the finest of red roses. See page 32. \$1.00 each.

10 Cost Less

If you buy 10 assorted roses, bush or climber, you get a reduced rate. See quantity rates on page 26.



Fantastique has a color scheme unique in roses. The illustration above does not exaggerate in the slightest.

Fantastique

Fantastique. 2861. (Meillard.) You've never seen anything like this rose before. Medium sized, very double flowers, opening up like a camellia, every petal a beautiful light yellow, edged and feathered with carmine-red. A low, bushy, beautifully foliated plant which throws out its novel, amazingly colored blooms in great profusion. It is never the same in color, varying with the weather, but the flowers are always brilliant and beautiful. Delightfully Tea-scented, it is unique and different in many ways. We think you will enjoy having it in your garden. Plant Pat. No. 574. \$1.50 each.

Countess Vandal



Favorites All Over America

Fiesta Colors

Fiesta. 2833. Dazzling is the only word that describes this remarkable variegated Rose. The color scheme consists of stripes and flecks of bright yellow on a background of rich vermilion. The flowers nestle in dark green, glossy foliage of large size and make a great show on the plant, as well as providing most unusual cut flowers. A modest grower, requiring a little extra water and fertilizer to secure the finest blooms. Slightly fragrant. You and your friends will exclaim over this bizarre yet daintily colored Rose when it blooms in your garden. Plant Pat. No. 339. \$1.50 each.

Floradora

Floradora. 2865. Call it cinnabar-red, orange-scarlet, scarlet-vermilion — whichever sounds the most dazzling and attractive to you. Carried in sprays of from 6 to 12 blooms, each slowly opening miniature bud is exquisitely formed, and the fully double, open flowers look like perfect little camellias, 2 inches across. Perfect for corsages and small bouquets. The tall, glossy-foliaged plants reach 3 feet with ease. No fragrance. If you leave the old blooms on too long, they will fade to a most disreputable color. But you'll probably want to cut them before they get to that stage to enjoy their beauty in the house. Plant Pat. pending. \$1.50 each.

Old Frau Karl

Frau Karl Druschki. 2867. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Pure white, with immense long buds and very double flowers, wax-like in texture. Hardy everywhere, with long upright growth up to 6 feet. Put it where it has plenty of room to grow. \$1.00 each.

Order Early

Wartime conditions have again made the crop of roses short this year. Be sure to get your order in as early as possible so that you'll not be disappointed. During the latter part of the planting season many varieties will be sold out, but we will fill all orders according to the date they are received. If you live in Southern California, stop at one of our four Salesyards in Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City or Long Beach and take your rose plants directly home with you. They are easily carried, and you'll avoid shipping delays.



Crimson Glory (at left), one of the top three red roses throughout the entire country. Richly fragrant, too.

Fred Edmunds



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

Girona. 2871. A fragrant multi-color in pink, carmine, yellow. See page 32. \$1.25 each.

Golden Rapture

Golden Rapture. 2877. This Rose has produced some of the most perfectly formed bright yellow buds that we have ever seen — not a pale yellow, but a glowing shining rich yellow without any shadings and the color seldom fades. Has a mild but pleasant fragrance. The growth is medium. In our opinion there is no finer yellow Rose in its color class and its perfection of form and richness of color make it popular with everyone who sees it. Also offered as a climber and illustrated on page 35. \$1.25 ea.

Grande Duchesse



Grande Duchesse Charlotte. 2879. The interesting buds are a rich claret color (you may call it brick-red), which changes as the flowers age to a lovely begonia-rose. The flowers are not always perfect in form, but they are always beautiful because of that rich color, never seen in roses before. The plant is big, strong and free-branching. To us the fragrance is like that of ripe fruit. When the container grown plants came into bloom in our Yards last spring, they were snapped up as fast as the customers could take one glance at those richly colored buds. A 1943 All-America Rose. Plant Pat. Pending. \$1.50 each.

Heart's Desire. 2883. Fragrant red. See page 33. \$1.50 each.



Condesa de Sastago, a brilliant bicolor

©



©

Eclipse, the "Streamlined Rose." You'll get dozens of these long slender buds on a big strong plant.

Horace McFarland



Horace McFarland. 2891. (Mallerin) One of the three 1945 All-America Rose Winners, and a good "solid" rose in every respect. The long-pointed, orange-pink buds are extraordinary for their length and beauty of form. In the bud the color is more orange than pink, and as the big, full, double flower opens it becomes a deep apricot-pink with lighter shades of salmon and coral-pink. The plant is tall, upright and vigorous, with long straight stems and broad leathery foliage. Only moderately fragrant. The heavy textured flowers keep a long while after cutting. Plant Pat. pending. \$2.00 each.



©

Fiesta (at right) makes a dazzling two-toned display. You'll never see two flowers exactly alike, but they are always vividly beautiful.



Fred Edmunds, the best orange-colored rose ©



Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek, All-America Winner for 1944 (above) ©

Katherine T. Marshall, another All-America Winner (below)



Armstrong Bush Roses

Irish Fireflame

Irish Fireflame, 2895. Buds wonderfully rich in coloring, deep rich orange splashed with crimson, opening to a large, single flower of satiny old gold. The tall, willowy plant produces them in great profusion, and it is most useful for cutting because the dainty flowers are lovely on the table. \$1.00 each.

Katherine Marshall

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

A Favorite White

K. A. Victoria, 2903. Pure ivory white producing quantities of beautiful buds and full flowers. Long considered one of the best white Roses for California because it blooms so freely and continuously, no matter what the weather. If this were a new Rose, we would be writing a 2-inch description of it, but since it is more than 40 years old, we'll just tell you that you'll find it mighty hard to beat anywhere as a white Rose. We have it also as a climber. See page 36. \$1.00 each.

Lowell Thomas

AARS Lowell Thomas, 2909. (Mallerin.) The more we see of this splendid new yellow rose the better we like to recommend it. Its long tightly furled buds are a rich golden yellow, deep and glowing, opening slowly into a large flower of a uniform lighter yellow shade. It has a large and robust plant which keeps throwing out new flower stems incessantly. Every bloom is borne on a heavy stout stem. Reports indicate that it does well in all areas, coastal and inland, hot weather and cool. The only faults that we can find are a somewhat angular habit of growth and its rather sparse foliage, and those are minor faults. A very mild fragrance. Plant Pat. No. 595. \$2.00 each.

Lovely Little Lulu

Lulu, 2911. This dainty little Rose has always been a great favorite with us and with our friends because of the great quantities of dainty, long, slender buds of coral-apricot with which the bush is covered at all times. There is not a Rose more exquisitely formed in the bud stage than Lulu, and an astonishingly large number of Rose lovers will put Lulu at the very top of their list of roses. You will always have perfect buds for your bud vase if you have a plant or two of Lulu in the garden. The plant is low and bushy but very vigorous and free-blooming. \$1.00 each.

A Red Talisman

Mary Hari, 2915. This striking red sport of Talisman has the same handsome form of the Talisman buds but is maroon-red, opening to open blossoms of velvety blood-red with an over-glow of amber. The color varies considerably with weather conditions and is at its best in cool weather. Exquisitely fragrant; growth medium, upright. Unless you have plenty of cool weather in the blooming season you had better leave this one out, for it has too many imperfect blooms in hot weather. Plant Pat. No. 8. \$1.25 each.

Mary Margaret

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

Melody, 2923. The new deep pink with the ruffled petals and the silvery lining. See page 27. \$2.00 each.

Perfection in Ivory

McGredy's Ivory, 2919. The flowers are creamy ivory-white, which turns to a clear white as it opens with occasionally a faint pink flush in the center in cool weather. The buds are just about as perfect as Roses can be, and the flowers possess a delicate damask perfume. The purity, grace and beauty of a lovely bud of this variety just about takes your breath away. \$1.00 each.

Mirandy, 2925. The great new red rose. Top All-America Winner for 1945. See page 26. \$2.00 each.

Finest Rose Perfume

Miss Clipper, 2927. (Originated in Armstrong Research Dept., by W. E. Lammerts). How would you like to have the world's richest, most "rose-like" rose fragrance in your garden? Miss Clipper will provide it for you—and that's not just our opinion. Scientific tests by one of the country's largest chemical companies, conducted in the summer of 1941 in order to find the rose that would produce the finest essential oil for rose perfume, showed conclusively that Miss Clipper has the finest rose fragrance. The long, slender buds and lovely cupped flowers of pale salmon-pink shaded orange and yellow are good for the eyes, and that intoxicating fragrance is good for the lungs. A tall, slender grower, with long stems, producing its best flowers in the cooler areas. Plant Pat. No. 522. \$1.50 each.

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



The Country's Best

Mme. Chiang



Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek. 2929. (Duhrsen.) Named in honor of the gracious First Lady of China.

It was the top All-America Winner in 1944 and is, unquestionably, one of the finest light yellow roses of all time. The giant, perfectly formed, long buds of soft primrose-yellow open to great many-petalled spiral flowers of creamy ivory. Every lovely bloom is borne on a long, straight stem. The bushes are tall, slender and strong and will become one of the tallest plants in your garden. The flowers have a spicy lemon scent. Plant Pat. pending. \$2.00 each.

Mme. Henri Guillot. 2931. Gorgeous raspberry-pink. One of our Big 10. See page 33. \$1.50 each.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. 2937. Popular yellow. See page 33. \$1.00 each.

Mrs. Sam McGredy

Mrs. Sam McGredy. 2941. This wonderful Rose is a beautiful copper-orange in color, heavily flushed with Lincoln-red. There is no other color in Roses like it. The buds are long-pointed, high-centered and double with a moderate fragrance. Growth low, robust and much branched with the most beautiful bronzy green foliage, glossy and luxuriant, ever seen on a rose bush. To cap it all, the flowers possess a sweet fragrance. See also the new climbing sport on page 36. \$1.25 each.

Shades of Night

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

Odine

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

Horace McFarland



Pinocchio

Pinocchio. 2951. (Kordes.) Great clusters of beautiful little blooms in the brightest, cheeriest, daintiest shades of salmon, flushed with gold, that you can imagine, and every little bud in the cluster is a perfect garden rose in miniature, unexcelled for boutonnières, corsages, bouquets, and lovely in the garden too because it is nearly always in bloom. A delicious fruity fragrance. Twenty to twenty-four inches tall. Pinocchio is a Baby Rose that has gone over in a big way. Plant Pat. No. 484. \$1.25 each.

Peace. 2947. If you leave this one out, you'll be sorry. It is the rose sensation of the year—yellow flushed pink. See page 26. \$2.50 each.

Picture. 2949. Salmon-pink. The people's favorite. See page 33. \$1.00 each.

Vivid Poinsettia Red

Poinsettia. 2953. For sheer dazzling brilliancy we do not think there is any red Rose to equal it. The well shaped, high-centered buds are made up of velvety textured petals in such a bright and vivid shade of red that they seem to glow from within. The plant is exceedingly tall and vigorous, producing plentifully of the long-stemmed flowers. The blooms fade somewhat in some weathers but are nearly always very satisfactory. In the fall you'll get from this variety some of the most gorgeous red roses that you have ever seen. \$1.00 each.

President Hoover

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

Radiance

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



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Mary Margaret McBride



© Lowell Thomas, the new All-America yellow

Miss Clipper (below) has the most intense rose fragrance in existence. Beautiful to look at, too



©



Etoile de Hollande one of the most popular red roses.

Armstrong's

Big

10

A Champion Rose Garden

If you said, "Pick out for me a well-balanced 10-plant rose garden, every plant a strong grower, including only tested varieties which will be surest to succeed in my garden," we would pick out for you the kinds included in our Big 10. Each rose is outstanding in its color, and there is not a weak sister among them. The bushes are typical American rose plants, husky and heavy-rooted. Within a few weeks after planting, they will fill your garden with lovely blooms and rich rose fragrance.

You'll find no finer group of roses anywhere in the world than these. Two recent All-American Winners are included in Charlotte Armstrong and Heart's Desire. We've chosen the varieties to give you a wide range of the most beautiful colors, and every rose included gives plenty of beautiful long-stemmed buds for cutting. If you want the best in Roses, just order the "Big 10."

1. **Charlotte Armstrong.** The No. 1 rose of them all, with long, slender, carmine buds and magnificent open flowers of brilliant cerise-pink.

2. **Christopher Stone.** Glowing, brilliant, crimson-scarlet, with deeper dusky shadings. One of the best of non-fading roses.

3. **Debonair.** Perfectly formed buds and flowers of primrose-yellow. One of the most beautifully foliaged rose plants, producing dozens of fine yellow buds.

4. **Etoile de Hollande.** Brilliant non-fading red. One of the most fragrant of all roses. No garden is complete without it.

5. **Girona.** Lovely tones of pink, carmine and yellow. Fully double, exceedingly fragrant. No two flowers alike and every one a beauty.

6. **Heart's Desire.** Big, beautifully formed red buds with one of the finest perfumes in roses. Big, strong growing plant, too.

7. **Mme. Henri Guilloit.** Gorgeous velvety raspberry-pink, with luxuriant glossy foliage. From the tight bud to the last petal that drops, it is a perfect rose.

8. **Mrs. Erskine P. Thom.** Beautiful buds and well-shaped open flowers of bright canary-yellow without other tints. A fine yellow for cutting.

9. **Picture.** Lovely buds and flowers of warm pink. Our favorite pink rose. And most other people's favorite, too, judging from the way the plants go out.

10. **Show Girl.** Some of the largest, most perfect deep pink rose buds in existence. One of the newest in this collection and one of the ones that will cause the most comment.

You can't give anyone (even yourself) a finer gift than a lovely rose garden that will live on in the garden year after year. We will be glad to send the "Big 10" anywhere in the country to arrive at any time between December 15 and April 15 (the plants are in best condition to ship in January and February). Each sturdy bush will be properly pruned for planting, and complete instructions for planting and care will be included. Just say "Please send the 'Big 10' (or Rose Offer No. 3110)" and you'll get one plant of each variety named above for only \$11.70.

Add 29c sales tax on California shipments. We pay the postage on this collection or any other bare root rose shipment to any point in the United States.

N. D. P., Santa Barbara, Calif., says: "Just another word for that wonderful rose of yours, 'Charlotte Armstrong,' the best rose that ever grew. I have a fine specimen over 6 feet tall and it blooms nearly every day in the year."



Girona is a beautiful multi-color.

Picture is our favorite pink rose. See also the fine new climbing variety of Picture on page 36.



A Glorious Red

Etoile de Hollande. 2859. This magnificent red Rose is ranked among the first three of its color by everyone who knows Roses. The beautiful buds are of medium size, opening beautifully into glorious flowers with incomparable fragrance, holding their brilliant color to the end. The bush is strong, free branching, and healthy. Because it is such an outstanding red rose all over the country, we include it in our "Armstrong Big 10." Its climbing sport is one of the finest red climbers also. See description page 35. \$1.00 each.

Girona

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

Show Girl has magnificent long buds.





Christopher Stone has spicy fragrance

All-American Rose Offer

AARS From the leading All-America Winners of the past five years, we have made up a special All-America Collection, which includes Peace, the sole winner for 1946. To take these honors, these roses must be good, and take our word for it, they are good! They are the cream of the world's new roses.

Peace. (1946 All-America Winner.) You'll get a thrill when you see the first bloom of this giant yellow, pink-tinted rose. This one kind is worth the price of the collection alone.

Mirandy. (Top 1945 All-America Winner.) Just about the best there is in dark red, fragrant roses. And we mean fragrance so rich and heavy that you can almost pour it out of the flower.

Horace McFarland. (An All-America Winner in 1945.) A long-budded, orange-pink, turning to salmon in the full open blooms. One of the most beautiful roses in its color.

Grande Duchesse Charlotte. (1943 All-America Winner.) The buds are a rich claret or brick-red. One of the most unusual shades in roses. Has an unusual fruity scent, too.

Charlotte Armstrong. (1941 All-America Winner.) The finest of all All-America Roses in our opinion. Long, slender, carmine buds and brilliant open flowers of spectrum-red and cerise.

Special All-America Rose Offer, one each of the above five All-America Roses for \$7.90. Ask for Collection No. 3100. Add 20c sales tax on California shipments. We pay the postage anywhere in the United States.

Heart's Desire, long-budded and fragrant.



You'll Like Chris Stone

Christopher Stone. 2821. It has continued to grow in popularity each season and now ranks as one of the very finest red Roses. Glowing, brilliant crimson-scarlet, with deeper, dusky shadings as the flower ages, it never has a trace of blue and does not fade in the hottest sun. While its buds usually lack perfection of form, the open blooms have long-lasting substance, a delightfully spicy fragrance and an unequalled richness of color. Fully blown, they are as beautiful as any red rose you will ever find. It outblooms most red roses, too. Also offered as a spectacular red climber on page 35. \$1.25 each.

Heart's Desire

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

One of the Best

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

Most Popular Yellow

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

Picture

Picture 2949. We rate this as one of the very finest pink Roses and so do our customers, because it is the best selling pink rose on our list.

The plant is strong and vigorous and produces one continuous burst of bloom after another all through the season, every bud is perfectly formed and with plenty of petals so that the flowers are substantial and long-lasting without being too heavy. The color is not a cold color like so many pinks, but it has those warm undertones of salmon which make the color cheerful and glowing.

Frankly, our color plate of this variety shows you the approximate form of the flower but printer's inks cannot begin to give you the warm, rich salmon-pink tones of this fine rose. Once you've grown it, you'll know what we mean. We list it as one of the "Armstrong Big 10." The new Climbing Picture is offered on page 36. It is the outstanding pink climber just as this variety is the outstanding bush rose of its color. \$1.00 each.



Mme. Henri Guillot has many perfect buds.



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

Charlotte Armstrong, Queen of them all.



Armstrong Bush Roses (continued)



Poinsettia, the dazzling red rose.



Pinocchio, the pink Baby Rose.



The Chief (at left) is long-budded, brightly colored and exceedingly fragrant.

Red Radiance

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

Show Girl. 2967. If you want to enjoy some of the longest pink rose buds that can be grown, you'll want to try this new Armstrong creation. See page 27. \$2.00 each.

Sweet Sixteen. 2979. Lovely pink buds. If you live near the coast be sure to include this one in your planting. See page 27. \$1.50 each.

Sonata

Sonata. 2975. (Van Rossem.) Whenever we think of this handsome new pink rose we think of quantities of beautiful, perfectly formed, deep pink buds, because that is what you get continuously throughout the season from it. The color is not a delicate shade of pink but a bold, strong, deep shade, almost a red in the tight bud, the outside of the petals darker than the inside. The fragrance is slight but satisfying. Plant, stems and foliage are all excellent. It is bushy and free-branching, with fine stems for cutting. Frankly, the open flower seems to have made little impression on us, but we certainly remember those beautiful buds. Plant Pat. Pending. \$1.50 each.

Talisman

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

10 Cost Less

If you buy 10 assorted roses, bush or climber, you get a reduced rate. See quantity rates on page 26.

Hail to the Chief



The Chief. 2985. (Lammerts, introduced by Armstrong.) This new rose has amazed observers with its gigantic, extremely long buds and the delightful form and rich color of its blooms. The color of the bud varies with the weather from deep rose to flame, opening to a magnificently full flower of flame, coral and copper, changing to a beautiful shade of orange-pink as the flowers age. The blooms are borne singly on exceedingly long stems, with plenty of thick, heavy, lasting petals, and best of all, they have a rich fruity fragrance which few Roses can equal. A spreading vigorous plant, remarkably resistant to mildew. A 1940 All-America Rose Selection. Awarded Silver Medal, Portland Rose Test Gardens. Plant Pat. No. 456. \$1.50 each.

Showy Saturnia

Saturnia. 2965. If you live along the California coast, you had better include this rose in your planting if you want to see some of the most vividly colored roses imaginable because in that area the flowers are glorious and simply knock your eye out. In hot weather they open and fade quickly. The long-budded, large-petalled flowers of brilliant cardinal-red, salmon-yellow and copper are exceedingly fragrant. Plant Pat. No. 349. \$1.25 each.

Signora

Signora. 2971. This big, robust, multi-colored rose steps right out and grows to beat the band. You hardly ever see it without some good long-stemmed buds and flowers on it, every one perfect no matter what the weather. The color is usually a most intense shade of scarlet-orange with other lighter shades of tangerine and cerise. The bloom is exceedingly attractive from the tightly rolled bud to the wide open flower. Slight fragrance. Plant Pat. 201. \$1.25 each.

Red Hoover

Texas Centennial. 2983. A strong, tall, vigorous 3 to 4 foot plant, with heavy strong stems and magnificent large full buds and blooms—but the color is a bright, glowing carmine-red which in cool weather becomes deeper blood-red. It has a big vigorous plant, lavish with its richly colored flowers. Texas Centennial is nothing more nor less than a rosy red form of the famous President Hoover, and it makes the same big plant with the same long stems and the same big, beautifully formed flowers, only in a much darker color. Give it plenty of room. See also the new Climbing Texas Centennial, a wonderful climber for cut flowers, listed on page 36. Plant Pat. No. 162. \$1.50 each.

Biggest of All

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

All-America Collection

A rose that wins an All-America award must be more than good. When fourteen competent judges throughout the country score the roses high enough to win this honor in a two-year tough competition, the winner has to be one of the best in existence. All-America Rose Collection No. 3100 includes five top All-America winners, all for \$7.90. See complete offer on page 33.

These are the Things That Count

H. M. P., Pasadena, Calif.: "I think your Sweet Sixteen is a dilly. Best since Charlotte Armstrong."

Mirandy, L. A., Calif.: "I have just had some gorgeous blooms from Show Girl. Fine stem, leaf and extra fine color and form. She is well named—sure to be noticed!"

H. M. Eddie & Sons, Sardis, B. C.: "The two best roses in the field right now are Mirandy and Charlotte Armstrong."

G. W. F., York, Penna.: "Mirandy belongs at the top of the list of red roses along with Crimson Glory, Christopher Stone and Etoile de Hollande. I like it—300 visitors liked it better than all red roses in my garden. Fragrance whips that of old Ulrich Brunner."

Armstrong Climbing Roses—A Select List

Old-Time Banksias

Banksia White. 3001. A rampant old California climber, spreading all over the place, festooned in the springtime with a profusion of little, button-like, white flowers. Absolutely thornless. \$1.50 each.

Banksia Yellow. 3003. The same vigorous growth and thornless canes but with little button-like soft yellow blooms which make a great show in their blooming season. Will climb all over trees, palms or anything else. \$1.50 each.

Gigantic Pink Blooms

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

Billy Boiler

Billy Boiler. 3007. We think that this variety has the most perfect blooms of any red climber. The robust plant sends up many canes to 12 feet, and at the tip of each side branch on great long stems for cutting are the immense flowers, absolutely perfect in every way, deep red, with blackish shadings, quite double, beautifully shaped and deliciously fragrant. The color does not fade in the hottest sun. \$1.25 each.

Blooms All Summer

Captain Thomas. 3009. A magnificent climbing rose in every way. The flowers are single, medium size, creamy yellow in color, produced almost every week during spring, summer and fall—a most remarkable characteristic in a climber. Quite hardy, and in colder climates makes a 5 or 6 foot pillar, growing up to 8 feet in California. Even without the beautiful flowers, its handsome, glossy foliage is worthwhile as a lovely covering for fence or wall. It is practically mildew-proof, and in California is evergreen. Plant Pat. No. 393. \$1.25 each.

For 50 Years a Favorite

Climbing Cecile Brunner. 3015. (Polyantha.) This famous Climbing Rose, with its great quantities of perfect little miniature pink buds and flowers, has long been a favorite in California and will continue to be such. Exceedingly vigorous, with dense handsome foliage. You can cut a bouquet of beautiful little buds from it almost any time of the year, for it is almost a perpetual bloomer in mild climates \$1.25 each.

Climbing Countess Vandal

Climbing Countess Vandal. 3019. The bush form of Countess Vandal, with its long, pointed buds of coppery-bronze, pink and gold, has been increasingly popular each year. The climbing sport produces the same beautiful buds in even greater profusion and fills two roles, that of a magnificent vigorous climber, covered with beautiful blooms for garden decoration, and as a reservoir of magnificent long-stemmed buds for cutting. \$1.25 each.

Climbing Chris

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

Climbing Dainty Bess

Climbing Dainty Bess. 3021. If you like the dainty, single, amber-pink flowers of Dainty Bess on a bush (and almost everyone does), imagine having a large climbing plant of that beautiful variety covered with hundreds of blooms in the spring instead of just half a dozen. They are borne on wonderful long stems, and you can cut an armful of them and still have plenty left. \$1.25 each.

The Best Red Climber

Climbing Etoile de Hollande. 3023. A good strong grower with plentiful foliage, it produces some of the finest big red buds and open flowers that we have ever seen on any Rose, and the blooms are larger and on longer stems than the bush Etoile de Hollande, possessing the same delicate fragrance. We rate it as the finest red climbing rose that we grow. This variety is always scarce because it is difficult to propagate. We have a very good supply this year. \$1.25 each.

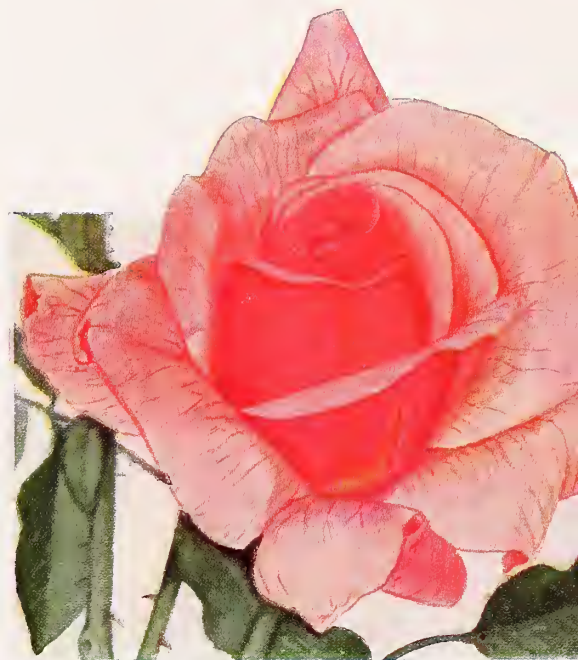
Golden Dawn

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

The rich yellow blooms of Golden Rapture are available on a big, vigorous climber (listed at top of page) or on a bush (listed page 29).

Shining Yellow

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



Climbing Mrs. Sam McGredy carries hundreds of perfect buds of copper or Lincoln-red.

An Old Favorite

Climbing Hadley. 3029. This vigorous climbing sport will produce many times the number of beautiful flowers in a season that can be produced on the bush Hadley. The beautifully shaped, double, velvety red blooms, sweet with the good old Hadley fragrance, have for years been admired everywhere, and few kinds can beat them yet. \$1.25 each.

If you are not sure which bush roses will give you the best results in your garden, the safest bet is the "Armstrong Big 10." See page 32.

Climbing Hinrich Gaede is the only good climbing rose of its color.



Armstrong Climbing Roses



Climbing Texas Centennial

Orange-Vermilion

Climbing Hinrich Gaede. 3031. The extraordinary brilliant orange-vermilion coloring of this striking Rose is now found in a climber, and what a climber! The color illustration on the preceding page gives but a poor idea of the richness and beauty of the flowers on this free blooming Rose, which does not stop with the spring blooming period but continues to produce occasional magnificently colored blooms all through the summer and fall. Up around San Francisco Bay they go wild over this rose for it seems to like that area and makes an exceedingly brilliant display. It is a wonderful climber everywhere in California that we have seen it grow. Plant Pat. No. 244. \$1.50 each.

Velvety Blood-Red

Climbing Mary Hart. 3035. The perfect buds of the Talisman Rose exist in a velvety blood-red shade in the Rose Mary Hart. Now Mary has produced a long-legged climbing daughter with a complexion just as lovely but with so much vigor that she climbs every fence in sight. Every long-stemmed, beautifully formed bud is exquisitely fragrant. \$1.25 each.

Fragrant Ivory White

Cl. McGredy's Ivory. 3037. Good white climbing roses are hard to find. This one is comparatively new and is just the answer to those who want a large-flowered white climbing rose. The perfect ivory-white buds are deliciously fragrant. They open to big showy flowers and are produced in dozens all over the big vigorous plant every spring. Not only beautiful to look at in the garden, but the exquisite, long-stemmed buds are wonderful for cutting. It is a real find. \$1.25 each.

Climbing Mrs. Sam

Climbing Mrs. Sam McGredy. 3039. For many years the bush form of this variety (see page 31) has been pleasing thousands of rose lovers with its beautifully formed, coppery orange buds and flowers. Now we can have that beautiful, glossy, bronzy green foliage, the most luxuriant and handsome in the rose world, spread over fence or wall and get dozens of those beautiful long-stemmed blooms instead of just one. We feel very happy about it, and you will too, when you get one in your garden. For California it is certainly one of the most beautiful climbing roses in existence. Plant Pat. No. 394. \$1.50 each.

Mermaid

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

The Spanish Beauty

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. 3061. For sheer exquisite beauty of color and form, this pink Rose is unexcelled. The plant makes a vigorous growth, producing an extraordinary abundance of good-sized delicate pink blooms, shaded carmine, which keep opening for several months in the spring. The buds are long-pointed and the wavy petals form a large, semi-double open flower which radiates a delightful fragrance. \$1.25 each.

Unfading Yellow

Climbing Ville de Paris. 3051. This has been one of the most popular of the clear bright yellow climbing roses. We introduced it several years ago and it originated in our fields. The climbing plants in our display yards have always drawn much admiration and have always exhausted our stock of plants quickly. Its glossy, large handsome foliage is not the least of its beauties, for it creates a splendid background for the unfading brilliant yellow flowers. \$1.25 each.

Deep Dark Red

Climbing Night. 3041. (Armstrong Nurseries.) This new climbing rose of our own introduction we believe to be the finest deep red climber. Large, full flowers of deep crimson, shaded black and maroon, opening out to beautifully shaped blooms and saturated with the same delightful cinnamon-clove fragrance which the Bush Rose Night possesses. It is a vigorous climber and for us has bloomed exceptionally well. A large plant covered with these velvety textured, fragrant, deep dark red blooms is a delightful thing to have in any garden, and when they are cut and brought into the house, their dusky, dark beauty is even more appreciated. Plant Pat. No. 439. \$1.50 each.

No. 1 Pink Climber

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

Climbing Hoover

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

Climbing Talisman

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

Good White Climber

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

Cl. Heart's Desire. 3030. New and just out is this new climbing variety of the famous long-budded, sweetly fragrant Heart's Desire. It will give you dozens of long-stemmed blooms for the house, and we know of no climber so richly perfumed as this one. It should be good. \$2.00 each.

Climbing Texas

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

A Real Old-Timer

Marechal Neil. 3057. This superb old lemon-yellow Noisette with its large, globular, delightfully scented blooms, is still popular in California and the Southern States even though it was introduced in France away back in 1864. Exceedingly vigorous and profuse in bloom, it has an old-fashioned charm which the modern roses do not attain. \$1.50 each.

Roses by the Thousands

Well-grown climbing roses in the garden make the spring blooming season a colorful spectacle indeed. For not only do they give a mass color effect to admire from a distance, but they provide the intimate pleasure of admiring the beauty of the individual blooms close up. And most climbing roses are even better for cutting, to carry into the house, than are bush roses, because the flowers are often larger and the stems are longer. Climbing roses require very little care in California—an occasional summer watering, a bit of fertilizer in the late summer and early spring, and they will reward you with beautiful roses by the thousands every year without fail.



Climbing Night is the deepest, darkest red in Climbing Roses. See also Bush variety on page 31.

Make Bowers of Beauty

Famous Paul's Scarlet

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

Beautiful Orange

Rose Anne. 3065. A moderate grower, suitable for smaller spaces. The flowers are a beautiful soft orange-apricot and borne on 18-inch stems, one of the finest Climbing Roses for cutting that has ever been grown, and it blooms not only in the spring, but at intervals throughout the summer as well. Splendid reports reach us on its behavior in the East, South, and on the Pacific Coast, so it evidently is a coast-to-coast rose. Awarded Certificate of Merit by American Rose Society. \$1.25 each.

Sunshiny Gold

Sungold. 3067. You can have glorious golden sunshine in your garden throughout the spring blooming season and can take it right into your house, with this fine yellow climber, which produces great quantities of lovely, long, slender buds, golden yellow with a hint of lemon, produced on long stems for cutting. Opens up into full, double flowers, holding their shape and color well under all conditions. Glossy, mildew-resistant foliage. If we were selecting two or three yellow climbers, this would certainly be one of them, and maybe the first one on the list. Although originated in California, it is hardy on the East Coast. \$1.50 each.

Are you in doubt as to what climbing roses you should choose? We do not think you will go wrong if you choose Climbing Picture or Mme. Gregoire Staechelin in the pinks. Climbing Golden Rapture or Sungold in the yellows, and Climbing Etoile de Hollande as a red. In California, these are among the best.



Talisman is available not only as a richly colored climber but as a bush rose. See page 34.

Armstrong Tree Roses

Standard or Tree-shaped Roses are grown by budding the variety of Rose desired into a tall, straight stalk at a height of 36 inches from the ground, forming a bushy head at the top of this straight stalk. Many Rose varieties produce even more blooms when grown in this way than on an ordinary bush, and the individual flowers are frequently larger and more brilliantly colored. For lining walks, emphasizing corners, or planting in locations where height is desired, they are excellent. We believe Armstrong Tree Roses to be the finest produced in this country. Tree Roses are shipped without earth on the roots only in the months of December, January and February. Our stock is very limited this year. Only early orders will get them.

Price: \$4.50 each (except Peace, which is \$5.00 each). If available after March 1, will be sold in 5-gal. tins at 50c per tree higher.

Bare root Tree Roses shipped anywhere safely. We pay transportation. Tree Roses in tins sold only at our Salesyards or for Southern California truck delivery.

Charlotte Armstrong. 2501. Long, blood red buds and brilliant cerise flowers. Produces long-stemmed buds and flowers of astonishing size and beauty. It makes one of the finest Tree Rose varieties.

Christopher Stone. 2503. Glowing, brilliant crimson scarlet with deeper, dusky shadings. This is one of the finest of the red roses, particularly for the cooler climates.

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

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

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

Heart's Desire. 2515. Magnificent long red buds; amazingly fragrant. Not a dark red but a brilliant luminous red. The form is not always perfect, but when it is, it is unbeatable.

K. A. Victoria. 2519. A beautiful white Tree Rose affords a contrast for the bright colored kinds and is a beautiful thing in itself. This one has many fine buds and flowers.

Mirandy. 2523. The new fragrant dark red All-America Winner for 1945. Not so good in San Francisco and similar foggy areas, but elsewhere is a spectacular sight with a richness of color and a wealth of perfume not to be found in any other rose.

Mme. Henri Guillot. 2527. Raspberry-pink, with magnificent foliage, it produces a great many perfect buds in rich color not found in any other rose.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. 2529. Beautiful bright yellow buds, freely produced. In the bright shining yellow shades, this one is unexcelled, and it makes a fine Tree Rose.

Peace. 2533. New All-America Winner. The rose sensation of 1946. When you get a big Tree Rose head covered with those great magnificent creamy yellow and pink flowers, it makes a spectacular sight. \$5.00 each.

Picture. 2535. Sparkling pink buds and open flowers in great profusion. Every flower is perfect on this variety, and although the stems are not long, they keep coming steadily throughout the season.

President Hoover. 2541. Big multi-color buds of red, pink, and buff on very long stems. This variety makes a Tree Rose of tremendous size, so put it in the background where it will have plenty of room. You'll not be able to reach to the top of it.

Show Girl. 2545. This beautiful new long-budded, deep rose-pink variety is one of the newest and finest of roses. The buds are amazingly long and spectacular.

Talisman. 2547. This beautiful rose of gold and scarlet is one of the most popular of all roses. The richly colored, beautiful buds are ideal for cutting, and on a Tree Rose you'll get lots of them.

Texas Centennial. 2549. Rose-red form of President Hoover. Beautiful long buds freely produced. Just as does President Hoover, it makes a Tree Rose of tremendous size.

Tiny Miniature Roses

Rosa Rouletti

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

Tom Thumb. 1261. Pretty little deep crimson blooms on a miniature 6 to 8 inch plant. It blooms almost continuously from early spring to late fall. Plant Pat. No. 169. 4-inch pots, 85c each; 3 for \$2.35.

Pixie

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

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

Pixie, The Tiniest Rose





Purity. One of the Rutherfordiana Azaleas. Very fragrant.

Armstrong Azaleas

Azaleas make a glorious mass of brilliant spring color in the garden, especially if you place three or more of them in a properly prepared bed.

How to grow them. Azaleas prefer full shade or semi-shade and do well next to the house on the north side or under trees. Observe three rules: (1) Plant them in an acid soil composed largely of leaf mold or peat moss. (2) Keep the soil acid by frequent applications of an acid plant food (we have it or you can get it anywhere). (3) Give them plenty of water, especially during the warm, dry summer season. (4) They'll grow better where several are planted together in a specially prepared bed because the roots have room to spread out in the proper kind of soil. We send detailed planting instructions with every order.

See them in bloom. Our four Display Yards are brilliant during late winter and spring with thousands of Azalea blooms. When you see this mass effect, you'll see how effective they can be in the garden when you mass at least three plants together. Then they become spectacular.

Shipping Weights on Azaleas: 6-inch pots, 3 lbs.; 9-inch pots, 8 lbs.; tubs, 50 lbs.



Azalea L. J. Bobbink. Finest lavender Azalea.

The New Azalea Rutherfordiana

Plant Pat. Nos. 145, 146, 147

These new hybrids combine all of the finest characteristics of other types of Azaleas. The flowers are very large, usually double, and are borne in clusters. The handsome foliage is evergreen and large. Anywhere along the Pacific Coast or the Southern States the plants are smothered in blooms every spring. The plants themselves are hardy down to zero but some of the flower buds may be damaged by temperatures below 25°. 2 to 5 ft.

All varieties, blooming size, 6-inch pots, \$2.50; 9-inch pots, \$4.00; specimens in tubs, \$10.00.

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

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

Dorothy Gish. 205. Brick-red with rich red markings in the throat. A popular early and mid-season bloomer, with semi-double flowers covering a compact plant with hundreds of showy blooms.

Firelight. 207. Bright cherry-red with markings of Currant Red. The flowers have two rows of petals, slightly waved, with moderate fragrance. They bloom early on the large, tall growing plant. Large, broad, glossy foliage.

L. J. Bobbink. 209. One of the largest Rutherfordiana Azaleas, the big, semi-double blooms being a lovely lilac color, with a delightful fragrance. Blooms late in the spring.

Mary Corcoran. 211. The best single-flowered Rutherfordiana Azalea. Literally covered with the delightful blooms of apple blossom-pink flecked deep rose. Midseason to late. 6-inch pots only.

Pink Ruffles. 213. Uniform deep bright pink (Tyrian Rose), with two rows of daintily ruffled petals. Slight fragrance. Blooms midseason. 6-inch pots only.

Purity. 215. Large, pure white blooms, quite fragrant, two rows of petals. Blooms early. With Purity and Albion both in your azalea garden, you will have beautiful white azalea flowers during the entire spring blooming season.

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

Sunset. 219. Showy deep salmon-orange or brick-red. Semi-double flowers, slightly fragrant, blooming early. 6-inch pots only.

For Late Azalea Blooms

Sei-Qua. 237. An unusual variety of the Indica type Azaleas which has no competition whatever in its blooming season because the flowers appear four to six weeks after all the other Azaleas are out of bloom (May and June). The large, rich salmon flowers, paling to white in the center, are single, with a dainty fragrance, borne in great profusion on a low, rounded plant. 6-inch pot size, \$2.50 each.

Azalea Dorothy Gish

Colorful Kurume Azaleas

Kurume Azaleas will always be popular because they bloom so heavily. During their brief early winter nap they lose some of their leaves but awake early, and burst into flower before winter is over. At the height of their blooming season they are indescribably lovely clouds of pastel colored flowers. All the colors blend well together and massed plantings are very effective. The plants reach 2 to 6 ft. in height, and are hardy down to zero.

All varieties, blooming sizes, 6-inch pots, \$1.50; 9-inch pots, \$3.00; large specimens in tubs, \$10.00.

Coral Bells. 251. Beautiful semi-double flowers in that delightful shade of pink known as China Rose. Because of its delightful color and amazing quantity of blooms, it is the most popular of all the Kurume Azaleas.

Coralie. 253. Glowing pastel salmon. Semi-double.

Firebird. 255. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Semi-double. Blooms late.

Laughing Water. 257. Very large, pure white, 2½ inches across. Intensely fragrant—more so than any other Kurume Azalea. A tall, fast grower.

Orchid. 259. Rich orchid-purple. Spicily fragrant. 2½-inch blooms.

Snowflake. 261. Semi-double, pure white.

Vivid. 263. Brilliant cardinal-red. Semi-double.

Indica Azaleas

These are the evergreen Indica Azaleas for which many of the famous Azalea gardens in our Southern States are noted. Indica Azaleas in much of California are just as gorgeous as in the Old South. The huge semi-double blooms, 3 and 4 inches across, show off well against the evergreen foliage. They grow 3 to 5 feet high. 22°.

Price: 6-inch pots, \$2.50; 9-inch pots, \$4.00; specimens in tubs, \$10.00.

Albert and Elizabeth. 225. Very large flowered, pink and white, spectacularly striped and blotched.

Mme. Petrick Superba. 231. Rose-pink, white bordered. Blooms early.

Mme. Van der Cruyssen. 233. Big, 3-inch blooms, clear salmon-pink, crimson dots in throat.

Paul Schame. 227. Deep salmon orange. Early.

Pax. 229. Large, fragrant, semi-double white, 3 in. across.

Pride of Mobile. 235. A large, single, watermelon-pink with deep crimson markings. Vigorous plant, blooming late.

Vervaeneana. 239. Dawn-pink, outside margins changing abruptly to white. Strong spicy fragrance. Blooms mid-season. 6-inch pots only.

Wm. Van Orange. 241. A remarkably vivid shade of glowing orange-scarlet or Traffic Signal Red. Large-flowered. One of the most sensational colors in Azaleas. Late blooming; semi-dwarf plant. 6 and 9-inch pots only.



Armstrong Camellias

They have Armstrong Quality. It makes a big difference in the way they will grow and bloom in your garden.

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

Where to Plant Them. Camellias grow easily everywhere on the Pacific Coast except on the desert, and nearly everywhere in the Southern States. Camellias are not at all tender as far as frost is concerned, being hardy down to 10°. They require only a good well-drained soil and a sheltered, partly shaded location. We send complete planting instruction with every order.

Soil Preparation. The addition of some peat moss or leaf mold to most soils insures better results. At least 50% peat moss is a good mixture. Even a larger proportion of peat moss may be used beneficially.

When to Plant. Camellias can be planted at any time during the year, although it is best to avoid planting during very hot weather.

Larger Specimen Sizes. In many of the camellia varieties listed here we have larger specimen sizes in tubs or boxes. Prices on these sizes will be quoted upon request.

Shipping Weight on Camellias is light because of the fact that the soil mixture in the containers is largely peat moss. Gal. tins, 4 lbs.; 5-gal. tins, 30 lbs.; tubs, 50 lbs. All Camellias shipped by rail go forward express collect for the transportation charges. For approximate shipping costs and truck delivery information, see page 3.

Note: Solid colored Camellias occasionally show slight markings or may even throw a flower of an entirely different color and shape. This does not necessarily mean that it is incorrectly named or described because it is the nature of Camellias to show this variation.



Colonel Firey, a perfect red.



Candida Elegantissima
(4 to 6 inches)

The Perfect White

Alba Plena. 301. So lovely is its form, so fragile and delicate its beauty, that you can see at a glance why it is the most sought after white Camellia. The very large flowers, 5 or 6 inches across, fully double, with many imbricated petals, open beautifully and never show the stamens. Brought from the Orient to England in 1792, has been rare ever since. It blooms very early in the season. 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

Anita

Anita. 303. Probably the most spectacular and beautiful striped Camellia. The medium-sized, high-centered flower has four rows of petals. The color background is pale pink, with bold, heavy stripes and splashes of red. Still quite new, its vivid and unusual colorings and the great freedom with which it blooms makes it a most desirable kind. Mid-season. 5-gal tins, \$10.

Belle Romana

Belle Romana. 305. This striking variegated kind is an ideal corsage Camellia, blending with all fabrics regardless of color. The big, double, large-petalled flowers vary in coloring but most of them are rose-pink, profusely striped and splashed with the streaks of dark crimson. Large foliage. Blooms early. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

One of the Largest

Elegans. (Chandleri). 321. One of the largest and most spectacular of all camellias. The great 6-inch rose-pink flowers (the color is Neyron Rose), lightly splashed with white, will astonish you with their size and beauty. The plant is slow in growth, comparatively dwarf and produces its gigantic, high-centered, beautifully colored blooms in great profusion. You will never complain about any shortage of flowers because it sets an amazing number of buds even on very small young plants. A wonderful cut flower for bowl or corsage. Blooms early to midseason. For immense size, number of flowers and precocity of bloom, it has every other variety of Camellia beaten a mile. See color illustration next page. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

Ella Drayton

Ella Drayton. 323. A symmetrical, fully double, 3½-inch flower with imbricated petals. Deep rose-pink with reddish veinings, the reverse side of the petals being cherry-red. A tall, slender plant. Blooms early to midseason. Just right for a cut flower. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

Bright Crimson

Cabrillo. 306. Exactly the same as Belle Romana but instead of being striped and splashed the entire flower is a solid crimson color in the same shade as the streaks on Belle Romana. Early. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

Candida

Candida Elegantissima. 307. A very large, 4 to 6 inch semi-double flower of bright rose-pink, heavily marbled with white, 10 or 12 extremely large petals, with a few smaller ones in the center; most informal and lovely in appearance; a slight, sweet fragrance. One of the most beautiful of all variegated Camellias. Mid-season. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Cheerful

Cheerful. 309. Clear, bright cherry-red, medium size, very double, setting enormous quantities of flowers. Blooms late. The vigorous plant grows tall and slender and never fails to bloom. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Colonel Firey

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



Anita, the striped sensation.

Covina

Covina. 313. (Lady Campbell.) A compact grower and tremendous producer of medium sized, double, clear rose-pink flowers over a long period. Similar to Pink Perfection in form. Fine for growing in tubs because it is so compact and fine-foliaged. Midseason. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal., \$7.50.

Earliest to Bloom

Daikagura. 315. Its large, double peony form, deep rose-pink flowers (sometimes streaked with white) with cluster of small petaloids in the center, would be beautiful at any season, but are doubly valuable because it is the earliest Camellia to bloom, flowers appearing in early November and continuing for many weeks. The beautiful blooms also have the distinction of being among the most fragrant of Camellias. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

A Camellia Rarity

Camellia reticulata. 392. One of the most beautiful of all Camellias, it has long been impossible to obtain because of propagation difficulties. Immense, sparkling pink blooms, 6 or 7 inches across, with broad wavy, frilled petals. We have a few plants to offer in 5-inch pots, \$25.00 each.

Belle Romana



Armstrong Camellias

Emperor of Russia

Emperor of Russia. 325. The flowers are large, 3½ to 4½ inches across, with very large petals around the outside of the flowers, with somewhat smaller, wavy petals in the center, making a high-centered flower of great beauty. The color is brilliant scarlet (Geranium Lake). The semi-dwarf plant has dark, glossy, rounded foliage, and blooms early to midseason. It is without a doubt one of the finest red Camellias. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

A Rare One

Enrico Bettini. 327. One of the largest and most beautiful of deep rose-pink camellias. The flowers often reach 5 inches and are high-centered and full, crowded with many small petals, with large ones around the outside. It is a brilliant shade of bright rose-pink. In addition to the enormous size of the peoniform flowers, it is one of the strongest growing and most vigorous Camellia plants, so you'll not have to nurse it along. Blooms midseason. A rare and very lovely kind. Gal. tins, \$2.25; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Turkey Red

Fancy. 329. We are very fond of this unusual camellia because of the extremely brilliant shade of Turkey Red shown in the blooms, and the unusual form. The flowers are peoniform, 3 to 3½ inches across. Very double and high-centered. The petals have a satiny finish which enhances the brilliant red color in startling fashion. 5-gal. tins, \$15.00.



Fimbriata, the most unusual white Camellia.

Pink Perfection is California's favorite Camellia



Frimled White

Fimbriata. 333. A rare and beautiful white Camellia, larger than average, with double, high-centered, many-petalled flowers, each snowy white petal delicately frilled or fimbriated around the edges. The plant is somewhat dwarf, slow growing, with a spreading habit. It blooms with great freedom and gives lots of magnificent flowers in early midseason. Plants of this kind are always very scarce, and we consider it to be one of the most beautiful Camellias in our entire collection. 5-gal. tins, \$15.00.

Gloriosa

Gloriosa. 341. A lovely clear salmon-pink color distinguishes this beautiful Camellia. The flower is 3½ inches across, with two rows of large outer petals, the center of the bloom filled with long, erect petals interspersed with golden stamens. It blooms with great abandon, even the young plants producing many fine flowers. It makes one of the finest pink Camellias for cutting and corsage use. Blooms in midseason. 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Governor Mouton

Governor Mouton. 343. The form like that of Elegans, illustrated above, with a tuft of small petaloids in the center which vary in size and number with the different blooms. The color is a beautiful shade of rich crimson, with an occasional white spot. The blooms are 4 or 5 inches across—much larger than the average Camellia. The plant is a fast, strong, upright grower, producing plenty of flowers in early midseason. It makes a beautiful display in a dish or for a corsage. 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

Fanny Bolis

Fanny Bolis. 331. Big bright red flowers, blotched with white, with enormous petals loosely arranged. Four inches across, it is one of the largest and most beautiful of the variegated camellias. Early midseason to midseason. Gal. tins, \$2.25.

H. A. Downing

H. A. Downing. 345. Beautiful large semi-double flowers, deep rose-pink in color, almost red. Three rows of very large petals, with a center of beautifully contrasting long, showy yellow stamens. The 4-inch flower is one of the loveliest of its color. Midseason to late midseason. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Herme

Herme. 347. Large, 4-inch, semi-double flowers of bright rose-pink with a broad, irregular border of white around each big petal. Occasional stripes of bright red. This is one of the few fragrant Camellias, possessing a delightfully sweet perfume. Exceptionally fine as bowl cut-flower. Plants grow tall and slender and set flowers very freely even when very young. Early midseason to late midseason. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Jarvis Red

Jarvis Red. 349. A small to medium flower of rich Turkey Red with a row of large crisp petals around the outside and usually a tufted center of smaller petals. The plant is semi-dwarf, flowers young and blooms heavily. For corsage use sometimes a small flower of this type is much more useful and appropriate than one of the enormous flowered kinds. Blooms midseason to late midseason. One of the most brilliantly colored red Camellias. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Julia Drayton

Julia Drayton. 351. (Mathotiana.) By far the largest red Camellia that we grow. The huge flowers, sometimes 6 inches across, are a uniform shade of brilliant scarlet and the very large petals are beautifully veined and textured. Very double, with a high-pointed center (young plants sometimes carry flowers with an open center). Its clear bright color and enormous size make it one of the most spectacular and magnificent of all camellias. The plant is possibly the strongest and fastest grower that we have, with very large, luxuriant foliage. Blooms midseason to late. The flowers keep opening for many weeks. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.



Elegans (Chandleri) often becomes as large as 6 inches across

Grandiflora Rosea

Grandiflora Rosea. 344. A giant semi-double Camellia which is among the finest in the rose-pink or light crimson shades. It has 15 or 20 large, satiny finished petals, and the bloom is 4½ to 5 inches across, only three or four other kinds in our collection exceeding it in size. The flower at first is cup-shaped, then becoming wide and flat as it ages. The color is a deep shade of Tyrian Rose. Midseason to late. A rather slow growing, spreading plant. 5-gal. tins, \$15.00.

A Good Rose-Pink

Kumasaka. 353. Giant flowered, 4 to 5 inch, rose-pink bloom of informal, irregular form with a few very large petals and a varying number of smaller petaloids in the center. The flowers have a characteristic delicate, sweet fragrance. A strong growing, tall, slender but compact plant which produces many perfect flowers even while young. A beautiful bloom to cut for indoor use. Blooms over a long period from midseason to late. Gal. tins, \$2.25.

Lady Vansittart

Lady Vansittart. 355. The large 4½-inch, vivid deep pink blooms have three rows of broad, wavy-edged petals, symmetrically arranged around a ring of golden stamens. The glossy, wavy foliage is more beautiful than that of any other camellia, in our opinion. You'll get lots of flowers on this one because it sets buds by the dozen and they keep opening from early midseason to late midseason. Gal. tins, \$2.25; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Melody

Melody. 367. Exactly the same as Lady Vansittart in everything but color. The deep pink flowers have a white marbling on them. It blooms just as freely and has the same wonderful foliage. 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Marchioness of Exeter

Marchioness of Exeter. 361. In size, brilliancy of coloring and perfection of form, this beautiful pink variety, salmon-pink with a few occasional white markings, is possibly the finest Camellia in its color. Amazing in size, the gigantic 4 to 5 inch flowers are crowded with petals, gracefully arranged. Low, spreading, willowy plant. Blooms early to midseason. Gal. tins, \$2.25; 5-gal. tins, \$10.

Wavy-Petalled Red

Monjisu Variegated. 371. Produces enormous quantities of lovely medium sized rosy red flowers with white spots. Open rose form with a high center, the velvety textured petals being wavy and undulated, with the yellow stamens offering a delightful contrast. In a competition to determine what variety produces the most blooms per plant, we would place a little bet on this fine kind. Late midseason to late. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

Camellias Armstrong

(Concluded)



Herme, sweetly fragrant



Mrs. John Laing



Purity, popular white

Perfect Form

Mrs. John Laing, 373. A splendid symmetrical, fully double flower of clear Carmine-Rose, 3½ inches across, darker than Pink Perfection but very similar in form to that popular variety. Exceptionally fine for cutting or corsages because of the splendid symmetrical form and the rich pink color. The plants are strong growing, and the flowers can be cut with long stems. Midseason to late midseason. Gal. tins, \$2.25; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Good for Cutting

Mrs. Waters, 375. Medium sized, deep pink flowers, with one row of large petals surrounding a dense tuft of small petals. A good one for cutting, since every flower is perfect. Midseason. 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

The Finest Foliage

Panache, 377. Medium size, very full and symmetrical flowers, pale pink, heavily striped with deeper pink. Has probably the largest, glossiest and handsomest foliage of all camellias. Will grow in dense shade. Late midseason to late. 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Pink Beauty

Pink Beauty, 379. One of the most perfect pink camellia blooms that we have ever seen, 3 to 3½ inches across, large-petaled, fully double, wavy textured, in a dainty shade of clear light pink without other shadings. The flower is almost too lovely to be real. A big, vigorous plant with large, glossy foliage. Blooms late. Flowers open best in cool coastal climate. See illustration in right-hand column. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

Pink Perfection

Pink Perfection, 381. Probably the most popular Camellia grown in California. Its very double, medium-sized flowers of delicate light pink are very charming indeed. Usually starts to open its perfect flowers at Thanksgiving time and keeps displaying them through the winter. One of the most vigorous camellias in growth. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Pink Star

Pink Star, 383. This fine new Camellia is always admired for its bright rich carmine-rose color, without any other shadings. The broad outer petals usually roll inward slightly at the edges to make a unique star shape which is characteristic of the variety. Inside these broad outer petals is a loose tuft of smaller petals. The flower is medium to large, and because of its unusual shape and delightful coloring, makes a wonderful flower for dish display. Blooms midseason to late. A somewhat slow-growing, spreading plant. 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

Princess Bacciochi

Princess Bacciochi, 385. A peoniform flower which is perfect for its type and among the finest of all camellias that we grow. The color is rich velvety Carmine-Red without other shadings, contrasting brilliantly with the golden stamens which show among the petals in the slowly opening flower. Plant of great vigor, with profuse handsome foliage. Early midseason to late midseason. Gal. tins, \$2.25; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.



Princess Bacciochi

200 Red Petals

Professor C. S. Sargent, 387. A most unusual deep scarlet flower, 3 inches across, with a very full, round, peony type center, the flower often carrying more than 200 petals. It usually has one row of very large round petals around the outside of the bloom. A semi-dwarf plant, very free in bloom. Early midseason to late midseason. Gal. tins, \$2.25; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Purity

Purity, 389. (Neige d'Or.) Its name describes it. Symmetrical, exquisitely formed, double snowy white flowers of large size, usually 3½ to 4 inches. Blooms late and is nearly always in bloom for Easter. Plant tall and slender. Perfect for a cut flower. It must be good to keep outselling all other white Camellias for the past 10 years. Gal. tins, \$2.25; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.



Pink Beauty

Judith

Camellia sasanqua Judith, 397. Bushy, thick-foliaged, erect habit, carrying dozens of little 2-inch, single blooms in a rich shade of Phlox Pink. Dainty and unusual, blooming in December in Southern California. Gal. tins, \$2.25; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

Shangri-La

Shangri-La, 399. Only one other Camellia, Daikagura, blooms as early in the fall as this beautiful kind. The flower is peony type, 3½ to 4 inches across, full and high-centered, with many small petals in a delightful rich crimson color, without other shadings. Has a pronounced and delightful fragrance. The plant is strong and vigorous, bushy and compact, making one of the best looking ornamental shrubs possible to plant in your garden. 5-gal. tins, \$15.00.

Tricolor

Tricolor (Siebold), 403. Very bizarre looking large flowers, many broad stripes of deep pink and rose-red, emphasized by narrow white stripes. Gal. tins, \$2.25; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.

Vanity Fair

Vanity Fair, 404. This fine variety is very similar to the popular Lady Vansittart. It has glossy, wavy leaves and makes a beautifully foliaged plant. The semi-double blooms, with three rows of broad, velvety-textured petals are a brilliant Cardinal Red. Midseason to late midseason. 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

Julia Drayton, the largest of red Camellias

Ruby Glow

Ruby Glow, 395. The 4-inch, peony type flowers are a brilliant shade of Currant Red, as dark in color as any red Camellia in our collection. The flower has many wavy, broad petals which make it full and high-centered. The plant is exceedingly vigorous. The color is somewhat variable, but whether it's Currant Red, Garnet Red, Cherry Red or Ruby Red, it's always beautiful. Early midseason to past midseason. 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

Tea from Camellias

Camellia sinensis. (Thea.) 401. "Tea Plant." 4-6 ft. 12". Did you know that the true tea plant grown in Ceylon and China was actually a Camellia? Not only that, but you can grow this Camellia in your own garden and use the "tender young leaves of the tea plant" to make your own tea if you wish. These same leaves become 5 inches long when mature and are very beautiful, like the foliage on other Camellia plants. Entirely aside from the novelty of having a real tea plant in your garden, the plant is a beautiful ornamental. The large, fragrant, 1½-inch single white flowers are real white camellias, and the plant becomes covered with them. Grows easily in California. Part shade. Plenty of water. Gal. tins, \$2.25; 5-gal. tins, \$7.50.



Armstrong Select

Nothing improves the California landscape more than evergreen trees. We need all of the green foliage that we can get and we need summer shade. You'll find many magnificent trees here which are rarely seen in California because planters simply do not know how lovely they are. Such trees include the Pearl Acacia, Orchid Tree, Cape Chestnut, Shamel Ash, Sweet-shade, Flowering Oak and Dwarf Magnolia.

Quantity Discount: If you order 10 or more of one variety of evergreen tree (for instance, 10 *Eucalyptus globulus*) take 10% off the listed each price. Or if you order a total of 50 or more assorted ornamental trees or plants as listed on pages 22 to 25, and 38 to 61, inclusive, you are also entitled to take a discount of 10% from the listed each price on each ornamental so included. Root divisions, plants in flats or in 2 1/4-inch pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

Shipping Weight: The average shipping weight of plants in gallon tins is 10 lbs. each, for plants in 5-gallon tins, 50 lbs. each. Important! See page 3 for information as to how we get your order to you.

The black squares under each month in the calendar at right indicate that you can plant evergreen shade trees during every month in the year.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
From Tins	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

The Orchid Tree

Bauhinia variegata. 535. "Orchid Tree." 15 ft. 22". An exceedingly showy small tree with two-lobed leaves and quantities of magnificent large flowers, deep pinkish-lavender in color with brilliant markings of purple and yellow, 3 inches or more across. It grows easily anywhere except directly on the coast, standing any amount of heat and a considerable amount of cold. It makes a good cut flower, and if you would like a whole tree full of orchids in your garden, just plant one of these beautiful Bauhinias, which will cause your neighbors to come from blocks around in May or June to admire the sight. It is a tree which takes little more room than a large sized shrub and can be fitted into almost any roomy, sunny corner of the garden. It partially loses its leaves in April in order to display its beautiful flowers to better advantage. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

The Camphor Tree

Cinnamomum camphora. 639. "Camphor Tree." 75 ft. 10". The Camphor often attains great size, but not for many years, and because of its moderate growth and regular form it is often used as a parkway or garden tree. Always handsome with its dense, bright green, glossy foliage tinged with rich bronze in spring. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; large specimens in 16-inch boxes, \$15.

Flame Tree

Brachychiton acerifolius. 1403. (*Sterculia acerifolia*.) "Flame Tree." 30-50 ft. 24". This unique tree, with large, shining, maple-like leaves, is covered in the early summer with many cup-shaped blooms of rich red or scarlet stems. In the southern coastal counties it is one of the showiest flowering trees that can be planted, a solid mass of dazzling color. Makes a wonderful sight against the blue of the sky or mountains in June. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Bottle Tree

Brachychiton populneus. 549. (*Sterculia diversifolia*.) "Bottle Tree." 25 ft. 15". Excellent for narrow parkways and dry soils because of its small, narrow pyramidal shape and deep-rooted habit. Pretty little, bell-shaped, cream-colored flowers, too. Excellent for the desert or anywhere else. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Shade—And Nuts

Macadamia ternifolia. 1061. "Australian Nut Tree." 20-30 ft. 26". This beautiful evergreen tree not only bears delicious nuts but makes a beautiful shade tree as well. It stays the right size for most locations, and when it hangs full of nut clusters, you really have something to get excited about. See also page 9. 5-gal. tins, \$5.00.

6 to 12-inch pink flower clusters literally cover the Cape Chestnut in June



Flowers of the Orchid Tree (pink, purple and yellow). The tree is full of them in early summer.

Fast Growing Acacias

Acacia baileyana. 505. "Silver Wattle." 30 ft. 15". Probably the most handsome of all Acacias, with beautiful fernlike, silvery blue-green foliage. Completely enveloped from January to March with great sprays of lovely fragrant lemon-yellow flowers. Large spreading and fast growing, it makes a beautiful garden tree. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Acacia longifolia. 507. (*floribunda*.) "Ever-blooming Acacia." 25 ft. 18". A fast growing upright tree, making a dense round head. Long, narrow leaves, small creamy yellow flowers blooming constantly during summer. The flowers do not make the brilliant mass of color displayed by the other two winter flowering Acacias listed, but if you want a neat, compact, good-looking tree in a very short time, one that does not take much care, this one will fill the bill. 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Dwarf Pearl Acacia

Acacia podalyriaefolia. 509. "Pearl Acacia." 15 ft. 18". This dwarf spreading Acacia has the showiest and most spectacular flowers; immense clusters of brilliant big canary-yellow flower balls borne in profusion right through the middle of winter, from November to February, and usually in full bloom at Christmas time. We think it is the most beautiful flowering tree, during December and January, that can be grown in Southern California. And you can fill big vases with the gloriously bright, fragrant blossoms for your holiday festivities. The beautiful, large, velvety, blue-gray foliage makes a perfect background for the lovely fragrant flowers. Plant in full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

The Lovely Cape Chestnut

Calodendrum capense. 571. "Cape Chestnut." 25-40 ft. 15". The finest native flowering tree of South Africa and just as fine here in California. Makes a medium sized rounded head of foliage which in early summer is almost solidly covered with great 6 to 12-inch panicles of unbelievably beautiful rosy-lavender blooms. Not difficult to grow anywhere in Southern California except desert and mountain areas, partially losing its leaves in April just before the flowering season. Likes full sun, light soil, little water. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

The Carob Tree

Ceratonia siliqua. 617. "Carob." 40 ft. 16". Its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage, the same throughout the year, makes the Carob one of the most desirable trees for street planting or all-year home shade. It is long-lived, deep-rooted, does not become too large, and is a most satisfactory tree under most Southern California climatic conditions. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; large specimens in 16-inch boxes, \$15.00.

Fruit and Shade, Too

Avocado. If you would like to have in your garden a beautiful, luxuriantly foliaged, evergreen shade tree which will also provide excellent fruit, we suggest a Duke, Jalna, Leucadia or Zutano Avocado tree. See pages 10-11.



Evergreen Trees

Lily of the Valley Tree

Clethra arborea. 667. "Lily of the Valley Tree." 15-20 ft. 20°. This beautiful little evergreen tree from Madeira, with long, shiny 4-inch leaves, is loaded in the late summer and early fall with magnificent panicles of little, white, cup-shaped flowers which are extremely fragrant. Its handsome foliage, dainty flowers and exquisite fragrance all combine to make it one of the most valuable small flowering trees. Best where protected from dry winds and hot reflected sun. Plenty of moisture. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Summer-Holly

Comarostaphylis diversifolia. 675. "Summer-Holly." 10-15 ft. 15°. Listed with the shrubs (see page 47) but it makes a tall, slender, little tree, so we suggest it here. Long, shiny leaves, white, manzanita-like flowers and clusters of brilliant red berries in summer. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus camaldulensis. 821. (*rostrata*). "Red Gum." 80-120 ft. 12°. A rapid grower with long, narrow leaves which endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drouth. Much harder than the Blue Gum, it is widely planted for windbreak and shade in California and Arizona where a large tree is needed and plenty of space is available. Flats of 100 small plants, \$5.00; gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Eucalyptus polyanthemos. 829. "Redbox Gum." 40-75 ft. 14°. Medium-sized, spreading tree, with round leaves, thriving anywhere in California or Arizona, being resistant to extreme frosts, heat or drouth. Flats of 100 small plants, \$5.00; gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Fast Growing Blue Gum

Eucalyptus globulus. 825. "Blue Gum." 150 ft. 18°. One of the fastest growing trees in the world and the most widely planted in California. Much used for orchard windbreaks and fuel; thrives anywhere except in very cold sections or in the desert. The young growth has a beautiful blue color. Do not plant it except where you have plenty of room for its roots to spread and where you want a tree that will really get large and tall. Flats of 100 small plants, \$5.00; gal. tins, 80c.

Eucalyptus globulus compacta. 827. "Bushy Blue Gum." 20-30 ft. 18°. A variety of the Blue Gum which has no main trunk but is very bushy and densely branched, forming a symmetrical, rough, compact head. A small percentage of the plants from flats may be the regular Blue Gum. We consider this one of our best plants for a quick growing screen. Flats of 100 small plants, \$5.00; gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Lemon-Scented Gum

Eucalyptus citriodora. 823. "Lemon-Scented Gum." 40-80 ft. 20°. A picturesque tree which sends a slender, straight white trunk towering high in the air, with a graceful crown of foliage at the top. Grows rapidly. The long, slender leaves are pungently lemon-scented. This slender, graceful tree somehow fits well into most California gardens, and its white trunk and fragrant foliage make it a pleasant tree to live with. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

The stately California Live Oak is our most beautiful native tree. See next page.



Scarlet Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus ficifolia. 1415. "Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus." 20-25 ft. 24°. One of the most glorious sights in California is one of these trees in full bloom, with its great clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers set in a background of large, dark, glossy leaves. It is a rather dwarf tree and does not take much room, thriving best near the coast. Needs plenty of water. The trees usually bloom in the late summer but may occasionally be seen in flower at almost any time during the year. Many shades of red may be seen in these blooms, but we take considerable pains to select seed which will produce the most brilliant scarlet flowers. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Tall and Pink-Flowered

Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea. 831. "Pink Ironbark." 20-40 ft. 15°. A tall, slender tree of moderate size, with masses of delicate pink flowers contrasted with the slender, silvery-gray leaves. Although not as showy as the Scarlet Eucalyptus because the blooms are a little smaller and are borne singly all up and down the tree rather than in big clusters, it is a much more uniform grower than the Scarlet Flowering variety and much hardier, thriving in almost any California or Arizona climate. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

White Gum

Eucalyptus viminalis. 833. "White Gum." 125 ft. 10°. One of the most beautiful of the Eucalypti, with a smooth white trunk, shedding its bark in long ribbons. A wide-spreading picturesque crown, long pendulous branchlets and narrow lance-shaped leaves. Almost as fast-growing as the Blue Gum and much hardier, thriving from the seacoast to the hottest desert. Of the very large growing Eucalyptus, we believe this is possibly the most beautiful and picturesque. Give it plenty of room. Flats of 100 small plants, \$5.00; gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Shade for Patios

Ficus retusa. 1423. "Indian Laurel." 20 ft. 25°. A compact rounded head of thick, rubbery leaves. Grows well in locations where there is very little room for roots. Fine for small parkways, patio corners and other locations where a trim little tree is wanted. Can be trimmed readily and kept any desired height. The more it is trimmed the better it looks. Grows readily coast or inland. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00; specimens in tubs, \$10.00.

Evergreen Ash

Fraxinus uhdei. 881. "Shamel Ash." 25-30 ft. 15°. Mr. A. D. Shamel of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture was in Mexico several years ago and admired this splendid evergreen Ash so much that he brought back seeds for propagation in California. We like the beauty of the long, glossy, 18-inch pinnate leaves, its convenient medium size, tall, slender shape and its clean, cool, trim appearance. The young trees have grown very rapidly here. 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Grevillea

Grevillea robusta. 911. "Silk Oak." 75 ft. 15°. A tall, slender tree, with fern-like leaves, covered in early summer with comb-like golden yellow flowers 6 inches long. Drouth and heat-resistant. Ontario's famous Euclid Avenue has the outer parkway of its double drive planted over much of its length with these Grevilleas, with Pepper Trees in the center parkway. 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

The shade trees in this section carry their foliage throughout the year. If you want shade in the summer only and sunshine in the winter, you want one of the deciduous shade trees described on pages 24-25.



Eucalyptus citriodora

Handsome Harpullia

Harpullia arborea. 1425. 40-50 ft. 24°. If you want a tree that is just about as handsome the year around as any tree that we can possibly grow in California and which has the added advantage of being quite rare and unusual, we heartily recommend this beautiful tree from the South Sea Islands. The foliage is large, luxuriant and a bright glossy green in color, and it grows into a dense round-topped tree of the most magnificent proportions. The flowers are inconspicuous, but in the late fall, just in time for Christmas, the great brilliant red seedpods cover the tree, making it look like the most beautiful Christmas tree that you ever saw, and they hang on most of the winter. Hardy any place in the coastal or milder foothill sections. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Some of the citrus trees are useful, not only for the fruit which they bear but for their ornamental appearance as well. Particularly do we call attention to the Calamondin and the Meyer Lemon. See page 5.

The handsome Evergreen Elm is one of California's most popular small trees. See next page.



Evergreen Trees (Concluded)

Sweetshade

Hymenosporum flavum. 966. "Sweetshade." 25 ft. 20°. This tall, slender, small tree has the most sweetly fragrant flowers of any evergreen tree that you can grow in your California garden. It has handsome foliage all the year, and in spring and early summer produces masses of long, tubular, creamy yellow blossoms, many times the size and with many times the fragrance of orange blossoms—believe it or not! Grows anywhere except in desert sections. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Jacaranda

Jacaranda acutifolia. 985. 30 ft. 22°. One of the handsomest flowering trees grown in Southern California. Forms a round, symmetrical head of light green, fern-like foliage, and in June the entire tree is a mass of light violet-blue tubular flowers. These trees in full bloom are one of the sights of Southern California in early summer, one of the things about which the Eastern visitor exclaims loudly. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Fragrant White Flowers

Oncoba routledgei. 1127. 15-20 ft. 20°. Handsome, glossy, bright green foliage throughout the year and during May and June carries a lot of lovely 2-inch white blooms, each with a button-like, bright yellow center. The flowers are pleasantly fragrant. Suited to a place where a small, slender beautifully foliaged tree is needed. It is new, rare and unusual. 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Parkinsonia

Parkinsonia aculeata. 1135. 15 ft. 18°. This beautiful native of the Colorado Desert thrives in dry soils almost anywhere in the Southwest. During the early summer it is a great mass of small bright yellow flowers, a striking contrast to the smooth, bright green bark of the trunk and leaflets. It makes a modest little tree, not too large, and if you have a hot, dry, sunny spot where a restful little bit of shade is needed and some lovely color in the spring, this will give it to you. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

California Live Oak

Quercus agrifolia. 1235. "California Live Oak." 50 ft. 10°. The most picturesque and beautiful native tree that graces the landscape of California is this handsome evergreen Live Oak. Its dark glossy green, medium sized leaves form a dense handsome head, and the tree is fast growing and does well almost everywhere except in the extreme desert sections. We can enthusiastically recommend it for planting on home grounds, for parkways and any other location where a good sized, fast growing, long-lived, evergreen shade tree is wanted. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; balled, 6-8 ft., \$12.50.

Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. 1275. "California Pepper." 50 ft. 18°. This unique and beautiful tree has become so identified with California that it stands as a symbol of the Golden State. Grows anywhere with little care. Its handsome foliage and red berries, which stay on through the winter, and the gnarled, rugged trunk, make it a picturesque tree. Because it thrives so easily and shades a great space of ground under conditions unsuited to many more pampered trees, it will always be valuable for California. 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Brazil Pepper

Schinus terebinthifolia. 1277. "Brazil Pepper." 15-30 ft. 22°. A much smaller tree than the California Pepper, having larger, broader leaves and greater quantities of scarlet berries. The leaves and branchlets are not pendulous, and it makes a neat, symmetrical, round-headed tree. Does equally well under the hottest desert conditions or on the coast. 5-gal. tins, \$2.75; large specimens in 16-inch boxes, \$15.00.

Quantity Discount: If you order 10 or more of one variety of Evergreen Tree (for instance, 10 Pepper Trees), take 10% off the listed each price, or if you order a total of 50 or more assorted ornamental shrubs, trees or vines, you are also entitled to take a discount of 10% of the listed each price.

Southern Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora. 1063. "Southern Magnolia." 60 ft. 5°. Has beautiful dark green, heavy, shining foliage, and in the summer and fall produces its magnificent large pearly-white flowers 6 to 8 inches across, intensely fragrant. Although a tree of comparatively slow growth, eventually it makes one of the largest and noblest specimens, so give it plenty of room to grow. Should have a considerable amount of water when young. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Dwarf Southern Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora exoniensis. 1065. "Dwarf Southern Magnolia." 15-20 ft. 5°. In this dwarf variety of the Southern Magnolia you can get all the beauty of foliage and flower of that popular and beautiful tree but have it in a small, compact form that will not get too big for the average small home place. It has the same big polished leaves, the same big, pearly white, fragrant blooms and attractive red seed cones, but grows quite slowly, stays comparatively small and blooms while very young. We think it is one of the most beautiful and useful of small evergreen trees. 5-gal. tins, \$5.00; balled, 4-5 ft., \$10.00.



The Harpullia tree is hung full of these brilliant red seedpods at Christmas time.

Olives for Shade

The Olive makes a beautiful, small, picturesque tree for California plantings with its soft gray-green foliage. As it gets older its gnarled trunk and the graceful branches give dignity, interest and beauty to the home planting. You'll get some fruit to pickle, too, and the fruit makes the tree even more beautiful in the late fall when it is ripe.

Mission. 2243. This variety has the largest foliage and is slightly preferable for its appearance. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Manzanillo. 2241. Makes the best ripe pickled olives. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Note: We also offer bare root, field grown Olives for commercial orchard planting. See page 8.

You'll find a complete stock of Armstrong products at any one of our four Salesyards, at Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City and Long Beach. You'll enjoy a visit to any one of them. Send all mail orders to Ontario.

This illustration hardly does justice to the vivid color of the Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus (described on previous page)



Flowers, foliage and seedpods of Dwarf Southern Magnolia.

A Flowering Oak

Tricuspidaria dependens. 1339. (Crinodendron dependens.) "White Lily-tree." 25 ft. 15°. A small flowering tree from the canyons of the Andes in Chile which at first glance looks like one of our California Live Oaks, but no Oak ever produces the quantities of little white, bell-shaped flowers which this tree displays in great drooping clusters throughout the spring and early summer. Easily grown but likes plenty of water. A good tree for planting in the lawn—a location which many trees dislike. Does well anywhere except in extreme desert sections. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

The Evergreen Elm

Ulmus parvifolia Evergreen (sempervirens). 1347. "Evergreen Elm." 25 ft. Zero. A small tree with a spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. Next to the Carob, the Evergreen Elm is probably the most popular evergreen street and garden tree planted in Southern California at the present time. Drops its leaves for short time in cold sections. Many inferior seedlings of *Ulmus parvifolia* are often sold as Evergreen Elm. The Armstrong type is carefully selected for its evergreen habit, beautiful foliage and handsome shape, and they are grown from cuttings to insure that every tree is the same. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; large specimens in 16-inch boxes, \$15.00; balled, 6-8 ft., \$15.00.



Bauhinia galpini is covered with red orchids all summer

Armstrong Flowering Shrubs

Important—Please Read: We try to make this Catalog an accurate, thorough and interesting guide to the plants that we grow, and in the limited space available we have crammed as much information as possible in order to make it easy for you to select the right plant for the right place in your garden.

Where to Plant: In these descriptions you will find the approximate average height to which each plant will grow, whether they prefer sun or shade, and other helpful information. You'll find in each description the approximate minimum temperatures at which each plant will be damaged by frost (approximately only since the age and condition of plants during cold weather have much to do with their resistance to frost). In California, the plant would probably have its mature twigs injured if the temperature reaches the figures mentioned for several hours, but often the plant would recover. In other States where the temperature may reach these figures many times in a season, usually such plants should not be planted. Also see the Planting Guide on page 62.

Easy to Order by Mail: It's easy to order Armstrong plants by mail and just as easy to get delivery on them. See pages 2 and 3 for delivery and shipping information.

Shipping Weights: Packed for shipment, plants in gallon tins weigh 10 lbs. each; 5-gal. tins 50 lbs. each. Balled plants average 50 lbs. each. Important! See page 3 for information as to how we get your order to you.

Quantity Discount: If you order 10 or more of one variety of evergreen shrub, for instance, 10 *Chorizema varium*, take 10% off the listed each price. Or if you order a total of 50 or more assorted ornamental trees or plants as listed on pages 22 to 25 and 38 to 61, inclusive, you are also entitled to take a discount of 10% from the listed each price on each ornamental so included. Root divisions, plants in flats or in 2¼-in. pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

Plant Shrubs Anytime:

The black squares under every month indicate that you can plant evergreen shrubs every month in the year.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Tins or Balled	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Abelia

Abelia grandiflora. 501. "Glossy Abelia." 6 ft. Zero. Its small, shiny, bronze-green foliage and arching stems clothed with clusters of little fragrant rosy-white flowers, borne almost continually, make it exceedingly valuable for mass or foundation planting in either full sun or partial shade. Hardy anywhere. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Abelia schumanni. 503. "Pink Abelia." 5 ft. Zero. Somewhat similar to *A. grandiflora*, but the beautiful pinkish lilac blooms with yellow throat are much larger and brighter and are produced in profusion all through the spring and summer. Seldom exceeds 3 or 4 feet in height. Perfectly hardy anywhere, and thrives in any soil in full sun or part shade. A most satisfactory flowering shrub for all sections. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Flowering Maple

Abutilon vitifolium Vesuvius. 1401. "Red Flowering Maple." 5 ft. 24". The showiest of the Flowering Maples is this variety with the enormous 2-inch bell-shaped flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet. A fast-growing shrub, blooming the year around. Shade or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c.

Canary Island Lupine

Adenocarpus foliolosus. 511. "Canary Island Lupine." 8-10 ft. 15". The tip of every one of its many bright green branches is a glowing mass of brilliant yellow flower spikes, like giant yellow lupines, through April, May and June. Splendid foliage throughout the entire year. Full sun. Fairly dry soil. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Strawberry Madrone

Arbutus unedo. 523. "Strawberry Madrone." 6-10 ft. or larger. 15". A bushy, spreading, medium sized shrub with rich green foliage very similar to California Holly. Has many delightful little pearly white bell-shaped flowers in summer, followed by clusters of brilliant red strawberry-like fruits, ripening about Christmas time. Stands heat, cold and drouth. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Arbutus unedo Dwarf. 525. "Dwarf Strawberry Madrone." 6 ft. 15". A lower, more compact and rounded form of this beautiful shrub with the glossy, holly-like leaves, dainty flowers and red fruits. Grows anywhere. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Colorful Buddleias

Buddleia davidi "Ile de France." 557. 8 ft. Zero. The finest of the "Summer Lilac" type of Buddleia, with great long flower spikes 6 to 12 inches long, in color a brilliant rosy purple tinted with violet. Deliciously fragrant. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Should be pruned back almost to the ground each winter. If you want flowers quickly and a plant that will get from 1 foot up to 6 feet in the same season, this is the plant you are looking for no matter where you live. Gal. tins, 70c.

Buddleia asiatica. 553. "White Summer Lilac." Similar to above but with white flowers, the most fragrant of all the Buddleias. Gal. tins, 70c.

Buddleia "Charming." 555. 8 ft. Zero. The finest of all the pink Buddleias. Bears all through the late summer and autumn beautiful long sprays of lavender-pink blooms, 12 to 16 inches in length, extremely fragrant and very dainty in coloring. Grows fast and will start to bloom for you the first summer after planting. Gal. tins, 70c.

Boxwood for Hedges

Buxus microphylla japonica. 561. "Japanese Box." 2 to 4 ft. 10". For a 2 or 3 foot low evergreen trimmed hedge, in most of California there is nothing better than this variety. Naturally grows low, dense and compact, with glossy, bright green, small leaves. An occasional trimming will keep it any shape you desire. Also useful for trimmed pyramids or globes for garden or tubs. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, \$1.00; trimmed pyramids, 18-24 inches, \$5.00; 24-30 inches, \$7.50.

For a Very Low Hedge

Buxus harlandi. 559. "Harlands Boxwood." 2 ft. 5". A new Boxwood for hedges and trimmed plants where a low hedge is desired, since this variety does not naturally grow much over 18 inches or 2 feet and becomes very dense and compact at that height, keeping its shape with almost no pruning. Grows quite rapidly to 18 inches, however. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; trimmed globes, 12-15 inches, \$3.00; 15-18 inches, \$3.50.

A Shrubby Aster

Aster fruticosus. 529. "Shrub Aster." 3 ft. 18". It is not in the least like other Asters, being neither annual nor perennial, but a permanent evergreen shrub, just the right size to fit into the average garden, with dark evergreen foliage which breaks out in April, May and June into great masses of deep lavender or rosy-mauve flowers, completely covering the plant, each flower 1 to 1½ inches across, making a magnificent display of color. Likes fairly dry soil, full sun. Prune back after flowering season. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Vanilla-Scented

Azara lanceolata. 531. "Lanceleaf Azara." 6 ft. 15". Graceful, arching, spreading branches, covered with beautiful, smooth, glossy, narrow leaves 2 inches long, bright green and handsome all through the year. Every branch is covered with minute yellow flowers, pleasantly vanilla-scented in spring, followed by little porcelain-like berries, pale mauve to white in color. It provides many interesting cut sprays for decorative purposes. Beautiful against a white wall. Sun or half-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Red Orchids

Bauhinia galpini. 533. "Red Bauhinia." 8 ft. 22". Clusters of glorious, spidery, red orchid-like flowers, borne in clusters of from 6 to 10 from spring to late autumn. That's what you'll have if you plant this handsomely foliaged half-climbing shrub with roundish two-cleft leaves. There is no lovelier plant to clamber over a low wall, fence or rocks in the garden. Will climb right up a post if you give it a little support. Best within 30 miles of the coast. Sun or half-shade. See illustration in color above. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Dry Land Shrimps

Beloperone tomentosa. 537. "Shrimp Plant." 2 ft. 23". Handsome little compact plant which bears all year odd but attractive flower spikes of coppery bronze bracts, enclosing small cream and purple flowers. Excellent for cut flower arrangements. Sun, half-shade. Gal. tins, 80c.

Need Any Help? Look up the Planting Guide on page 62 if you need any help to pick out plants for special locations—for shade, for the desert, seacoast or mountains, or if you are looking for fragrant flowering plants. Many of your questions will be answered there.

Fruit, flowers, and foliage of the Strawberry Madrone



Armstrong Evergreen Shrubs

Barberries

Berberis darwini. 539. "Darwin Barberry." 6 ft. Zero. Small, glossy, dark green, holly-like leaves with brilliant orange-yellow flowers in the spring, followed by plum-colored berries. It has long been and still is one of the most popular medium sized evergreen flowering shrubs for California. Because of its richly colored, handsome flowers and showy berries. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Berberis gracilis. 541. "Dwarf Barberry." 2 ft. 5". Foliage, flowers and berries like the above but much more dwarf and compact, making a low, rounded, thick mound of foliage without pruning. Sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Berberis pruinosa. 543. "Hollygreen Barberry." 6 ft. Zero. We think this is one of the most beautiful of Barberries, and here are the reasons: (1) The beauty and grace of its arching branches which do not get too big; (2) Long 2-inch, dark green, glossy, spiny-toothed leaves which cover the plant; (3) A few of them become brilliant red in the fall and winter (but do not drop); (4) Bright yellow flowers in late winter; (5) Followed by big, beautiful blue-black berries. Sun or half-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow

Brunfelsia calycina floribunda. 551. "Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow." 6 ft. 20". Medium size shrub of compact habit with rich dark green foliage, producing in early spring and summer many intensely fragrant flowers which open deep violet and fade gradually to lavender and white, yesterday's flowers being a different color today. Tomorrow they will be a still different color. Few flowers are more sweet-scented than these, and few plants bloom over a longer summer period. Plenty of moisture. We like it because it is just the right size for most locations in the garden. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Fragrant Carpenteria

Carpenteria californica. 595. "Fragrant Carpenteria." 6 ft. 15". A handsome California native flowering plant, with large, long leaves and single, white, exceedingly fragrant, 5-petaled flowers, 2-2½ inches across, which look like single roses or single camellias. Exceedingly lovely in form and texture and borne in such profusion as to make the plant look like a mound of snow. Best in part shade under filtered sunlight, with good drainage. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Golden Wonder

Cassia splendida. 599. "Golden Wonder." 20". We are very enthusiastic over this large shrub, which is spreading, much branched, and becomes 6 to 8 feet in height and as much across. Beginning in November and continuing through December and January, it bears spectacular quantities of big golden yellow flowers at a time when it is difficult to get bright color in the garden. Its low, compact shape fits into almost any sunny spot. We have seen it doing equally well right on the beach at Laguna Beach and in the inland conditions of Riverside, so you know it is a versatile shrub. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Cassia artemesoides. 597. "Feathery Cassia." 8 ft. 15". Finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet scented flowers which look like big yellow bumblebees perched all over the plant. Needs little water, likes plenty of sunshine, thriving in Arizona and other desert sections, as well as near the coast. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

California Lilacs

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus griseus. 609. "Deep Blue Wild Lilac." 6 ft. 10". We consider this to be one of the very finest varieties of the California Wild Lilac because of the magnificent deep blue color of the fragrant flowers. It is an easy-to-grow variety and much longer lived than many of the richly colored California Lilac kinds. It will be a never-failing source of delightful spring color. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Ceanothus cyaneus. 601. "Lakeside Wild Lilac." 6-10 ft. 12". The most prized of the Wild Lilacs, with 6-inch spikes of the richest, most beautiful, deep indigo-blue flowers imaginable, appearing in bursts of bloom from May to late fall. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Trinidad Flame Bush

Calliandra guildingi. 563. "Trinidad Flame Bush." 8 ft. 15". The large heads of vivid scarlet stamens, 3 inches long, each head shaped like a pompon, which cover the plant like a sheet of fire in the spring and summer, make this a sparkingly vivid and colorful plant. Its feathery, fern-like foliage is handsome the year around and makes a beautiful background for the brilliant flowers. Comes from Trinidad. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Firefall Bush

Callistemon Red Chico. 567. "Fireball Bush." 6-8 ft. 15". With this showy plant in your garden you'll have one of the most dazzling color displays that you can imagine. A real Fourth of July display with 4-inch flowers in a brilliant, vivid shade of red, hanging down from the arching branches like particles of glowing red fire. Keeps it up, too, from April through June. A new hybrid from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, recently introduced by us for the first time. Really a hot number! Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Cascades of Crimson

Callistemon viminalis. 569. "Scarlet Bottle Brush." 15 ft. 15". No plant will provide a magnificent show of brilliant scarlet color more easily than this tall, slender, semi-weeping, rapid growing shrub which covers itself in the spring with great masses of cascading scarlet blooms, 4 inches long. Grows easily anywhere, and you'll get plenty of spectacular color for your money. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.



The big red berries of Parnays Red Clusterberry (*Cotoneaster lactea*) cover the plant at Christmas-time and for many weeks before and after Christmas. Multiply this picture by three times and you get an idea of what the approximate size will be. It never fails to berry, and the birds do not eat them. See description page 48.

Bouvardia

Bouvardia humboldti Albatross. 1405. 2-3 ft. 25". Few flowers are as fragrant as the dainty, long, tubular, snowy white blooms of this fast growing, informal little plant. The flowers are borne in clusters continuously throughout the year and are intensely fragrant with a delicious jasmine scent. The tubes of the flowers are 3 or more inches in length, and the open face of the petals about 1½ inches across. You'll pay big money at the florists for these flowers in a corsage. Why not grow them yourself? Prune the plants severely once or twice a year to keep them in bloom. Full sun or semi-shade near the coast; shade inland. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

Bouvardia ternifolia. "Fire Chief Red." 1407. 25". The tubular flower clusters on this almost everblooming little 3-foot plant have the same glowing brilliant red color that the Fire Chief uses on his car. You can see it a block away. The color takes the place of fragrance in this particular Bouvardia. Near the coast where the Bouvardias do best they are in bloom at least half the year. Should be pruned severely once or twice a year to keep the flowers coming. Full sun or semi-shade near coast; shade inland. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

The brilliant flowers of Bouvardia Fire Chief Red



Flowers of Darwin's Barberry

Unusual Wild Lilacs

Ceanothus gloriosus. 603. "Point Reyes Ceanothus." A low, dense, spreading mat of glossy evergreen foliage, only 6 or 8 inches high but becoming 6 or 8 feet across. In late spring it carries masses of bright blue-lavender flowers, very fragrant and lovely in coloring. In Southern California it does best in light shade, with plenty of moisture. In the coastal areas north of Santa Barbara it will grow in full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Ceanothus La Primavera. 605. 12". A magnificent new hybrid Wild Lilac from the Santa Barbara Botanic Gardens. Early in the spring the 8-foot plant carries many large, long spikes of very deep rich blue flowers, exceedingly fragrant. A handsome compact plant which seems to be long-lived and easy to grow. Gal. tins, \$1.50.



The gorgeous flower of Trinidad Flame Bush.

Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. 635. "Mexican Orange." 5 ft. 15°. A dense, globular shrub, with bright, glossy green foliage profusely covered in spring with showy white, sweetly scented blooms resembling orange blossoms. Hardy anywhere in Southern California. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Flame Pea

Chorizema varium. 637. "Flame Pea." 2 ft. 20°. A low, dense mound of glossy, hollow-like leaves on slender, drooping branches, covered with great quantities of brilliant, little, pea-like flowers, bright orange-red and reddish purple in color, borne throughout the winter and spring. For a spot of really brilliant color in your garden you will find nothing better. Sun or semi-shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

The Glorybower

Clerodendron bungei. 663. "Rose Glorybower." 3-5 ft. 20°. A showy shrub with big, heart-shaped leaves, which carries quantities of big, rosy red hydrangea-like flower heads, 8 inches across, deliciously fragrant. Sometimes freezes down in very cold sections but comes right up again and starts blooming. Prefers semi-shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Clerodendron myricoides. 665. "Blue Glorybower." 6 ft. 20°. Just imagine a slender 6-foot shrub with lots of fine glossy foliage, hung from top to bottom with beautiful little purple and blue flowers, 1½ inches across, which look like tiny orchids. Blooms continuously from August until almost Christmas. The sprays are fine for cutting, too. Sun or part-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Breath of Heaven

Coleonema album. 671. (*Diosma alba*.) "White Breath of Heaven." 4-8 ft. 20°. This popular shrub with its sweet-scented, heath-like foliage and its literally thousands of little star-like white flowers in late winter and spring is a great favorite. If the foliage is rubbed, a most entrancing aromatic fragrance is released. Sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Coleonema pulchrum. 673. "Pink Breath of Heaven." 3-5 ft. 20°. The plant is very much like the White Breath of Heaven above and it has the same sweet-scented foliage, but it grows a little more compact, low and bushy, and the flowers are bright pink instead of white. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Carissa grandiflora. 593. "Natal Plum." Beautiful ornamental fruiting shrub. See page 8. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Please include on your order sheet both the name and code number of each variety ordered. This will help us to avoid errors in filling your order.

A Spot of Blue

Ceratostigma willmottianum. 621. "Chinese Plumbago." 3-4 ft. 10°. One of the finest blue flowering garden shrubs, of medium size. From June to December the handsome plant is covered with great masses of the deepest, richest, most brilliant shade of blue imaginable. It grows with the greatest of ease anywhere in sun or shade and in any type of soil, never failing in its bounteous crop of flowers. In colder sections it drops its leaves in winter, but it should be pruned back once a year anyway wherever planted. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides. 619. "Dwarf Blue Plumbago." 15". Dwarf, blue flowering perennial, only one foot high. See page 56. Gal. tins, 70c.

Night Blooming Jessamine

Cestrum parqui. 623. "Night Blooming Jessamine." 5 ft. 21". Just a good-looking, inconspicuous evergreen shrub in the daytime, but making itself known in the darkness by the ravishing fragrance from its small greenish-white flowers—a fragrance of musk mingled with heliotrope. Flowering branches placed in a room will emit perfume during the entire night but no longer. The pearl-white berries make splendid indoor decorations. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

The Rockroses

Rockroses are exceedingly valuable evergreen shrubs for California because they grow so well in dry soils, like plenty of sunshine, are hardy alike to heat and cold, and because of the sheer beauty of the flowers and the great profusion of bloom. The plants require almost no pruning. Be sure that they get plenty of sunshine and not too much water. The blooming season lasts for many weeks in spring and early summer.

Cistus corbariensis. 645. "White Rockrose." 3 ft. 10". A low bank of sage-green foliage studded with 2-inch white flowers. A plant that stands dry soil, sea sprays or hot sun, always looks fresh and luxuriant and is never-failing with its many beautiful blooms which appear for many weeks in spring and early summer. Grows well almost anywhere, and we find it to be one of the most useful plants in California gardens because of its all-year foliage, small size and long blooming period. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Cistus cyprius. 647. "Brown-eyed Rockrose." 5 ft. 10". Pure white flowers, 3 inches across, with golden stamens in the center and a spot of maroon-crimson like a drop of blood at the base of each petal. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Cistus purpureus. 649. "Orchid Rockrose." 10". It makes a compact, handsome plant, 4 feet high and 6 feet across, covered with lovely flowers 3 to 4 inches across, rich rosy-pink in color (it might be called "old rose") with a deep mahogany or maroon spot at the base of each petal, and with a center of yellow stamens. It is certainly the most colorful of all the Rockroses and a most satisfactory plant for a dry spot in full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Summer-Holly

Comarostaphylis diversifolia. 675. "Summer-Holly." 15 ft. 15°. One of the most beautiful of large native California shrubs. The long, narrow, notched leaves look something like those of the native California Christmas Berry or the popular Strawberry Madrone. They are always glossy and good-looking. It has big clusters of red berries like the native Christmas berry, hanging from it in August and September, and the dainty little creamy flowers which proceed the berries look like those of the Arbutus. The delightful combination of flowers, berries and foliage makes it one of the most beautiful of large shrubs for California gardens. It begins to bloom and berry when 4 to 5 feet high. Likes a semi-shady spot with reasonable summer moisture. Grows rather tall and slender. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.



Orchid Rockrose. "Old Rose" color, maroon spotted. These flowers are 3 to 4 inches across.

Pink Australian Fuchsia

Correa pulchella. 685. "Australian Fuchsia." 1½ ft. 22". This is one of the finest foreground shrubs for California gardens. It stays small, only about 18 inches high, and makes a dense mass of foliage which may spread out for 4 or 5 feet. The little, waxy, bell-shaped flowers are a beautiful soft pink, and are borne in the winter from November to April. Extreme heat does not bother it, and it rather likes dry soil. A fine shrub to plant in front of Chamaelaucium described on page 48. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Correa alba. 681. "White Correa." 4 ft. 20". More upright than the above, becoming about 4 feet high and as much across, with handsome silvery grey foliage. Hanging all over it in the summertime are many little bell-shaped white flowers about a half inch long. It will do well in any soil. The hottest sun does not bother it. Gal. tins, 80c.

Correa harrisi. 683. "Red Correa." 1-2 ft. 22". Startling new Correa, with bell-shaped flowers an inch or more in length in a bright shade of orange-scarlet. Grows very much like Correa pulchella in habit but with much deeper and brighter colored flowers. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

The Fragrant Coronilla

Coronilla glauca. 679. "Honey Coronilla." 3 ft. 15". Bushy, little, gray-foliaged plant smothered with quantities of small, pea-shaped, brilliant yellow blooms in late winter. Extremely fragrant, particularly at night. It grows with the greatest of ease almost anywhere in California. A much better source of yellow color than most of the Brooms. Sun or half-shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Flowers of Pink Australian Fuchsia



Armstrong Flowering Shrubs

Berried Cotoneasters

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

Cotoneaster apiculata. 703. "Cranberry Cotoneaster." 2-4 ft. Zero. A very fine spreading, semi-prostrate variety with the biggest, reddest berries you ever saw on a plant of this kind, almost as large as cranberries. Very handsome foliage as well, and it thrives easily any place. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c.

Cotoneaster conspicua decora. 705. "Necklace Cotoneaster." 3-4 ft. 10°. Taller than the above low kind but still a low, spreading shrub, with arching branches which are always handsome throughout the year, particularly so in April, when every branch is strung with little white flowers like sparkling gems and just as attractive in the fall and winter, when those flowers have turned to bright red berries. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. 707. "Rock Cotoneaster." 2 ft. Zero. A prostrate, half deciduous shrub, its angular branches hugging the ground. In the autumn it has spray upon spray of glowing crimson berries, which, combined with its deep red leaves, are a beautiful sight (red in fall only). Gal. tins, 80c.

Cotoneaster lactea. 709. (*C. parnayi*). "Parnay's Red Clusterberry." 5-6 ft. 10°. This is the best of the larger growing Cotoneasters because of its large, luxuriant evergreen foliage, which is dense and luxuriant throughout the entire year and because of the enormous clusters of brilliant red berries. It does not overgrow like so many of the larger growing Cotoneasters, seldom exceeding 6 feet in height, and is well foliaged right down to the ground, showing no bare stems. See this variety illustrated in color on page 46. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Cymbidium flowers (1/2 to 2/3 natural size)



Geraldton Wax Flower

Chamaelaucium ciliatum. "Geraldton Wax Flower." 6 ft. 22°. The most popular and successful new shrub introduced into Southern California in the past ten years. It has attractive heath-like foliage, a graceful open habit and sprays of lovely little waxy blooms which range in color from white to various shades of pink and light lavender-red. The blooms have a little waxy cup in the center which is green when it first opens, soon changing to rich maroon. The flowers start to open in January and never stop until the middle of April, when the oldest blooms are still beautiful. One of the finest of cut flowers because the sprays keep for days when taken into the house, and are very dainty and graceful in bowl arrangements. Prune back quite severely after the blooming season. Chamaelauciums prefer an open sunny position and will grow in any soil but probably do best in a light soil kept fairly dry. The plants should be pruned back rather severely after the blooming period is over to provide plenty of young growth for the next flowering season.

The following exclusive Armstrong varieties have been selected from hundreds of fine seedlings, and you'll find them immensely better than ordinary plants on the market elsewhere.

Chamaelaucium Blush White. 625. This is a very fine, large flowered, heavy blooming variety. Almost white, with just a bluish of pinkish lavender to make it effective. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Chamaelaucium Cameo Pink. 627. Has slightly smaller flowers in a much more pronounced shade of dainty pink tinged with lavender. A very profuse bloomer, with sprays unsurpassed for cutting. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Chamaelaucium Cameo Rose. 629. The richest in color, deep rosy lavender. Blooms very freely. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Chamaelaucium Dwarf Rose. 631. The lowest growing Wax Flower that we have (3-4 ft.) and the deepest in color. Lavender-rose. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.



Ground Orchid, *Epidendrum o'brienianum*

Canary-Bird Flower

Crotalaria agatiflora. 1409. "Canary-Bird Flower." 6-10 ft. 25°. When you get this unusual fast growing shrub from Haille Selassie's Abyssinian mountain slopes in bloom in your garden it will be the most striking and most spectacular object there. It has luxuriant tropical-appearing leaves and racemes of large, 3-inch green and gold flowers in sprays as much as 3 feet long. The boughs look as though they were full of gorgeous canary birds, and cut. make splendid table decorations. Sun. plenty of moisture. Illustrated on next page. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Garden Orchids for California

Cymbidiums

Cymbidiums are spectacular, easily grown, large-flowered Orchids. In the garden they make clumps of grassy foliage 2 to 4 feet high, and in the winter and early spring carry great sprays from 1 to 3 feet long of the most beautiful Orchids imaginable in a wide range of colors. As many as 30 blossoms may be found on a single spray. 10 to 20 sprays are not uncommon for a mature plant.

Cymbidiums grow well along the coast from San Diego to San Luis Obispo and in all inland valleys except the hottest desert valleys. They like a location where they have light shade or are protected from the hottest sun during the day. They prefer a fibrous soil with plenty of coarse leaf mold or peat moss mixed in, and must have good drainage. They usually grow well under trees and will stand minimum temperatures down to 20°. The colors are variable, and even in the same variety, as listed below, there will be a rather wide range of colors. We cannot guarantee a specific shade, but they will all be beautiful.

All varieties below in 6-inch pots, \$12.50 each.

Cymbidium Butterfly. 721. Usually comes in shades of yellow, bronze or mahogany-brown. Occasionally a pink tone appears. Blooms midseason.

Cymbidium Capella. 723. The color varies from pink to crimson-rose. Large, with many flowers to the spray. Midseason to late.

Cymbidium Hugh Evans. 737. Usually is greenish gold with bright red lips. Very free-flowering and lovely. Mid to late season.

Cymbidium Madeline. 745. Quite variable in color from chartreuse to deep lavender-pink. Midseason.

Cymbidium Pauwelsi. 751. Varies from light creamy yellow to deep rich bronze or brown. A very strong grower with very long bloom spikes.

Cymbidium Schlegeli. 755. Usually in pink or lavender-pink tones. Blooms early.

Cymbidium veitchi. 759. Varies from pale to deep creamy yellow, but occasionally comes in a pink.

Cymbidium Zebra. 761. Usually has various shades of delicate lavender-pink. Exceedingly free-blooming with short spikes. Mid to late season.

Ground Orchids

Epidendrum o'brienianum. 11. "Ever-blooming Ground-Orchid." 5-6 ft. A semi-reclining, leafy plant, sending up leafy stems from 3 to 6 feet tall on which are borne big clusters of brilliantly colored, bright scarlet flowers, the lip shaded with orange-yellow. They are magnificent for cutting and you can easily have such flowers if you live in Southern California where the temperature does not go below 25°. Once established, the plants will provide blooms almost every day in the year and will grow into large clumps. Full sun along coast, semi-shade elsewhere. Best planted against a wall. 6-inch pots, \$2.50; 5-gal. tins, \$5.00.

Epidendrum radicans. 13. "Orange Ground Orchid." 4-5 ft. A slightly smaller plant from the above but with even more and brighter blooms. Its 1-inch flowers are a brilliant cinnabar-red approaching orange. 6-inch pots, \$2.50.

Terrestrial Orchid

Bletilla hyacinthina. 547. "Terrestrial Orchid." 20°. Another delightful, easily grown outdoor Orchid, with grassy foliage 1 to 2 feet high, bearing in spring months a profusion of 1½-inch lavender-pink flowers with orchid and purple markings, splendid for cut flowers. Full sun along coast, semi-shade elsewhere. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Four Big Salesyards

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

Irish Heath

Daboecia cantabrica alba. 763. "White Bell Irish Heath." 2 ft. 10°. Right from the green sod of old Ireland comes this beautiful little Heath, which makes a beautiful low mound of dark shining green leaves, covered in summer with beautiful nodding white bell-shaped flowers, ½-inch long. It does better in California than most of the South African Heathers. Sun or semi-shade. Use plenty of leaf mold or peat moss and plenty of water. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

The Fragrant Daphne

Daphne odora. 765. "White Daphne." 2-3 ft. 10°. This is just about the most powerfully fragrant plant in the world and it is difficult to realize that one small plant can radiate such an intense, delightful and deliciously sweet perfume. In the garden you can inhale it many yards away, and one little sprig of blooms will perfume the entire room when cut. The small flower heads of creamy white are borne profusely all over the plant throughout the winter. The handsome plant with its shiny green foliage does best in partial shade with plenty of moisture but good drainage. 5-gal. tins, \$6.00.

Daphne odora Yellowedge. 769. "Gold-edged Daphne." 2-3 ft. 10°. Leaves margined with gold, the flowers are pink. 5-gal. tins, \$6.00.

Daphne odora Rose Queen. 767. "Large Pink-Flowered Daphne." 3-4 ft. 10°. A beautiful strain with plain green leaves and deep pink flowers a little larger than the other varieties. The leaves are bigger, the plant is larger and it grows faster. 5-gal. tins, \$6.00.

Dwarf Duranta

Duranta stenostachys. 1411. "Brazil Sky-flower." 4-6 ft. 26°. If you want a lovely foliaged, graceful arching plant about 5 feet high and as much across in a sunny or half-shady spot in your garden bearing beautiful little 4 to 6-inch sprays of lovely lilac-purple blooms, each one a half inch across, borne almost all summer long and sometimes in other seasons, search no further, here it is. Do not confuse this with the old tall, weedy, thorny Duranta plumieri. One of the finest of small garden shrubs in habit, foliage and flower. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Silver-Bronze Leaves

Elaeagnus Fruitland. 799. "Fruitland Silver-berry." 8 ft. 10°. A large spreading shrub with 4-inch leaves and stems covered with frosty shiny scales. Even the great silver-bronze berries look as though they had been gilded. Thrives anywhere even in the ocean spray. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Geraldton Wax Flower



Heathers

Erica blanda. 801. "Red Everblooming Heather." 3 ft. 15°. Low, rounded, it bears clusters of tubular red flowers throughout the entire year. What other flowering shrub will do more? Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Erica canaliculata rosea. 803. (*E. melanthera rosea*.) "Rosy Christmas Heather." 6 ft. 15°. This is the best known and most popular of all the Heathers in California, and certainly it is one of the most beautiful of winter flowering shrubs. From November to March the plants are a solid mass of small rosy-lavender flowers dotted with black stamens. It is sometimes called "Scotch Heather" but it never saw Scotland, being a native of South Africa, and is much showier and brighter than the real article. Full sun, good drainage. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.50.

Erica cruenta. 805. "Dwarf Scarlet Heather." 3 ft. 18°. Bushy, low grower, lighted up all through the late summer, the fall and early winter months with 6 to 8 inch spikes of slender, tubular flowers in a showy shade of flame-red. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Erica lusitanica. 807. "Spanish Heather." 4 ft. 18°. So covered with snowy-white flowers in late winter that it looks like a young snowdrift. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Erica mediterranea. 809. "Biscay Heath." 4 ft. 5°. Compact and bushy, with stiff stems and purplish-pink flowers from March to June. Hardy anywhere. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Erica melanthera rubra. 811. "Fall Blooming Heather." 3-4 ft. 15°. Similar to the Christmas Heather but a low growing plant, deeper colored, rosy red flowers, and a much earlier blooming period, from Oct. to Dec. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Brilliant Winter Blue

Eranthemum nervosum. 1413. "Blue Winter Eranthemum." 4 ft. 24°. We are always very much pleased when we can recommend a good, small, blue flowering shrub because they are scarce, especially one which has such luxuriant looking all-year foliage. This plant from tropical India bears many large clusters of the most brilliant blue flowers throughout the late winter and spring. Prefers a shady position with plenty of moisture but it is not particular and will do as good in the sun, if not allowed to become too dry. Gal. tins, 80c.

Please include in your order sheet both the name and code number of each variety ordered. This will help us to avoid errors in filling your order.

For the Seashore

The Escallonias are particularly fine shrubs for the seacoast, since they like the salt air and their splendid foliage is particularly luxuriant under coast conditions. Their sweetly fragrant spikes of delicately colored flowers appear over most of the year. Sun or part-shade. Plenty of water.

Escallonia viscosa Apple Blossom. 817. "Apple Blossom Escallonia." 5 ft. 15°. Dainty blush-pink; very free blooming. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Escallonia rubra. 815. "Red Escallonia." 6 ft. 15°. Beautiful flowers of deep red. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Evergreen Euonymus

Euonymus fortunei radicans. 835. "Red Winter Creeper." Zero. One of the finest spreading, creeping foliage plants for a ground cover. See page 57. Flats of 100 plants, \$6.00.

Euonymus japonicus. 837. "Evergreen Euonymus." Euonymus has long been a most useful foliage ornamental in the West and South, standing heat and cold, easily grown anywhere in the Southwestern States, and always with dense, glossy, handsome foliage. Often used as trimmed specimen plants and makes splendid hedges which can be pruned to any desired height. Gal. tins, 80c; balled, 2-3 ft., \$5.00. We also have the Variegated Euonymus, Goldspot. 838. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$6.00.



How many green and gold canary birds can you find in this picture of *Crotalaria*? See opposite page.

Eugenia

Eugenia paniculata australis. 1419. (*E. myrtifolia*.) "Australian Brush Cherry." 24°. If unpruned, this splendid foliage plant will attain 12 or 15 feet in height, but is usually grown as a trained pillar or pyramid to any desired height, or as a hedge, and for either use it is exceedingly lovely because of its clean, glossy, Myrtle-like foliage which takes on a cheerful bronze tint in the new growth. The big purple berries make excellent jelly too if there is any left after the children get through eating them. (They won't hurt the children.) Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Poinsettias

Euphorbia pulcherrima. 15. "Poinsettia." The well known scarlet "Christmas Flower" so popular for sunny positions in milder situations. Always be sure to plant Poinsettias in full sun. Gal. tins, 80c.

Euphorbia Henriette Ecke Improved. 17. "Giant Peony-Flowered Poinsettia." 28°. Here is the most spectacular of all Poinsettias, with an enormous, brilliant red flower, fully double like a peony. Until you have seen those gigantic, spectacular flowers which get to be 9, 10 or even 12 inches across, you've no idea how magnificent they are. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Silver and Gold Bush

Euryops pectinatus. 841. "Silver and Gold Bush." 2-3 ft. 18°. Beautifully rounded and compact, with handsome silvery gray leaves 3 inches long, covered in late winter and spring with beautiful bright golden yellow, 1½-inch flowers on 6-inch stems. A spot of brilliant color for a dry sunny spot. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Burford Holly ¾ natural size. See page 51.



Colorful Armstrong Shrubs

Freeblooming Fuchsias

No other shade-loving shrubs bloom so profusely and with so much color over such a long season as the Fuchsias. They like a cool, moist, shady situation, thriving anywhere in California.

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

Our Largest Flowering Fuchsias

Aviator. 21. Single, pure white, with long, rose-red sepals curving outward like wings. 2-4 ft.

Blue Gown. 23. A brilliant blue cup in a bright scarlet saucer. Exceedingly large and double. 3-4 ft.

Gypsy Queen. 29. Double giant with rose-pink petals and flame colored sepals. 4-5 ft.

Otto. 33. A large brilliant purple cup (the petals) in a bright scarlet saucer (the sepals). A large, single flower, 1½ inches long. 4-5 ft.

Pride of Orion. 37. Immense double flowers, with pure white petals, brilliant scarlet sepals. Our best white. 4-5 feet.

Storm King. 41. Petals are waxy white, with crimson veins at the base. The sepals are brilliant scarlet. Quite double. 3-4 ft.

Tubular-Flowered Fuchsias

Corymbiflora. 27. Spectacular, 4-inch, crimson, tubular flowers in big clusters. 4-8 ft.

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

Our Best Hanging Basket Fuchsias

Cascade. 25. Almost 4 inches long. Coral-rose sepals, bright rose petals. 1-2 ft.

Aurora Superba. 19. Single, orange-salmon. 2-4 ft.

Our Best Low-Growing Fuchsias

Little Beauty. 31. Single, purple petals, red sepals. The most compact plant and the heaviest bloomer. 1-2 ft.

Pasteur. 35. Double, white petals, scarlet sepals. 1-2 ft.

Fragrant Gardenias

Gardenias, or as the better known varieties are often called, Cape Jasmines, are unequalled for their rich sweet perfume and their snow-white blooms which are produced in continuous succession throughout the year. They grow 2 to 4 feet high and are hardy down to 18°. Gardenias do best in partial shade or in filtered sunlight, with good drainage and a slightly acid soil condition, best obtained by the liberal use of peat moss or leaf mold. Give the plants plenty of moisture but do not keep them too wet, and since they root near the surface, do not cultivate around them. Gardenias should be heavily fertilized. Give each plant a handful of commercial fertilizer during each month from May to September.

Gardenia jasminoides "Mystery." (Armstrong Strain). 891. During the last several years this Gardenia has become the most popular variety in Southern California largely because it has the biggest, glossiest and most luxuriant foliage and also has the biggest and most spectacular blooms, the magnificent, fragrant, snowy white blossoms often measuring 4, 5 and even 6 inches across. It makes a big, vigorous plant quickly and opens all its buds perfectly into magnificent flowers. There are several strains of Gardenia sold under the name Mystery, but we feel that the Armstrong Mystery Gardenia is superior to any other type, having larger, more perfect blooms, with bigger, glossier foliage and a robust habit. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; specimens in tubs, \$5.00.

Gardenia citriodora. 889. "Orange Blossom Gardenia." 4-6 ft. 26°. Here is a rare new Gardenia which you folks in the coastal area and foothill sections of Southern California are going to have a lot of pleasure trying. The large, dark, glossy green leaves with a wavy texture and the flowers appear in clusters, 3 or 4 inches across, made up of a number of double white blooms, with a most delightful orange blossom scent. Probably best in part shade. 5-gal. tins, \$6.00.

Gardenia veitchi. 893. The foliage is not nearly as good as Mystery, but it has the faculty of producing more blooms, though small ones, than any other Gardenia, and once established, provides great quantities of medium sized (2-inch), fragrant flowers. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Gardenia radicans. 895. "Dwarf Gardenia." Small glossy foliage and miniature blooms only 1½ inches across. Grows 12 to 18 inches high. 4-inch pots, \$1.00.

Cheerful Sun-Roses

Halimium lasianthum. 921. "Portuguese Sun-Rose." 2 ft. 10°. Grows low and spreading, becoming about 4 feet across. Its soft downy gray foliage is beautiful at all times, and every morning in the spring and early summer, it is profusely covered with its brilliant canary-yellow flowers, blotched purple at the base. Wherever you live in California these plants are ideal for the sunniest, driest spots in your garden. Gal. tins, 80c.

Halimium libanotis. 923. "Rosemary Sun-Rose." 18 inches. 10°. Dainty little compact plant with fine-gray-green, rosemary-like foliage, covered for many weeks in spring with quantities of little ¾-inch pure white flowers. Stays small, compact, and grows with the greatest of ease almost anywhere. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c.

Halimium ocmoides. 925. "Spanish Sun-Rose." 3 ft. 10°. For many weeks in the spring and early summer this little rounded plant with gray-green foliage is a glorious mass of bright yellow flowers, each bloom with a maroon-red center. Plant it in a sunny spot where it will not get too much water and prune it back once a year after the flowering season. Grows easily anywhere. Gal. tins, 80c.

Orange Ginger-Lily

Hedychium gardnerianum. 1429. "Orange Ginger-Lily." 4-5 ft. 24°. For something really startling in the way of exotic color and fragrance, try this surprising Ginger-Lily from India. The 8 to 12 inch flower spike is a complicated affair with long tubes of saffron-yellow, contrasted with extraordinarily long filaments which are orange, shading to orange-scarlet at the tip. See illustration page 51. It has an intoxicating sweetness that fills the garden with fragrance (or the house if you want to cut them). It blooms with great freedom in spring and summer. Big glossy leaves, 18 inches long and 6 inches across. Plenty of moisture. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Hedychium coronarium. 1427. "White Ginger-Lily." 6 ft. 24°. Similar to the above, but with exceedingly fragrant 3-inch white blossoms, used by the natives in the South Sea Islands for their leis. The fragrance is extremely powerful. Sun or shade. Plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Hibiscus. The Armstrong collection of large-flowered Chinese Hibiscus includes the most beautiful kinds of this popular Southern California flower. See page 52.

Chinese Hat Plant

Holmskioldia sanguinea. 951. "Chinese Hat Plant." 8 ft. 22°. Planted in a warm, sunny spot, this unique plant will produce great long clusters of brick-red flower bracts during almost the entire year, even through the middle of winter when you can use it for Christmas decorations. The flowering branches, resembling clusters of the richest colored Bougainvilleas, keep well when cut and placed in the house. A beautiful thing when trained flat against building or wall facing south. It likes plenty of sunshine and plenty of water. One of the most colorful new ornamental shrubs for milder California. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Gardenia Mystery, Armstrong's Strain (one-half natural size). Extraordinarily large flowers and big glossy foliage.



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

Hardy Ferns

You can transform a cool, shady bed into a luxuriant fern glen by planting in it a few easily grown, hardy ferns. Use leaf mold or peat moss in planting.

All varieties below: Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Maidenhair Fern (Adiantum). 853. Well known delicate lacy favorite, 12-18 inches.

Cyrtomium Rochfordfern. 857. Dark glossy green fronds to 2½ feet long and 8 inches wide, with deeply cut segments.

Dryopteris denata. 859. "Downy Wood Fern." Fronds 3 feet long and 1 foot wide.

Dryopteris hirtipes. 861. Long, feathery, 18-inch fronds, graceful and arching.

Polystichum setiferum. 865. A close, compact clump of graceful, feathery fronds, 12 to 18 inches.

Polystichum adiantiforme. 863. Fronds triangular, 2 feet long and 8 inches wide. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Pteris tremula. 873. "Australian Brake Fern." Long, feathery, slender, bright green fronds, 2 to 3 feet long.

Woodwardia fimbriata. 875. Makes a big clump of broad fronds from 3 to 6 feet long. 5-gal. tins only, \$3.00.

We often have other varieties of hardy ferns in stock in addition to the above kinds. If you are not particular as to what varieties you want and just want a good selection of hardy ferns for your fern bed, order Hardy Ferns Assorted and we will select a nicely assorted group for you.

A Botanical Miracle

Fatshedera lizei. 843. 6 ft. 5°. One of the rarest objects in nature, an artificial hybrid between plants of different genera, the giant leaved Fatsia japonica and the ordinary English ivy. Makes a plant halfway between the two with extremely handsome deep green glossy foliage. Splendid for training flat against or over a wall. Its large, glossy, 6-inch leaves make a cool green covering in no time. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Crimson Comb Flower

Grevillea banksi. 909. "Crimson Comb Flower." 6 to 8 ft. 20°. Dense fern-like foliage and large, comb-like deep crimson flowers 4 inches long. It blooms almost every month in the year. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c.





Foliage and flowers of the Sweet Olive (*Osmanthus fragrans*). See full description on page 53.

Hydrangeas

Everybody loves the big Old-Fashioned *Hydrangea macrophylla* described below, but you will enjoy these new hybrids with their richer deeper colors as well. Part shade. 10°.

Price on all varieties: Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Avalanche. 965. Immense, pure white.

Matador. 955. Deep rich rose-red.

Triomphe. 959. A very fine deep pink.

Rouget de Lisle. 957. Normally this is a rich shade of deep carmine, but we have treated the soil to make them bloom a deep rich blue. The flowers will always be that way if you keep the soil acid.

Hydrangea macrophylla. 953. (*H. hortensis*.) "Old-Fashioned Hydrangea." 5-8 ft. Long a favorite in California gardens, with its large bold foliage and immense heads of pink flowers, which turn blue in soils containing iron.

Hydrangea villosa. 963. "Blue Star Hydrangea." 4-6 ft. 10°. It has the most beautiful blue Hydrangea blooms that you have ever seen. Gal. tin size only.

Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. 969. 2 ft. 10°. A popular low foreground shrub, covered with big, 2-inch golden yellow blooms in the spring. It is so difficult to find a shrub which will stay low and which will furnish plenty of spring and summer color that this one is particularly valuable. Easy to grow anywhere. Full sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c.

Hypericum patulum henryi. 971. "Henry's Golden Cup." 4 ft. 10°. Has foliage and plenty of bright golden 2-inch flowers like the above but it gets up to 4 ft. in height and makes a beautiful rounded, compact plant which blooms over most of the spring and summer. The foliage, which is good-looking all the year around, is a particularly pleasing shade of soft light green. One of the finest of shrubs where less than medium size is desired. Grows with the greatest of ease in any soil. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c.

Holly Leaf Sweetspire

Itea ilicifolia. 983. "Holly Leaf Sweetspire." 8 ft. 15°. The big, toothed, polished, deep green leaves look more like Holly than Holly itself, and you will never find anything better than its foliage to use for your Christmas decorations. One of the most magnificent foliage plants for any California garden. Grows tall and slender. Sun or part shade along coast but only part shade inland. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Grand Duke Jasmine

Jasminum sambac Grand Duke. 77. 2-5 ft. 20°. A rare and beautiful, semi-reclining shrub with double 3-inch flowers of pure white with a powerful and refreshing sweet perfume. Quite hardy, but prefers some shade and blooms almost the year around. The flowers look like perfect many-petaled gardenias and exceed gardenias in the intensity of their sweet perfume. Does best leaning against a partly shaded wall or fence. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$5.00.

English Holly

Ilex aquifolium Fertile. 975. "Fertile English Holly." Ordinary English Hollies grown from seed will not all produce berries so we have grown these special grafted plants of a type bearing heavy crops of very large, red berries every year if planted in a location suitable for English Holly. Most of the plants already have berries on them in the larger sizes. Plant in shade or semi-shade in Southern California. Of course, in the northern part of the State or in other States where the winter temperatures are low enough and the summers cool enough so that English Holly does well, this plant can be placed right out in the open. Always needs plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Ilex aquifolium Silver Queen. 977. "Silver-Edged English Holly." The foliage is beautifully variegated with silver and light green. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

The Biggest Holly Leaves

Ilex altacalarensis Wilson. 973. "Broad Leaved Holly." 6-8 ft. 5°. The long, dark green 3-inch leaves of this hybrid Holly are rich glossy and ideally shaped, and they are the biggest Holly leaves of any variety in our collection. Compact, beautifully filled in, it makes a magnificent shrub and the beautiful big red berries are on a par with the handsome foliage. Shade or part shade in So. Calif., sun in the North. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Chinese Holly

Ilex cornuta Fertile. 981. "Fertile Chinese Holly." 6-10 ft. 5°. This is one of the very best Hollies for Southern California or anywhere in California because it is better adapted to warmer climates than the English Hollies and can be planted right out in the sun in the southern part of the State. Large, dark green, many toothed leaves forming a bushy, compact plant. These are cutting grown plants of a special heavy berry-producing type. Ordinary seedling Chinese Hollies will not usually produce berries profusely, but these we offer will not fail to bear. Even aside from its red berries, it is one of the most beautiful foliage plants that can be grown. Can be left unpruned or trimmed to a formal shape if desired. Sometimes used as a berried hedge. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.

Burford Holly

See illustration in Color on Page 49.
Ilex cornuta Burford. 979. "Burford Holly." 6-10 ft. 5°. A particularly fine foliaged and heavily berried type of the Chinese Holly which does exceptionally well in California. The foliage is large, so glossy that it looks as if it had been varnished, deep green in color. The plant bears plenty of big, bright red berries like those illustrated on page 49. While it makes a large shrub in time, it will not reach its ultimate height for a number of years. It will grow well in either sun or shade. It carries so many berries and has such fine foliage that we think it is possibly the finest Holly for Southern California. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00; balled, 1½-2 ft., \$6.00.

Lantanas

Lantanas. 22°. These popular ever-blooming shrubs grow very rapidly and are a mass of bloom almost all the year. The dwarf varieties grow from 1 to 3 feet high and the tall varieties to 5 or 6 feet. All kinds: Gal. tins, 70c.

Orange-Red. 81. Dwarf.

Pure White. 83. Dwarf.

Clear Yellow. 85. Dwarf.

Light Pink. 87. Tall.

Orange-Red. 89. Tall.

Trailing Lantana. 91. (*L. sellowiana*.) 22°. Much used for trailing over sunny banks and walls. A mass of lavender flowers during most of the year. Fast growing. Flats of 100 plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, 70c.

Old-Fashioned Lavender

Lavandula officinalis. 1031. "Old-Fashioned Lavender." 2-2½ ft. 0°. The beautiful rounded, little silvery-gray leaved plant from which the true Oil of Lavender is obtained. Tall rosy-purple flower spikes, exceedingly fragrant when rubbed. Gal. tins, 80c; balled, 12-15 inches, \$2.50.

Australian Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. 1033. "Australian Tea Tree." 8-10 ft. 15°. Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches and grayish-green foliage, needing very little water and thriving in any soil. Splendid for cut sprays for house decoration because of its handsome little foliage and its little white flowers. Easily trained in espalier form against a sunny wall, but give it plenty of room. Needs good drainage. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Rose-Flowered Tea Tree

Leptospermum scoparium Rose Double. 1035. "Dwarf Rose-Flowered Tea Tree." 4-6 ft. 15°. Here is one of the most beautiful little flowering shrubs ever offered for California gardens. It grows fairly erect but never gets very large, has soft, fine-cut, dainty foliage which looks the same all the year. In March and April it produces great quantities of little double pink blooms which look like little Cecile Brunner Roses and are about the same size. The plant grows easily anywhere, preferring reasonably dry soil and full sun. It is a delightful and useful plant from which to obtain material for bowl arrangements for the table. The little pink buds and flowers with their accompanying foliage look well with many other bloom sprays. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Pink Sparkler

Leptospermum Sanders. 1037. "Pink Sparkler." 6 ft. 15°. One little spray will make you want it for cut flowers, and when you have a 6-foot plant, its long, slender arching branches covered all year with soft, feathery, light green foliage and all spring with lovely little ¼-inch lilac pink flowers, shaded crimson—well, you'll drag your friends out in the garden to see it if you do not already have a vase full in the living room to show them. Full sun or half-shade. See colored illustration on page 53. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Orange Ginger-Lily (Yellow, Orange and Scarlet)



Armstrong Hibiscus

Hibiscus are one of the showiest flowering shrubs for Southern California, with large glossy leaves and immense bright-colored flowers. They all like plenty of sunshine and moisture and are hardy down to about 28°. Given these conditions they grow easily and bloom during the entire year. They are at their best in the Southern California coastal regions but thrive in the foothills and interior valleys where the temperatures do not go too low. Even in the desert regions of Coachella and Imperial Valleys they make magnificent plants. You will find in the selected list of varieties below not only the best of the older favorites but some of the more unusual types and some magnificent new, brilliantly colored hybrids. All varieties below are single-flowered unless noted in the description.



Hallowe'en is a brilliantly colored Hibiscus



The new Hibiscus, Fireside

Standard Varieties

Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Agnes Galt. 47. Immense deep coral-pink flowers. One of the strongest growers and prodigious bloomers in our entire list. Long one of the most popular of California Hibiscus.

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

Butterfly. 55. A large bronzy yellow flower with a rich red center. No tropical butterfly ever had richer colorings.

Double Red. 61. Rich dark crimson, with many petals. A dwarf grower.

Double Yellow. 63. Large, many petalled flowers of clear yellow without other shadings.

Prince Takamatsu. 69. A very large and lovely red Hibiscus, often 6 inches across. It is a glowing orange-scarlet, larger and with more orange in it than the variety Brilliante. Gal. tins only.

Sophisticate. 73. Big white petals, heavily blushed with deep pink. Very lovely coloring. Got its name because the rouge in it is just the right shade and just the right amount. We'd call it a perfect job of make-up.

Sunshine. 75. Big flowers of golden yellow, with a deep pink throat.

Unusual Hibiscus

Arnottianus. 49. Snowy white flowers with no other color except the long flaming red pistil. Deliciously fragrant. It makes a large bush or even a small tree in time. Blooms right through the winter. One of the loveliest of Hibiscus. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Crown of Bohemia. 59. Unquestionably the most spectacular of all double Hibiscus that we have seen. Enormous bronzy orange flowers with many petals, gracefully arranged. There are tints of cerise, apricot and amber in the center of the bloom, giving it added beauty. Not only does it have magnificent flowers but it has possibly the best looking foliage in the Hibiscus, and it keeps producing its showy blooms continuously. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Bronzino

Bronzino. 53. Here is a magnificent new Hibiscus of Hawaiian origin, extraordinary in the richness of its color and the beauty of its form. The entire flower, which is almost 6 inches across, is a brilliant orange-bronze with a little tinge of red in the very center. The enormous petals overlap, forming a very full, large bloom, and the petals are ruffled like crepe paper, giving a most unusual effect. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Red Monarch

Red Monarch. 71. We have found this to be the largest flowered and richest colored of the double red Hibiscus. The color is a very rich dark crimson, and the many petals are gracefully arranged. Some double types of Hibiscus are rather weak in growth, but not this one. The plant is quite vigorous and produces continuously of its big, spectacular blooms. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Hibiscus Hallowe'en

Hallowe'en. 67. Somebody dumped in all the paint pots when this new Hibiscus creation was originated. Can you recall the rich orange-scarlet color of a ripe Hachiya Persimmon? That is the color that covers the greater portion of the petals of Hallowe'en Hibiscus. This brilliant tone merges into copper and shining gold. The illustration above gives you a slight idea of its richness of color. The giant 6-inch flower with its broad, ruffled petals, has a texture like crepe paper. Plant Pat. applied for. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Hawaii's Finest

Fireside. 65. A magnificent, richly colored new Chinese Hibiscus from Hawaii grown exclusively by Armstrong Nurseries. The magnificent 5-inch flower has broad overlapping petals, ruffled and beautifully textured. It has a flaming red center, suffusing toward the outer edges of the petals into rich deep chrome-yellow. The plant is a good grower and carries quantities of the big, richly colored blooms. It will make a vivid tropical splash of color in your garden. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Four Big Salesyards

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

Other Armstrong Shrubs

Privets for Hedges

Ligustrum lucidum. 1045. "Japanese Privet." 4 to 12 ft. 10°. Leathery dark-green glossy leaves and white flowers. The best tall hedge plant, making a fast, heavy, substantial growth. Hardy, drought resistant. Excellent for Arizona or other desert areas. Flats of 100 small plants, \$5.00; gal. tins, 70c.

Ligustrum japonicum. 1043. "Nepal Privet." 3-8 ft. 10°. Large, glossy deep green leaves, hardy from seacoast to desert. For a dense, beautifully foliaged, medium sized hedge, we know of nothing better. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, 70c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. 1047. "California Privet." 3-8 ft. 0°. A most popular hedge plant for severe climates. Strong growing, bright green foliage, makes a compact hedge of any desired size when pruned. Partially loses leaves in winter. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, 70c.

A Texas Ranger

Leucophyllum frutescens floribundum. 1039. (texanum.) 5 ft. 10°. A beautiful plant from Texas, with soft, silvery-gray foliage, and pinkish lavender flowers, 1 inch across, borne in great profusion in the later summer, and sometimes in the spring as well. Prefers full sun and not much water. Gal. tins, 80c.

Oregon Grape

Mahonia aquifolium. 1079. "Oregon Grape." 3 to 6 ft. 0°. Dark, lustrous, holly-like foliage and yellow flower, in dense clusters in the early spring, followed by purplish berries. Thrives in almost any location but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. An all-climate plant. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Mahonia aquifolium compacta. 1081. "Dwarf Oregon Grape." 2-4 ft. 0°. Quite similar to the above, but with slightly smaller, narrower leaves. The main difference is in the lower, more spreading habit of growth. For a dense, compact, low bank of foliage, it is almost unexcelled, and it grows easily anywhere, always retaining its handsome appearance. It does its best in half shade with plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. 1051. "Lemon Verbena." 5 ft. 22°. The cool, delightful fragrance of its foliage is unequalled and the white flower spikes in summer are attractive. It is always found in the patios of old Spanish gardens in Europe and America. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Lippia canescens "Creeping Lippia" is not a bit like the above but makes a splendid ground cover for a sunny spot. It requires little water and does not need to be mowed. See full description on page 57.

Bronzino Hibiscus is one of the most beautiful in its color. The illustration is about one-half natural size.



Armstrong Flowering Shrubs

Red Lanterns

Malvaviscus grandiflorus. 1083. "Red Lantern Plant." 8-10 ft. 23°. Here is a shrub that really gets out and goes to town as soon as you plant it, for within a few months it will be a big mass of handsome, evergreen foliage, decked with large, bell-shaped, 2½-inch bright crimson flowers like miniature Chinese red lanterns, and we doubt if there will be a day in the year thereafter when you will not find plenty of flowers on the plant. It is one of those shrubs you can plant in almost any climate, any soil, any place, sun or semi-shade and get abounding beauty in foliage and flower. Gal. tins, 80c.

Shipping Weights. All plants in gal. tins weigh approximately 10 lbs. each; 5-gal. tins weigh approximately 50 lbs. each. See pages 2 and 3 for shipping information before mailing in your order.



Leptospermum Sanders, the "Pink Sparkler"

Nandina

Nandina domestica. 1107. "Heavenly Bamboo." 5 ft. Zero. A favorite of California gardens is this plant, densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and with beautiful coppery red tones in winter. Topped with great showy clusters of red berries in winter, but more than one plant is necessary to secure berries. Full sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Oleander (Nerium)

Nerium oleander. 15°. The Oleander, with its brilliant, showy blossoms, is a beautiful shrub throughout all of California. It does particularly well in the desert regions and warm inland valleys but does equally well right on the coast. Grows and blooms quickly whenever planted and blooms almost all through the year. The flowers are very fragrant. A good tub plant too.

All varieties: Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Double Salmon (Mrs. Roeding). 1115.

Double Light Yellow. 1111.

Double Rose Pink. 1113.

Double White. 1117.

Single White. 1125.

Single Cherry Red. 1121.

Single Light Pink. 1123.

Single Large Pink (Pink Beauty). 1119.

This is a light shade of pink with flowers twice as large as the kind above.

Miniature Orchid

Malpighia coccigera. 1437. "Holly Malpighia." 2 ft. 26°. Dainty little dark green holly-like leaves ½ to ¾ inch long. Covered in late summer and fall with little pink and white frilled blooms which in their delightfully dainty and bizarre form and rich colorings resemble the most beautiful tiny orchids. Shade or semi-shade. Plenty moisture. Use peat moss or leaf mold in planting soil. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

Banana Shrub

Michelia fuscata. 1093. "Banana Shrub." 6 ft. 18°. A handsome but rarely seen shrub with 2-inch tulip-like flowers, brownish yellow in color, with a heady, pleasant banana-like fragrance. Connoisseurs of flower perfumes always go wild when this plant is in bloom, and we feel a bit daffy ourselves when we take a whiff of its delicious scent. Sun, semi-shade or shade. 5-gal. tins, \$6.00.

Orange Jessamine

Murraya paniculata. 1099. "Orange Jessamine." 6-10 ft. 20°. The foliage is that rich, luxuriant shade of green that everybody likes, always glossy and fresh looking. And in the spring and summer the plant has many panicles of white, exceedingly sweet-scented flowers like orange blossoms which frequently appear at the same time as the small bright red fruits which the plant bears as it gets older. It is unquestionably one of the finest of fragrant flowering plants. Sun or part-shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

African Boxwood

Myrsine africana. 1101. "African Boxwood." 2-3 ft. 15°. Particularly valuable because it retains its small, compact form without pruning and because of its small, glossy, dense foliage which keeps its beauty uniformly throughout the year. Splendid for small specimen plant or low hedge, in fact, it is one of the best low foliage plants on our list. It does well in almost any climate from coast to desert and in any soil even where alkali is present. Full sun or part-shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Holly Leaves

Osmanthus fortunei. 1129. 6 ft. 10°. Big, dark, 3-inch leaves that look like the glossiest, most beautiful English Holly leaves, and many white, very fragrant flowers, even sweeter than those of the Sweet Olive below. This combination of foliage and fragrance will make room for it in many gardens, and it is easily grown almost anywhere. Best in part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Sweet Olive

Osmanthus fragrans. 1131. "Sweet Olive." 10 ft. 10°. Large, handsome, dark green foliage and small, white, extremely fragrant flowers in clusters, whose cloying sweetness, like gardenia and hyacinth mixed, will betray their presence in the garden before you see the plants. Plant it to the windward and the breeze will waft the perfume over the entire garden. A splendid large background shrub. See illustration on page 51. Sun near coast, part shade inland. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Plant Anytime. All evergreen shrubs can be planted at anytime during the year in California. Therefore, do not hesitate to visit our Salesyards during any month to select the materials you need. If you cannot do this, mail in your order and we will see that the plants get to you by the best means.



Flowers of *Rondeletia cordata*.

True Myrtle

Note: Armstrong Myrtles are cutting-grown and therefore uniform in size, compact in shape, with fine glossy foliage. Most Myrtles bought elsewhere are grown from seed because it's cheaper and accordingly they vary greatly in shape, foliage and rate of growth.

Myrtus communis. 1103. "True Myrtle." 4-8 ft. 15°. Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is shining green and highly aromatic with creamy-white flowers in spring and currant-like black berries in summer. Easily kept pruned to almost any desired height. Thrives in hot, dry situations and cool ones as well. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, 70c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Myrtus communis Compact. 1105. "Dwarf Myrtle." 3-6 ft. 15°. One of the finest low evergreen hedge plants for California or Arizona. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves; shapes itself, can be pruned down to 2 or 3 feet if desired. Plant 24 inches apart. Flats of 100 small plants, \$6.00; gal. tins, 70c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Berries of Graber's Firethorn, shown here two-thirds natural size. Biggest and reddest of all.



Armstrong Evergreen Shrubs



Flowers of Matilija Poppy White Cloud. These giant white flowers are 8 inches across.

Chinese Photinia

Photinia serrulata Nova. 1187. "Compact Chinese Photinia." 8-10 ft. 5°. For all of California and Arizona there is no finer large evergreen shrub than this magnificent plant. At all times it is clothed with great, dark, shining, 8-inch leaves, which are dotted during fall and winter with occasional brilliant red leaves, and in spring the plant becomes a solid mass of great 6-inch heads of white flowers. The big, handsome foliage is bronze, reddish green when it first comes out, turning to bright glossy green. It is not only one of the most beautiful of large shrubs but it will grow anywhere with ease. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Useful Pittosporums

Pittosporum rhombifolium. 1203. 15 ft. 20°. Small tree or large shrub of compact habit, with very fragrant white flowers, followed by clusters of large orange berries in fall and winter. It makes a beautiful little tree for walled garden or parkway, never getting too large for its location. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Pittosporum tobira. 1205. 5 to 8 ft. 15°. A wide spreading, dense, round-headed shrub, with deep, glossy green foliage excellent for massing against the house or wall, or for a fine large hedge. In the winter it is covered with small fragrant white flowers resembling orange blossoms. It thrives anywhere in California and in Arizona as well. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Pittosporum tobira Whitespot. 1206. "Variegated Pittosporum." 4-8 ft. 15°. A beautifully variegated form of the above, with handsome silvery cream and green foliage. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Pittosporum undulatum. 1207. "Victorian Laurel." 8-20 ft. 22°. Large deep green, glossy undulated leaves. Its yellowish white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Big orange berries follow the flowers. Excellent for planting in narrow parkways, for a tall hedge or for foundation plantings where a large handsome mass of foliage is desired. Probably more widely planted within 30 miles of the coast in California for a large foliage plant than any other plant. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Pittosporum daphniphyloides. 1201. "Daphne Pittosporum." 8-10 ft. 22°. Not only is it a beautiful, large, handsome shrub with glossy, bright green, 6-inch, long, narrow leaves, but it carries in spring and early summer 2-inch clusters of creamy yellow flowers which are delightfully fragrant with a mixture of spice, lemon and orange blossom fragrance which gives it the name Daphne Pittosporum. Full sun or part shade. Plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Blue Plumbago

Plumbago capensis. 1209. "Blue Cape Plumbago." 5 ft. 20°. A clambering, semi-climbing shrub covered all summer with lovely clear azure-blue flowers. Placed in a corner or against a sunny wall, it will fill the space quickly, so give it plenty of room, and if you are in a hurry for results, Plumbago will fill the bill. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Hollyleaf Cherry

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

English Laurel

Prunus laurocerasus 1217. "English Laurel." 5-8 ft. 5°. A fine specimen shrub with its large, thick, glossy green leaves. Thrives anywhere except in the desert. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, 80c.

Catalina Cherry

Prunus lyoni. 1219. (*integrifolia*). "Catalina Cherry." 15-25 ft. 10°. Large, glossy, holly-like leaves, 3 to 5 inches long, handsome the entire year. Popular and useful as large background plant, large hedge or small street tree. Growing easily anywhere in full sun, any soil. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Carnation-Flowered

Punica granatum Dwarf. 1223. "Carnation-Flowered Pomegranate." 3-4 ft. 10°. Quantities of exceedingly brilliant scarlet carnations, full and double, borne on bushes; how would you like to have plants that will provide such blooms? You'll have it in this much improved new dwarf Pomegranate, with its fresh, bronzy green summer foliage, bright colored flowers and small showy crimson fruits borne in the fall and winter. In colder sections loses most of its leaves for a very short time in the middle of winter. This is not the old type Dwarf Pomegranate usually sold, it's an entirely different plant which we first offered several years ago. Plant in full sun, coast or desert. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Picturesque

Evergreen Pear

Pyrus kawakami. 1233. "Evergreen Pear." 8-12 ft. 15°. One of the best looking and most useful large shrubs or small trees for California planting. Fresh, luxuriant Pear foliage which amazingly enough does not drop in the winter. In the spring the foliage is almost obscured by masses of fragrant white flowers, making the plant one of the most beautiful sights imaginable. May be grown according to needs as a picturesque small tree, large shrub or espaliered against wall or fence. Gal. tins \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, bushy, \$3.00; espaliered specimens, 5-gal. tins, \$7.50; tree shape specimens, 5-gal. tins, \$5.00.

Pink Indian Hawthorn

Raphiolepis indica rosea. 1237. "Pink Indian Hawthorn." 3-5 ft. 15°. One of the finest of the medium sized flowering shrubs for California, requiring no pruning, becoming as wide as it is high, and covered in early summer with the most magnificent large 6-inch panicles of half-inch pink flowers like apple blossoms, sweetly fragrant. Its foliage is extremely handsome and the flowers are followed by interesting clusters of blue-black berries. Ours are cutting-grown plants from selected, large flowered, deeply colored specimens. Ordinary seedlings, while they may be sold under this name, will never even approach them in beauty. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Coffee Berry

Rhamnus californica. 1241. "Coffee Berry." 4-6 ft. 10°. A native California shrub, medium sized, rounded, densely clothed right down to the ground with dark green, 3-inch leaves. Has red coffee-like berries. A splendid plant for use in any soil in almost any location where you want a thick, dense, low background along property lines, or in out of the way corners where you don't want to spend too much effort in looking after the plants, but where you'll have a good looking background all the time. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Rhamnus californica crassifolia. 1243. "Thick-leaf Coffee Berry." 4-6 ft. 10°. Quite similar to above but the leaves are broader, larger and thicker. It will grow in any kind of soil under any conditions and always makes a nice looking background shrub. Berries are first red, then black. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Rhamnus crocea ilicifolia 1245. "Hollyleaf Red-berry." 5-10 ft. 10°. A larger shrub than either of the above, with bigger, holly-like, more luxuriant foliage and bigger red berries. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Berried Pyracanthas

The evergreen Hawthorns (or Firethorns) are exceedingly valuable for their great wealth of bright-colored berries in the fall and winter, which remain on the plant for many months. Easily grown and hardy anywhere. After testing many kinds, we have selected the three varieties below as being the very best. Plant in full sun.

Pyracantha coccinea islandi Fertile. 1225. "Orange Firethorn." 6-8 ft. 0°. The most popular orange berried variety. On fire in the fall and winter with great masses of brilliant, lustrous, orange berries. Hardier than other Pyracanthas, growing over a wide range. Ours is a selected, improved type, fruiting younger and with bigger berries. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Pyracantha crenulata rogersiana. 1227. "Roger's Firethorn." 6 ft. 5°. Quantities of bright orange berries borne clear to the tip of every willowy branch, making splendid cut sprays. When the plant is covered with its frosty, lacy, white bloom in May it is a magnificent sight and worth growing for that reason alone. It also seems to be immune to pear-blight which occasionally attacks other Pyracanthas. Gal. tins, 80c.

Graber's Giant Red

Pyracantha crenato-serrata Graber. 1229. "Graber's Firethorn." 8-10 ft. 5°. Of all the red berried Pyracanthas that we have grown, this is the best, and it is superlative in almost every way. The plant is the largest and most vigorous of all, with larger, glossier foliage. The big, bright crimson berries are enormous, borne in clusters as big as your two fists and thickly covering the plant. A single plant, allowed to grow freely or trained flat against building or wall, is a spectacular sight in the fall and winter, and since the berries are at their best at Christmas-time, they make splendid Christmas decorations. Many small white flowers in spring. Give it plenty of room, because it will use it. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, espalier form, \$7.50; tree shape, \$7.50.

Giant Matilija Poppy

Romneya White Cloud. 1255. "Improved Matilija Poppy." 6 ft. 10°. The California Matilija Poppy has long been one of the most popular of native plants. This new hybrid is a great improvement over the ordinary Romneya, larger and more beautiful both in flower and foliage. The 8-inch blooms, snowy white, with the texture of crinkly white crepe paper, are graceful in spite of their enormous size and are held on the ends of 5 to 6 foot stems, which are thickly clothed with handsome, big, blue-grey, 5-inch leaves right down to the ground. Makes a wide-spreading, many-stemmed clump which is quite hardy, and even if frozen down will come up quickly again in the spring. The big blooms are magnificent when cut. Grows anywhere in full sun. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Lemonade Berry

Rhus integrifolia. 1247. "Lemonade Berry." 4-6 ft. 20°. For a thick bank of rich green, abundant, all-year foliage, this is difficult to equal. Grows easily anywhere with little care and no summer irrigation, although it doesn't object to some water. Has little pink flowers in spring. Responds to pruning readily and can be kept at any height from 3 to 10 feet or espaliered against a wall. The big red berries make a delightful lemonade-like drink. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Rhus ovata. 1249. "Sugar-Bush." 6-10 ft. 20°. A native California shrub with lovely all-year foliage. The 4-inch leaves are thick and leathery, shiny green, and in late summer and fall when many other foliage plants look a bit rusty because of the heat and dryness, the Sugar-Bush is fresher and brighter than ever. Small creamy flowers in April, followed by deep red berries with a sugary covering. Grows anywhere. Full sun. Any soil. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Colorful Salvias

Salvia leucantha. 1267. A 2-foot sub-shrub, sending up in the late summer and fall many spikes of woolly, violet-purple and white flowers. Colorful both in the garden and for bowl arrangements. Full sun. Cut back once a year in winter. Gal. tins, 70c.

Salvia mexicana. 1269. 4-6 ft. Tall, fast-growing, bearing many deep blue flowers in late winter. Prune back after blooming season. Full sun. Gal. tins, 70c.



South African Star Bush has flowers like this from July to November all over the plant.

Catalina Currant

Ribes viburnifolium. 1253. "Catalina Currant." 2-3 ft. 15°. A spreading, half-trailing little shrub from Catalina Island, with small, dark green, glossy leaves, producing many small, deep maroon colored flowers in the spring, followed by red berries. Excellent for trailing on slopes or for hanging over a wall. Sun or shade near the coast, slightly sheltered in hot inland locations. Needs little water. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Ribes speciosum. 1251. "Fuchsia-Flowered Gooseberry." 6-8 ft. 15°. California native, with fine, glossy, gooseberry-like foliage, every branch strung in January and February with pendulous, bright red flowers with long red stamens which turn into red gooseberries later on. The foliage is exceedingly fresh and luxuriant throughout the fall and winter. Loses some of its leaves in hot part of summer. Semi-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis. 1263. "Rosemary." 3 ft. 0°. A delightful plant for its fragrance and the soothing beauty of its gray-green foliage and little light lavender blooms. Gal. tins, 80c.

Rosmarinus officinalis Prostrate. 1265. "Prostrate Rosemary." A delightful little, spreading, creeping form of the Rosemary which becomes 2 or 3 feet across but never gets over 8 inches high. It has the same delightful fragrance, lavender blooms and cool gray-green foliage. Gal. tins, 80c.

The orange and blue flower of Bird of Paradise.



Jungle Queens

Rondeletia cordata. 1449. 4-6 ft. 24°. It makes a magnificent clump of glossy, bright green foliage throughout the year. Covered in spring with big heads of richly colored blooms as shown in color illustration on page 53. The buds and flower tubes are deep reddish salmon, while the lovely flowers are flesh-pink with a yellow bearded throat. The plants we have are so beautiful and so full of flower buds that we get a lot of pleasure out of sending them out, and you'll get far more pleasure out of them for many years to come. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Rondeletia amoena. 1447. 4-6 ft. 24°. Another lovely foliaged, brilliantly flowered beauty with even more vivid flowers than the above kind. The flowers are rich pink with a yellow bearded throat. Both of these *Rondeletias* grow luxuriantly anywhere in the coastal and foothill regions of Southern California. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Australian Bluebell

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

Spanish Broom

Spartium junceum. 1289. "Big Yellow Spanish Broom." 10 ft. 10°. Fast-growing with many slender, bright-green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continually, large pea-like, bright yellow flowers, sweetly scented. Thrives equally well in the salt spray of the seashore or the hot sun of the desert. Gal. tins, 80c.

Mexican Mallow

Sphaeralcea umbellata. 1291. "Mexican Mallow." 4-6 ft. 19°. It grows fast, with big, luxuriant leaves, and in February starts producing many big, bright crimson, cup-shaped flowers, 2 inches across, with a white splash at the base of the petals. Throughout the entire late winter, spring and summer it never stops blooming and in September is going as strong as ever. The hotter the weather the better it likes it. You can go away and forget to water it for six weeks and it doesn't mind it at all. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Bright Yellow Trumpets

Stenolobium stans angustatum. 1299. "Hardy Yellow Trumpet." 3 ft. 22°. Erect stems, heavily clothed with big, shiny cut leaves. Clusters of big 2-inch trumpet-shaped, brilliant yellow flowers in late winter and early spring which make a brilliant splash of color. Fast growing. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Brilliant Orange

Streptosolen jamesoni. 1455. 3 ft. 28°. Few plants will provide as much brilliant orange color throughout most of the year. Likes the sea coast, full sun, good drainage but plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Bird-of-Paradise

Strelitzia reginae. 1453. "Bird-of-Paradise." 2-4 ft. 24°. The exotic, showy flowers of this striking plant, which resembles the crested head of a tropical bird, gorgeously hued in brilliant orange and bright blue, are among California's most magnificent blooms. The 3-foot flower stems come from the base of the plant, which has wide, stiff, evergreen leaves somewhat like small banana leaves. Blooms in winter and spring. Full sun on coast, part shade inland. See illustration at left. Gal. tins, \$2.00; 5-gal. tins, \$5.00.

Giraffes Browse On It

Tecomaria shirensis. 1309. 6-8 ft. 22°. A beautiful flowering shrub from Nyassaland in northeastern Africa, where the giraffes and the elephants roam. An upright plant with slender, arching branches, large, bright green leaves, producing in late winter and spring big, 2-inch flowers in a most brilliant flaming shade of orange. The fiery blooms are borne in large clusters of 15 to 20 and look like glorified tropical honeysuckles. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Silver and Blue

Teucrium fruticans. 1311. "Silver and Blue Germander." 3 ft. 10°. One of those useful little plants that grow under any soil or climatic conditions, its handsome blue-gray foliage making a good background for the little light blue flowers which are borne in great profusion during the summer. Particularly good for dry, rocky places. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c.

Golden Star Shower

Thryallis glauca. 1457. "Goldshower Thryallis." 4 ft. 24°. A plant that we consider just about perfect for the average California garden because it grows easily under all conditions of soil and climate, stands the heat, dry soil and several degrees of frost, is attractive in appearance, with long, light green, 2-inch leaves, and from July to January is covered with little star-shaped bright yellow blooms in many-flowered panicles, each flower one-fourth of an inch across. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

The Princess Flower

Tibouchina semidecandra grandiflora. 1459. "Princess Flower." 6 ft. 27°. An improved, large-flowered form of this colorful plant with soft, velvety, bronze-green foliage and quantities of glorious 4-inch royal purple flowers, borne almost eight months in the year. Needs a sheltered location away from wind, and good drainage. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Star Bush

Turraea obtusifolia. 1461. "South African Star Bush." 3 ft. 26°. One of the most satisfactory small flowering garden shrubs. It makes a compact, handsomely foliaged small plant, carrying most of the summer many star-shaped Jasmine-like pure white flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across. It stands plenty of heat and will grow in either full sun or part shade. In the summer it is a mass of blooms from July to November, every branch looking like the one illustrated at left. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Sweet Viburnum

Viburnum burkwoodi. 1349. "Gardenia-Scented Viburnum." 4 ft. Zero. In the very early spring the end of every branch on this handsome shrub bears a large 3-inch head of the most delightful waxy white, pink-flushed flower clusters, intensely sweet with Gardenia-like fragrance. Throughout the summer it has exceedingly beautiful, shiny foliage which in colder climates turns a bright color in the fall. Becomes 5 or 6 feet across when fully developed. Light shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Viburnum odoratissimum. 1355. "Sweet Viburnum." 6-8 ft. 10°. If we were to select the one best permanent evergreen shrub for shade or semi-shade in California, we believe it would have to be this beautiful plant from China, with its big, long, 6-inch shining foliage and its fragrant, white, 4-inch flower panicles, which possess a most delightful fragrance. Following the flowers appear red berries. Best in shade or part shade but grows in sun as well. Likes plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Viburnum suspensum. 1357. 8 ft. 15°. A luxuriant mass of shiny dark green leaves. One of the most popular of large foundation shrubs for California plantings. Fragrant, white, rose-scented flowers in winter. Best in light shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$2.75.

Perfect Foliage

Xylosma senticososa. 1381. "Shiny Xylosma." 5 ft. 12°. We will have to state that this little known Chinese plant is the finest foliage plant for sunny positions in Southern California, for certainly nothing has surpassed it in our experimental garden. Every day in the year the shiny green foliage is handsome enough to draw admiration. Graceful, luxuriant, it needs no pruning to keep it in shape, is not particular about soil or water and extreme temperatures of 110° and 17°, affect it not in the least. What a plant! Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Colorful Armstrong Perennials



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

Fairy Wands

Dierama pendula. 787. 15°. A delightful clump of grass-like foliage, 2 feet high, which carries in the spring 3-foot stems, slender, wiry, swaying in the breeze, from which hang the lovely pink, bell-shaped flowers. Excellent for cut material and beautiful in the garden. Sun or semi-shade, \$1.00.

Showy Cannas

Cannas. 15°. Handsome, big foliage and large showy flowers, blooming from early summer until frost. Full sun. Root divisions available from December 1 to April 1. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10 of one kind. Growing plants available balance of year in gal. tins, 80c.

City of Portland. 577. 3½ ft. Deep pink with peach throat markings.

Eureka. 579. 3 ft. White, yellow center.

Favorite. 581. 5 ft. Golden yellow, dotted with red.

President. 585. 5 ft. Orange-scarlet.

Razzle Dazzle. 587. 3½ ft. Orange, yellow spots.

Wyoming. 589. 5 ft. Orange blooms, bronze leaves.

Dimorphotheca ecklonis. 789. "Star of the Veldt." Large, spreading plant becoming 4 feet high and more across, with large, 3-inch, pale blue flowers in late winter and spring. 80c.

Echimium fastuosum. 797. "Pride of Madeira." 15°. Each plant makes a large clump 3 or 4 feet high and 4 feet across made up of enormous blue flower spikes, blooming in June. Likes open warm sunny location where drainage is good. 80c.

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

Arctotis acaulis blooms all the year.



Perennials Are Permanent. Perennials bloom year after year in the garden. They are much easier to grow than annuals, which have to be replanted every year. Some perennials have evergreen tops, while some die down to the ground every winter and come up again in the spring. At our four Salesyards you'll find others than those listed here, as well as a complete supply of annual flowering plants.

Sizes, Discounts. Unless another size is mentioned, the perennials listed are in gallon tins. If you order 10 or more of one variety, for instance, 10 *Agapanthus*, take 10% off the listed each price.

Lily of the Nile

Agapanthus africanus Blue. 513. "Lily of the Nile." 15°. 8-inch heads of sparkling blue flowers on 2-ft. stems, rising from a clump of deep green strap-like leaves. \$1.00.

Anemone

Anemone japonica. "Windflower." 0°. Delicate, 2-inch, waxy blooms on tall 2-foot stems over large, handsome foliage. Plant in shade or half-shade. We have two varieties, *Crested Pink* (519) and *Whirlwind* (521), white, both of which are semi-double. Nothing finer for September and October bloom. 80c.

Geum Prince of Orange. 907. 0°. A beautiful clump of big, strawberry-like foliage surmounted in the spring with 2-foot flower spikes carrying magnificent double 2-inch blooms of brilliant orange. Sun. Plenty of moisture. 70c.

Transvaal Daisies

Gerbera jamesoni Hybrids. 905. Gerberas are lovely cut flowers. You will like our selected large-flowered, long-stemmed strain. The colors range from straw through pink, yellow, orange to brilliant scarlet and crimson. We sell mixed colors only. Full sun. Bare root plants. December 1 to April 1 only, 3 for 85c, 12 for \$2.80, 100 for \$18.40. Available during balance of year in gal. tins, \$1.00.

Helianthus angustifolius. 935. 0°. Hundreds of brilliant dark-centered, golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across on a 6-foot plant. Do not confuse these with the coarse sun-flowers. Of the Black-eyed Susan type of bloom, these are the best there are, and they make September a glorious month in the garden. Full sun. 80c.

Heliotrope. There is no more delightful fragrance than that of the Heliotrope. In the garden they make a delightful spot of color, and they are beautiful cut flowers too. Usually bloom all through late summer and fall. We have the *Queen Margaret* (45), rich purple. 80c.

Kniphofia. "Red Hot Poker." 0°. Long upright stems at their ends have a fiery 5 or 6-inch long cone made up of brilliant firecracker shaped blooms tightly packed together. We have *Goldtower* (1015) (brilliant golden yellow tipped with scarlet, 4-5 feet) and *Royal Standard* (1017) (brilliant orange-scarlet, 3-4 feet). 70c.

Marguerite. Popular, free blooming, fast growing, winter and spring blooming plant. We have *Single Yellow* (1087) and *Single White* (1085), 3-4 ft. high. Full sun. 70c.

Everblooming Day Lilies

Hemerocallis. "Day Lilies." 2-4 ft. 10°. The large, lily-like flowers keep on coming from spring to fall above a handsome clump of narrow leaves. Many are very fragrant and they'll provide color as freely all through the summer and fall as anything you can plant. Easily grown in any soil. Sun or half shade. 80c.

Calypso. 937. Fragrant, 5 to 6-inch yellow flowers.

Gypsy. 939. Rich deep gold-orange color, with deeper golden brown basal markings.

J. A. Crawford. 941. Apricot-yellow.

Kwanso Floreplena. 943. Double bronze.

Mahogany Red. 945. Rich deep bronzy red. Very large flowers.

Moraea iridioides. 1097. Iris-like plant, white flowers marked with yellow and blue. Blooms from spring to late fall. Full sun. 80c.

Moraea bicolor. 1095. Has creamy yellow flowers with brown markings. 80c.

Penstemon heterophyllus. 1139. "Blue Gem." 0°. Dwarf. 12 inches. Bright blue. Exceedingly effective for sunny blue border. A native. 80c.

Penstemon Sensation. 1141. 2-3 ft. Giant flower spikes, many colors, white to deep crimson, mostly rose-pink. Blooms almost entire year. Sun. 80c.

Everblooming Daisy

Arctotis acaulis hybrid. 527. 10°. This bushy South African plant, 1 to 2 feet high and as much across, frequently carries 40 or 50 magnificent 3-inch flowers at one time in brilliant shades of orange, yellow, lavender, pink, white or purple. Each plant is different in color, and we can't guarantee to furnish any exact shade. They are at their best in late fall early winter and early spring, and usually produce some blooms the entire year. See color illustration below. Full sun. 90c.

Bergenia cordifolia. 545. 15°. Big broad thick leaves, making a dense clump about 15 inches high, with quantities of 12-inch spikes of pink flowers all through the winter. Shade. 80c.

Bletilla hyacinthina. 547. "Terrestrial Orchid." 20°. Beautiful perennial orchid with lavender-pink flower spikes. See page 48. \$1.00.

Campanula poscharskyana. 573. "Serbian Bellflower." 10°. We know of nothing finer as a border along the edge of the lawn, in front of shrubs, hanging down over rocks or banks. It makes a beautiful little clump of evergreen, violet-like foliage about 4 to 6 inches high and 12 to 18 inches across. For many weeks in early summer it is covered with hundreds of little starry, bell-shaped lavender-blue flowers about 1¼ inches across. Shade or semi-shade, 80c.



Campanula "Serbian Bellflower"

Geraniums

Geraniums bloom almost the year around in California, and often are at their best in the middle of winter. Fine for the open garden or for pot plants for wall, patio or terrace. Botanically, Geraniums are all Pelargoniums, so don't be confused if you see the name Pelargonium on the label. 23°. All Geraniums listed below: 90c.

E. G. Hill. 99. Clear live pink.

Marguerite de Layre. 101. Double, pure white.

Maxine Kovaleski. 103. Copper-scarlet.

Radio Red. 105. Brilliant single scarlet.

Ivy Geraniums. Your choice of *Red* (111) or *Pink* (109). 4-inch pots, 60c.

Pelargoniums

For coastal regions there is nothing finer than the brilliant-hued Pelargoniums (Martha Washington Geraniums). 3-4 ft. Both sun and half-shade. All following varieties, 90c.

Edith North. 97. Rose-pink, darker pink center.

Sue Jarrett. 107. Salmon-pink, shaded rose.

Yellow Flax

Reinwardtia indica. 1239. 15°. 2-4 ft. A brilliant flashy spot of sunshiny yellow in the middle of winter; 2-inch, bell-shaped flowers in great quantities. Sun or shade. 80c.

Perennial Phlox

Phlox decussata. For great masses of bloom in summer and fall in the richest and loveliest of colors, for cut flowers, too, there is nothing better than these easily grown, gloriously hued Phlox, which are never-failing in their profusion of big, bright colored flower heads. 0°. Root divisions available December 1 to April 1, 55c each, 3 for \$1.40, 12 for \$4.40 of one kind. Some kinds available during balance of year in gal. tins, 90c. Order by color.

Beacon. 1147. Brilliant cherry-red.
Border Queen. 1149. Enormous heads, pink.
Daily Sketch. 1151. Pink with rose eye.
Leo Schlageter. 1154. Orange-scarlet.
Lillian. 1155. Rose-red.
Morgenrood. 1156. Rose-pink, scarlet eye.
Mrs. Chas. Dorr. 1157. Pale lavender.
Mrs. Jenkins. 1159. Pure white.
Rijnstroom. 1161. Rose-pink.
Salmon Queen. 1164. Flame-pink, salmon.
Von Hockberg. 1165. Brilliant red.

Fragrant Herbs

Mentha spicata. 1091. Mint to you. For mint sauce, mint jelly and mint juleps. 70c.
Thymus nitidus. 1328. "Pink Thyme." 18 inches. 10°. A very lovely pink-flowered Thyme with gray fragrant foliage. 80c.
Thymus vulgaris. 1329. "Green Thyme." The favorite old fragrant-foliaged kitchen herb. Pretty little clump with lavender-blue flowers. 80c.
Salvia officinalis. 1271. "Green Sage." 10°. The kitchen favorite. 80c.

Lasting Lavender Sprays

Statice perezi. 1297. (Limonium.) "Sea Lavender." Tufts of broad, shiny leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish blue flowers which can be cut and dried to keep indefinitely. Fine near coast. 80c.

Shasta Daisies

The improved kinds listed below are becoming tremendously popular. They grow just as easily as old kinds, bloom as much and make wonderful cut flowers. 15°.

Esther Reed. 1285. 2 ft. A symmetrical, pure white, medium-sized double Shasta Daisy with a full, white, double center, 2½ to 3 inches across. Cut blooms of this variety brought a tremendous price on the cut flower market last year, so you know how fine they are for cutting. 90c.
Chiffon. 1283. 12 inches. Small, single flowers with daintily frilled petals. 90c.

Crimson Lily

Sprekelia formosissima. 1295. "St. James Lily." Spectacular 4-inch crimson lilies, borne on 1-foot stems in spring and summer, coming up from a clump of narrow, dark green leaves. Very showy for the shade or semi-shade, and easy to take care of in the garden. \$1.00.

Armstrong Palms, Bamboos and Grasses

Queen Palm

Arecastrum romanzoffianum. 1741. (Cocos plumosa.) "Queen Palm." 17°. Southern California's favorite Palm is the Queen Palm, with a tall, slender, smooth trunk topped with a plume-like crown of feathery, graceful leaves. The roots accommodate themselves to surprisingly small spaces and when once established they need very little water. For parkways, patios, and lawn plantings the Queen Palm lends an informal yet dignified tropical appearance. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$7.00; 6-8 ft., \$9.00; 8-10 ft., \$12.50.

Graceful Bamboos

The Bamboos grow easily in almost every location and their noble clumps of graceful stems, make them indispensable for certain landscape effects.

Bambusa multiplex distichum. 532. "Dwarf Fern-leaved Bamboo." 8 ft. 15°. A dwarf variety with finely-divided fern-like leaves. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.
Dendrocalamus latiflorus. 777. "Giant Bamboo." 40-60 ft. 18°. Makes an enormous clump with great rapidity when once established. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.
Phyllostachys bambusoides. 1193. "Giant Timber Bamboo." 20-40 ft. 15°. Tall and fast growing. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Pampas Grass

Cortaderia selloana. 689. "Pampas Grass." 6 ft. Handsome big clump of long, arching, grass-like leaves, surmounted by great silvery white plumes. Ours has a superior fluffy, silvery white plume, better than the ordinary type. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Friiled Blue Moon

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

Lavender Surprise

Tulbaghia cepacea. 1345. 10°. You'll have a pleasant surprise in July when you see the lovely lavender-mauve flower heads of this little bulbous plant, borne on the end of 18-inch stems. You'll be more surprised when it keeps right on flowering up until November. Makes an evergreen clump a foot across and a foot high. Sun or part shade. 80c.

Fragrant Violets

Violets. What plant can equal the fresh, sweet fragrance of the Violet and the delightful loveliness of its coloring? The answer is "none." We offer:

Princess of Wales. 1363. The longest stems and finest fragrance. 4-inch pots, 60c.

President Herrick. 1361. The biggest flowers and finest foliage. 4-inch pots, 60c.

Viola odorata rosina. 1365. Small lavender-pink. 4-inch pots, 60c.

White. 1367. Rare and delicate in beauty. 4-inch pots, \$1.00.

Calla Lilies

Zantedeschia aethiopia. 1385. "White Calla Lily." The best and most free-blooming form of this favorite white flower. Splendid for a shady spot. \$1.00.

Zantedeschia elliottiana. 1387. "Golden Calla Lily." The flowers are a rich golden yellow and the large green leaves are marked with silver. \$1.00.

Zantedeschia aethiopia Baby White. 1383. Dainty miniature white blooms. Plant becomes only 12 inches high. 4-inch pots, 75c.

Pink Zephyr

Zephyranthes grandiflora. 1389. "Pink Zephyr." (Flower of the West Wind.) 15°. A delightful and surprising little perennial with grassy foliage 6 to 8 inches high. The beautiful lily-like rosy pink blooms appear on 12-inch stems and keep coming time after time during the summer and fall. Easily grown in any shady or semi-shady spot with a reasonable amount of moisture. \$1.00.

Most perennials listed are in gallon tins weighing 10 lbs. each. See pages 2 and 3 for shipping data. Orders consisting entirely of bare root material go forward prepaid at our expense.

Ground Covers

Leafy ground covers are often better than lawn for many locations and surfaces. You'll find kinds here that do well under trees, in the sun, in the shade, under varying climatic conditions.

Flats 18 inches square in most cases plant about 200 square feet (flats weigh 50 lbs. each).

Ajuga reptans. 515. "Blue Carpet." Makes a beautiful solid carpet of shiny, deep green foliage. It stays uniform and neat throughout the year, and in the spring and summer sends up little flower spikes with dainty blue flowers shaped like tiny bugles. Must have shade and plenty of moisture. \$4.00 per flat.

Convolvulus mauritanicus. 677. "Blue Morocco Creeper." Covered throughout the spring and summer with many bright violet-blue flowers. 2¼-inch pots, \$15.00 per 100.

Euonymus fortunei radicans. 835. "Red Winter Creeper." A dense flat mat of large, deep green foliage all spring and summer, turning bright red in the winter but never dropping. Stands desert heat, hardy to zero, grows in any soil. Will grow under trees. Sun or shade. Flats of 100, \$6.00.

Gazania aurantiaca. 897. A splendid ground cover for sunny places. Covered with myriads of large, showy, bright orange flowers. Also **Gazania splendens** (901) with yellow flowers, and **Gazania pavonia** (899) with fiery orange-red flowers. Flats of 100, \$5.00.

Lippia canescens. 1049. A creeping, fast growing ground cover which soon establishes itself into a dense olive-green turf. It thrives under adverse conditions in hot locations, poor soil; requires little water and will stand much abuse, including trampling. Does not require mowing. \$4.00 per flat.

Helxine soleirolii. 936. Tiny bright green leaves in a dense carpet. For moist shady places only. \$5.00 per flat.

Lantana sellowiana. 91. "Trailing Lantana." A fast growing creeper, ideal for covering sunny banks, rock walls or can be used as a ground cover. Good looking foliage and clouds of lavender blooms throughout most of the year. Gal. tins, 70c; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Hedera helix. 931. "English Ivy." Zero. A favorite ground cover for sun or shade. See page 60. Gal. tins, \$1.00; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Lonicera japonica halliana. 1057. "Hall's Honey-suckle." Zero. Makes a good rapid-growing ground cover anywhere in sun or shade, in any kind of soil. See page 61. Plant 2 feet apart. Gal. tins, 80c; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Fan Palms

Washingtonia filifera. 1373. "California Fan Palm." 30-50 ft. 10°. Native to our California deserts, the Washingtonias are fitting permanent memorials to the father of our country. Hairy fan-shaped leaves and a tall sturdy trunk. Gal. tins, \$1.00; balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.50; 6-8 ft., \$12.50.

Washingtonia robusta. 1375. "Mexican Fan Palm." 50-100 ft. 12°. Similar to *W. filifera*, but the trunk is much taller and more slender. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.50; 6-8 ft., \$12.50; 8-10 ft., \$17.50.

Butia capitata. 1743. "Pindo Palm." 10-15 ft. 10°. Stout fan-like short-trunked, with arching graceful leaves of powdery blue. The fruit is good to eat, something like a loquat. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$5.00.

Erythea edulis. 1747. "Guadalupe Palm." 25 ft. 15°. A sturdy small Fan Palm with large, long-lived rich green leaves. Stands ocean winds well, thrives anywhere. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$7.50; 4-5 ft., \$10.

Date Palm

Phoenix canariensis. 1173. "Ornamental Date Palm." 10°. Its dense, immense crown of beautiful curving leaves, each 15 feet long, of a pleasing dark green color, and its stately and rapid growth under all conditions, combine to make it an ideal Palm for street, park and lawn, from seacoast to desert. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Windmill Palm

Trachycarpus fortunei. 1337. "Windmill Palm." 10-40 ft. Tall, slender, hairy trunk, with graceful head of 3-foot fan leaves on top. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

The graceful Queen Palm



Armstrong Select

The Conifers or Cone-bearing Evergreens include both trees and shrubs, almost all of them with needle or scale-like evergreen foliage. Most are native to cold climates, and are admirably suited to mountain regions and other areas where the temperatures are low. Most of those that we list do equally well anywhere in the California valleys or coastal regions. Several are native to California.

Quantity Discount. If you order 10 or more of one variety of conifer, for instance, 10 Italian Cypress trees, take 10% off the listed each price. Or if you order a total of 50 or more assorted ornamental trees or plants as listed on pages 22 to 25, and 38 to 61, inclusive, you are also entitled to take a discount of 10% from the listed each price on each ornamental so included. Root divisions, plants in flats or in 2 1/4-inch pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

Shipping Weights. Most conifers are shipped with a ball of earth on the roots. The average weights, packed for shipment, are: 2-3 ft., 25 lbs.; 3-4 ft., 35 lbs.; 4-5 ft., 45 lbs.; 5-6 ft., 60 lbs.; 6-8 ft., 75 lbs. Plants in gallon tins weigh 10 lbs. and in 5-gallon tins, 50 lbs. See pages 2 and 3 for shipping costs and other delivery information.

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

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Ball or Tins	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Include Code Number. Please include on your order sheet both the name and code number of each variety ordered. This will help us avoid errors in filling your order.

The Sizes Given in the descriptions below are ultimate sizes and may not be attained for many years. Minimum temperatures are approximate only.



The Famous Deodar Cedar

Deodar Cedar

Cedrus deodara Compact. 615. "Armstrong Compact Deodar." This is a selected Armstrong strain of the famous Cedar from the Himalaya Mountains. It has silvery blue-green foliage, is dense, compact, trim and symmetrical. This particular strain grows fairly slowly and seldom exceeds 25 or 30 feet in height, taking much less room than the ordinary seedling Deodars. The Deodar is especially adapted to our Southwestern climate and makes a beautiful outdoor Christmas tree to decorate in the holiday season. Gal. tins, \$1.25; balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 6-8 ft., \$10.00.

Blue Atlas Cedar

Cedrus atlantica glauca. 613. "Blue Atlas Cedar." 20-40 ft. 0°. Beautiful, trim, symmetrical tree, with foliage of intense silvery blue. It has a straight central trunk with many rather stiff semi-upright side branches, and its beautiful blue color makes it stand out. It is one of the finest of all medium sized specimen trees for the lawn, particularly where its blue color will stand out against a background of darker green foliage. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.50.

Blue Lawson Cypress

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Scarab. 1705. (alumi.) "Blue Lawson Cypress." 6-12 ft. 0°. Popular because of the beautiful metallic silvery-blue color and the symmetrical pyramidal habit of growth. It makes a dense, heavily foliaged plant as compared with the open foliage of the Blue Atlas Cedar above. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.00.

Arizona Cypress

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

Italian Cypress

Cupressus sempervirens. 719. "Italian Cypress." 20-60 ft. 5°. Tall slender, green spires, invaluable as accent points in the landscape planting. Our trees are the true narrow type, holding their slender shape permanently. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

A Fast Growing Hedge or Windbreak

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

Spreading Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Armstrong. 987. "Armstrong Spreading Juniper." 10° below zero. One of the finest dwarf evergreens is this hybrid Juniper, which makes a dense mass of soft gray-green foliage about 2 feet high and becoming about 5 feet across. Splendid for the foreground of any planting, thriving equally well in sun or shade and adapting itself to any climate. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.50.

Pfitzer Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzer. 989. "Pfitzer Juniper." 6-8 ft. 10° below zero. Has bushy, wide-spread, horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat, irregular head of bluish-green foliage, graceful in outline, 6-8 feet in height and the same across. Heat or cold, sun or shade, seacoast or desert, it does equally well under all conditions, in any climate or soil. Gal. tins, \$1.00; balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.00.

Low Blue Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Richeson. 991. "Richeson Juniper." 4-5 ft. 0°. A beautiful little low-growing compact Juniper which has delightful blue soft-textured foliage. It is semi-spreading with its branches coming up diagonally to a height of 4 or 5 feet, the entire plant becoming 5 or 6 feet across. In color and size it is about halfway between the Pfitzer Juniper and the Spreading Savin Juniper, with a richer, bluer color than either. While untried in many sections, it should grow well under nearly all conditions of soil and climate. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Prostrate Junipers

Juniperus sabina Tamarix. 1003. (tamariscifolia.) "Spreading Savin Juniper." 5° below zero. A dense, compact mound of gray-green foliage, spreading to 5 or 6 feet but never more than 18 inches high. The foliage never changes color, and there is nothing finer for a corner where a low, spreading plant is wanted. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; balled, 2-3 ft., \$4.00.

Juniperus chinensis San Jose. 993. "San Jose Creeping Juniper." 5° below zero. Never more than about a foot high, it makes a spreading 4 to 5 foot low mound of beautiful grey-green foliage, richer in color than the Spreading Savin Juniper and somewhat lower in growth. It grows with the greatest of ease in almost any climate, hot or cold. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; balled, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$3.00.

Tecate Cypress hedge reached 12 foot (height shown here) 2 1/2 years after planting. Photographed at Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden.



Coniferous Evergreens

Twisted Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Twisted. 995. 6-8 ft. 5° below zero. A semi-dwarfed plant with densely crowded, tufted, twisted branches which looks as if it had been trained artificially. For picturesque beauty it is without equal. Grows eventually to 6 or 8 feet but may be kept lower if desired. Sun or half-shade. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00.

Silvery Blue Junipers

Juniperus pachyphloea Silver. 1717. "Silver Alligator Juniper." 8 ft. 0°. A beautiful dwarf Juniper, native to Arizona and New Mexico. It makes a loose, round-topped shrub, with most intense brilliant silvery blue foliage, more brilliant than any other conifer that we grow. Hardy anywhere in western United States. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 6-8 ft., \$7.50.

Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens. 1041. "Incense Cedar." 25 to 50 ft. 5° below zero. A native of the California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, dense, compact pyramid with deep green, lustrous foliage which is delightfully fragrant and pungent. It grows into a magnificent tree anywhere in the Southwest. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00; balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50.



Stately, long-lived Incense Cedar.

The Giant Sequoia

Sequoia gigantea. 1279. "Giant Sequoia." 5° below zero. Everyone knows about the famous "Big Tree" of the Sierras, oldest and largest of all living things, but do you know how trim and beautiful they are when young, with each sturdy little side branch doing its share to form a perfect cone of blue-green foliage? If you plant a small tree now (even in a small yard) as your young son's outdoor Christmas tree, it will still be small enough to decorate when his great grandson is old enough to enjoy it. Thrives anywhere in California except in desert regions. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; balled, 2-3 ft., \$7.50; 3-4 ft., \$10.00.

Sequoia sempervirens. 1281. "Redwood." 150 ft. 0°. The well known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They grow rapidly into beautiful specimens and thrive readily anywhere on the Pacific Coast except on the desert, particularly fine along the coast. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Irish Yew

Taxus baccata Irish. 1725. (T. hibernica.) "Irish Yew." 5° below zero. This famous Yew is incomparable where a narrow, upright, perfect green column is desired for framing doors or in formal gardens. It is trim, sedate, formal, and has beautiful red berries. Very slow growing, the plants below are already many years old. Will grow in either sun or shade but does not like a situation where it gets much reflected heat. Likes plenty of moisture. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$10.00; 3-3½ ft., \$15.00; 3½-4 ft., \$17.50.

Four Big Salesyards

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

Pines

Pinus canariensis. 1195. "Canary Island Pine." 80 ft. 10°. One of the most beautiful and permanent of all Pines for California, growing well anywhere in this state. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white, changing to soft grey-green. Grows tall and slender. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Pinus halepensis. 1197. "Aleppo Pine." 50 ft. 5°. A rapid growing Pine suitable for quick effects, particularly in dry locations. Longer lived than the Monterey Pine and similar in appearance. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Pinus radiata. 1199. "Monterey Pine." 60 ft. 8°. A well-known native of the California coast. Very bushy when young, with bright green foliage. Valuable for quick effects because it is the fastest grower of all Pines. Although native to the coast, it grows readily inland, but is not long-lived there. 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

The Fern Pine

Podocarpus elongatus. 1211. "Fern Pine." 15 ft. 10°. South African forest tree which in California gardens makes a beautiful medium-sized plant with soft, fine-cut green foliage, fern-like in appearance. It makes a dark green tracery against stucco walls and it fits beautifully into the finest California plantings. Sun or half shade. 5-gal. tins, \$5.00.

When ordering, please include on your order sheet, both the name of the variety wanted and the code number (the code number is given in each description directly after the botanical name).



Giant Sequoia, permanent Christmas Tree

Armstrong Arborvitae

Dwarf Golden Arborvitae

Thuja orientalis Berckmanns. 1319. (aurea nana.) "Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." 6 ft. 0°. This is the most popular dwarf conifer grown in California and in the Southwestern States. Dwarf, compact and broadly conical in form, the tips of all the branches are covered with bright gold throughout most of the year. For a small, symmetrical, formal type of evergreen, this is the most useful and beautiful conifer variety. It grows easily anywhere except in the hottest desert sections. Like most conifers, it needs full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; balled, 1-1½ ft., \$2.75; 2-2½ ft., \$3.50; 2½-3 ft., \$5.00; 3-3½ ft., \$7.50.

Thuja orientalis Bonita. 1731. 0°. The most perfect of the dwarf, cone-shaped green Arborvitae. Never exceeds 5 feet in height, broad and compact. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.50; 2-2½ ft., \$3.00; 2½-3 ft., \$4.50.

Baker's Thuja

Thuja orientalis Bakers. 1727. 10-12 ft. 5° below zero. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage. A little broader at the base and not quite so fast growing as the Pyramidal listed in the next column. A very popular, easily grown evergreen for California and all the Southwestern and Southern States. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$4.50; 5-6 ft., \$6.00.

Golden Column

Thuja orientalis Beverly Hills. 1729. (beverleyensis.) "Golden Column Arborvitae." 15 to 20 ft. 5° below zero. The tallest and stately of the Chinese Arborvitae, growing to a narrow column of golden green foliage, particularly effective for specimen planting or for framing a doorway. Needs full sunshine to bring out the rich golden color. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 6-8 ft., \$10.00.

Green Pyramid

Thuja orientalis Pyramidal. 1735. "Green Pyramid Arborvitae." 10-12 ft. 5° below zero. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage. Fast growing and thriving anywhere in any climate. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$4.50; 5-6 ft., \$6.00.

Yellow Column

Thuja orientalis Yellow Column. 1737. (elegantisima.) "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." 12-15 ft. 5° below zero. Similar to Beverly Hills but not as tall, with a broader, more bushy base. The green foliage is tipped with golden bronze. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 6-8 ft., \$10.00.

While most balled field-grown conifers can be planted at any time during the year, the fall, winter and spring months are best. Those in tins can be planted at any time.

Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae (at right).

Juniperus sabina Tamarix (below) is excellent for foreground planting.



Armstrong Flowering Vines

You will find offered here not only the hardy vines of the colder climates which thrive in California but many brilliant flowering vines of the Tropics. The minimum temperatures given after the name is approximate only to give some idea of the hardiness. All vines evergreen unless otherwise stated.

All vines listed here can be shipped and planted at any time during the year unless otherwise specified in the description. Gal. tins weigh 10 lbs., 5-gal. tins 50 lbs. each, packed. For shipping costs see pages 2 and 3.



Orange-Red Trumpet Vine

Bougainvilleas

Bougainvillea spectabilis. 3. "Purple Bougainvillea." 20°. The hardiest of the Bougainvilleas, bearing a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers. Easily grown, but needs sun. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Bougainvillea spectabilis Crimson Lake. 5. 26°. Just as vigorous in growth as the above but immensely different in the color of the flowers, which are brilliant crimson. Fairly tender, full sun. Particularly fine on the seacoast in Southern California. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins \$4.00.

Bougainvillea spectabilis praetorius. 7. "Bronze Bougainvillea." 26°. The most unusual of the Bougainvilleas. Beautiful bronzy gold flowers which change at times to apricot or orange-yellow. Best near seacoast or in frostless areas. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Orange-Red Trumpet

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

Evergreen Grape

Cissus capensis. 641. "Evergreen Grape." 24°. One of the most luxuriant, picturesque and daintily foliaged of all vines for rambling over a large space in this wild grape vine. Has all-year foliage and reddish black edible fruits in the summer which make delicious jelly. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Glossy Winter Foliage

Cissus hypoglauca. 643. "Glossy Leaved Creeper." 20°. An informal rambling creeper or climber which will spread over any kind of an object in a short time. We like it because of its handsome shiny evergreen five-fingered leaves, which look as though they had been polished, and are just as beautiful in the middle of winter as in the spring. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Blue-Berry Climber

Ampelopsis brevipedunculata. 517. "Blue-Berry Climber." Below zero. Big, handsome, three-pointed, 5-inch leaves will thickly cover wall or arbor, and in late summer or fall the vine is brilliant with many clusters of the most beautiful shining metallic blue berries which make wonderful decorative material when cut. Can be grown in sun or shade in almost any climate. It has the most beautiful ornamental berries of any vine that we grow. Leafless in winter. Gal. tins, \$1.00 each.

Violet Trumpet Vine

Clytostoma callistegioides. 669. "Violet Trumpet Vine." 18°. Lovely large glossy foliage, covered with lovely big flowers of delicate violet in late winter and early spring. The delicate beauty of its flowers and the luxuriant, dark green foliage makes it one of California's most beautiful vines. It will clamber over fence, wall, building, or over a shrub or tree if you want it to. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Large Flowered Clematis

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

A Lavender Beauty

Distictis lactiflora. 791. "Vanilla Scented Trumpet Vine." 20°. This is one of the finest of all vines for the milder regions of California making a dense mass of deep green foliage, covered almost all spring, summer and fall with big trumpet-shaped flowers 3½ inches across, purple when they open, lightening to various lovely shades of lavender as they age. Blooms almost eight months in the year and the flowers are delightfully vanilla-scented. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Royal Trumpet Vine

Distictis Rivers. 793. "Royal Trumpet Vine." 20°. See illustration below. A more rampant climber than the Vanilla Scented Trumpet Vine above. This new hybrid has an abundance of big glossy leaves, handsome all through the year. Almost every day in the year you can see on it clusters of long, flaring trumpets, almost 6 inches in length, the tube of the trumpet a brilliant yellow, and the open face a gorgeous royal purple which changes as the flowers age to rich shades of violet and lilac, always with a vivid orange color in the throat. Its brilliancy is breath-taking, and is delightfully fragrant, too. The size of the flower will startle you. Full sun. Plant Pat. No. 554. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

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



Rosa de Montana

Antigonon leptopus. 1. "Rosa de Montana." "Queen's Wreath." 10°. This magnificent flowering vine from Mexico thrives almost anywhere in Southern California, including the mild-wintered desert sections, grows very rapidly to 20 or 30 feet, and from early spring to late autumn is a mass of bright rose-pink, heart-shaped flowers. It likes plenty of warm summer weather and can stand plenty of frost in the winter. The top dies clear down to the ground and comes up quickly every spring to make a magnificent display once again. Plants available only from March 1 to Dec. 1. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Yellow Trumpet Vine

Doxantha unguis-cati. 795. (*Bignonia tweediana*.) "Catclaw Yellow Trumpet." Zero. Large, brilliant yellow trumpet flowers 3 inches long, 4 inches across. The long, slender shoots cling to any surface (that's the reason for the name), making a dense mat of foliage. Excellent for the desert or anywhere else. Best in sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Clings to Any Surface

Ficus pumila. 877. "Creeping Fig." 15°. The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood, making a close mat of small heart-shaped dark green leaves which cling closely to any surface. Thrives anywhere in California. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Showers of Gold

Gaudichaudia mucronata. 43. "Gilded Fairy Vine." 28°. A beautiful and rare climber from the high Mexican mountains which has fascinated us by its beauty and charm. Fast growing, with graceful, small foliage, it becomes covered in the fall months with sprays of lovely little 1½-inch, brilliant yellow blooms which cascade down over the plant in rippling masses. When the sun shines on the flowers they have a peculiar glittering effect as though they had been sprinkled with gold dust. It does well under average garden conditions here in Southern California. Sun or semi-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

Carolina Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. 903. "Carolina Jessamine." 12°. A slender twining vine, rapid growing and hardy, covered in spring with golden-yellow, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers. Splendid for framing a small arch, gateway or low fence, where moderate size is desired. Probably the best yellow flowering vine where modest size is desired, for it grows well in all climates and soils and always in a cheerful mass of color in spring. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Golden Hibbertia

Hibbertia volubilis. 947. "Guinea Gold Vine." Its flexible twining branches grow rapidly to 8 or 10 feet, clothed quite densely with handsome, heavy textured, dark green foliage against which are borne for many weeks in summer quantities of brilliant yellow flowers of the size shown on next page. Probably the best evergreen, yellow-flowered climber that we offer. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Evergreen Ivies

Hedera canariensis. 927. "Algerian Ivy." 10°. We like it better than English Ivy because it grows faster and has bigger and brighter green leaves 6 inches across. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Hedera canariensis Yellowedge. 929. 10°. Beautiful big leaves handsomely blotched with light green, dark green, and creamy yellow. Shade or semi-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Hedera helix. 931. "English Ivy." 10°. Excellent wall or bank covering in sun or shade. A good ground cover. Gal. tins, \$1.00; flats of 100 plants, \$5.00.

The Fragrant Jasmines

Jasminum dichotomum. 1431. "Goldcoast Jasmine." 15°. A real gem among the Jasmines is this lovely African species with the big, glossy, handsome foliage, rapid growth and exceedingly fragrant white blooms. The snowy white flowers at the end of their long tubes are about one inch across. It has everything that you would expect a beautiful climbing Jasmine to have. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Jasminum officinale grandiflorum. 1435. "Spanish Jasmine." 10°. Extremely vigorous, rapid growing, resistant to heat and very hardy. The large pure white flowers are extremely fragrant, this variety producing the essence which forms the basis of the world's finest perfumes. Thrives from coast to coast. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Jasminum mesnyi. (*J. primulinum*.) 1433. "Primrose Jasmine." Zero. A fine winter blooming yellow-flowered Jasmine with long pendulous green branches which may be trained along a fence, over a pergola or as a big shrub. Flowers almost 2 inches across, only slightly fragrant. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Hall's Honeysuckle

Lonicera japonica halliana. 1057. "Hall's Honeysuckle." Zero. Delightfully fragrant, white flowers, changing to yellow. It thrives equally on coast or desert, in sun or shade. For rapid growth, dense foliage, and quantities of fragrant flowers this Honeysuckle is unexcelled and it grows easily anywhere. Gal. tins, 80c; flats of 100 small plants, \$5.00.

Scarlet Woodbine

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



Giant Burmese Honeysuckle (Shown here less than half size).

Giant Burmese Honeysuckle

Lonicera hildebrandiana. 1055. "Giant Burmese Honeysuckle." 20°. The giant of all the Honeysuckles, covering large spaces and with enormous flowers reaching the unbelievable dimensions of 7 inches, yellow, changing to orange, red and buff, most deliciously fragrant. Most plants offered of this rare Honeysuckle are grafted on other roots and will never be satisfactory because they "sucker" badly. Ours are cutting grown and will always remain true. Especially fine near coast. See illustration above. Sun. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

Big Green Butterflies

Mascagnia macroptera. 1089. "Green-Gold Vine." 18°. Against a background of handsome honeysuckle-like foliage are borne all during the summer months sprays and clusters of brilliant, shining golden yellow flowers, about three-quarters of an inch across, followed by, and often side by side on the vine with, beautiful, big, 2-inch seed-pods which look like chartreuse colored (yellow green) butterflies of enormous size. These are lovely on the vine or cut for the house. Of medium size, likes full sun, dry soil. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Ivory White Trumpets

Oxera pulchella. 1133. "Ivory White Trumpet Vine." 25°. Possibly the loveliest of all white flowering vines. In the fall of the year it is a mass of ivory-white trumpet-shaped blooms, 2 inches long, 1 to 2 inches wide, so waxy and delicate in texture that you can hardly believe them real. Handsome dark glossy green foliage. Semi-shade. Best along coast or in sheltered foothill districts. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Boston Ivy

Parthenocissus tricuspidata veitchii. 1137. (*Ampelopsis veitchii*.) "Small-Leaved Boston Ivy." Zero. A vine which clings to any surface unaided, and closely covers walls, chimneys and stonework with a soft mantle of green in the summer, turning to gorgeous reds and yellows in autumn, dropping in winter. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Sky-Flower, *Thunbergia grandiflora*.



Blood Red Trumpet Vine

Phaedoranthus buccinatorius. 1143. (*Bignonia chere-re*.) "Blood Red Trumpet Vine." 24°. A splendid evergreen climbing shrub which sends its heavy, dark green foliage everywhere, and all through the spring, summer and fall is covered with clusters of great blood-red, tubular flowers. It will climb over anything and will cover stone walls, fences, or buildings with a dense mantle of green in a short time. Almost everblooming. Full sun. See illustration on back cover. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Climbing Syringa

Philadelphus mexicanus. 1145. "Climbing Syringa." 12°. Easily trained over fence or wall, or can be grown as a big, spreading, 6 to 8-foot shrub. Either way it is worthwhile for its great quantities of creamy white, double, 2-inch flowers, intensely fragrant in spring. Sun or half-shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

Silver Lace Vine

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

The Flame Vine

Pyrostegia ignea. 1231. "Flame Vine." 26°. For brilliancy of color and abundance of bloom, this magnificent vine is difficult to excel. It is smothered with a brilliant mass of vivid flaming orange-scarlet flowers all through the winter. Full sun. Easily grown in the warmer sections of California. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Cup of Gold

Solandra guttata. 113. "Cup of Gold." 26°. Big shiny leaves, and enormous trumpet-shaped, golden-yellow flowers 6 to 8 inches across, quite fragrant. A very showy spectacular vine which needs plenty of room. Sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Wistarias

Wistarias grow so rapidly everywhere and their long, pendulous flower clusters are so beautiful that they are one of the most popular of the spring flowering vines, but give them plenty of room. They really go places. Full sun. Leafless in winter. Prices on Wistarias, 2-yr. bare root (from December to April), \$2.00.

Wistaria sinensis. 2115. "Chinese Wistaria." Zero. Probably the most popular of all the Wistarias is this variety, covered with its giant blue flower clusters before the leaves appear in the spring. Never fails to bloom.

W. sinensis alba. 2117. "White Chinese Wistaria." Zero. Same as above but with white flowers and a honey-sweet fragrance.

W. violaceaplana. 2119. "Double Chinese Wistaria." Zero. A beautiful flowering variety, with long, violet-blue flower clusters. Fragrant.

W. floribunda macrobotrys. 2111. "Long Cluster Wistaria." Zero. Probably the most beautiful of all Wistarias because of the extreme length of its lilac flower racemes, which often measure over 2 feet. Blooms later than the Chinese but not so profusely.

W. floribunda macrobotrys rosea. 2113. "Rose Long Cluster Wistaria." Zero. The long, slender racemes are light lavender-pink.

The Blue Sky Flower

Thunbergia grandiflora. 119. "Sky-Flower." 26°. Of extremely rapid growth with large heart-shaped leaves which overlap to make a dense covering. The 3-inch blossoms hang in clusters over the plant, and have a color that is rare in vines, bright sky-blue. Usually blooms in fall, winter and spring. Semi-shade or morning sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

Orange Ground Cover

Thunbergia gibsoni. 117. "Orange Clock Vine." Just wanders off from where you plant it, rambling along, and if it finds a stump, rock or fence in its path, it'll just climb right over them. All through the year it bears lovely golden orange trumpet-shaped flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across. Best near coast. Sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

The Star Jasmine

Trachelospermum jasminoides. (*Rhynchospermum*.) 1331. "Star Jasmine." 15°. This splendid vine will absolutely dominate the garden in spring and early summer by the marvelous perfume which it wafts on the air from a myriad little star-shaped white flowers like miniature pinwheels. Worth planting for one whiff of its delicate, delicious fragrance. The vine is strong growing but not rampant, with big, leathery, glossy leaves. It thrives equally well in full sun, shade or semi-shade. Hardy almost anywhere in California. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Cape Honeysuckle

Tecomaria capensis. 1305. "Cape Honeysuckle." 22°. May be grown as a half climber or a large shrub. Has thick bright green foliage and clusters of bright red flowers like scarlet Honeysuckle in the fall and winter when other flowers are scarce. Gal. tins, 80c each; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

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



PLANTING GUIDE - WHAT AND WHERE TO PLANT

Plants for Desert Areas

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

Shrubs

Abelia Grandiflora (45)
African Boxwood (53)
Arborvitae (59)
Arctotis (56)
Australian Fuchsia (47)
Barberries (46)
Beautybush (22)
Big Yellow Spanish Broom (55)
Blue Chaste Tree (23)
Bridal Wreaths (23)
Buddleias (45)
Burford Holly (51)
Calliandra (46)
Canary Island Lupine (45)
Carissa (9)
Cassias (46)
Cerastigma (47)
Cotoneasters (48)
Creeper Myrtle (22)
Evergreen Euonymus (49)
Evergreen Pear (54)
Feathery Pink Tamarix (23)
Fertile Chinese Holly (51)
Firethorn (54)
Flowering Crab Apple (25)
Flowering Quince (22)
Gazania (57)
Giant Matilija Poppy (55)
Geraldton Wax Flower (48)
Geraniums (56)
Hypericum (51)
Italian Cypress (58)
Japanese Boxwood (45)
Jasmines (51, 61)
Lantana (51)
Leptospermum (51)
Lippia (52, 57)
Mexican Mallow (55)
Meyer Lemon (7)
Mulberries (24, 25)
Myrtles (53)
Nandina (53)
Oleanders (53)
Pampas Grass (57)
Photinia (54)
Pineapple Guavas (8)
Pink Indian Hawthorn (54)
Pittosporum (54)
Plumbago (47, 54)
Poinsettias (49)
Privet (52)
Prunus lyoni (54)
Red Winter Creeper (49, 57)
Rockroses (47)
Rosemary (55)
Scarlet Bottle Brush (46)
Shasta Daisy (57)

Silver and Blue Germander (55)
Silver and Gold Bush (49)
Sun-Roses (50)
Syringas (23)
Tea Tree (51)
Tecate Cypress (58)
Thyme (57)
Weigelas (23)
Xylosma (55)

Trees

Aleppo Pine (59)
Arizona Cypress (58)
Ash (24)
Bottle Tree (42)
Carob (42)
Campbor (42)
Cottonwood (25)
Elm (25, 44)
Eucalyptus (43)
European Sycamore (25)
Hackberry (24)
Italian Cypress (58)
Mulberry (24, 25)
Olive Tree (9, 44)
Orchid Tree (42)
Palms (57)
Parkinsonia (44)
Pepper Tree (44)
Pistacia (25)
Poplars (25)
Umbrella (24)

Vines

Blueberry Climber (60)
Boston Ivy (61)
Bougainvilleas (60)
Cape Honeysuckle (61)
Carolina Jessamine (60)
Catclaw Yellow Trumpet (60)
Climbing Syringa (61)
Evergreen Grape (60)
Fig Vine (60)
Flame Vine (61)
Gilded Fairy Vine (60)
Green-Gold Vine (61)
Honeysuckles (61)
Ivies (60)
Jasmines (51, 61)
Orange Red Trumpet (60)
Rosa de Montana (60)
Roses, Climbing (35-37)
Scarlet Woodbine (61)
Silver Lace Vine (61)
Star Jasmine (61)
Syringa (23)
Trumpet Vines (60, 61)
Wistaria (61)

Fragrant Plants and Trees

Acacia Trees (42)
Azara (45)
Banana Shrub (53)
Bouvardias (46)
Buddleias (45)
Carpenteria (46)
Carolina Jessamine (60)
Choisya (47)
Clethra (43)
Climbing Syringa (61)
Daphnes (49)
Escallonia (49)
Evergreen Pear (54)
Flowering Crab Apples (25)
Fragrant Corsage Vine (61)
Gardenias (50)
Ginger Lilies (50)
Glorybower (47)
Heliotropes (56)
Hemierocallis (56)
Honey Coronilla (47)
Honeysuckles (57, 61)
Hymenoporum (44)
Jasmines (51, 61)
Lemon Verbena (52)
Lilacs (23)
Magnolias (22, 44)
Michelia (55)
Mock Orange (23)
Night Blooming Jessamine (47)
Orange Jessamine (53)
Orchid Tree (42)
Osmanthus (53)
Pittosporums (54)
Roses—Many varieties (26-37)
Spanish Broom (55)
Star Jasmine (61)
Vanilla Scented Trumpet (60)
Violets (57)
Wintersweet (22)
Wistarias (61)
Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow (46)
Viburnums (23, 55)

Armstrong Grass Seed

When you purchase Armstrong Grass Seed, you are making the very best kind of a start toward a perfect lawn. You can find cheaper grass seed elsewhere, but you cannot find any better. Grass seed is sold in different grades which vary in percentage of germination, freedom from weed seed and other factors. We carry only the top grades.

Prices quoted here are subject to change without notice. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Armstrong Grass Mixtures

Armstrong's "Sunny Lawn" Mixture. The very finest lawn mixture for most lawns which receive plenty of sunshine. Composed largely of the finest grades of Blue Grass and Clover with several other species which help to make up a perfect lawn. One pound plants 200 square feet (20 by 10 feet). \$1.60 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$4.50; 10 lbs. for \$13.50.

Armstrong "Shady Lawn" Mixture. A special mixture of various grasses for places largely shaded. Will provide luxuriant green lawn under trees or similar locations where growing a good lawn is sometimes difficult. One pound covers 150 square feet. \$1.60 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$4.50; 10 lbs. for \$13.50.

Seashore Plants

Following is a list of plants which are especially well adapted for coastal plantings. However, the list is not complete, as there are many other plants which do well near the seacoast.

Abelia grandiflora (45)
Arbutus (45)
Australian Bluebell Creeper (55)
Barberries (46)
Bauhinia galpini (42, 45)
Beloperone (45)
Bougainvilleas (60)
Brazil Skyflower (49)
Camphor (42)
Cape Honeysuckle (61)
Carob (42)
Cassia (46)
Cerastigma (47)
Choisya (47)
Correa pulchella (47)
Cup of Gold (61)
Cupressus (58)
Distictis (60)
Duranta (49)
Elacagnus (49)
Elms (25, 44)
Escallonia (49)
Eugenia (49)
Evergreen Grape (60)
Flame Vine (61)
Fragrant Corsage Vine (61)
Fraxinus (24, 43)
Fuchsias (50)
Gazania (57)
Gelsemium (60)
Geraniums (57)
Grevillea (43)
Hibbertia (60)
Hibiscus (22, 52)
Holmskioldia (50)
Hypericum (51, 57)
Ilex (51)
Jacaranda (44)
Lantana (51, 57)
Lippia (52, 57)
Loniceria (61)
Magnolia (22, 44)
Malvaviscus (53)
Marguerite (56)
Murraya (53)
Myrtle (53)
Night Blooming Jessamine (47)
Oaks (44)
Oleanders (53)
Orange Clock Vine (61)
Osmanthus (53)
Oxera (61)
Palms (57)
Photinia (54)
Pink Indian Hawthorn (54)
Pittosporum (54)
Plumbago (47, 54)
Pride of Madeira (56)
Privets (52)
Pyracantha (54)
Pyrus (54)
Red Lantern Plant (53)
Rockrose (47)
Rondeletia (55)
Rosemary (55)
Scarlet Bottle Brush (46)
Schinus (44)
Sky Flower (61)
Statice (57)
Stenolobium (55)
Streptosolen (55)
Sun-Roses (55)
Tea Trees (51)
Thyralis (55)
Trachelospermum (61)
Trumpet Vines (60, 61)
Viburnum suspensum (55)
Xylosma (55)

For Shady Places

Abelias (45)
African Boxwood (53)
Agapanthus, Blue African (56)
Australian Bluebell Creeper (55)
Azaleas (38)
Barberry (46)
Bergenia cordifolia (56)
Blue Carpet (57)
Blueberry Climber (60)
Boston Ivy (61)
Boxwood (45)
Callas (57)
Climbing Fig (60)
Daphnes (49)
Eranthemum (49)
Evergreen Pear (54)
Fatsbedera (50)
Fern Pine (59)
Ferns (50)
Fragrant Carpenteria (46)
Fragrant Corsage Vine (61)
Fuchsias (50)
Gardenias (50)
Ginger Lily (50)
Glossy Leaved Creeper (60)
Grand Duke Jasmine (51)
Ground-Orchid (48)
Holly (51)
Holly Malpighia (53)
Hollyleaf Sweetpire (51)
Hydrangea (22, 50)
Hypericum (51, 57)
Ivy (57, 60)
Japanese Anemone (56)
Maidenhair Fern (50)
Night Blooming Jessamine (47)
Orange Jessamine (53)
Oregon Grape (52)
Osmanthus (53)
Pink Indian Hawthorn (54)
Pittosporum (54)
Reinwardtia indica (57)
Rondeletia (55)
Rose Glorybower (47)
Serbian Bellflower (56)
Shrimp Plant (45)
Sky Flower (61)
Star Jasmine (61)
Star Magnolia (22)
Syringa (23)
Terrestrial Orchid (48)
Viburnum (23, 55)
Violets (57)
Weigela (23)
Wintersweet (22)
Xylosma (55)
Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow (46)
Yew (59)

Winter Flowering

Australian Fuchsias (47)
Azaleas (38)
Bird of Paradise (55)
Blue Winter Eranthemum (49)
Bougainvilleas (60)
Bouvardias (46)
Breath of Heaven (47)
Cape Honeysuckle (61)
Chinese Hat Plant (50)
Cymbidiums (48)
Daphnes (49)
Feathery Cassia (46)
Flame Pea (47)
Flame Vine (61)
Flowering Quince (22)
Geraldton Wax Flower (48)
Golden Wonder (46)
Heather (49)
Hibiscus (22, 52)
Honey Coronilla (47)
Korean spice Viburnum (23)
Lantanas (51)
Mexican Mallow (55)
Orange Clockvine (61)
Osmanthus (53)
Pelargoniums (56)
Poinsettias (49)
Princess Flower (55)
Red Lantern Plant (53)
Reinwardtia (57)
Royal Trumpet (60)
Shrimp Plant (45)
Sky Flower (61)
Star Magnolia (22)
Streptosolen (55)
Tea Trees (51)
Trailing Lantana (51, 57)
Trumpet Vine (60, 61)
Weigela (23)
Wintersweet (22)

For the Mountains and Colder Areas

(Medium temperatures given in descriptions)

Abelias (45)
Arborvitae (59)
Barberries (46)
Beautybush (22)
Blueberry Climber (60)
Blue Chaste Tree (23)
Chinese Photinias (54)
Clematis (60)
Coffee Berry (54)
Cotoneasters (48)
Dwarf Roses (37)
Evergreen Pear (54)
Ferns (50)
Flowering Crab Apple (25)
Flowering Quince (22)
Hall's Honeysuckle (57, 61)
Hollies (51)
Holly Leaf Cherry (54)
Hydrangeas (22, 50)
Hypericums (51, 57)
Japanese Anemone (56)
Junipers (58, 59)
Lilacs (23)
Manchu Cherry (23)
Old-Fashioned Lavender (51)
Orange-red Trumpet Vine (60)
Oregon Grape (52)
Privets (52)
Purple Spot Mock Orange (23)
Pyracanthas (54)
Roses, Climbing (35-37)
Shasta Daisy (57)
Silver Lace Vine (61)
Spires (23)
Strawberry Madrone (45)
Viburnums (23, 55)
Weeping Mulberry (25)
Weigelas (23)
Wistarias (61)
Wintersweet (22)

Fruiting Ornamentals

Avocados (10, 11)
Calamondin (5)
Carissa (9)
Cherimoya (11)
Chestnuts (13)
Lemons, Dwarf (7)
Loquat (9)
Macadamia (8)
Manchu Cherry (23)
Mulberries (24, 25)
Olives (9)
Passion Fruit (9)
Pineapple Guava (8)
Pomegranate (15)
Rose-Apple (9)
Strawberry Guava (8)

Grass Seeds

Kentucky Blue Grass. The basis for most of the finest California lawns is Blue Grass. Although there are a number of grades of Blue Grass commonly sold, we carry only the best. One pound covers 150 square feet. \$1.30 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$3.75; 10 lbs. for \$11.80.

White Clover. Particularly fine for winter sowing in Bermuda Grass. It gives quick result and will make a brilliant green lawn by itself. However, it is more often combined with Blue Grass. One pound covers 200 square feet. \$2.40 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$6.80; 10 lbs. for \$21.60.

Seaside Bent. The most luxuriant, velvety green lawns in California are of Seaside Bent, but it takes extra care, watering and mowing. Does particularly well in partial shade. One pound covers 300 square feet. \$1.90 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$5.40; 10 lbs. for \$16.90.

Western Perennial Rye. A good hardy lawn for hot dry climates and exceptionally good for inter-sowing with and freshening up Bermuda lawns in the wintertime. It does well in shady places, grows rapidly and will make a splendid lawn in a short time. One pound covers 100 square feet. 45c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.20; 10 lbs. for \$3.75.

Red Top. Useful for a quick durable turf. 50c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.40; 10 lbs. for \$4.50.

Planting Distances

Variety	Ft. Apart
Oranges, Lemons	18 to 25
Avocados	25 to 35
Peaches, Apricots	20 to 25
Pears, Apples, Figs	20 to 35
Walnuts and Pecans	40 to 60
Olives	30 to 35
Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs	12 to 16
Grape Vines	6 to 8
Blackberries, Boysenberries	6 by 8
Raspberries	3 by 5
Strawberries	1½ by 3
Eucalyptus for Windbreak	4 to 8
Pistachio Nut	30 to 35

Number Plants to an Acre

Distance Apart	No. Plants
8 feet by 8 feet	680
8 feet by 10 feet	545
16 feet by 16 feet	170
18 feet by 18 feet	134
20 feet by 20 feet	108
22 feet by 22 feet	90
25 feet by 25 feet	69
30 feet by 30 feet	48
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Protect Your Trees

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

	Each	Per 100	Per 1000
30-inch	\$.05	\$4.00	\$32.50
24-inch	.05	3.50	27.50
18-inch	.05	3.00	22.50

Tree White. The very best material for making a preparation to paint tree trunks to prevent sunburn. Simply mix the powder with water to the desired consistency. 1-lb. package, 30c; 5-lb. package, 85c.

Better Plants with Peat Moss

Peat Moss. If newly planted trees, shrubs and roses are put out in just ordinary soil, you'll not get nearly as quick or satisfactory results as though you mix plenty of peat moss in that soil. It is a perfect soil conditioner. The soft, spongy peat moss opens the heavy soils and adds body to the light soils. Be liberal at planting time with it. Mix it with the soil and you'll find that the newly planted material will start much better. The moisture-holding capacity of peat soon more than pays for its cost. Buy it by the bale and you'll have it when you need it. Large bales, \$5.50 each; one-half bale, \$3.00 each.

Garden Fertilizers

Vigoro. A lawn and garden fertilizer which supplies all of the food elements needed for lawns, flowers, vegetables, shrubs and trees. A liberal application three or four times a year provides a continuous and balanced diet for proper growth and production of plant material. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Bandini Gro-Rite. Applied to new lawns or old at the rate of 40 lbs. per 1000 square feet twice a year, you'll always have an expanse of cool loveliness. A good lawn makes the entire garden look well. For use on lawn, shrubs, trees and flowers. A well-balanced, scientific mixture which we recommend highly. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.30; 50 lbs., \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Bandini Acid Food. For acid-loving plants, such as Azaleas, Camellias, etc. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c.

Steer Fertilizer. The old-fashioned method always got results and still does. It holds the moisture and adds that "something" that no other plant food does. Per sack, 85c.

We carry a full supply of pest control materials for trees and plants at each one of our four Salesyards, at Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City and Long Beach. If you will take your pest control problems to any one of these Salesyards, our salesman can tell you just what to use to best advantage. Such material should be selected and taken away in person since postal regulations prohibit most such material going through the mail.



Phaedranthus, the Blood-Red Trumpet Vine

Blood Red Trumpet Vine

Phaedranthus buccinatorius, 1143. (Bignonia cherere). "Blood Red Trumpet Vine." 24°. A splendid evergreen climbing shrub which sends its heavy, dark green foliage everywhere, and all through the spring, summer and fall is covered with clusters of great blood-red, tubular flowers. It will climb over anything and will cover stone walls, fences, or buildings with a dense mantle of green in a short time. Almost everblooming, with the largest number of flowers in the spring and fall. It likes full sun and will grow with ease almost anywhere in Southern California. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.



Purple Lily Magnolia

Four Big Salesyards

Come and See Us. You will find a complete stock of Armstrong trees and plants at any one of the four Armstrong Salesyards, at Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City and Long Beach. They are veritable treasure houses of garden plants, and you'll always see something interesting. Try to visit us several times during the winter months and see the Camellias in bloom because they are one of our specialties.

Order by Mail. If you find it impossible to visit our Salesyards in person or live too far away, just put your order in the mail and we'll see that the material gets to you in the best way, whether it be by truck, mail, express or freight. Send all mail orders to our Ontario office since all shipping is done from there.

Purple Lily Magnolia

Magnolia liliflora, 1067. "Purple Lily Magnolia." 8-10 ft. 10°. In gardens the world over the deciduous spring flowering Magnolias are much loved and admired for their great lily-like blooms in the Spring. This particular kind does not get too large for the average garden, and it blooms with great profusion. The plants are covered for almost three months in March, April and May with the beautiful flowers which become 5½ inches across when fully open, rich reddish purple on the outside and creamy white inside. This beautiful plant grows with the greatest of ease almost anywhere along the Pacific Coast except in desert areas, as well as in the Southern States. All it needs is a sunny position and plenty of moisture. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$10.00 each.

Another beautiful Magnolia, just as lovely as the above kind, is the Giant White Saucer Magnolia described on page 22. See also on the same page the lovely fragrant Star Magnolia.

Melody

Melody, 2923. This new 1946 Rose from the Armstrong Research Department, illustrated at the right, is characterized by perfection in form from the time it unfolds its slender, deep rose-pink bud until it drops the last lovely Dawn Pink petals of the open bloom. The flower is full and many-petaled, each petal daintily ruffled and edged with Porcelain Rose, which gives it added brilliance. It is one of those roses which has a beautiful color from beginning to end, never becoming washed out as the flower ages, as so many roses do. It has a mild, sweet fragrance. The plant is low, bushy and free-branching, with abundant foliage. One of the finest things about this new kind is the way in which it beats all other rose varieties into bloom in the spring, and you'll be cutting your first bouquets of the season from Melody. From then on it provides a succession of perfectly formed, brilliant pink roses. \$2.00 each.

Try These Too

In addition to Melody, two other fine new Armstrong Roses are being offered this year for the first time, Debonair, a free-blooming, perfectly shaped yellow rose with old-time Marechal Neil fragrance, and China Doll, a lovely little Baby Rose, with its perfect miniature blooms, borne in enormous clusters all over the plant. You'll find both of these kinds described on page 27 of this Catalog. And sooner or later you'll have to plant the 1946 All-America Rose Winner, Peace, because you'll hear so much about it. You'll find it described on page 26.



The fragrant flowers of Philadelphus Belle Etoile

Fragrant Philadelphus

Philadelphus lemoinei Spot Philadelphus. 27. Purple beautiful late spring flowering shrubs for California and nearly all sections of the country because it will grow 5 or 6 feet high and fit in any garden. The 1½-inchers have purple spots on the white petal. The flow- ceedingly enchanting them very enjoyabl- cut for the table. T with blooms in May those shrubs which in any location. Phi- correctly called Syri- live, this beautiful, flowering plant will grow well for almost every kind of in full sun but will grow in bare root or in 5-gal. tins, \$2.75 (Bare root plants available only January through April)



The new Rose, Melody

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