

## Thank You for 58 Successful Years

## Dear Friend and Customer:

When we, at the Armstrong Nurseries, take time to think about it, we get plenty of satisfactian in realizing that we have pleased thousands of planters throughout the country. It gives us a lat of pleasure to know that Armstrang fruit trees, Roses, and ornamental plants can be found growing luxuriantly, even in the smallest towns and hamlets in Califarnia. In every state of the Union, as I write these words, someane is cutting a bouquet of Armstrong Roses. But it gives us even more satisfactian to look ahead this year because we have had the hanar af receiving All-America Awards for 1948 on four of our new Rose introductions- Nacturne, Taffeta, Pinkie and an extraordinary pillar Rase, High Naan. You cannot blame us for feeling justifiable pride upon winning these important nation-wide honars. To us it proves that we were on the right track when we established our plant breeding project 13 years ago. I feel sure that our Califarnia customers land those in the other Southwestern States) are going to enjoy as much as we have our

deliciaus new August-ripening freestone Peach, Flamingo, which we are offering this year for the first time.
A surprising number of custamers on our lists have purchased from us year after year for 20 and 30 years. If you are a new friend of ours, you may be sure that we will try to fill your order in such a way that you will want to be our custamer for as long as you need nursery stack.
To all of our friends we say: "Thank you for your patronage, we will endeavor to justify your confidence in us."'

Sincerely,
ARMSTRONG NURSERIES


## Armstrong Means Zuality

Pictured at the left is the original home of the Armstrong nurseries on famous Euclid Avenue in Ontario, California. Far 58 years, plants famous for their quality have been sent to pleased customers, everywhere from this, our headquarters. Whether you live in Southern California or thousands of miles away, it is easy to get Armstrong superior plants and trees. We have specialized in handling mail orders for many years and if you live too far away to visit one of our salesyards, mail your order to us and we will ship it by the quickest, most economical way whether it be by mail, rail, air, ar one of our own trucks.
We grow for you, the planter, and very little of our stock is sold to other dealers. We have no agents, and you can get genuine Armstrong products only through our
 four Southern California salesyards or by mailing your order to the Armstrong Nurseries at Ontario, Calif.

Member of the American Association of Nurserymen and the California Association of Nurserymen.

## Whereuer You Live

## Its Easy to Get Armstrong Zuality Plants Truck Deliveries <br> <br> Packing Charges

 <br> <br> Packing Charges}If you live within 60 miles of Ontario near an easily accessible highway, we can deliver any order amounting to $\$ 2.50$ or more by one of our cavered trucks for a small delivery charge of 50 c . 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. The minimum delivery charge to such points is $\$ 1.25$ for orders weighing less than 200 pounds and 75 c per hundred pounds additional on larger orders.

Orders placed in persan at our Narth Hollywood, Culver City, or Long Beach Salesyards will be delivered in the immediate vicinity af each yard without charge.
Sometimes small orders can be delivered more rapidly and ecanamically by mail or express so we reserve the right to determine the method af shipment.

\title{

Bare Root Shipments

# Bare Root Shipments Prepaid 

We prepay the transportation costs on all orders cansisting entirely of bare root plants going forward by mail, express or freight to any paint in the United States. There is no packing charge, and you pay nothing for transportation.

## Plants in Containers or Balled-Shipped Collect

All plant material in tins, pots, flats, or with a ball of earth on the roots will be shipped by express or freight. Do not send us the money for transportation charges but pay the express or freight when your plants are delivered. On such shipments we make a packing charge of $10 \%$ of the value of the order. (See under Packing Charges.) Yau will find in this catalog the approximate weight of most containers and balls.

We make a packing charge on all plants balled or in containers (except Camellias). Figure the charge this way: Add tagether the cost of these kinds of plants on yaur order and take $10 \%$ of it. That is the packing charge to include with your remittance. Da not include bare root material such as deciduous fruit trees, roses, berries, grapes, and deciduous trees and shrubs. There is no packing charge on any kind of material when delivered by our truck.

## Export Shipments

For many years we have specialized in exporting our praducts. Our skilled staff is able to successfully ship plant material to almast anywhere in the world by rail, water or air properly packed and with all necessary documents furnished-tell us what you want and we will gladly give you a camplete estimate of costs. Please use Air Mail from abroad.


## Genuine Armstrong Products at Four Salesyards

## 11 Ontario

35 miles east of Los Angeles, near two main east and west highwoys, Valley Blvd. (U. S. 99) and Foothill Blvd. (U. S. 66). Our main office is located here. All mail orders are shipped from Ontario. Truck delivery within 60 miles. See page 2.
408 No. Euclid Ave. Telephone: Ontario 627-61

## 2 North Hollywood

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

## 12908 Magnolia Blyd. Telephones: $\begin{gathered}\text { STanley } \\ \text { sUnset } \\ 123524 \\ 11522\end{gathered}$

## 3 Culver City

On Sepulveda Blvd. five blocks south of Washington Blvd. Cash sales only. Free truck delivery in immediate vicinity.
4440 Sepulveda Blyd. Telephone: VErmont 82-665

## 4 Long Beach

Convenient for Orange County and south Los Angeles residents. Cash sales only. Free truck delivery in immediate vicinity.
3759 Long Beach Blyd. Telephone: Long Beach 45-118

## Please address all mail orders and correspondence to our Ontario Office

## 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. All California purchasers whose orders are being shipped to Californio points will please add Sales Tax of $3 \%$.

## Prices Subject to Change <br> 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 af this cotalog are hereby canceled All orders are accepted subject to the stock being available at time of delivery.

## Inspection

We guarantee all shipments to pass inspection wherever shipped. In many Colifornia counties plants must be inspected upon arrival. Look for directions on inspection tag attached to order.

## Plant Losses

In shipping plants we take every precaution to have them reach you in good condition. If our planting instructions are followed, only rarely should you lose a plant. Because of the many factors beyond our control, we cannot guarantee that a certain plant will thrive but it is our desire to make fair adjustments and help you get the best results possible. Tell us immediately if any shipment is unsatisfactary upon arrival.

## Visit Your Nearest Armstrong Salesyard

You will find a complete supply of all Armstrong products at any of our Southern California salesyards. Throughout the year each salesyard is a continuous flower show with many beautiful plants for you to look at and enjoy. Courteous skilled nurserymen will gladly advise you on what to plant, where, when and how to plant it.
With the exception of New Year's Day, Easter Sunday, Memorial Day, July 4th Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day, all yards are open every day including Sunday. (Some of the yards may be closed on Sunday for a short time during the summer months.)

## The Armstrong Roses for 1948

Here in our 58th Annual Catalog we believe that we are offering you the finest group of Roses ever assembled. Every Rose has been chosen from many as being outstanding in its color or elass, whether it is a recent All-Ameriea Winner or an old favorite. From thousands of studied crosses our research has brought you such marvelous Roses as Charlotte Armstrong and Mirandy. Now for 1948 four new Armstrong Roses are All-America Winners.

## AARS Means ~

America' Finest Rases
AARS stands for All-America Rose Selections, a national, non-profit organization set up to scientifically test all new Roses and to select the best of each year's introductions for national awards.
All entries are planted for official test in nineteen carefully selected All-America trial gardens, scattered throughout America and representing every Rose growing climate and location. Sixteen of the most capable Rose judges in this country score these new Roses for a two-year period on a uniform point basis. At the end of each testing period the scores are totaled, and the top scoring Rose or Roses are then named All-America Roses. Any new Rose origination from any country is eligible to compete. Final awards are strictly impartial, and are based entirely upon the merits of the Roses in competition. You can be sure that any AARS winner is good, for it is the choice of 16 of the foremost rosarians in America.

# Fram The Research Department of the Atrmstrang Nurseries 

One of the World's Foremost Plant Breeding Projects



## All-America Roses For 1948

## Nocturne

## Taffeta

pinkie

## High Noon

No wonder the All-America judges chase Nacturne as a 1948 AARS Winner. Everyone wha sees the magnificent streamlined buds of rich deep red with exciting deeper shadings agrees that this Rase will rank among the best reds for a long time to come. See illustratian and description on page 6 .

Look for a new thrill every time a bud opens far Taffeta will display delightful color combinatians with each change in the weather. Those perfect buds with their long stems and the vigorous plant with its glossy disease-resistant foliage will make friends everywhere. This AllAmerica Winner shown on opposite page.

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## Taffeta

## Airis

2980. Taffeta is outstanding for its ability to produce many long-stemmed, perfectly formed, fragrant buds in the rich pink and salmon tones which almost everyone likes. It is difficult to name which color or color combination will be typical of the striking new Rose, because it is so changeable, displaying dozens of lovely color combinations throughout the season. At times it may be described as rose-pink, salmon, or apricot, but the predominant color is usually a rich carmine-rose in the bud changing to Begonia-rose in the open flower. The reverse of the petals always displays considerable yellow.

Along with the lovely changeable coloring goes a perfect, slender bud form, and frilled, delicately veined petals. The medium to large buds open to a semi-double flower of about 21 crisp petals and with a very pronounced fragrance. Vigorous and upright, the plant is moderately bushy, with huge, glossy, dark green leaves, enhanced by the mahogany-red color of the new growth. Nation-wide tests indicate that Taffeta will be a success in all sections of the country: Pacific Coast, Middle West, East Coast, and South. Originated in the Armstrong Research Department by W. E. Lammerts. Plant Patent No. 716. \$2.00 each.

## Nacturne

2942. When a particularly fine red Rose, such as Nocturne, comes along, it makes real Rose news. It is a great pleasure for us to launch this achievement of Armstrong Rose hybridizing on what we feel will be a long and successful career. Already Nocturne has a good start toward fame, having won an All-America Award for 1948. This new Rose has one of the longest, most perfect, streamlined buds of any red Rose. The color is bright cardinal-red with intriguing darker shadings of Chrysan-themum-crimson, opening to a somewhat lighter shade in hot weather. The large petals have good substance, are richly textured, and there are plenty of them so that the flower lasts a long time. The blooms are pleasantly fragrant, although not approaching the famous Mirandy in this respect.
The stems are long, the foliage large and luxuriant. The vigorous plant will quickly grow into a big, sturdy bush in your garden. Reports from the official All-America test gardens throughout the country were uniformly good, and other test plantings have aroused much enthusiasm. Nocturne seems to be well adapted to all Rose growing climates. Originated in the Armstrong Research Department by Herbert C. Swim. Plant Patent No. 713. $\$ 2.00$ each.


## Pinkie

2950. The Baby Roses with their charm and daintiness have always had a special appeal the warld aver. Now Pinkie, winner of an All-America Award for 1948, will bring you perfection of form never before seen in the buds and flowers of this type. The perfect, long, slender pink buds (technically the color is Neyron Rose) open to fully double flowers about 2 inches across, and the bloams keep coming continuously from early spring ta late fall.
The 2 -foot plant, cavered with light green glossy faliage, forms a beautiful background far the large rounded clusters af spicily fragrant flowers.
Pinkie is a Rose of many uses. Each perfect little bud comes an an individual stem long enough to cut for a small vase or corsage. The clean laoking foliage, its free-blooming habit, and the tendency for the old flower petals to drop off cleanly, adapt Pinkie far use as a border ar dwarf hedge. The Rose thrives magnificently all along the Pacific Coast, and in the Southern and Middle Atlantic states it should do extremely well. Not completely tested in colder climates. Originated in the Armstrang Research Department by Herbert C. Swim. Plant Pat. No. 712. \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10; \$ 1.50 each in lots of 25 or more.


## Fich Noon

## ARS

3055. All of the concentroted brillionce of sunshine at middoy is coptured in the lovely buds of this extroordinary new climbing Rose. The intense shade of cleor shining yellow displayed in the medium sized, wellshoped buds, connot be found in ony other Rose on the morket todoy. High Noon is the winner of a 1948 Regionol All-Americo Aword for the Pocific Coost and Southern Stotes. It is nat a rompant climber, but is better described os o bushy 8 -foot pillar Rase. It should be grown ogoinst a post, pillor, woll or orbor, to best disploy its beouty. Clothed with light green glossy folioge, it is fost growing and bushy, producing the buds on long almost thornless stems.
In the spring High Noon becomes o gorgeous moss of brilliant bloom, but it does not stop there. It cantinues to produce odditional bursts of bloom throughout the entire growing seoson, just os does a Hybrid Teo. It should be one of the most popular climbers ever introduced for mild climotes. (The Pocific Coast, Southern Stotes, ond Southern Atlontic seoboord.) Originoted in the Armstrong Reseorch Deportment by W. E. Lommerts. Plant Pot. No. 704. \$2.50 each.

## Armstrong All-America Collection

Fram the leading all-America Winners af the past few years we have made up a special All-America callection. Included are two of the 1948 winners, Nacturne and Taffeta, alang with Peace, the sale winner far the 1946 season. To have taken these hanors these Roses must be gaad, and yau can take aur word for it that they are gaod! These are the cream af the world's new Rases.

## Charlotte Armstrong

1941. The oll-time All-Americo Winner, lang slender cormine buds, brilliant cerise blooms. Best from Moine to Colifornio.

## Lowell Thomas

1944. Deep golden yellow buds ond glowing flowers. A truly fine yellow Rose, successful onywhere.

## Nocturne

One of the new 1948 AARS winners, with exquisite long red buds, excitingly shoded with deeper tones. The older red Roses will hove o difficult time competing with it.

## Peace

1946. Huge, yet perfectly formed ond delicately colored, in tones of gold, buff, peorly white, ond apple-blossom. You con expect some of the most spectoculor Roses ever seen in your gorden.

## Taffeta

1948. You will cut dozens of long-stemmed perfect buds from this new Rose. The changeoble pink ond yellow tones ore intriguing, ond the delightfully formed buds ond flowers with frilled petols ore lovely.

ALL-AMERICA COLLECTION. One each of the above five All-America Roses for $\$ 7.75$, postpaid to any point in the States. Ask for Collection Number 5. California orders add $\mathbf{3} \%$ sales tax.

# Other A A RS Winners For 1948 

In addition to the 1948 All-America Awards won by Nocturne, Taffeta and Pinkie, and the Regional Award won by High Noon, All-America Awards for 1948 were won by two other fine new Roses: San Fernando and Diamond Jubilee. Both described below.

## Diamand Gubilee

 2843. The big, ovoid buds in light pastel shades of buff, yellow and pale orange open to stately, high-centered flowers often 5 to 6 inches across. The large double blooms, with a soft "old rose" fragrance, have stiff heavy textured petals which hold their color and last exceptionally well when cut. Here in Southern California the flowers are not always as perfect as we would like to see them, but judging from the nation-wide comment, they are of better quality in cooler areas. Certainly there are an enormous number of blooms and the big, many-branched, good looking plant with long, sturdy stems and an abundance of rich, dark green foliage, is always attractive. Originated by Eugene Boerner. Pat. right reserved. \$2.00 each.
## San Fernanda

42966. From the sunny San Fernando Valley next door to Hollywood, where so many of the movie stars have their ranch homes, comes this new red Rose as glamorous as its birthplace. A perfectly shaped, long, streamlined bud of an intense brilliant red and a rich heady perfume, are its outstanding characteristics. The big, glowing petals are very firm and heavy textured, making a long-lasting flower which holds the captivating fragrance until the last petal drops. The plant is upright and moderately vigorous with dark green, leathery leaves. San Fernando is several shades lighter than Nocturne and from our observations, it does not produce as many flowers. Nevertheless, it is a fine red Rose as it would have to be to win 1948 All-America honors. Originated by Theodore Morris. Plant Pat. applied for. \$2.00 each.


## Charlatte Armetrang

ANㅜㅇ2819. Since the day af its debut and its winning of the 1941 AllAmerica Award, Charlotte Armstrong has won every important prize or award for a new Rose. Yau will marvel, as we still da, at the beauty of the lovely, lang, carmine-red buds and magnificent open bloom of rich cerise. Throughout the season the strong, vigorous, luxuriantly foliaged plant produces great quantities of lang-stemmed beauties. Charlotte Armstrong is an all-climate Rose. Here on the Pacific Caast the latest annual poll of the Pacific Rose Society puts Charlotte Armstrong No. One among the twelve best Roses for this area. It is hardier than most Roses, and the same enthuiastistic reports come fram Narth, South, East and West. Charlotte Armstrong is firmly established among the top Roses af all time. Originated in the Armstrong Research Department by W. E. Lammerts. Plant Pat. Na. 455. \$1.50 eoch.

## Better Rases 7hrough Research

The Roses described on these two pages are products of the Armstrong Research Department, where for more than 13 years Roses have been hybridized by skilled geneticists utilizing the most modern techniques of plant breeding. Their aim is to produce Hybrid Teas with new pleasing colors, perfect form, vigorous growth, disease resistance, and extraordinary fragrance. We are very proud of the fact that Armstrong Nurseries is now recognized as a leading breeder of new American Roses. Armstrong plant breeders are not content to offer a new plant to the public unless it is definitely superior to older kinds.

## High Noan

A new golden climbing Rose, and AllAmerica Winner for 1948. See page 8 for illustration and complete description. \$2.50 eoch.

## China Dall

2820. All during the season the plants continue to burst with big raunded clusters of dainty 1 - to 2 -inch perfect baby pink Roses, aften 200 to 400 at one time. The bushy 18 -inch plant is glossily foliaged, almast tharnless, and with its continuaus cheery China Rose calar it makes a marvelous border plonting. Plant Pat. No. 678. \$2.00 each; $\$ 17.50$ per $10 ; \$ 1.50$ eoch in lots of 25 or more.

## Debonair

2841. A prafusion of perfect, jaunty, mimosa yellow buds open to high-centered, many-petaled flowers of clear, primrose-yel-low-every graceful flower brimful of oldfashioned Rose fragrance. You will like the fresh luxuriant appearance of the vigorous, upright bush for its glossy, mildew-resistant foliage is amang the most handsome ta be found in Roses. Originated in the Armstrong Research Department by W. E. Lammerts.


## The Armstrong Nurseries Fiesta <br> Nacturne

2863. Dazzling is the only word that describes this remarkable Rose with stripes and flecks of bright yellow on o background of rich vermilian. A modest grower, requiring a little extra water and fertilizer to secure the firiest blaoms. The bizarre yet attractively colored flowers, no two of which are ever alike, will draw lots af attention. Illustroted an page 15. Plant Pat. No. 389. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Miss Clipper

2927. One of the country's largest chemical corparations searching for the Rose thot would produce the finest essentiol oil for perfume, scientificolly proved thot Miss Clipper has the finest, most roselike frogrance of all. The long, slender buds ond lovely cupped flowers of pole solmon-pink shaded orange ond yellow ore mighty good to look ot, too. A tall, slender grower, with long stems, producing its best flowers in the cooler areas. Plont Pat. No. 522. \$1.50 each.

## Mirandy

A A2925. The first-place All-America Winner for 1945. This Armstrong Rose creation is o gorgeous Rase, producing big, ovoid, long-pointed buds of deep, rich red with black shodings which open to lovely flowers of Chrysanthe-mum-red. Along with its deep rich color, Mirandy possesses the most delicious, the most full-bodied fragronce you hove ever inholed. When you dip your nose into the first beautiful big red bloom you will be pleosurably amazed. The flower displays new beouties of form os the petals unfold ond eventually becomes a huge, full bloom ( 50 petals) which losts a long while. Mirandy has been o great success over most of the country, but it reoches its magnificent best in sunshine and warm weother. In cool foggy areos the flowers do not alwoys open perfectly. Originated in the Armstrong Reseorch Deportment by W. E. Lommerts. Plant Pat. No. 632. \$1.50 each.

Brand new Armstrang AARS Winner with big streomlined buds and glorious flawers of cardinol-red. Illustrotion and description on page 6. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Piccaninny

2948. A delightful medium-sized single Rose with five crisp overlapping petals of velvety, deep red shaded with moroan. The long-stemmed flowers with a spicy cinnomon fragrance ore marvelous for cutting. They ore barne almost continuously on a tall, glossy foliaged plant. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Pinkie

A new 1948 All-Americo Winner. Perfect dainty pink buds ond flowers in miniature. See complete description and illustration on page 7. $\$ 2.00$ eoch; $\$ 17.50$ per 10; $\$ 1.50$ in lots of 25 or more.

## Shom Girl

2967. If you want to enjoy the most beautiful, the most perfect, and the longest deep pink Rose buds you can imagine, be sure to plant this new Armstrong Rose introduced in 1944. The sensotianal buds are deep pink, almost carmine in the spring, opening to o safter tone but always deep pink. We think it is one of the finest pink Roses of all for cutting because of the magnificence of the buds and the lasting quality af the flower with its big, heavy-textured petols. No matter where you grow Roses yau will find Show Girl to be ane of the strongest plants in your gorden, with big heavy canes and plenty of lovely flowers borne on long, sturdy stems. Just enough frogrance to give it choracter. Plant Pot. No. 646. \$1.50 each.

## Taffeta

New Armstrong 1948 AARS Winner displaying beautiful color combinotions of carmine, rase, opricot, Begonio-rose, and yellaw. See page 5. \$2.00 each.


## 7he Chief

2985. This grand Armstrong introduction (All-America Winner in 1940), has gigontic, extremely long buds varying in color with the weather from deep rose to flame. The apen flowers are mognificent in rich tones of flame, coral and copper ond have a rich fruity fragrance which few Roses con equol. The vigorous spreading mildew-resistant plont produces plenty of blooms on greot long stems. Porticularly fine in the Son Francisco Bay region ond in the Southern States. Plant Pat. No. 456. \$1.50 each.

## Sweet Sixteen

2979. Dainty pink with tints af rose ond a dash af gold--a soft rose complexion in the delicate colors of youth and beauty. The long tight buds, half open blooms, ond largepetaled flowers of this new Armstrong Rose are magnificent in their perfection. From spring until foll you will enjoy a long succession of sweetly fragrant buds ond flowers, borne on long stroight stems. Especially fine in cocstol or coal weather regions. Plont Pat. No. 631. \$1.50 eoch.


Debonair

# The Armstrong Big 10 Rose Collection 

 Ten of the World's Best RasesPerhaps you, like many of our friends, prefer to have us suggest a well balanced, colorful group of Rose varieties surest to succeed in your garden. We are doing exactly that with our Big 10. Each kind is outstanding in its color, and every bush is a typical Armstrong Rose plant, husky and heavy rooted. Whether you are an experienced Rose grower or beginner, you will be delighted with the lovely blooms and the rich rose fragrance which will fill your garden within a few weeks after planting. If you want the best in Roses just order the Big 10. One each of the varieties listed on these pages will reach you properly pruned for planting and accompanied by complete instructions for planting and care. We pay the postage anywhere in the States and will ship the Big 10 at the proper planting time for only $\$ 12.00$. Add $\mathbf{3} \%$ sales tax on California shipments.

## 1. Charlotte Armstrong


2819. Lovely, long, cormine-red buds ond mognificent open blooms of vivid cerise-their beouty is breoth-toking. It is our finest Rose ond ronks omong the top Roses of oll time. See poge 10 for complete description. \$1.50 each.

## 2. Christapher Stane

2821. Glowing, brilliont crimson-scorlet with deeper dusky shodings os the flower oges. The spicily frogront flowers never hove - troce of blue, ond will not fode in the hottest sun. See poge 14. \$1.00 each.

## 3. Debanair

2841. A new Armstrong Rose with plenty of exquisite buds ond flowers of cleor, shining yellow. Every, frogront bud ond flower is perfect ond you'll find no Rose bush more hondsomely folioged. See page 10 for complete description. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## 4. Etoile de Ftallande

2859. Mony outhorities consider this glorious Rose the best of the bright reds. Becouse we ogree thot it is so outstonding we hove included it in our Big 10. Eoch perfect medium-sized bud of velvety moroon opens beoutifully ond cleonly to o deliciously frogront flower of crimson with dorker shodings. Eoch petol holds its brilliont color until it drops. The bush is strong ond free bronching, entirely covered with greot bi fresh looking leoves. \$1.25 each.

## 5. Girana

2871. We think so highly of this multicolored Sponish Beouty thot we hove odded it to our Big 10 collection in ploce of the older President Herbert Hoover. You know it hos to be mighty good to reploce thot fine voriety. The full, double flowers ore mognificently formed ond beoutifully colored in vorying tones of pink, cormine, ond yellow. You will morvel thot o Rose con be so frogront, ond you will certoinly be delighted with its long stems and splendid keeping quolities. \$1.25 each.

A Perfect Rose Garden
9. Picture
2949. There just are not adequote odjectives nor color plotes good enough to do justice to the perfect pink buds and flowers. Even if they could give you some idea of the color, they would still fail to suggest the warmth of the rich solmon undertones. Every flower is heavily petaled, substantial and long-losting, and the strong, vigorous plants produce continuously. \$1.00 each.
You can't give anyone, even yourself, a finer gift thon the lovely Rose garden which our Big 10 Collection will make. Soon after planting there will be fragrant colorful Roses and plenty of long-stemmed buds for cutting. Each succeeding year it will become more beautiful. The Big 10 will be sent anywhere in the States ta arrive at any time between January lst and May 15 th far $\$ 12.00$, pastpaid. Add $3 \%$ sales tax in Califarnia.
67. You will seldom see this new Armstrong Rose without great, long, lovely, deep pink buds or magnificent many-petaled open blooms on long, sturdy stems. No matter where you live, it will be one of the strongest plants in your Rose garden, upright, branching freely and alwoys coming up with those marvelous buds. See poge 11 for a more complete description. $\$ 1.50$ each,

Armstrong Bush Roses The Best of the World' Newer Rases and Fine Old Fauarites

From thousands of Rose varieties, new and old, we grow only those which have proved their merit, both in our trial gardens and in the gardens of our customers. Fifty-eight years of growing and evaluating Roses have made us critical, yet we unhesitatingly say "these are the best in the world."
You can order Armstrong Roses with confidence because every sturdy bush is sure to be an outstanding performer in your garden.

Ten Cost Less
Yau can realize a substantial saving an yaur purchase af Rases if yaur order tatals 10 ar mare plants. Yau may select any assartment of varieties, either bush ar climbing, and take the quantity rates which apply on 10 ar mare plants, as given on page 19.

Christokher Stone
2821. Such a vivid calar could nat lang ga unnaticed and naw Christapher Stane ranks amang the best of the bright red Rases. Its glawing, brilliant, crimsan-scarlet flawers with deeper shadings never have a trace of blue and da nat fade in the hottest sun. The buds are nat always perfect in farm but have a lang-lasting substance and a delightful spicy fragrance. Fully blawn they are as beautiful as any Rase yau will ever find. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Cauntess Vandal
2831. Regardless af what the weather may be, yau can always depend an this Rase ta give yau plenty af lang, tapering buds af salman richly shaded with capper and gald tanes. It is especially fine all alang the Pacific Caast. The magnificent, richly perfumed blooms are exceptianally fine far cutting because they keep sa well and are always lang-stemmed and plentiful. Plant Pat. Na. 38. \$1.50 each.
2833. Crimsan Glary is certainly ane af the tap three red Rases of taday and many planters in the East and Midwest will place it first. Others will beat it in Califarnia. The beautiful, flaring, urn-shaped buds apen inta magnificent vivid flawers af velvety crimson with black and maroan shadings. A vigaraus, law, spreading plant with a cantinuaus successian af richly fragrant flawers. Plant Pat. Na. 105. $\$ 1.50$ eoch.

2849. This Rase is famaus far its unique streamlined buds af pale yellaw, aften mare than 2 inches lang. The apen flawers are nat very interesting but when yau can pick a bouquet of these exquisitely beautiful, lang slender buds almast any morning during the seasan, it is difficult to resist. Plant Pat. Na. 172. \$1.50 each.


2869. This orange-colored Rose won an All-America Regional Award for the Pacific Coast (1944). In our opinion it is the best orange-colored Rose of all. In any Rose garden, your eye will single out this variety because the color is so rich and so unique in Roses. It is exceedingly vivid in the bud, slowly changing to a softer apricot-orange as the flowers age. The flower sometimes lacks perfection of form, but the vivid color and the rich fruity fragrance make it well worth growing. Best in caoler sections. Plant Pat. No. 731. \$1.50 each.

2879. The interesting buds of this 1943 All-America Rose are a striking claret color, changing to lovely Begonia-rose as flowers age. Even the stems are red. The open flower is not always perfect in form but few can resist the beauty of its unique coloring. You'll be completely won over when you see the big, strong, free-branching plants and sniff the rich, fruity fragrance. Plant Pat. pending. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Harace Me Farland

2891. 1945 All-America Rose Winner and a good solid Rose in every way. The buds, more orange than pink, are extraordinarily long and beautifully formed. As the big, full, double flower opens it becames a deep apricot-pink with lighter shades of salmon and coral-pink. The plant is bushy, upright and vigorous with long, straight stems and broad leathery foliage. Plant Pat. No. 730. \$1.50 each.

## Join The American Rose Society

If Roses are your hobby or if you want to know more about them, a membership in the American Rose Society will help you. The Society's Annuol and bimonthly magazine are extremely valuable. Annual dues only $\$ 3.50$. Send ta Dr. R. C. Allen, Secretary, American Rose Society, Box 687-K, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Armstrong Bush Roses
Have a Successful Rose Garden -
Plant the Best Rases that can be Groun
Not only Westerners but Easterners and Southerners as well, are telling us every day that their Armstrong Roses are giving them more returns in gardening pleasure than they have believed possible.

Mrs. E. P. Thom
2937. Yellow Roses come and go but Mrs. E. P. Thom continues outselling newer yellows every year. The reason is apparent when you see the beautifully farmed buds af brilliant, clear canary-yellow and the lavish way in which the vigorous bush produces them. Marning after morning you can cut quantities of lovely buds on long, sturdy stems. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Mary Margaret
MeBride
嘘
2917. Top All-America Winner for 1943. Exquisite, long, flaring buds and fully double flowers of rich coral-pink enhanced by a flush of gold at the base of the petals. Not a heavy bloomer but each fragrant flower appearing on the vigorous, good loaking plant is perfect. Plant Pat. No. 537. \$1.50 each.


Katherine T. Marshall


## Armstrong Bush Roses

Here you will find our complete list of Bush Roses; including many splendid Roses which are not described or pictured elsewhere in this book. You can order the Rose of your favorite color from among these garden-tested Armstrong-grown plants and be sure of getting the best.

## Autumn

2809. Handsome buds of superb burntoronge open into deliciously frogront flawers shaded russet ond bronzy red over golden yellow. A favorite multi-color. \$1.00 each.

## California

2813. Giant, beoutifully shaped buds open ta flawers of unique ruddy arange toned with saffron-yellow. Mognificent under caostol or coaler canditions. AARS Winner 1940. Plant Pat. No. 449. \$1.50 each.

## Cecile Brunner

2817. The vigorous bush is covered throughout the seoson with dointy salmonpink buds ond miniature blaoms in huge clusters. The Boby Rose thot grandmother

## knew. \$1.25 each.

## Charlotte Armstrong

2819. The finest Rose of oll. Long bloadred buds ond brilliont cerise flowers. See poge 10. \$1.50 eoch.

## China Doll

2820. A bushy 18 -inch plant with myriads of little pink buds and flowers. See poge 10. \$2.00 each.

## Christopher Stone

2821. Vivid red. See poge 14. \$1.00 each.

## Condesa de Sastago

2825. Bright bicolor unsurpossed in brillioncy. Large fragront cup-shoped flowers of glawing oronge-scorlet an the inside of the petols ond intensely bright yellow on the outside. Plont toll and robust. \$1.00 each.
Countess Vandal
2826. Salmon-pink. See page 14. \$1.50 eoch.
Crimson Glory
2827. Deep crimson. See poge 14. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Dainty Bess

2837. Dointy, long-losting, 5 -petoled flowers of worm pink overloid with suntan ond centered with wine-red stomens. Delicately charming, it is the most popular single Rose. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Debonair

2841. A new Armstrong Rose with perfect buds of clear yellow. See page 10. $\$ 2.00$

## eoch. <br> Diamond Jubilee

2843. 1948 AARS Winner in postel shades of buff-yellow and pale orange. See page 9. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Eclipse

2849. Sensotionol, long streamlined buds of bright yellow. See page 14. \$1.50 each.
Etoile de Hollande
2850. Bright red-nonfoding ond richly frogront. See poge 12. \$1.25 each.

## Fiesta

2863. Goy stripes ond flecks of yellow on o background of vermilion. See page 11. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Floradora

2865. Exquisite little Roses af brick-red. See poge 15. \$1.50 each.

## Frau Karl Druschki

2867. A fine old hybrid perpetual. Pure white, with immense long buds ond double flowers, woxlike in texture. Indifferent ta soil or climote and grows to 6 feet so give it lots of room. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Fred Edmunds

2869. An appeoling new oronge-colored Rose morvelous in cooler locotians. See poge 15. \$1.50 each.

## Girona

2871. Beoutiful multi-color in tones af cormine, pink ond yellaw. See page 12. \$1.25 each.

## Golden Rapture

2877. A Rose that will give yau lats of perfectly formed bright yellow buds-not pale yellow, but glowing, shining yellow, rich ond unfading. Medium grawth and mild pleasant frogronce. \$1.00 each.

## Goldilocks

2878. Something new -o true golden yellow Flaribundo. The neat, compoct, 18 -inch bush is continuously bursting with golden mosses af perfect little buds and long-losting double flowers. You can cut a bouquet of sunshine for indoors olmost ony day during the season. Plont Pot. No. 672. \$1.50 each; $\$ 13.50$ per 10; $\$ 1.25$ each in lots of

## 25 or more.

## Grande Duchesse <br> Charlotte

2879. Uniquely colored rich claret-fruity fragronce. See page 15. \$1.50 each.

## Heart's Desire

2883. Superbly frogrant clear red with grond long buds. See poge 13. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Horace McFarland

2891. Apricot pink. A 1945 AARS Winner. See poge 15 . $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Irish Fireflame

2895. Buds of deep oronge splashed with crimson, open ta lorge single flowers of satiny old gold. There will be plenty for cutting on the toll willowy plant. \$1.25

## each. <br> K. A. Victoria

2903. One of the best white Roses for 40 yeors. Lavely buds ond big, full flowers. Few white kinds will bloam as freely and cantinuously regardless af the weather.

## $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Katherine T. Marshall

2905. Clear pink. See page 16. \$1.50

## \section*{each.} <br> Lowell Thomas

2909. Unshoded yellow. Excellent everywhere. See page 16 . $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Lulu

2911. There are no Rose buds more exquisitely formed thon those of Lulu. Rase growers everywhere are enthusiostic about it becouse there ore olwoys plenty of long, slender, caral-apricat beouties far cutting. \$1.25 each.

## Mary Margaret McBride

2917. Dointy corol-pink. A 1943 AARS Winner. See poge 16. \$1.50 each.

## McGredy's Ivory

2919. The perfection, groce ond purity af the creomy buds ond ivory-white flower will just about take your breoth away. You will delight in the delicote domosk frogrance, too. Growth medium with good foliage. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Mirandy

2925. Tap 1945 AARS Winner. Deep red; powerful spicy fragronce. See poge 11. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Miss Clipper

2927. The most frogront Rose; pink with a dosh of oronge. See poge 11. \$1.50 eoch.
Mme. Chiang Kai-shek
2928. A 1944 AARS Winner. Light yellow. See poge 17. \$1.50 each.

## Mme. Henri Guillot

2931. A lovely Rospberry-pink. See page 13. \$1.50 each.

## Mrs. E. P. Thom

2937. Yellow. See poge 16. \$1.00 each.

## Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont

2939. A bushy 2 -foot plont luxuriantly folioged ond surmounted by mony stiffstemmed, medium-sized, golden yellow buds, heovy with frogronce. \$1.25 each.

## Mrs. Sam McGredy

2941. Copper-oronge. See poge 17. \$1.50 each.

## Night

2943. The well-shoped buds ond double flowers ore an extremely deep crimson with block ond moraon shadings-every one with a captivating clove ond cinnomon fragrance. This is the finest of the deep, dork reds but as with mast reds, the cool weather flowers are best. A good vigorous grower. \$1.00 each.

## Nocturne

2942. Armstrong All-Americo Winner for 1948. Striking cardinal-red, dorkly shaded. See page 6. \$2.00 each.

## Odine

2945. Immaculate goad white Rose buds ore scorce so these buds, long-pointed and perfect, ore always welcome. Sweetly fragront, toa. Plant upright, moderate in growth, bloams freely. \$2.00 each.

## Peace

2947. Sole 1946 All-Americo Winner. Yellow, ivory ond opple-blossam. See poge 13. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Piccaninny

2948. A single Rase of dark red richly shoded with maroon. See page 11. \$1.50 each.

## Picture

2949. Pink. See page 13. $\$ 1.00$ each.

# From Sunny California 

## Pinkie

2950. Perfect, pink Boby Rose. Armstrong All-Americo Winner for 1948. See poge 7. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Pinocchio

2951. A solmon and gold Boby Rose. See poge 17. \$1.25 each.

## Poinsettia

2953. A fiery red. See page 16. $\$ 1.00$

## each. <br> President Herbert Hoover

2955. No Rose plonting is complete without this lusty fovorite which combines shodes of cerise, flame, buff ond yellow. Huge, frogrant flowers on giont stems. Give it plenty of room. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Radiance

2957. Plenty of long-stemmed, silvery pink, frogrant flowers under oll conditions of soil or climote. This robust, diseose-resistont voriety never foils. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Red Radiance

2961. Exoctly the some as its sister, Radiance, except thot the flowers ore rich cerisered. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Rubaiyat

2964. 1947 AARS Winner. Scarlet to cerise. See poge 17. \$2.00 each.

## San Fernando

2966. New 1948 AARS Winner. Frogrant long buds of intense red. See poge 9. \$2.00 each.

## Saturnia

2965. A dozzling combination of cardinolred, solmon-yellow ond copper. The vivid long budded flowers fade rapidly in worm weather, but olong the coost they ore glorious. Plant Pot. No. 349. \$1.50 each.

## Show Girl

2967. Mognificent lang buds and huge flowers of deep pink. See poge 11. \$1.50 each.

## Signora

2971. You seldom see the rabust plont without breath-toking buds ond flowers of intense scorlet-oronge shoded with tongerine ond cerise. Every one is perfect regordless of the weother. Plant Pat. No. 201. \$1.50 each.

## Snowbird

2974. Exquisite, smoll to medium, long floring white buds apen to snowy, mony-petoled, high-centered blooms. Very fragront. The vigorous free-branching plont will out-bloom most white Roses two to one. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Sweet Sixteen

2979. Pink, rose ond gold; every flower perfect. See poge 11. \$1.50 each.

## Taffeta

2980. Armstrong All-Americo Winner for 1948. A foscinoting new multi-colar. See page 5. \$2.00 each.

## Talisman

2981. Exquisite long flaring buds af orangescarlet and yellaw. A favorite Rose for cutting becouse of its beauty, its excelling sweet frogrance and the long stem. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Texas Centennial

2983. Like President Hoover, it is large and rabust but its magnificent full buds and flawers are a glowing cormine. Plont Pot. No. 162. \$1.50 each.

## The Chief

2985. Huge, long, flome-colored buds. See poge 11. S1.50 each.

## The Doctor

2987. Enormous, large-petoled blaoms of silvery pink-so big they seem unreal. You will hove to give the plant o little extra attention but it is worth it to hove those gigontic sweetly perfumed beouties. \$1.50 each.

## Armstrong Roses Succeed Everywhere

You can hove on outstonding Rose garden by planting Armstrong-grown Rose plonts. Our oim is to produce the finest Rose plonts that can be grown. In our plont breeding, our objective is to create for your enjoyment new Rose varieties with greater beouty of color ond form thon any so for originated. The skill and experience gained in 58 years of Rose growing combined with the favoroble Southern California climate, insure a vigorous, properly motured Rose plant sure to succeed in your garden. From Colifornio to Maine, from Woshington to Florido, and from Montano to Texas, planters have found that Armstrong Colifornia-grown Rose bushes give them the best results under most of the soil and climatic conditions found in this country. It is easy to get Armstrong Roses, too. Simply send us your order and your Rose bushes will be corefully pocked and shipped to reach you ot proper planting time.

## When to Plant

Dormant, bore-rooted Armstrong Rose plonts are ready for delivery and plonting from January Ist to May 15 th. During thot period they moy be shipped anywhere with perfect sofety. In Colifornia, Arizana ond most of the Pocific Coast, ar wherever there is no donger of sub-zero weother, they should be planted as soon ofter Januory 1 st as possible. We have recently instolled cold storage facilities which will keep our plonts in perfect condition for shipping to colder climotes for plonting at the proper time in Morch or April. Whether you order for early or lote delivery, you will get the same high quolity plants. Stock is reserved os orders are received.

From May 15 th to December 15 th through the late spring, summer and fall, mony Rose vorieties are available as blaaming plants in lorge tin cantoiners at slightly increosed prices. It is not practical to ship these plants, therefore they ore ovailable only at our four solesyards for locol Southern Colifarnia planting.

## Ready to <br> Bloom

All Armstrong Roses ore ready to burst inta bloom within o few weeks ofter planting becouse they are well-rooted, well-bronched ond only the top grode plants are shipped. Armstrong Roses ore budded on speciol rootstocks which we have found to be best suited for most climotic and soil conditions.

## Properly Pruned

Our Rose plants are properly pruned for plonting before we send them to you. Simply follow plonting instructions which will occompony the plonts.

## Blaoming Plants

The prices quoted in this catalog are far bare-root dormant Rose plants sald and delivered from January 'l ta May 15, 1948. Blooming plonts in lorge tins are sold during the late spring, summer ond foll ot ony of aur 4 solesyords for local Southern Californio plonting. These blooming Roses ore usually priced o little higher thon our cotolog price because of the odded cost of transplanting and hondling.

## We Pay the Shipping Costo

Yau poy nothing extro to have Armstrong dormont, bare-root Rases delivered to any oddress in the Stotes by moil, express or freight. We pay all shipping charges; hawever, we reserve the right to choase the method of shipment. Shipments to paints outside the continentol United States ore shipped with tronsportotian charges ot cast plus $5 \%$ of the volue of the order to caver extro packing.

## 2uantity Rates

The each rote opplies unless your arder totols 10 or more bush or climbing Roses. For 10 or more, reduced rotes ore given belaw ond opply on ony assartment.

10 ar Mare, Each

| $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 2.25$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2.00 | 1.75 |
| 1.50 | 1.35 |
| 1.25 | 1.10 |
| 1.00 | .90 |



Golden Rapture

## Belle of Portugal

3005. Ten or 12 -foot canes the first season are not unusual and the amazingly beautiful salmon-pink buds are often 3 ar 4 inches in length. It will be too busy growing to flower much the first two seasons, but thereafter prepare to enjoy spectacular masses of bloom starting right in midwinter-months eartier than any other Rose in your gorden. \$1.25 each.

## Billy Boiler

3007. The immense flowers are absolutely perfect in every detail. Beautifully shaped, they cre deep red with blackish shadings, quite double, and deliciously fragrant. The color never fades in the hottest sun and the flowers with their long stems are ideal for cutting. \$1.50 each.

## Captain Thomas

3009. This magnificent climber has myriads of single, creamy yellow flowers almost every week in spring, summer and fall. Its handsome, glossy foliage is a beautiful covering for a fence or wall, practically mildew-proof, and in California, evergreen. Plant Pat. No. 393. \$1.50 each.


## Climbing Cecile Brunner

3015. Few Roses can equal the continuous show af dainty, rose-pink, salmon-shaded bud clusters. Charming to acquaintances of 50 years and new friends alike, it is a strong grower and needs no special coaxing. \$1.25 each.

## Climbing Chris Stone

3017. Those big, velvety, intensely bright red flowers with waxy petals and delicious perfume which are typical of Christopher Stone really make a dazzling display on this climbing sport. It is worth going a long way to see such a glorious mass of spring color. Potent Pending. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Climbing Dainty Bess

3021. Instead of having just a few of the dainty, single, suntan-pink flowers, you can cut an armful almost any spring day from the big climbing plant and still have plenty left. \$1.25 each.

## Climbing Etoile de Hollande

3023. Some of the most lovely red buds and open flowers that we have ever seen are produced on this big, strong growing plant. Actually, the blooms are often larger and on longer stems than those of the bush Etoile de Hallande and they possess the same rich fragrance. We rate it as the finest red climber that we grow. \$1.25 each.

## Climbing Golden Dawn

3025. Big, fully double, sunflower-yellow blooms literally cover the handsomely foliaged plant in the spring. You will have plenty of flowers into late fall, too. It has just abaut everything desirable in a yellow climber including a fine, spicy fragrance. Plant Pat. No. 243. \$1.50 each.

## Climbing Golden Rapture

3027. Armstrong originated, the climbing form of this glorious shining yellow Rose will give you some of the most beautifully farmed buds and open flowers in Roses. There will be hundreds of perfect buds and flawers on long stems and yau can literally cut bouquets of sunshine. Plant Pat. No. 508. \$1.50 each.

## Climbing Hinrich Gaede

3031. The illustration on the next page fails to do justice to the richness and beauty of the brilliant orange-vermilion flowers. The breath-taking color will surpass anything you have ever seen. Blooms heavily in the spring but continues to produce occasional magnficently colored blooms throughout the season. An Armstrong introduction. Plant Pat. No. 244. \$1.50 each.


Mme. Gregoire Staechelin

## Old-Fashioned Banksias

A rampont grower absolutely thornless which rapidly spreads everywhere. Covered in spring with thousands of little button-like flowers. Yellow, 3003; or White, 3001, in five-gallon tins only, $\$ 3.50$ each.

## The Dainty Cherokees

Bright shining foliage green the year around. There is a lot of charm to the informal oldfashioned single flowers. We have White Cherokee, 3012; Pink Cherokee, 3010; and Red Cherokee, 3011 , in five-gallon tins only, \$3.50 each.

## Climbing K. A. Victoria

3033. For over 40 years K. A. Victoria has been a leading white Rose because of the beautifully formed pure ivory-white buds and the magnificent, high-centered, fully double flowers that are produced so continuously no matter what the weather. Any new white Rose yet to appear will have to be mighty good to replace it. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Climbing Mary Hart

3035. Known as the Red Talisman, Mary Hart has those outstandíng Talisman buds in a velvety, blood-red shade. Clambers vigorously over everything within reach and every long-stemmed, beautifully formed bud is exquisitely fragrant. \$1.25 each.

## Climbing McGredy's Ivory

3037. Good white climbing Roses are scarce. This one is just the answer to those who want a large flowered, white climbing Rose because the exquisite ivory-white buds open to deliciously fragrant, big, snowy flowers. Not only a garden beauty but wonderful for cutting. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Climbing <br> Mrs. Sam McGredy

3039. The unique coloring of rich coppery orange and the most luxuriant, bronzy green foliage in the Rose world characterize this Rose. The perfectly formed buds and flowers with their unusual coloring and long stems, are certain to be favorites in your garden. Plant Pot. No. 394. \$1.50 each.

## Climbing Night

3041. A thrill in any spring garden is this big, vigorous plant covered with exquisite deep, dark red buds and large, full flowers of deep crimson shaded black and maroon. Like those of the bush Rose Night, the dark velvety textured flowers have that captivating cinnamon and clove fragrance. An Armstrong introduction. Plant Pat. No. 439. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Climbing Picture

3043. You will get hundreds of beautiful, long-stemmed, perfectly formed buds on this climber every, spring. The blooms are "perfect pictures" in clear rose-pink with warm salmon undertones; enchantingly fragrant. An Armstrong introduction. Plant Pat. No. 524. \$1.50 each.

## Climbing Pres. Hoover

3045. The fomous President Hoover is vigorous enough as a bush but as a climber it grows by leaps and bounds. Huge, perfect flowers in tones of pink, red, yellow and buff, are produced in great profusion, each one on a long husky stem. \$1.25 each.

## Climbing Talisman

3047. It is difficult to imagine anything more striking than a fence or trellis covered with the marvelous urn-shaped buds and lovely red and gold flowers of Talisman. On a 4 -year-old plant we counted 311 perfect, long-stemmed buds and flowers at one time. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Climbing Texas Centennial

3049. The long, brick-red buds with their huge, rosy 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 and will give you lots of long-stemmed brilliantly colored buds for cutting. Plant Pat. No. 565. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Gold of Ophir

3054. It is a marvelously beautiful thing in the spring when the vigorous plant is literally covered with masses of semi-double, old gold and apricot flowers. No one knows the age of some of the plants we have seen, but we know that the older they get, the more lovely they become. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Marechal Niel

3057. This superb, old lemon-yellow Noisette with its large, globular, delightfully scented flowers was introduced in France away back in 1864. It is still popular throughout the South and in California because of its old-fashioned charm, abundant bloom and vigor. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Mermaid

3059. The beautiful, glossy foliage will quickly cover a wall, trellis, or arbor, and is as handsome in winter as in the summer. Throughout the season it glows with quantities of striking, big, single flowers of pale sulphury yellow with golden centers. \$1.25 each.

## The New Golden AARS Winner, High Noon




## Mme. Gregoire Staechelin

3061. For exquisite beauty of color and form, this lovely pink Rose from Spain is unexcelled. The long, pointed, delicate pink buds shaded with carmine open into a delightfully semi-double flower with graceful, wavy petals. Illustrated on the opposite page. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Paul's Scarlet

3063. The vigorous, well-foliaged plant is covered from top to bottom with vivid scarlet flowers in clusters of from 3 to 20. A more gorgeous mass of spring color is hard to find because every flower holds its brilliancy until the last petal falls. \$1.25 each.

## Rose Anne

3065. A moderate grower, excellent where space is limited. The flowers of soft orangeapricot are borne on husky, 18-inch stems, making it one of the finest Climbing Roses of all for cutting. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Sungold

3067. Many lovely, long, slender, golden yellow buds with a hint of lemon opening to full double flowers which hold shape and color well under all conditions. Hardy on the east coast. \$1.50 each.

High Noon



## Armstrong Tree Roses

For lending the garden a touch of formality, few plants can equal the colorful Tree Roses. Standard or Tree-shaped Roses are grown by budding the desired variety into a tall, straight stalk at a height of 36 inches. The bushy head often produces more flowers and larger ones than the bush type of the same variety. During the months of January, February and March, dormant bare-root Tree Roses may be safely shipped for immediate planting in the Pacific Coast areas, warmer sections of the Southern States, and portions of the East Coast. Unless growers in colder sections are experienced in giving Tree Roses proper winter protection, they are not recommended for regions of sub-zero weather.
Prices: All bare-root, dormant Tree Roses, $\$ 4.50$ each; $\$ 40.00$ per 10. Ten assorted Tree Roses are sold at the 10 -rate. We pay the transportation costs on shipment of bare-root Tree Roses to any point in the States.

## Charlotte Armstrong

2501. Lang, blood-red buds and brilliant cerise flawers af astanishing size and beauty. Our finest Rase.

## Christopher Stone

2503. Glowing, brilliant crimson-scarlet with deeper, dusky shadings.

## Countess Vandal

2507. Salmon-pink and gald, vigarous and unequaled far cutting.

## Crimson Glory

2509. Velvety crimson shaded maroon. Extremely fragrant. As a bush ar tree, this voriety is popular everywhere.

## Debonair

2510. Many perfect yellaw buds against a backgraund of glassy handsame faliage.

## Eclipse

2511. If yau want ta cut plenty af unusualiy lang, streamlined yellaw buds, plant this one.

## Goldilocks Half Standards

2514. A new true galden flaribunda Rase grawn an half size standords. A good campanian plant far Pinkie (described at right).

## Heart's Desire

2515. Long, red buds of brilliant luminaus red. A few will scent an entire room.

## Horace McFarland

2517. Exquisite buds of orange-pink shaded with apricot, carmine and coral-pink.

## K. A. Victoria

2519. Lovely buds and full high-centered flawers of snowy white.

## McGredy's Ivory

2522. Perfectly sculptured ivory-white buds and full snawy white flowers, very fragrant. Mirandy
2523. Glawing, dark red buds and manypetaled flawers with a wealth af perfume. Magnificent warm-weather Rose.
Mme. Henri Guillot
2524. Rich, raspberry-pink calar. Luxuriant faliage, plenty of perfect buds and flawers.
Mrs. E. P. Thom
2525. Fragrant, clear canary-yellow.

## Peace

2533. Huge, yet perfectly formed and delicately colored in tones of gald, cream, pearly white, and apple blossam.

## Tiny Miniature Roses

With these unique little Roses you can have an enchanting Rose garden in miniature either indoors or out. The plant, never getting over 9 inches tall, will bloom almost continuously and thrive for years in a pot, window box or in the ground. If grown indoors, they must not be allowed to dry out and will not tolerate gas-heated indoor rooms.

## Pixie

1257. Perfectly farmed tiny white Rase buds, sa small that yau can put a whale bauquet of them inta a vase 1 inch high. Plant Pat. Na. 408. 4-inch pots, 85c; 3 for \$2.25,

## Rosa Rouletti

1259. The apen flowers are just threequarters of an inch acrass, fully double, and deep pink in calar. Flawers almast cantinuausly. 4 -inch pots, $85 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 2.25$.

## Sweet Fairy

1256. This new miniature is the first with a true Rose fragrance. Dark pink buds and very dauble 1 -inch flowers of apple-blassompink. Plont Pat. Na. 748. 4 -inch pots, 85 c ; 3 for $\$ 2.25$.

## Tom Thumb

1261. The darkest of the miniature Rases with deep crimsan buds. The apening flawers are slightly lighter with a bright eye in the heart af each tiny flawer. Plant Pat. Na. 169. 4 -inch pots, 85 c; 3 for $\$ 2.25$.

## Picture

2535. Sparkling, warm pink buds and apen flowers in great prafusion.

## Show Girl

2545. Great, long buds af deep rase-pink. One of the newest and finest of Rases.

## Texas Centennial

2549. Huge buds and magnificent apen flawers of Pres. Hoover in a vivid rase-red.

## 1948 AARS

## Winners

## Nocturne

2532. Brand new, Armstrang 1948 AARS Winner with amazing streamlined buds and glarious flawers af cardinal-red, accented by dark red ta black shadings.

## Taffeta

2546. Another Armstrang 1948 AARS Winner that displays beautiful colar combinatians af carmine-rose, apricat, Begania-rase, and yellaw.

## Pinkie Half Standards

2537. If you want samething unusual far your garden, these half-size Tree Roses cavered with clusters af little buds and flawers are the answer. Pinkie is the new pink Baby Rase (1948 AARS Winner) described an page 7 .


# Ornamental Shrubs and Trees Plant the Best <br> When you plant an Armstrong shrub or tree, you get far more than an ordinary plant. Extraordinary care is used in growing every Armstrong product. Expert care is exercised in the selection of stock <br> <br> Genuine Armstrang <br> <br> Genuine Armstrang Plants are Easy to Get 

 Plants are Easy to Get}
plants which furnish the seed or cutting or scion that is used. From the time the plant is first started until it is grown to salable size, expert nurserymen supervise every operation of its growing. How a plant is going to grow for you is determined largely by how that plant has been handled in the nursery. Any plant or tree which you buy at Armstrong Nurseries must be grown by our approved methods and must measure up to our standards of quality. For 57 years these standards of quality have been maintained.

## Zuantity Discaunt

If you order 10 or more of one variety (for instance, 10 Oleander Double White), 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 23 to 52 , you are also entitled to take a discount of $10 \%$ from the listed price. Root divisions, plants in flats or in $2 \frac{1}{4}$-inch pots should not be counted in figuring these discounts.

If you live in Southern California, we strongly recommend that you select your ornamental plants at the nearest of the 4 Armstrong salesyards-Ontario, North Hollywood, Culver City, or Long Beach. Each salesyard carries a complete stock of Armstrong products. You'll enjoy looking at the many plants in bloom, and you'll be able to see what the various kinds look like and to get complete information about them from our salesmen, who know what they are talking about.
But if you cannot come yourself, you can send your order to us through the mail with complete confidence no matter whether you live in Southern California or anywhere else in the country. Our mail order customers are very important to us, and we select the material for you, pack it, and ship it with as much care as if you were on hand to supervise the job yourself. Your order will reach you by the best available means of transportation. See pages 2 and 3 for detailed shipping information.


Anito-Sensational Striped Camellia

## The Perfect White

Alba Plena. 303. See the outside back cover of this catalog for full description of this famous white Camellia. Very large formal double, 4 or 5 inches across. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 12.50$; extra size, 5 -gal. tins, \$17.50.

## Anita

Anita. 305. One of the most beautiful of striped Camellias. The medium sized, high-centered flower has 4 rows of petals. The background color is pale pink, with many vivid stripes and splashes of red. The vivid coloring and the enormous number of blooms on the vigorous plant make it a most desirable kind. Midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 10.00$.

## Arthur Middieton

Arthur Middletan. 308. Deep pink with salmon shadings, 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across, irregular Rose form, slightly tufted in the center, with many petals. A fine cut flower. The upright plant is a good grower. Blaoms midseason. Extra size, 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 25.00$.

## Armstrong Superiar Camellias

The Camellias you get fram the Armstrang nurseries all have Armstrong quality. It makes a big difference in the way they will grow and bloam in your garden. The exquisite flowers of Camellia japonica, waxy and delicate in texture and beautifully tinted, are the most admired winter and spring blooms of the Pacific Coast and Southern States. 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. Nearly every Camellia plant that we sell is ready to bloom so you will nat have to wait for flowers.

## Where to Plant Them Comellias

 grow well everywhere on the Pacific Coast except on the desert, and nearly everywhere in the Southern States. Ordinary frosts do not bother them since they are hardy down to $10^{\circ}$. Plant in a good well-drained soil and a sheltered, partly shaded location. We send planting instructions with each order.
## Soill 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.

## When to Plant

Camellias can be planted at any time during the year except in very hot weather. Extra Large Sizes The extra size plants in 5-gallon tins listed here are at least one year older than the usual five-gallon size, and prior to the blooming season most of them will have flower buds.

## Shipping Weight On Camellias is

 4 lbs .; 5 -gal. tins, 30 lbs. ; tubs, 50 lbs . For shipping costs and truck delivery information, see pages 2 and 3 .Note: Solid colored Camellias occasionally show slight markings or may even throw a flower of an entirely different color and shape. This does not necessarily mean that it is incorrectly named or described because it is the nature of Ca mellias to show this variation.

## Candida

Candida Elegantissima. 313. Here is one of the largest and most gorgeous of variegated Cameltias. The color illustration cannot equal the bright cheerful shade of pink which this fine Camellia possesses. Very large, 4- to 6 -inch, semi-double flower of bright rose-pink, heavily marbled with white. Has 10 or 12 extremely large petals with a few smaller ones in the center. Most informal and lovely. A slight sweet fragrance. Midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$; extra size, 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 12.50$.

## Cheerful

Cheerful. 315. Clear bright cherryred, medium size, formal double, setting enormous quantities of flowers always. Blooms late. The vigorous p'ant grows tall and slender. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75 ; 5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.
Be sure to include code numbers of the varieties on your order to help us fill your order correctly. The code number is given in each description directly ofter the botonicol name.


Fimbriata-The Frilled Beauty

## A Favorite Red

C. M. Hovey (Colonel Firey.) 311. Near the top in red Camellias because of the glawing rich crimson or cherry-red color and the beautifully shaped flowers, up ta 5 inches acrass. The many petals open out beautifully into a broad, formal double bloom of imbricated farm, similar to the famous Pink Perfectian but much larger. Very lovely under artificial light. The plant is fairly slow in grawth and spreads out as much as it grows upright. Sets many perfect blooms. Midseasan to late. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$; extra size, 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.

## Lots of Flowers

Cavina (Lady Campbell). 317. A tall, campact, vigorous plant and a tremendous producer of medium sized, semi-double, clear rose-pink bloams which apen over a long periad. One of the easiest of all $\mathrm{Ca}-$ mellia varieties ta graw. If you want ta grow a variety in a tub for a time for patio use, this is a good one because it is sa compact and fine faliaged. Blooms midseason. Gal. tins. $\$ 1.75 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## Czarina

Czarina. 318. Look farther alang the page at the description af Emperor of Russia and just imagine that variety with a few white spots an the flowers because Czarina is a variegated form of Emperor of Russia. Many people think that the variegation makes the flower more interesting. Early to midseasan. 5 -gal. tins, \$7.50.

## Armstrong

## Earliest to Bloom

Daikagura. 319. Its large, dauble Peony farm, deep rose-pink flowers (sometimes blotched with white), with clusters of small petalaids in the center, would be beautiful at any season, but are doubly valuable because it is the earliest Camellia to bloom, flowers often appearing in October and continuing far many weeks. The beautiful blooms also have the distinction af being among the most fragrant of Camellias. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$; extra size, 5-gal. tins, \$15.00.

## Debutante

Debutante. 323. See the outside back caver for full description of this lovely pale pink Camellia, one of the best of the newer kinds. Gal. tins, \$3.50.

## One of the Largest

Elegans (Chandler). 331. One of the largest and most spectacular of all Camellias. The great 6 -inch rase-pink flowers, lightly splashed with white, will astonish you with their size and beauty. The slaw-growing, comparatively dwarf plant produces its gigantic beautifully colored blooms in great prafusion. It sets an amazing number of buds even on very small, young plants. The Anemone-farmed flower is a wonderful cut bloom for bowl or carsage. Blaoms early ta midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; 5 -gal. tins, \$12.50; extra size, 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 20.00$.

## Very Rich Red

Elena Nabile. 333. An outstanding, rather uncammon variety, valuable because of the extraardinarily rich calor of the blooms which are brilliant Turkey red, almost the color of Painsettias. The medium sized, semi-double blooms keep well after cutting, and are splendid for corsage or bowl arrangements. A vigarous, upright, bushy plant. Blooms late after most kinds are gone. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$12.50.

## Enrico Bettoni

Enrica Bettoni. 340. One of the largest and mast beautiful of the deep rose-pink Camellias, flawers are high-centered and full. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## Camellias

## Ella Drayton

Ella Drayton. 335. This deep rose-pink bloom, so deep that it is almost red, has the ideal form and size for a cut flower. The 4 -inch blaoms are fully double, with perfectly imbricated petals. If you like perfection in form, you'll like this one. A tall slender plant. Blooms midseasan. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 12.50$.

## Emperor of Russia

Emperor of Russia. 337. The large 31/2- to $41 / 2$-inch flowers have very large petals around the outside, with smaller wavy petals in the center, making a high-centered blaam of great beauty. The color is brilliant scarlet (Geranium Lake). Plant semi-dwart, beautifully foliaged. Blooms early to midseasan. Peony farm. One of the finest af red Camellias. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$; extra size, 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 12.50$.

## Turkey Red

Fancy. 341. The 3 -inch Peony farm flowers are very double and high-centered. The color is a brilliant shade of Turkey red, enhanced in startling fashion by the satiny finish of the petals. Plants large-foliaged, slaw growing, spreading in habit. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.

## Fantasia

Fantasia. 343. Medium sized, madified Peony form flower, quite spectacular because af the striking contrast between the bright Turkey red color and the snowy white blotches on the petals. A startlingly beautiful variegated form of the variety Jarvis Red. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$.

## Firecracker

Firecracker. 353. A bizarre large-petaled bloom $31 / 2$ inches across, white richly striped with pink. The flowers are quite fragrant. Variegated form of Finlandia. Midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$.


## Frilled White

Fimbriata. 345. A rare and beautiful white Camellia, larger than average, with farmal double, high- centered, many-petaled flowers, each snowy white petal delicately frilled or fimbriated araund the edges. Plant dwarf, slow growing, spreading. It blooms with great freedom and gives lots of magnificent flowers in early midseason. We consider it to be one of the most beautiful Camellias in our entire collection. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 20.00$.

## The Most Brilliant Red

Firebrand. 351. This is probably the most brilliantly colored red Camellia in our entire list. The large, semi-double flowers are a brilliant, dazzling Orient-red. They have 4 rows of large petals occasionally with a few additianal petaloids. The plant is a strong bushy grower, with handsome, dark green foliage, and blooms with great freedom even while young. Midseasan. Gal tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 12.50$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 20.00$.

## Red and White

Fanny Balis (Latifolia). 342. Big, bright red, semi-double flowers, prominently blotched with white, with enormaus petals loosely arranged. Faur inches across, it is one of the largest and most beautiful of the variegated Camellias. Midseasan. The beautiful plant always has plenty of flowers. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$.

## Glen 40

Glen 40. 363. Fully described on the outside back cover of this catalog. This perfect, new double, red Camellia is very much sought after today. Gal. tins, \$6.00.

## Herme

Herme (Jardan's Pride). 371. Large, 4-inch, semi-double flowers of bright rose-pink, with a broad irregular border of white around each big petal. Occasional stripes af bright red. Possesses a delightfully sweet perfume. Fine for bowl cut flower. A tall slender plant. Midseason. Gal. tins, \$1.75; 5-gal. tins, \$6.00; extra size in 5-gal. tins, \$15.00.

## Jarvis Red

Jarvis Red. 373. A medium sized flower of rich Turkey red with a row of large, crisp petals and a tufted center of smaller petals. The plant is semi-dwarf, flowers young and blooms heavily. Blooms midseason to late midseason. One of the mast brilliantly colored red Camellias. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00$.

## A Good Rose-Pink

Kumosaka. 374. Giant-flowered, 4- ta 5-inch, rose-pink blooms of informal, irregular form, with some very large autside petals and many smaller petaloids in the center. Sweetly fragrant. The tall, slender, vigorous plant produces many perfect blooms over a long period. Midseason to late. Gal. tins, \$2.00.

## Lady Clare

Lady Clare (Grandiflora Rasea). 375. A giant, semi-double, pink Camellia (Tyrian rose), among the finest in the pink shades. It has 15 or 20 large satiny finished petals, each bloom $41 / 2$ to 5 inches across. The flower is at first cup-shaped, then becoming wide and flat as it ages. Quite fragrant. A spreading plant. Midseason to late. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$.

## Lady Vansittart

Lady Vansiftart. 377. The large, semi-double, vivid deep pink blooms have 3 rows of broad, wavy-edged petals, symmetrically arranged. The glassy wavy foliage is the most beautiful in Ca mellias, and it sets buds by the dazen. Midseasan ta late. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## Lotus

Lotus. 385. This extraordinary Camellia starts aut with a beautiful long slender white bud which opens up into an enormous cupped flower like a gigantic Water Lily, with 3 rows of large snowy white petals. Makes a great show on the bush or as a cut flower. Midseason. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5 -gal. tins, \$12.50.

## Perfect Form

Mrs. John Loing. 399. A splendid, symmetrical, fully double, formal flower of clear carmine-rose, $31 / 2$ inches across. Exceptionally fine for cutting or carsage use. Very strong plant. Midseason. Gal. tins, \$1.75; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, \$10.00.

## Good for Cutting

Mrs. Waters. 401. Medium sized rose-pink blooms with one row of large petals surrounding a dense tuft of small petals. Every flower perfect. Midseason. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$.

## The Finest Foliage

Panoche. 403. Medium sized, double, symmetrical flowers, pale pink, heavily striped with deeper pink. The largest, glossiest, and handsomest foliage of all Camellias. Best in full shade. Blooms late. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00.

C. M. Hovey

## Biggest of All

Mathotiana (Julia Drayton). 389. This gigantic red Camellia is the largest flowered kind that we grow and one of the most popular the country over. Fully described at bottom of next page. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, \$17.50.

## Marchioness of Exeter

Marchioness of Exeter. 387. In size, brilliancy of coloring, and perfection of form, this beautiful pink Camellia, salmon-pink with occasional white markings, is possibly the loveliest Camellia in its color. The gigantic, 4- ta 5 -inch Peony-form flowers are crowded with petals, gracefully arranged. Spreading, willawy plant. Blaoms early. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$.

## A Perfect Pink

Mathotiana Roseo. 391. Perfectly formed flawers, 3 to $31 / 2$ inches acrass, large-petaled, formal double, in a dainty shade of clear light pink without other shadings. A big vigorous plant with large glassy faliage. Blooms late. Flowers are best in the coaler coastal areas. Almost toa lavely to be real. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.

## Melody

Melody. 393. Exactly the same as the lovely Lady Vansittart except that the deep pink flowers have a handsome white marbling on them. It blooms just as freely and has that same wonderful, glossy, wavy foliage. Gal. tins, \$1.75; 5 -gal. tins, \$6.00.

## The Most Blooms of All

Manjisu. 397. Produces enormous quantities of lavely medium sized, rasy red flowers with white marbling. Open rase form with a high center, the velvety textured petals being wavy and undulated. The plant is low and bushy, setting hundreds af beautiful flowers. Midseason to late. Gal. tins, \$3.00; 5-gal. tins, \$10.00; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, \$15.00.

## Pink Star

Pink Star. 409. The large sized blooms have a bright rich carmine-rose color, without other shadings. The broad outer petals roll inward slightly at the edges to make the characteristic star shape. A loose tuft of smaller petals in the center. Its unusual shape and delightful coloring makes it a beautiful cut flower. Midseasan to late. Slow growing, spreading plant. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$.

## 200 Red Petals

Professor C. S. Sargent. 415. This will be one of the most satisfactory red Camellias in any garden. The deep scarlet flower, 3 inches across, is crawded with many small petals and is full and round, almost like a Pompon Chrysanthemum, the flower often carrying more than 200 petals. The color of red is extremely deep and rich. The semidwarf plant is very free in bloom and is one of the hardiest of all Camellias. Midseason to late. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, \$12.50.


The Famous Pink Perfection

## Pink Perfection

Pink Perfectian (Frau Minna Seidel). 405. If there is an indispensable Camellia, this is it. See description at bottom of page. Gal. tins, \$1.75; 5-gal. tins, \$6.00; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, \$12.50.

## Princess Bacciochi

Princess Bacciochi. 413. One of the mast dependable reds. See bottom of page. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 7.50$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.

## Purity

Purity. 417. The most popular white. See description at bottom af page. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$; extra size in 5 gal. tins, \$15.00.

## Ruby Glow

Ruby Glow. 427. The 4-inch Peony-type flower is a brilliant shade of deep red, with broad petals, full and high-centered. The vigoraus plant grows tall and slender. The color is variable, but whether it is Currantred, garnet-red, Cherry-red, or ruby-red, it's always beautiful. Midseason to late. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## Camellias

## Camellia reticulata

Camellia reticulota. 423. An entirely different species of Camellia than the other varieties described in this catalog. This kind has aroused great interest and has been long impossible to obtain because of prapagation difficulties. Very large, sparkling bright pink semi-double blooms, with braad, wavy frilled petals. Delightful in form. Those wha have seen a mature plant in full bloom become wildly excited about it. The plant has lightcolored foliage, and doesn't loak like a Camellia Japonica. Gal. tins or 6 -inch pats, $\$ 15.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 30.00$.

## Queen of the Giants

Regina dei Giganti (Glariosa). 422A. A lovely clear salmon-pink color distinguishes this beautiful Camellia. The large flower is $41 / 2$ inches across, with 2 rows of large outer petals, the center of the bloom filled with long petaloids. It blooms with great abandon, even the young plants producing many fine flowers. Midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$.

## Red Shadow

Red Shadaw. 421. Exactly the same as Prof. C. S. Sargent except that the full, many-petalled, scarlet flowers have a few white blotches on them. Since Prof. C. S. Sargent is one af the finest of dark red Camellias, this kind is na less valauble. Semi-dwarf. Midseason to late. 5 -gal. tins, \$10.00.

## Shangri-La

Shangri-La. 433. The Peony-type flower, $31 / 2$ to 4 inches across, full and high-centered, with many small petals, has a delightful rich crimson color. Delightfully fragrant. A variation of the beautiful Daikagura. Bhooms early. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.

## November Blooms

Comellio soluenensis Judith. 430. This beautifully faliaged Camellia carries dozens af little 2-inch, single blooms in a rich shade of Phlox-pink in November and December in Southern California. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$.

## Spotted Mathotiana

Spotted Mathatiana. 437. This is exactly the same as the giant red-flowered Mathatiana illustrated at the bottom of the page, but the flowers have some white blotches on them. It is a magnificent Camellia in its own right, spectacular in the extreme. Midseason. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.

## Vanity Fair

Vanity Fair. 443. Exactly like the beautiful Lady Vansittart but the broad, velvety textured petals are a brilliant cardinal-red. Has the same glossy wavy foliage. Midsummer to late. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## Cornerstone Camellia Offer

To make it easy for those who wish to start a collection of fine Camellias, or far those who have room for only a few plants and want the most dependable kinds, we offer this group af 4 of the loveliest and easiest to grow Camellia varieties. In addition to the desirability of these Camellias we call attention to the very low price.
Mathationa (Julio Draytan). 389. Take a laok at the beautiful big red Camellia illustrated at the left. Wouldn't you like to have dazens af those on a plant in your garden? The huge, many-petalled blooms, high-centered, sometimes 6 inches across, are a uniform shade of brilliant scarlet. Midseason to late. Sald individually in gal. tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$; extra size in $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 17.50$.
Pink Perfection (Frau Minno Seidel). 405. The most popular Camellia ever grown. Its formal double, medium-sized blooms af delicate light pink are always charming and it blooms from Thanksgiving right through to late spring. Extremely vigorous plant. Sold individually in gal. tins, $\$ 1.75$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$; extra size in $5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 12.50$.
Princess Bocciochi. 413. Among the very double, Peony-form Camellias this is one of the best. The color is rich velvety carmine-red. Midseason. Sold individually in gal. tins, $\$ 2.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$; extra size in $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 15.00$.
Purity. 417. Its name describes it. Symmetrical, exquisitely formed, double snowy white blooms of large size, $3^{1 / 2}$ inches across. Perfect for a cut flawer. Blooms late, nearly always in bloom for Easter. Sold individually in gol. tins, $\$ 1.75 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 6.00$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 15.00$.
Cornerstone Camellio Callection-One eoch of the faur fine kinds above, in gol. tins, for only $\$ 7.50$.

Armstrong Azaleas

For glorious masses of spring color the Azaleas have no equal. They are available in a wide range of delightful colors, from snowy white through pastel shades of lavender, pink, rose, and salmon, to vivid oranges and fiery reds. They are most effective when several plants are grouped.
See Them in Bloom Our 4 solesyards are the late winter and spring by thousands of Azaleas in bloom. See for yourself what a spectacular show Azaleas can make in your own garden.
How to Grow Them Azaleas prefer full and do well next to the house on the north side or under trees. (1) Plant them in an acid soil composed largely of peat moss or leaf mold. (2) Keep the soil acid by frequent applications of an acid plant food. (We have it or you can get it at any good supply store.) (3) Give them plenty of water, especially during the warm, dry summer and fall. We send detailed planting instructions with every order.
Shipping Weights an Azaleas: 6-inch pots, 3 lbs.; 9 -inch pots, 8 lbs.; tubs, 50 lbs.

Kurume tzaleas
Kurume Azaleas will always be popular because they bloom so heavily. Before winter is over, as spring appears, the plants become indescribably lovely clouds of pastel-colored flowers. The plants reach 2 to 6 feet in height, and are hardy down to 10 degrees.
All vorieties, blaoming sizes, 6 -inch pots, $\$ 2.00$; 9 -inch pots, $\$ 4.00$; large specimens in tubs, $\$ 12.50$.
Caral Bells. 251. Semi-double pink or China-rose.
Caralie. 253. Glowing pastel salmon. Semi-double.
Firebird. 255. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Semi-double. 6-inch pots only.
Laughing Water. 257. Very large, pure white. Single.
Orchid. 259. Rich orchid-purple. Spicily fragrant.
Snawflake. 261. Pure white. Semi-double. 9-inch pots only.
Vivid. 263. Brilliant cardinal-red. Semi-double.


Azalea
Plant Pat. Nos. 145, 146, 147

These new hybrids cambine all af the finest characteristics of other types of Azaleas. The flowers are very large, usually double, and are borne in clusters. The hondsome 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 degrees. 2 to 5 feet.
All varieties, blaaming size, 6 -inch pots, $\$ 2.75$; 9 -inch pots, $\$ 5.00$; specimens in tubs, $\$ 12.50$. All plants full of flower buds during the winter.
Abion. 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 in the center. Single. Blooms early to midseason.
Dorothy Gish. 205. Brick-red with rich red markings in the throat. A very popular early and midseason bloomer. Semi-double.

Firelight. 207. Bright Cherry-red with markings of Currant-red. Two rows of petals. Moderately fragrant. Blooms early.
Glowing Sunset. 208. Brick-red with large, semi-double, wavypetaled flowers. Vigorous and free blooming. 6-inch pots only.
L. J. Bobbink. 209. Lovely pastel lilac. Delightfully fragrant. Semi-double. Blooms late.
Lambertus C. Bobbink. 210. Rich glowing red-scarlet. The most brilliant of the Rutherfordianas. Semi-double. Blooms midseason. Plant Pat. No. 611.
Purity. 215. Pure white, quite fragrant, 2 rows of petals. Blooms early.
Rase Queen. 217. Large, double, deep rose-pink. Slightly fragrant. Blooms early.
Sunset. 219. Showy deep salmon-orange or brick-red. Semi-double flowers, slightly fragrant, blooming early. 6-inch pots only.


Indica Azaleas
These are the evergreen Azaleas which have brought fame to the beautiful Azalea gardens of the Old South, and they are just as gorgeous in most of California. Blooms usually very large, often 3 inches across. The large evergreen foliage is very handsome. 3 to 5 feet. 18 degrees. Price: 6-inch pats, $\$ 2.75$; 9 -inch pots, $\$ 5.00$; specimens in tubs, \$12.50.
Albert and Elizabeth. 225. Magnificent big blooms of deep pink and white, blatched, edged and flecked most delightfully. Spicily fragrant. Hartlieb. 226. Beautiful lavender-pink, lighter at the edges. Blooms early. 6 -inch pots only.
Mme. Petrick Superba. 231. Semi-double blooms of rosy pink, with a margin of snowy white. Spicity fragrant. Very early.
Mme. Van der Cruyssen. 233. Bright, strong rose-pink. Single. Flowers large, 3 inches across. Pax. 229. Large, fragrant, semi-double white. 3 inches across. 9 -inch pots only.
Paul Schame. 227. Large salmon-pink, daintily flecked with crimson.
Pride of Mobile. 235. A large, single, water-melon-pink with deep crimson markings. Late. Schame Frize. 236. Dark salmon-pink, flecked red. Double, with frilled petals. 6-inch pots only. Wm. Van Orange. 241. A sensational vivid traffic-signal red. Extremely showy. Blooms late.


ous Flower of Trinidad Flame Bush-See page 29
Abelias
Abelia grandiflora. 501. "Glassy Abelia. $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The small, shiny, bronze-green foliage, and arching stems continually clothed with clusters of little fragrant rosy white flowers make this plant exceedingly valuable for mass ar faundation planting. Full sun or partial shade. Hardy anywhere. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00. Abelio schumonni. 503. "Pink Abelia." $5 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. Similar to A . grandiflara but the pinkish lilac blooms with yellow throat are larger and brighter. A mast satisfactary flowering shrub, perfectly hardy, thrives in any soil in sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## Flowering Maple

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

## Canary Island Lupine

 Adenacorpus folialosus. 511. "Canary Island Lupine." $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $15^{\circ}$. The feathery bright green faliage is attractive the entire year, and fram April to June the plant fairly sparkles, with the tip of every bright green branch a glowing mass of brilliant yellow flower spikes-each one resembling a giant yellow Lupine. Full sun. Fairly dry soil. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.
## Strawberry Madrone

## Arbutus uneda. 523. "Strawberry Ma-

 drone." 6-10 ft. ar larger. $15^{\circ}$. A bushy, spreading, medium-sized shrub with rich green foliage very similar ta California Holly. Has many delightful little pearly white bell-shaped flawers in summer, followed by clusters af brilliant red Straw-berry-like fruits, ripening about Christmas time. Stands heat, cold, and drought. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; balled, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 7.50 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 10.00$.Arbutus uneda Dworf. 525. "Dwarf Strawberry Madrone." 6 ft . $15^{\circ}$. A lawer, more compact and rounded form of this beautiful shrub with the Holly-like leaves, dainty flawers and red fruits. Grows anywhere. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Evergreen Shrubs

Important-Please Read:
We try ta make this catalog an accurate, tharaugh 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 ta make it easy for you to select the right plant for the right place in your garden.
Where to Plant: Each description includes the approximate average height to which the plants will grow, whether the plant prefers sun or shade, and the approximate minimum temperature at which the plants will be damaged by frost lappraximate anly, 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 be injured if the temperature reached the figures mentioned for several hours, but often the plant would recaver. In other states where the temperature may reach these figures many times in a season, such plants should not be planted. See planting Guide on page 74.
Easy to Order by Mail: It's easy to order Armstrong plants by mail and just as easy to get delivery an them. See pages 2 and 3 far de-

Shipping Weights: Packed for shipment, plants in gallon tins weigh 10 lbs . each; Important! See pages 2 and 3 for information as to how we get your order to you.

## Plant Shrubs Any Time:

The black squares under every month indicate that yau can plant evergreen shrubs every month in the year.


QUANTITY DISCOUNT: If you order 10 or more of one variety or 50 or more assorted plants you get a special discount. See page 23.

## A Shrubby Aster

Aster fruticosa. 529. "Shrub Aster." 3 ft. $20^{\circ}$. A permanent evergreen shrub, unlike perennial Asters. The dark evergreen foliage is completely covered from April to June with masses of deep lavender or rosy mauve flowers, each 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across. A magnificent garden display with lots of flowers far cutting. Fairly dry sail, full sun. Prune back after flowering season. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

## Vanilla-Scented

Azora lancealata. 531. "Lonceleaf Azara."
$6 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. This handsame plant with gracefully arching branches and bright green, glossy, narraw leaves is covered in spring with tiny yellow vanilla-scented flowers, followed by mauve porcelain-like berries. Sun or halfshade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Barberry

Berberis dorwini. 539. "Dorwin Barberry." 6 ft . $5^{\circ}$. Papular medium-sized evergreen flowering shrub with small, glossy, dark green Holly-like leaves with brilliant orange-yellow flowers in spring, followed by plum-colored berries. Sun ar part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Berberis pruinoso. 543. "Hollygreen Barberry." $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. We think this is ane of the mast beautiful Barberries because of: (1) The beauty and grace af its arching branches. (2) Long 2 -inch, dark green, glossy leaves. (3) A few leaves become brilliant red in the fall. (4) Bright yellow flowers in late winter. (5) Big, beautiful, blue-black berries. Sun or half-shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Berberis gracilis. 541. $2 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. Similar ta Berberis darwini, but much smaller and more compact. Without pruning, it will remain a low, raunded maund of dense attractive foliage. Sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

## Dry Land Shrimps

Belaperane guttata. 537. "Shrimp Plant." 2 ft . $24^{\circ}$. Handsome little compact plant which bears all year odd but attractive flower spikes af coppery bronze bracts, enclosing small cream and purple flowers. Excellent for cut flawers. Sun, half-shade. Gal. tins, 80c.

## Bouvardias

Bauvardia humbaldti Albatrass. 1405. 2-3 $\mathrm{ft} .27^{\circ}$. 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 three or more inches in length, and the open face of the petals about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across. You'll pay big money ot 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 bioom. Full sun or semi-shade near the coast; shade inland. Gal. tins, \$1.25.
Bauvardia ternifalia. "Fire Chief Red." 1407. $25^{\circ}$. The tubular flower clusters on this almost everblooming little 3 -foot plant have the same glowing brilliant red color thot the Fire Chief uses on his car. Color tokes the place of fragrance in this showy Bouva:d a. Prune severely once or twice a year to keep the flowers coming. Full sun or semi-shade near coast; shade inland. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$.

## Colorful Buddleias

Buddleia davidi "Ile de France." 557. 8 ft . $10^{\circ}$. If you want flowers quickly, plant Buddleias. This "Summer Lilac" type of Buddleia has deliciously fragrant, violettinted flowers borne on spikes 6 to 12 inches long. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Prune almost to the ground each winter. Gal. tins, 80c.
Buddleia asiatica. 553. "White Summer Lilac." $0^{\circ}$. Similar to above but with white flowers, most fragrant of all. Gal. tins, 80c. Buddleia "Charming." 555. 8 ft . $10^{\circ}$. The finest of all the pink Buddleias. All through the summer and autumn you will have fragrant lavender-pink blooms on long 12- to 16 -inch sprays. Grows fast, blooms the first summer after planting. Gal. tins, 80c.

## Fragrant Carpenteria

Carpenteria califarnica. 595. "Fragrant Carpenteria." 6 ft . $15^{\circ}$. A handsome Californian with large, good-looking foliage, and very fragrant five-petalled white flowers, $2-21 / 2$ inches across. The flowers remind you of a single white Camellia. They are borne in such profusion that the plant looks like a mound of snow. Best in filtered sunlight, with good drainage. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Trinidad Flame Bush

Calliandra guildingi. 563. "Trinidad Flame Bush." $8 \mathrm{ft} .18^{\circ}$. One of the most vivid and spectacular shrubs on our list is this "Flamer' from Trinidad. The large pomponlike heads of vivid scarlet stamens cover the plant like sheets of fire during the spring and summer months. Its feathery, fernlike foliage is attractive the year around, and makes a beautiful background for the brilliant flowers. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Redhead

Calliandra haematocephala. 565. "Redhead." $8 \mathrm{ft} .27^{\circ}$. The flaming crimson flower heads of this new, unusual shrub are similar to those of the Trinidad Flame Bush above, but they are larger and appear in continuous succession through much of the year. It differs also in its more graceful spreading habit and the considerably larger, more abundant foliage. Full sun. 5-gal. ins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Pink Powder Puff

Calliandra inequilatera. 566. "'Pink Pawder Puff." $8 \mathrm{ft} .25^{\circ}$. A newcomer from Bolivia destined to become very popular because of its beauty and uniqueness. Seven months of the year the graceful branches are clouded with striking flower heads which look like big fluffy 3 -inch powder puffs of delicate rose-pink. The vigorous shrub is clothed with lustrous, large evergreen foliage. The new growth has an interesting bronzy tint. Excellent as a large spreading shrub and particularly good against a garden wall. Full sun. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$

## Firefall Bush

Callisteman Red Chica. 567. "Firefall Bush." $6-8 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. With this showy plant in your garden you'll have 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. Blooms from April to July. Really a hot number! Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

## Cascades of Crimson

Callisteman viminalis. 569. "Scarlet Battle Bush." $15 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. No plant will provide a magnificent show of brilliant scarlet color more easily than this tall, slender, semiweeping, rapid growing shrub which covers itself in the spring with great masses of cascading scarlet blooms, 4 inches long. Grows easily anywhere. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.


Brilliant Flowers of Bouvardia Fire Chief Red

## Boxwood for Hedges

Buxus micraphylla japanica. 561. "Japanese Bax." 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. For a low, dense, compact $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. hedge, with glossy, bright green, small leaves there is nothing finer. An occasional trimming will keep it any shape you desire. Useful for trimmed pyramids or globes for garden or patio. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.

## For a Very Low Hedge

Buxus harlandi. 559. "Harland's Boxwaad." 2 ft . $5^{\circ}$. A fine new Boxwood for hedges or borders where something very lowgrowing is desired. It grows quickly to 18 inches, becomes dense and compact at that height, and keeps its shape with almost no pruning. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$.

## Golden Wonder

## Cassia splendida. 599. "Galden Wander."

 $20^{\circ}$. We are very enthusiastic over this large shrub, which is spreading, much branched, and becomes 6 to 8 feet in height and as much ocross. From November to January it bears spectacular quantities of big golden yellow flowers at a time that is difficult to get bright color in the garden. Does well both on the coast and inland. Its compoct shape fits into almost any sunny spot. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.Cassia artemisiaides. 597. "Feathery Cassia." 8 ft . $15^{\circ}$. Finely cut silvery gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers which look like big bumblebees perched all over the plant. Needs little water, likes plenty of sunshine, thrives in desert sections as well as near the coast. Full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## California Lilacs

Ceanathus glariasus. 603. "Paint Reyes Ceanathus." $16^{\circ}$. A low, dense mat of glossy evergreen foliage, becoming 6 to 8 feet across. In late spring it carries masses of bright lavender-blue flowers, very fragrant and lovely. In Southern California it does best in light shade, with plenty of moisture. In the coastal areas north of Santa Barbara it will grow in full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Ceanathus La Primavera. 605. $12^{\circ}$. A new hybrid Wild Lilac from the Santa Barbara Botanic Gardens. Early in spring the 8 -foot plant carries many large, long spikes of very deep rich blue flowers, exceedingly fragrant. A handsome compact plant which seems long-lived and easy to grow. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.50$.
Ceanathus thyrsiflarus griseus. 609. "Deep Blue Wild Lilac." $6 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. We consider this one of the very finest of the California Wild Lilacs because of the magnificent deep blue color of the very fragrant flowers. Easy-to-grow and long lived. It will be a source of delightful spring color. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Night Blooming Jessamine

Cestrum parqui. 623. "Night Blaaming Jessamine." 5 ft . $22^{\circ}$. Just a good-looking, evergreen shrub in the daytime, but making itself known in the darkness by the ravishing fragrance from its small greenish white flowers. The pearl-white berries make splendid indoor decorations. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.



## Ceratostigma willmottianum. 621. "Chinese Plum-

 bago." 3-4 ft. $15^{\circ}$. One of the finest blue flowering shrubs. 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 ecse anywhere in sun or shade and in any type of soil, never failing in its bounteous crop of flowers. In colder sections it drops its leaves in winter, but it should be pruned back once a year anyway wherever planted. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.Ceratostigma plumbaginoides. 619. "Dwarf Blue Plumbago." $10^{\circ}$. Dwarf, blue flowering perennial, only 1 foot high. See page 48. Gal. tins, 80 e.

## The Freeblooming 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 blooms. They require almost no pruning, not too much water, and plenty of sunshine. They bloom for many weeks in spring and early summer.
Cistus corbariensis. 645. "White Rockrose." 3 ft . $10^{\circ}$. One of the most useful plants in California gardens because of its all-year foliage, small size, and long blooming period. It makes a low bank of sagegreen foliage studded with 2 -inch white flowers. Stands dry soil, sea spray or hot sun, yet is always fresh looking and luxuriant, and is never-failing with its many beautiful blooms in spring and early summer. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. 648. "Crimsonspot Rockrose." 5 ft . $10^{\circ}$. With unfailing regularity each June the graceful erect plant becomes a mass of pure white flowers about 3 inches across, with golden stamens in the center, and a spot of maroon-crimsan at the base of each petal, resembling a drop of blood. Although it likes the sun, it will do well in partial shade. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

Cistus, cyprius. 647. "Brown-eyed Rockrose." $3 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. The handsome, low, spreading plant is covered in early summer with pure white flowers, 3 inches across, a spot of maroon-crimson like a spot of blood on the base of each petal. Ideal for a sunny spot where a low, compact shrub is needed. Full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.
Cistus purpureus. 649. "Orchid Rockrose." $12^{\circ}$. It makes a compact, handsome plant, 4 feet high and 6 feet arcoss, 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 fu'l sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Pink Australian Fuchsia

 Carrea pulchella. 685. "Australian Fuchsia." $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. One of the finest foreground shrubs. It stays small, 18 inches high, and makes a dense mat of foliage which may spread to 4 or 5 feet. The waxy, bell-shaped flowers are a beautiful soft pink. Blooms from November to April. Does not mind extreme heat or dry soil. A fine shrub to plant in front of Chamaelauciums (see page 30). Sun or shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.Correa alba. 681. "White Correa." 4 ft . $20^{\circ}$. An upright plant with handsome silvery grey foliage with many little bell-shaped white flowers about one-half inch long hanging all over it in the summer time. Does well in any soil and the hottest sun does not bother it. Gal. tins, 80 c .


Geraldton Wax Flower

## Summer Holly

Camarastaphylis diversifolia planifalia. 675. "Summer Holly." 15 ft . $15^{\circ}$. A beautiful large native California shrub with long, narrow, notched leaves. The dainty little flowers like Lily-of-the-Valley, are followed by clusters of red berries. The delightful combination of flowers, berries and foliage makes this shrub a point of continuous interest in any garden. Begins to bloom and berry when 4 to 5 feet high. Likes a semi-shady spot with reasonable summer moisture. Gal, tins, $\$ 2.50$.

## Canary-Bird Flower

Cratalaria agatiflora. 1409. "CanaryBird Flower." 6-10 ft. $25^{\circ}$. This unusual fast growing shrub will be the most striking and spectacular object in your garden. It has luxuriant tropicalappearing 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 page 32. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Berried Cotoneasters

Cotoneasters are splendid foliage plants, but their most valuable characteristic is the quantity of cheerful red berries that brighten the bushes in autumn and winter and which are excellent cut material for bowl arrangements.
Cotoneaster conspicua decora. 705. "Necklace Cataneaster." $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. 10 ". 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 gems, and just as attractive in the fall and winter, when those flowers have turned to bright red berries. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$. Catoneaster harizontalis. 707. "Rock Cotoneaster." 2 ft . $0^{\circ}$. A prostrate, half deciduous shrub, its angular bronches hugging the ground. In the autumn it has spray upon spray of glowing crimson berries, which, combined with its deep red leaves '(red in fall only), are a beautiful sight. Gal. tins, \$1.00.
Cotoneaster lactea, 709. (C. parnayi.) "Parnay's Red Clusterberry." 5-6 ft. $12^{\circ}$. This is the most popular of all the Cotoneasters we grow because of its large luxuriant evergreen foliage and enormous clusters of brilliant red berries. It does not overgrow like so many of the larger growing Cotoneasters, seldom exceeding 6 feet in height. Illustrated in color on page 30. Gal. tins, E0c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## Fragrant Daphnes

Daphne odora. 765. "White Daphne." $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. It is difficult to realize that one small plant can radiate such an intense, delightful and deliciously sweet perfume. 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, $\$ 7.50$.
Dophne odara Rose Queen; 767.
"Large Pink-Flowered Daphne." 3-4 ft. $10^{\circ}$. This Daphne is much admired because the flowers, glossy green foliage and plant are all larger than in other varieties. The deep pink flowers have all the intense Daphne perfume. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$.

## Dwarf Duranta

Duranta stenastachys. 1411. "Brazil Skyflower." $4-6 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. Here is a lovely foliaged, graceful arching plant which becomes about 5 feet high and as much across, bearing beautiful little 4 to 6 inch sprays of lovely lilac-purple blooms, each one a $1 / 2$ inch across, borne almost all summer long. Sun or half-shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins $\$ 3.50$.

## For the Seashore

The Escallonias like the salt air and their splendid foliage is particularly luxuriant under coastal 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." $5 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. Dainty blush-pink; very free blooming. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$. Escallonia rubra. 815. "Red Escallonia." 6 ft . $15^{\circ}$. Beautiful flowers of deed red. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.


The Exceedingly Fragrant Flawer Cluster of Daphne Rose Queen

## Heathers

Erica blanda. 801. "Red Everblooming Heather." $3 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. A low mound of fine bright foliage and clusters of tubular red flowers throughout the year. Full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Erica cruenta. 805. "Dwarf Scarlet Heather." 3 ft . $18^{\circ}$. Bushy, low grower with 6 to 8 inch spikes of slender, tubular flame-red flowers through the fall and winter. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Erica canaliculata rosea. 803. "Rosy Christmas Heather." 6 ft . $12^{\circ}$. The best known and most popular Heather in California and 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. Full sun, good drainage. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$; balled, 2-3 ft., \$5.00.
Erica lusitanica. 807. "Spanish Heather." $4 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. 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." $4 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. Compact and bushy, with purplish pink flowers from March to June. Hardy anywhere. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.
Erica melanthera rubra. 811. "Fall Blooming Heather." $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $15^{\circ}$. A low growing plant with deep colored rosy red flowers from October to December. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Irish Heath

Dabaecia cantabrica alba. 763. "White Bell Irish Heath." 2 ft . $10^{\circ}$. Right from old Ireland comes this beautiful little Heath with rambling dark green foliage and in summer and early fall nodding white bell-shaped flowers. Sun or semi-shade. Use peat moss and plenty of water. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

Flowers of Pink Australian Fuchsia



Gardenio Mystery, Armstrong's Finest-1/2 natural size
Extroordinarily large flawers-See page 33

## Silver Bronze Leaves

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

## Brilliant Winter Blue

Eranthemum nervosum. 1413. "Blue Winter Eranthemum." $4 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. We are always very much pleased when we can recommend a good, small, blue flawering shrub because they are scarce, especially ane which has such luxuriant looking allyear foliage. This plant from tropical India bears many large clusters of the most brilliant blue flowers throughout the late winter and spring. Sun or part shade. Plenty af moisture. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.

## Crimson Comb Flower

Grevillea banksi. 909. "Crimson Comb Flawer." 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. Dense fern-like faliage and large, comb-like deep crimson flawers 4 inches long. It blooms almost every manth in the year. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

# Evergreen Shrubs 

## Eugenia

Eugenia paniculata australis. 1419. (E. myrtifalia.) "Australian Brush Cherry." $24^{\circ}$. If unpruned, this splendid foliage plant will attain 12 or 15 feet in height, but is usually grown as a trained pillar or pyramid to any desired height, or as a hedge, and for either use it is exceedingly lovely because of its clean, glossy, Myrtlelike foliage which takes on a cheerful branze 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, $\$ 3.00$; trimmed pyramids, 5-6 ft., $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 7.50$.

## Hardy Ferns

Nothing is finer than a few hardy Ferns to enhance a bed of Azaleas ar other shade-loving plants, or if you have a caol shady nook in yaur garden yau can transfarm it into a luxuriant Fern glen by planting easy to grow hardy Ferns. Use leaf mold or peat moss in planting.

All varieties belaw: Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$. Adiantum O'Brien. 853. "Maidenhoir Fern." Well-known delicate locy fovorite. 12 to is inches.
inches.
Dork glossy green fronds, $21 / 2$ feet long.
Dryopteris dentata. 859. "Downy Wood Fern." $5^{\circ}$. Fronds 3 feet long ond 1 foot wide.
Dryopteris hirtepes. 861. $15^{\circ}$. Long, feothery, 18 -inch fronds, groceful ond orching
Polystichum adiantiforme. 863. $15^{\circ}$. Fronds triongulor, 2 feet long ond 8 inches wide. Polystichum colifornicum. 864 . $15^{\circ}$. Some as obove but with smoller, more compact fronds. Polystichum setiferum. 865 . $15^{\circ}$. A close, compoct clump of groceful, feothery fronds, 12 to 18 inches.
Polystichum setiferum proliferous. $866.15^{\circ}$. Similor to the above with more fronos. Fost growing.
Preris cretica Riverton. 868. $15^{\circ}$. Feothery, fine-cut, green fronds to 1 foot long.
Pteris tremula. 873. "Australian Brake Fern." $15^{\circ}$. Long, feothery, bright green fronds, 2 to 3 feet long.
Waodwardia fimbriato. 875. $0^{\circ}$. A big clump of brood fronds, 3 to 6 feet long. 5 -gol. tins only, $\$ 3.50$.

## Poinsettias

Eupharbia pulcherrima. 15. "Painsettia." $28^{\circ}$. The well known scarlet "Christmas Flower" sa popular for sunny positions in milder situatians. Always be sure to plant Poinsettias in full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00.
Euphorbia Henriette Ecke Improved. 17. "Giant Peony-Flowered Poinsettio." $28^{\circ}$. The most spectacular of all Poinsettias, with an enormous, brilliant red flower, fully double like a Péony. Until you have seen those gigantic, spectacular flowers which get to be 9, 10 or even 12 inches acrass, you've no idea how magnificent they are. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

Rosy Flowers of the Christmas Heather-See page 3


## Rain of Gold

Golphimia glauca. 885. "Lluvia de Oro." 6 ft . $22^{\circ}$. All during the summer, fall, and early winter, this plant looks as if it had just been exposed to a shower of golden raindraps, for it is a mass of upright pointed panicles, about 6 inches across, made up of many little, intensely bright yellow, starshaped flowers. The cleanly foliaged shrub graws broadly pyramidal to a nice height for the average garden. It graws easily under a wide range of soil and climatic canditions. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## From a Lonely Isle

Galvesia speciosa. 887. "Son Clemente Snopdragon." 3 ft . $20^{\circ}$. From the island of San Clemente, off the California caast, comes this handsome plant, which performs the almost unbelievable feat of producing lavely, carmine-red, Snapdragon-like flowers, $11 / 2$ inches long, throughout the entire year. A low, arching, spreading mound of handsome foliage, 3 feet high and 4 feet or more across. Grows easily almost anywhere. Full sun ar semi-shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00$.


The New Hibiscus, Fireside

## Armstrong Gardenias

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


#### Abstract

\section*{Armstrong "Mystery"}

Gardenia jasminoides "Mystery." (Armstrong Strain.) 891. $15^{\circ}$. There are several strains of Gardenias sold under the name, "Mystery" but we feel that Armstrong Mystery Gardenia is superior ta any other type, having larger, more perfect bloams with bigger, glassier foliage, and a robust habit. The magnificent, fragrant, snowy white blossoms often measure 4,5 and even 6 inches across. It is the most popular Gardenia variety in Southern California. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; specimens in tubs, $\$ 6.00$.


## Armstrong Hiliscus

Hibiscus are one of the showiest shrubs for Southern California, with large glossy leaves ond immense bright-colored flowers. They like plenty of sunshine and moisture and are hardy down to about $28^{\circ}$. Given these conditions they grow easily and bloom during the entire year. They are at their best in the Southern California coastal regions but thrive in the foothills and interior valleys where the temperature does 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 fovorites but some of the more unusuol types and several magnificent new, brilliantly colored hybrids. All varieties below are single-flowered unless noted in the description.

## Standard Varieties

Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.
Agnes Galt. 47. The huge deep coral-pink flowers of this strong growing variety have long been a favorite with California gardeners. Out-blooms all others.
Brilliante. 51. Immense brilliant scarlet. No other red Hibiscus can beat it. It blooms prodigiously ond is the hardiest of the lot, grows almost anywhere.
Butterfly. 55. A large bronzy yellow flower with a rich red center.
Double Yellow. 63. Large, many-petaled flowers of clear yellow without other shadings.
Sophisticate. 73. Big white petals, heavily blushed with deep pink. A very lovely coloring.
Sunshine. 75. Big flowers of golden yellow, with a deep pink throat.

## Unusual Hibiscus

Arnottianus. 49. One of the loveliest. Snowy white flowers with no other color except the long flaming red pistil. Deliciously fragrant. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.
Bronzino. 53. The entire flower, almost 6 inches across, is a brilliant orange-bronze with a little tinge of red in the very center. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.
Crown of Bohemia. 59. The mast spectacular double Hibiscus that we have ever seen. Enormous many-petaled bronzy orange flowers, with tints of cerise, apricat and amber in the center of the bloom. Gal tins, $\$ 2.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.
Fireside. 65. A magnificent, richly colored new Chinese Hibiscus from Hawaii. The magnificent 5 -inch flower has broad overlapping petals, with a flaming red center, suffusing toward the outer edges into a rich deep chrome-yellow. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$ gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Unusual Gardenias

## Gardenia citriodora. 889. "Orange Blossom

 Gardenia." 4-6 ft. $26^{\circ}$. Here is a rare new Gardenia which you folks in the coastal and foothill sections of Southern California are going to have a lot of pleasure trying. The large, dark, glossy green leaves have 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. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$. Gardenia veitchi. 893. $18^{\circ}$. Although the flowers are smaller ( 2 inches) and the plant is less beautifully foliaged than that of Gardenia Mystery, few if any of the Gardenias will bloom as freely as this. Once established it will provide you with great quantities of blooms, and each flower is heavy with that sweet Gardenia perfume. Gal. tins, \$1.25.Gardenia radicans. 895. "Dwarf Gardenia." $20^{\circ}$. Small glossy foliage and miniature blooms only $]^{1 / 2}$ inches across. Grows 12 to 18 inches high. 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$.


## The Newest Hibiscus

Chartreuse. 57. A beoutiful, dainty bloom, 5 to 6 inches in diameter with a very unusual color scheme. The outer tips of the petals are chartreuse, shoding to near white ot the base. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.
Hallowe'en. 67. 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 inta copper and shining gald. Plant Pat. No. 698. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

Kona. 68. A fully double flower of warm rosy pink with deep rosy stamens, dotted with golden anthers. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Red Monarch. 71. The largest flowered and richest colored of the double red Hibiscus. The color is a very rich dark crimson, and the plant is vigoraus and produces continuously. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.50$.
Stoplight. 74. A recent arrival from Hawaii which will certainly stop you, with its wide flaring overlaying petals which form a huge flower of brilliant cerise-red, rich, clear and sporkling. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.


Orange Ginger-Lily (Yellow, Orange and Scarlet)

## Fragrant Ginger-Lily

Hedychium gardnerianum. 1429. "Orange Ginger-Lily." 4-5 ft. $24^{\circ}$. For something really startling in the way of exotic color and fragrance, try this new Ginger-Lily from India. The 8 to 12 -inch flower spike is a complicated affair with long tubes of saf-fron-yellow, contrasted with extraordinarily long filaments which are orange, shading to orange-scarlet at the tip. The intoxicating sweet fragrance fills the garden or the house. Blooms in early spring, has big glossy leaves, 18 inches long and 6 inches across. Plenty of moisture. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.
Hedychium coranarium. 1427. "White Ginger-Lily." $6 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. Similar to the above but with exceedingly fragrant 3 -inch white blossoms. Sun or shade. Plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Cheerful Sun-Roses

Halimium libanatis. 923. "Rasemary Sun-Rose." 18 inches. $10^{\circ}$. Dainty little compact plant with fine gray-green, rosemary-like foliage, covered in spring with quantities of little $3 / 4$-inch pure white flowers. Grows almost anywhere. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c
Halimium acymaides. 925. "Spanish Sun-Rase." $3 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. In early spring and summer this little rounded plant with gray-green foliage is a glorious mass of bright yellow flowers, each bloom with a maroon-red center. Likes sun, not too much water. Prune back after flowering season. Grows easily anywhere. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$

## Holly Leaf Sweetspire

Itea ilicifalia. 983. "Hally Leaf Sweetspire." $8 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. The big, polished, deep-toothed leaves of luxuriant dark green look more like Holly than Holly itself. Grows tall and slender. Sun or part shade along coast, part shade inland. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

# Evergreen Shrubs 

## Freeblooming Fuchias

No other shade-loving shrubs bloom so profuse'y and with so much color over such a long season as the Fuchsias. They like a cool, moist, shady situation, thriving in most of California. $22^{\circ}$

Price on all Fuchsias: Gal. tins, 80c.

## Taller Growing Fuchsias

Aviatar. 21. Single, pure white, with long, rose-red sepals curving outward like wings. $2-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Blue Gown. 23. A brilliant blue cup in a bright scarlet saucer. Large double. 3-4 ft. Cardinal. 24. Very long sepals of deep rose to cardinal-red, with purple petals. Vigorous and will climb to 15 feet.
Glendale. 28. Single dainty coral-pink flowers on a tall vigorous plant. Will grow in full sun in the coastal belt. 4-5 feet.
Gypsy Queen. 29. Double giant with rosepink 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, $11 / 2$ inches long. 4-5 feet.
Pasadena. 34. Small, semi-double flower, white with striped pink petals and deep pink sepals. Small, densely foliaged plant. 6-8 ft. Pride of Orion. 37. Immense double flowers, with pure white petals, brilliant scarlet sepals. Our best white. 4-5 feet.
Storm King. 4i. Petals are waxy white, with crimson veins at the base. The sepals are brilliant scarlet. Quite double. 3-4 feet.

## Tubular-Flowered Fuchsia

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. Coralrose sepals, bright rose petals. 1-2 feet. Aurara Superba. 19. Single, orange-salmon. 2-4 feet.

## Our Best Low-Growing Fuchsias

Little Beauty. 31. Single, purple petals, red sepals. Compact plant, heavy bloomer. $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. Melody. 32. Large, perfect single flowers in pastel shades, with cup of pale purple and saucer of rose. Graceful pendulous type of growth. 2-4 feet.
Pasteur. 35. Double, white petals, scarlet sepals. 1-2 feet.

## 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. $10^{\circ}$
Price on all varieties: Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5 -gal. tins, \$4.00.
Avalanche. 965. Immense, pure white.
Triomphe. 959. A very fine deep pink.
Matadar. 955. Deep rich rose-red.
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 macraphylla. 953. (H. har-, tensis.) "Old-Fashianed Hydrangea." $5-8 \mathrm{ft}$. Long a favorite in California gardens, with its large bold foliage and immense heads of pink flowers, which turn blue in soils containing iron.

Holmskioldia sanguinea. 951. "Chinese Hat Plant." 8 feet. $22^{\circ}$. 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. A beautiful thing when trained flat against buildings or wall facing south. It likes plenty of sunshine and water. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. 969. $2 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. A particularly valuable low foreground shrub, covered in early spring and summer with big, 2 -inch golden yellow flowers. Easy to grow anywhere. Full sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c.
Hypericum patulum henryi. 971. "Henry's Golden Cup." $4 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. Has foliage and plenty of bright golden, $\dot{2}$-inch flowers like the above but it gets up to 4 feet in height and makes a beautifully rounded, compact plant which blooms over most of the spring and summer. Grows with the greatest of ease in any soil. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, 80c.
Hypericum calycinum. 967. $10^{\circ}$. A fast growing ground cover with dark evergreen foliage and countless 3 -inch golden flowers. See page 52. Flats, $\$ 6.00$.

## Privets for Hedges

Ligustrum lucidum. 1045. "Japanese Privet." 4 to $12 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. The best fast growing tall hedge plant. Dark green glossy leaves and white flowers. Hardy, drought resistant. Excellent for desert areas. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80 c . Ligustrum japanicum. 1043. "Waxleaf Privet." 3-8 ft. $10^{\circ}$. Hardy from seacoast to desert. Fine medium-sized hedge with large glossy deep-green leaves and compact habit. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80c; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
Ligustrum ovalifalium. 1047. "Califarnia Privet." 3-8 ft. 10". Best for severe climates, strong growing, bright green foliage. Can be pruned to any desired size. Partiolly loses leaves in winter. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80 c .

Burford Holly (two-thirds notural size) -See page 35



Cymbidium Flowers ( $1 / 2$ to $2 / 3$ natural size)

## English Holly

llex aquifalium Fertile. 975. "Fertile English Hally." $5^{\circ}$. Here are grafted plants sure to produce big crops of large red berries if planted in a suitable location. Plenty of maisture. Shade ar semi-shade. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$. Ilex aquifalium Silver Queen. 977. "SilverEdged English Holly." $5^{\circ}$. Faliage variegated with silver and light green. Grafted plants, gal. tins, $\$ 2.00$.

## Chinese Holly

Ilex carnuta Fertile. 981. "Fertile Chinese Hally." $6-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $10^{\circ}$. This is ane of the best Hollies for California because it is more adapted to warmer climates than the English Hollies. You can grow it right out in the sun in most parts of the State. The magnificent big dark green spiny leaves make one of the most beautiful foliage plants that can be grown. These are cutting grown from a special heavy berry-praducing type. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.
llex carnuta Burfard. 979. "Burfard Hally." $6-10 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. The finest Holly for Southern Califarnia because the foliage is large and glossy, deep green in color. The plants bear plenty of big, bright red berries like those illustrated at left. It will make a big shrub in time, but not far many years will it reach ultimate height. Will grow well in either sun or shade. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## The Biggest Holly Leaves

llex altaclarensis Wilsan. 973. "Braad-Leaved Hally." 6-8 ft. $5^{\circ}$. The rich, glossy and ideally shaped leaves of this Holly are the biggest of any variety in our callection. It makes a compact, magnificent shrub and the beautiful, big red berries are on a par with the handsome foliage. Shade or part shade in Sauthern Califarnia, sun in the North. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.

## California Garden Orchids

You can easily graw spectacular Orchids in yaur awn garden by planting Cymbidiums. Like most people, you will probably became more enthused each year, and want to add newer and more unusual varieties to your collection. In the fall, you will find yourself eagerly watching the clumps of grassy, swordlike faliage for the start af each flower spike, which will ultimately become a 1 to 3 -foot spray of magnificent Orchids, with as many as 30 blossoms on a single spray. The sprays became more numerous as the plants mature, and we have seen as many as twenty an a single plant. Cymbidiums grow well along the caast, fram San Diego to San Luis Obispo, and in all inland valleys, except desert areas. They shauld be planted in filtered sunlight in a fibrous sail, mixed with plenty of coarse leaf mold or peat moss. Be certain that they have goad drainage. They will ordinarily stand temperatures down ta $28^{\circ}$ without damage. We cannot guarantee a specific shade, because the colars vary cansiderably even in the same variety; however, they are all beautiful.

All varieties belaw in 6-inch pats, $\$ 10.00$ each.
Cymbidium Butterfly. 721. Shades of yellow, bronze or mahogany, with an occasional pink. Midseason.
Cymbidium Capella. 723. Varies from pink to crimsan-rose. Large, many flowers to the spray. Midseason.
Cymbidium Curlew. 725 . Large fragrant flowers, usually white, with delicate veining of reddish brown or light pink.
Cymbidium Datterel. 726. Free-bloaming, bequitifully colored in tanes af brownish lavender, lavender-pink or lemon-yellow. Mid to late season.

## Terrestrial Orchid

Bletilia hyacinthina. 547. "Terrestrial Orchid." $20^{\circ}$. A delightful, easily grown outdoor Orchid, with grassy foliage 1 ta 2 feet high, bearing in spring manths a profusion of $11 / 2$-inch lavender-pink flowers with orchid and purple markings, splendid for cut flowers. Full sun along coast, semishade elsewhere. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

## Grand Duke Jasmine

Jasminum sambac Grand Duke. 77. 2-5 ft. $22^{\circ}$. A rare and beautiful semi-reclining shrub, producing double 2 -inch flowers of pure white almost the year around. Flowers look like perfect many-petaled Gardenias but exceed them in the intensity of their perfume. Does best leaning against a partly shaded wall or fence. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.
Jasminum sambac Maid af Orleans. 78. 3-6 ft. $24^{\circ}$. Similar to the above except the flowers are smaller and are borne more profusely on an upright bushy plant. Part shade. Gal. tins, \$2.00.

## Lantanas

The brilliant, colorful shrubs which have done so much ta brighten Southern Califarnia. They are attractively foliaged, grow rapidly, and will probably be in continuous bloom from the day you plant them. $24^{\circ}$.

All kinds: Gal. tins, 70c.
Orange-Red. 81. Dwarf. 1-3 ft. Pure White. 83. Semi-dwarf. 2-3 ft.
Clear Yellaw. 85. Dwarf. 1-3 ft.
Light Pink. 87. Tall. 4-6 ft.
Orange-Red. 89. Tall. 5-6 ft.
Trailing Lantana. 91. (L. sellowiana). $22^{\circ}$ Much used for trailing aver sunny banks and walls. A mass of lavender flowers during most of the year. Fast growing. Flats of 100 plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, $70 c$.

mation-Flowered Dwarf Pomegranate

## Australian Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. 1033. "Australian Tea Tree." 8-10 ft. $15^{\circ}$. A large spreading shrub, handsome because of the gray-green foliage and quantities of little white flowers. Give it plenty of room, good drainage and little water. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
Leptaspermum scaparium Rase Dauble. 1035. "Dwarf Rase-Flawered Tea Tree." $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $15^{\circ}$. Grows fairly erect but not too large, has soft, fine-cut, dainty evergreen faliage. In March and April it produces many little dauble pink blooms which look like Cecile Brunner Roses. Very useful when cut for bowl arrangements. Graws easily anywhere, preferring dry soil and full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Leptaspermum Sanders. 1037. ''Pink Sparkler." 6 ft . $15^{\circ}$. One little spray will make yau want it for cut flowers. Actually yau will have a 6 -foot plant, its long, slender, arching branches covered with feathery, light green foliage, and in spring with lovely little three-faurths inch lilac-pink flowers, shaded crimson. Illustrated at right. Full sun or half-shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Old-Fashioned Lavender

Lavandula afficinalis. 1031. "OId-Fashianed Lavender." $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $5^{\circ}$. An attractive little silvery maund of erect long slender leaves, carrying tall rasy purple flower spikes. Gal. tins, 80c; balled, 12-18 inches, \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$5.00.

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## Evergreen Shrubs

## Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriadara. 1051. "Leman Verbena." $24^{\circ}$. The cool delightful fragrance of its faliage is unequaled and the white flower spikes in summer are attractive. It is always faund in the patias of old Spanish gardens in Eurape and America. Gal. tins, \$1.2.5. Lippia canescens. 1049. "Creeping Lippia." $10^{\circ}$. A splendid ground caver for a sunny spot. Requires little water and na mowing. See page 52. Flats, $\$ 5.00$.

## Oregon Grape

Mahania aquifalium campacta. 1081. "Dwarf Oregan Grape." 2-4 ft. $10^{\circ}$. Dark, lustrous, Holly-like foliage and yellow flawers, borne in dense clusters in the early spring, followed by purplish berries. For a dense, compact, low bank of faliage, it is almast unexcelled, and it graws easily anywhere. It does best in half shade with plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

## Red Lanterns

Malvaviscus grandiflarus. 1083. "Red Lantern Plant." $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $24^{\circ}$. This shrub quickly becomes a big mass of handsome evergreen foliage, decked with large bellshaped $21 / 2$-inch bright crimson flowers like miniature Chinese lanterns. It blooms nearly all the year and is one of thase shrubs you can plant almost anywhere, sun or semishade and get good results. Gal. tins, 80c.

## Miniature Orchid

Malpighia eaccigera. 1437. ''Hally Malpighia." $2 \mathrm{ft} .28^{\circ}$. Dainty little dark green Holly-like leaves $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ inch long. In the late summer and fall the plant is covered with little pink and white-frilled blooms which resemble the mast beautiful tiny Orchids. Shade or semi-shade. Use peat moss ar leaf mold and plenty af maisture. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

## Orange Jessamine

Murraya paniculata. 1099. "Orange Jessamine." $6-10 \mathrm{ft} .22^{\circ}$. For foliage that is always a luxuriant shade of green, glossy and fresh, and many white flowers, exceedingly sweet-scented, plant this one. As the plant gets older it has small bright red fruits. Sun ar part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Oleander (Nerium)

Nerium aleander. 6-8 ft. $12^{\circ}$. The Oleander with its brilliant, showy blossoms, is a beautiful shrub throughout all of California. It does particularly well in the desert regions and warm inland valleys but does equally well right on the coast. Grows and blaoms auickly wherever planted and blooms almost all thraugh the year. The flowers are very fragrant. A good tub plant, too.

All varieties: Gal. tins, 80 c ;
5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
Dauble Salman (Mrs. Raeding). 1115 . Also balled, 3-4 ft. \$7.50.
Dauble Light Yellaw. 1111.
Dauble Rase-Pink. illu.
Double White. 1117.
Single White. 1125.
Single Cherry Red. i121. Also balled, 3-4 ft. \$7.50.
Single Large Red. (Cherrytime.) 1110. Deeper in color than the above, with larger flowers.
Single Light Pink. 1123. Gal. tins only.
Single Large Pink (Pink Beauty). 1119. This is a light shade of pink with flowers twice as large as the kind above.

## True Myrtle

NOTE: Armstrang Myrtles are cuttinggrawn and are therefare unifarm in size and shape. Mast Myrtles sald are grawn fram seed and vary greatly. Myrtus cammunis. 1103. "True Myrtle." $4-8 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. Foliage is shiny green and highly aromatic with creamy white flowers in spring follawed by black berries. Does well in either hot or cold sectians. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80 c ; $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
Myrtus cammunis Campact. 1105. "Dwarf Myrtle." $3-6 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. One of the finest low evergreen hedge plants for California or Arizona. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves. Flats af 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80 c; 5 -gal. tins, \$3.00.


## Leptospemum Sanders, the "Pink Sparkler"

## African Boxwood

Myrsine africana. 1101. "African Boxwaad." 2-3 ft. $18^{\circ}$. Retains its smal!, compact form without pruning. Small, glossy, dense foliage. Splendid for hedge or specimen planting. Full sun ar part shade. Flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$; gal. tins, 80 c ; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

## Nandina

Nandina damestica. 1107. "Heavenly Bambaa." $5 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The plant is densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and coppery red in winter. Showy clusters af red berries in winter, but more than one plant is necessary to secure berries. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Ochna

Ochna atrapurpurea. 1126. $4 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. A new compact shrub from South Africa. Handsome evergreen foliage enhanced in spring with a bronzy tinge. Bright yellow flowers cover it in summer followed by jet black berries on a vivid red cushion. Plenty of moisture, good drainage. Part shade inland, sun near coast. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.

## Sweet Olive

Osmanthus fragrans. 1131. "Sweet Olive." $10 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. 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. Sun near coast, part shade inland. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

## Chinese Photinia

Photinia serrulata Nava. 1187. "Campact Chinese Phatinia." $8-10 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. For California and Arizona there is no finer large evergreen shrub. It is always 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. It grows anywhere with ease. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, \$3.50.

## Useful Pittosporums

Pittasparum rhambifalium. 1203. 15 ft . $20^{\circ}$. Small tree or large shrub of compact habit, with very fragrant white flowers, followed by clusters of large orange berries in fall and winter. Gal. tins, \$1.00.
Pittasparum tobira. 1205. 5-8 ft. $15^{\circ}$. A wide spreading, dense, round-headed shrub, with deep, glossy green foliage excellent for massing against the house or wall, or for a fine large hedge. In the winter it is covered with small fragrant white flowers resembling orange blossoms. It thrives anywhere in California and Arizona. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.
Pittasparum undulatum. 1207. "Victorian Laurel." 8-20 ft. 20. 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, 80 c ; $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.00$; balled, $2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00$; 3-4 ft., \$7.50.

## Blue Plumbago

Plumbago capensis. 1209. "Blue Cape Plumbaga." $5 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. A clambering, semiclimbing 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, $\$ 3.50$.

## Catalina Cherry

Prunus Iyani, 1219. (Integrifalia.) "Catalina Cherry." $15-25 \mathrm{ft} .12^{\circ}$. Large, glossy, Holly-like leaves, 3 to 5 inches long, handsome the entire year. Popular and useful as large background plant, large hedge or small tree. Growing easily anywhere in full sun, any soil. Gal. tins, 80 c; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$

## Hollyleaf Cherry

Prunus ilicifalia. 1215. "Hallyleaf Cherry." $5-10 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. The glossy Holly-like 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, $\$ 3.50$.

## Pink Indian Hawthorn

Raphialepis indica rasea. 1237. "Pink Indian Howtharn." $3-5 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. One of the finest 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. Ordinary seedlings, often sold under this name by others, will never even approach them in beauty. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.50$. Raphialepis delacauri. 1236. "Delacaur Hawtharn." 5-8 ft. 15 ${ }^{\circ}$. This plant makes a bushy, rounded, compact mound of rich olive-green foliage, the new growth being mahogany-red. In the spring it is covered with big 4 -inch panicles of beautiful clear rosy pink flowers, deeper in color than the Pink Indian Hawthorn. Sun or part shade. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.


Viburnum Burkwoodi, "Gardenia-Scented Vibu See page 38
Coffee Berry
Rhamnus califarnica. 1241. "Caffee Berry." 4-6 ft. $12^{\circ}$. 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 a low background, or in out of the way corners. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$.
Rhamnus califarnica crassifalia. 1243. "Thick-Leof Caffee Berry." 5-6 ft. $15^{\circ}$. Quite similar to the above but the leaves are broader, larger, and thicker. It will grow almost anywhere and always makes a goodlooking background shrub. The berries are first red, then black. Gal. tins, \$1.50; $5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.
Rhamnus cracea pirifalia. 1246. "HallyLeaved Bucktharn." 15-20 ft. $15^{\circ}$. Big, glossy, 4 -inch leaves and plenty of big, bright red berries in summer. You must have several plants to get berries. Easily grown anywhere. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$.

## Carnation-Flowered Pomegranate

Punica granatum Dwarf. 1223. "Carnatian-Flawered Pamegranate." $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $15^{\circ}$. Quantities of exceedingly brilliant scarlet Carnations, full and double, borne on bushes; how would you like to have some 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 may lose its leaves for a short time in mid-winter. An improved plant over the old Dwarf Pomegranate usually sold. Full sun, coast or desert. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

## Graber's Giant Red Pyracantha

Pyracantha crenata-serrata Graber. 1229. "Graber's Firetharn." 8-10 ft. $10^{\circ}$. The finest red Pyracantha grown. The plant is large and vigorous, with big glossy foliage. The big bright crimson berries are enormous, borne in clusters as big as your two fists, thickly covering the plant. A single plant, grown freely or trained flat against a building or wall, is a spectacular sight in the fall, 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. It will use it. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, espalier form, $\$ 7.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, tree shape, $\$ 7.50$. Pyracantha caccinea lalandi Fertile. 1225. "Orange Firetharn." 6-8 ft. $0^{\circ}$. This popular orange-berried variety is on fire in the fall and winter, with great masses of brilliant, lustrous, orange berries. Hardier than other Pyraconthas. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Evergreen Pear

Pyrus kawakami. 1233. "Evergreen Pear." $8-12 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. One of the best looking and most useful large shrubs or small trees for California planting. Fresh, luxuriant Pear foliage which amozingly enough does not drop in the winter. In the spring the foliage is almost obscured by masses of fragrant white flowers. May be grown as a picturesque small tree, large shrub, or espaliered against wall or fence. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.


African Star Bush Blooms Like This from July to November

## Jungle Queens

## Randeletia cordata. 1449. 4-6 ft.

 $26^{\circ}$. It makes a magnificent clump of glossy bright green foliage throughout the year. Covered in spring with big heads of richly colored blooms as shown in color illustration ot right. The buds and flower tubes are deep reddish salmon, while the petals are flesh-pink with a yel-low-bearded throat. The plants we have are so beautiful and so full of flower buds that we get a lot of pleasure sending them to you, and you'll get far more pleasure from them for many years to come. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.Rondeletia amaena. 1447. 4-6 ft. $26^{\circ}$. Another lovely foliaged, brilliantly flowered beauty with even more vivid flowers than the above kind. The flowers are rich pink with yellow-bearded throat. Both of these Rondeletias grow luxuriantly anywhere in the coastal and foothill regions of Southern California. Gal, tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

# Evergreen Shrubs 


#### Abstract

Giant Matilija Poppy Romneya White Claud. 1255. "Impraved Matiliia Pappy." $6 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. This new hybrid is a great improvement over the ordinary Romneya with larger flowers and foliage. The snowy white 8 -inch blooms, graceful in spite of their size, are held on the ends of 5 to 6 foot stems. The plant makes a wide-spreading, many-stemmed clump clothed right down to the ground with handsome, big, blue-gray, 5 -inch leaves. In colder areas may freeze dawn but will come right up again in the spring. Grows anywhere in full sun. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$

\section*{Rosemary}

Rasmarinus afficinalis. 1263. "Rasemary." $3 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. A delightful plant for its fragrance and the soothing beauty of its grey-green foliage and little light lavender blooms. Gal. tins, 80c. Rasmarinus afficinalis Prastrate. 1265. "Prostrate Rasemary." $5^{\circ}$. The same fragrance, blooms and foliage as above but is a creeping form of Rosemary which becomes 2 or 3 feet across but never gets over 8 inches high. Gal. tins, \$1.00.


## Sugar Bush

Rhus avata. 1249. "Sugar Bush." 6-10 ft. $18^{\circ}$. Big, shiny green, 4 -inch leaves that are thick and leathery, give this California native beautiful all-year foliage. The small creamy flowers in April are followed by deep red berries with a sugary covering. Grows anywhere and when other plants begin to look rusty from the heat, the Sugar Bush is fresher and brighter than ever. Full sun. Any soil. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Colorful Salvias

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

## Brilliant Orange

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

## Spanish Broom

Spartium junceum. 1289. "Big Yellow Spanish Broom." 10 ft . $10^{\circ}$. Fast-growing with many slender, bright green branchlets almost devoid of leaves. Bears a!most continuously, large pealike, bright yellow flowers, sweetly scented. Thrives equally well in the salt spray of the seashore or the hot sun of the desert. Gal. tins, 80 c .

## Mexican Mallow

Sphaeraleea umbellata. 1291. "Mexican Mallaw." $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $19^{\circ}$. Fast growing with big, luxuriant leaves and bright crimson cup-shaped flowers 2 inches across, with a white splash at the base of the petals in February. Blooms all through the late winter, spring and summer and in September is still going. The hotter the weather, the better it likes it. You can leave it for six weeks without water, it doesn't mind it a bit. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Australian Bluebell

Sallya heterophylla. 1287. "Australian Bluebell Creeper." $1 \mathrm{ft} .22^{\circ}$. 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.

## Bird-of-Paradise

Strelitzia reginae. 1453. "Bird-af-Paradise." $2-4 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. The exotic, showy flowers of this striking plant, which resembles the crested head of a tropical bird, gorgeously hued in brilliant orange and bright blue, are among California's most magnificent blooms. The 3 -foot flower stems come from the base of the plant, which has wide, stiff, evergreen leaves somewhat like small banana leaves. Blooms in winter and spring. Full sun on coast, part shade inland. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.

## Silver and Blue

Teucrium fruticans. 1311. "Silver and Blue Germander." $3 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. One of those useful little plants that grows well in any soil or climate and is particularly good for dry, rocky places. The handsome blue-gray foliage, silvery white stems, and many little light blue flowers, make a pleasing color harmony all summer long. Full sun. Gal. tins, 80c.

Tibauchina semidecandra grandiflora. 1459. "Princess Flower." $6 \mathrm{ft} .28^{\circ}$. A vastly improved form of this colorful plant, with soft, velvety, bronze-green foliage, and quantities of 4inch rayal-purple flowers. Needs a sheltered location, protected from wind, and good drainage. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Star Bush

Turraea abtusifclia. 1461. "Sauth African Star Bush." 3 ft . $26^{\circ}$. Here is a compact, handsomely foliaged small plant. Through most of the summer it is covered with star-shaped, jas-mine-like, pure white flowers, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches acrass. It stands plenty of heat, full sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Perfect Foliage

Xylasma senticosa. 1381. "Shiny Xylasma." 5 ft . $15^{\circ}$. We believe this to be the finest foliaged plant for sunny positions in Southern California. It needs no pruning to keep it in shape, and it is not particular about soil or water. Extreme temperatures of $110^{\circ}$ and $17^{\circ}$ do not affect it. The handsome shiny green foliage is sure to draw attention and admiration. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## The Tea Plant

Camellia sinensis (Thea). 435. "Tea Plant." $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $12^{\circ}$. Do you know that the true tea plant is a Camellia? You can use the tender young leaves to make your own tea. The foliage is handsome, and it has fragrant, $11 / 2$-inch, single, white Camellia blooms. Part shade. Plenty of water. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Sweet Viburnums

Viburnum burkwoodi. 1349. "Gardenia-Scented Viburnum." 4 ft . $0^{\circ}$. Bears large 3 -inch flower heads of waxy white, pink-flushed flower clusters, with Gardenia-like fragrance in early spring. Beautiful shiny green foliage. Light shade. See illustration, page 37. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, \$3.50.
Viburnum odaraticsimum. 1355. "Sweet Viburnum." $6-8 \mathrm{ft} .12^{\circ}$. Big, 6 -inch, shining foliage, and fragrant, white, 4 -inch flower panicles that are delightfu'ly fragrant, followed by red berries. Best in shode or part shade. Plenty of moisture. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.
Viburnum suspensum. 1357. $8 \mathrm{ft} .18^{\circ}$. Glossy dark green leaves and fragrant, white, rosescented flowers in winter. The most popular fnundation shrub. Best in light shade. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.



Flowers of the Orchid Tree (Pink, Purple, and Yellow

## Fast Growing Acacias

Acacio boileyono. 505. "Silver Wattle." 30 ft . $15^{\circ}$. Beautiful fern-like silvery blue-green faliage, and from January to March great sprays of lovely fragrant lemon-yellow flowers make this one of the most handsome of all Acacias. Large, spreading, and fast grawing. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.
Acocia longifolia. 507. (Flaribunda.) "Everblooming Acacio." 25 ft . $18^{\circ}$. A fast growing upright tree, making a dense round head. It has long narrow leaves and small creamy-yellow flowers in summer. If you want a neat compact tree in a short time with litt'e care, this one will make it. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Dwarf Pearl Acacia

Acocia podolyriaefolio. 509. "Peorl Acacia." $15 \mathrm{ft} .18^{\circ}$. This dwarf spreading Acacia has the showiest and most spectacular flowers. Blooms from November to February and is usually at its best at Christmas time when you can fill big vases with gloriously bright, fragrant, canaryyellow flowers. Plant in full sun. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Flame Tree

Brochychiton acerifolius. 1403. (Sterculia acerifolia.) "Flame Tree." $30-50 \mathrm{ft} .24^{\circ}$. This unique tree, with large, shining, maple-like leaves, is covered in the early summer with many cup-shaped blooms of rich red on 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 ogainst the blue of the sky or mountains in June. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Bottle Tree

Brachychiton populneus. 549. (Sterculia diversifolia.) "Bottle Tree." $25 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. Excellent for narrow parkways and dry soils because of its small, narrow pyramidal shape and deep-rooted habit. Pretty little, bell-shaped, cream-colored flowers, too. Excellent for the desert or anywhere else. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

## Evergreen Trees

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

## Shipping Weight

 The average shipping weight of plants in gallon tins is 10 lbs . each, for plants in 5 -galion tins, 50 lbs . each. Important! See pages 2 and 3 for information as to how we get your order to you.QUANTITY DISCOUNT. You get a special discount on 10 or more trees of one voriety or 50 assorted trees or plants. See page 23.

## The black squares under each month in the calendar of right Indicate that you can plant evergroen shade trees during every month in the year.

## Fruit and Shade, Too

You can have beautiful luxuriiantly foliaged shade trees and fruit, too, by planting the following:
Avacodos. Cool shade and abundant fruit. See pages 53-55.
Olives. For a fine picturesque shade tree we have established trees in 5 -gal. tins. See page 56. Mocadamio. Dark green leaves and delicious nuts make this an excellent shade tree. See page 57.

## The Orchid Tree

Bouhinio voriegoto. 535. "Orchid Tree," 15 ft . $20^{\circ}$. An exceedingly showy small tree with twolobed leaves and quantities of magnificent large flowers, deep pinkish lavender, with brilliant markings of purple and yellow, 3 inches across. It grows easily except directly on the coast, stands a lot of heat and considerable cold. If you would like a whole tree of Orchids in your garden, plant one of these beautiful Bauhinias. It takes little more room than a large sized shrub and can be fitted into almost-any sunny corner of your garden. It partially loses its leaves in April so it can better display its beautiful flowers. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, $6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 15.00 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 20.00$.

## Lovely Cape Chestnut

Colodendrum copense. 571. "Cape Chestnut." $25-40 \mathrm{ft}$. $15^{\circ}$. The medium sized, compact, rounded head of glossy green foliage is covered solidly with great 6 to 12 -inch panicles of unbelievably beautiful rosy-lavender blooms in early summer. Partially loses its leaves in April just before the flowering season. Likes full sun, a light soil, and little water. Protect the first two years where temperatures go below $22^{\circ}$. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, 6-8 ft., $\$ 10.00$.

## The Carob

Cerotonia siliqua. 617. "Corob." 40 ft . $12^{\circ}$ Its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage make it ideal for street planting. It is long-lived, deep-rooted, and does not become too large. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; specimens in 16 -inch boxes, \$17.50.
Cerotonia siliquo Bolser. 130. "Bolser Corob." $30 \mathrm{ft} .12^{\circ}$. This beautiful selected Carob variety bears large quantities of long dark brown pods. The pods make valuahle food for live stock. 60\% sugar. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 10.00$.

Lily-of-the-Valley Tree
Clethro orboreo. 667. "Lily-of-the-Volley Tree." $15-20 \mathrm{ft}$. $20^{\circ}$ This beautiful little evergreen tree fram Madeira, with long, shiny 4inch 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 cambine to make it one of the most valuoble small flowering trees. Best where protected from dry winds and hot reflected sun. Plenty of moisture. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Summer-Holly

Comarostophylis diversifolio plonifolio. 675. "Summer-Holly." 10$15 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. Makes a tall, slender, little tree with shiny leaves, little white flowers, and clusters of red berries. See page 31. Gal. tins, $\$ 2.50$.
Eucalyptus Citriodora-See page 40


## Fragrant White Flowers

Oncoba routledgei. $1127.15-20 \mathrm{ft}$. $24^{\circ}$. 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 unusuol. 5gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## For the Desert

Porkinsania aculeoto. 1135. "Jerusalemthorn." $15 \mathrm{ft} .18^{\circ}$. This beautiful native of the Colorado desert thrives in dry soil almost anywhere in the Southwest. During the early summer it becomes a moss of small bright yellow flowers, affording a striking contrast to the smooth bright green bark of the trunk ond leaflets. Makes a modest little tree, not too large. If you have a hot, dry, sunny spot where a restful 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. "Califarnia Live Oak." $50 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. The most picturesque and beautiful native tree, with dark, glossy green, medium sized leaves which form a dense handsome head. The tree is fast growing and does well almost everywhere except in the extreme desert sections. We can enthusiastically recommend it for planting in any location where a good sized, fast-growing, long-lived, evergreen shade tree is needed. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; specimens in 16-inch boxes, \$17.50.
## A Flowering Oak

Tricuspidaria dependens. 1339. (Crinadendron dependens). "White Lily-Tree." $25 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. A small flowering tree from the canyons of the Andes in Chile which looks at first glance like one of our California Live Ooks, but no Oak ever produced the quantities of little, white, bell-shaped flowers which this tree displays in great drooping clusters in spring and summer. Easily grown, likes plenty of water. A good tree for planting in a lawn-a location many trees dislike 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.


## Pepper Trees

Schinus malle. 1275. "Califarnia Pepper." $50 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. This unique and beautiful tree hos 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, $\$ 3.00$; specimens in 16 -inch boxes, $\$ 17.50$.

Schinus terebinthifolia. 1277. "Brazil Pepper." $15-30 \mathrm{ft}$. $22^{\circ}$. 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. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$; specimens in 16 -inch boxes, $\$ 17.50$.


Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus

## Evergreen Elm

Ulmus parvifolia Evergreen (sempervirens). 1347. "Evergreen Elm." $25 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. A small tree with a spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. One of the best evergreen street and garden trees. Drops its leaves for a short time in cold sections. Many inferior seedlings are sold as Evergreen Elms, but the Armstrong type is cutting-grown from specially selected trees. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$; specimens in 16 inch boxes, $\$ 17.50$; balled, $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$, $\$ 20.00$.

## Chastetree

Vitex lucens. 1463. "New Zealand Chastetree." $30 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$. This handsome native of New Zealand is well worth growing for its magnificent foliage alone, which is smooth, shiny, dark green on gracefil, spreading branches. In summer it is clothed with a multitude of rosy 1 -inch flowers, followed by berries of bright orange-red. Rather slow growing but long-lived. Does best in mild areas not subject to extreme temperature changes. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Palms and Bamboos

## Queen Palm

Arecostrum romonzoffianum. 1741. (Cacos plumoso). "Queen Palm." 170. Southern California's favorite Palm, with a tall, slender, smooth trunk, topped with a plumelike crown of feathery graceful leaves. Once established it needs very little water, and for parkways, patios, and lawn planting, the Queen Palm lends an informal, tropical appearance. Balled, 5-6 ft., $\$ 8.50 ; 6-8 \mathrm{ft}$, $\$ 10.00 ; 8$-10 ft., $\$ 15.00 ; 10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 20.00$.

## Date Palm

Phoenix canariensis. 1173. "Ornomental Date Palm." $10^{\circ}$. An immense crown of beautiful curving leaves, 15 feet long, dark green in color, rapid in growth. 5 -gol. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Windmill Palm

Trachycarpus fortunei. 1337. "Windmill Pailm." $10-40 \mathrm{ft}$. Tall, slender, hairy trunk, with groceful head of 3 -foot fan leaves on top. Gol. tins, $\$ 1.25$.

## Graceful Bamboos

Bamboos grow easily in almost every location. Their noble clumps of groceful stems make them indispensable for certain landscape effects.
Bambusa multiplex Stripestem Fernleaf (distichum). 532. "Dwarf Hedge Bamboo." 8 ft . $15^{\circ}$. Dwarf variety with fernlike leoves. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.

## Sinocalamus oldhami (Dendrocolamus latiflorus).

 777. "Giant Bamboo." 40-60 ft. $20^{\circ}$. Quickly makes an enormous clump when once established. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.Phyllostachys aurea (bambusaides). 1193. "Giant Timber Bamboo." 20-40 ft. $5^{\circ}$. Tall and fast growing. 5-gol. tins, \$3.50.

## Pampas Grass

Cortaderia selloana. 689. "Pampos Grass." $6 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. Handsome big clump of long, arching, grosslike leaves, surmounted by great silvery white plumes. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.



The Famous Deodar Cedar

## Giant Sequaia

Sequoia gigantea. 1279. "Giant Sequaia." $5^{\circ}$ below zero. Everyone knows about the famous "Big Tree" of the Sierros, 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? Thrives anywhere in California except in desert regions. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$; balled, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$, $\$ 10.00 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 15.00$.
Sequoia sempervirens. 1281. "Redwood." 150 $\mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. The well known Californio 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. Fine on the coast. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$.


## Coniferous Evergreens

The Conifers or Cone-bearing Evergreens include both trees and shrubs, almost all of them with needle or scalelike 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.
Shipping Weights Most Conifers are shipped with o ball of earth on the roots. lbs .; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., 35 lbs .; $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.45 lbs .; $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., 60 lbs .; $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., 75 lbs . Plants in gállon tins weigh 10 lbs. and in 5 -gallon tins, 50 ibs. See pages 2 and 3 for shipping costs and other delivery information.

The black squares under every month indicate that you can plant Conlfers during any month in the year. Sizes The sizes given in the descriptians belaw are ultimate sizes and may not be attained for

## Deodar Cedar

Cedrus deodaro. 614. 25-75 ft. $15^{\circ}$. This handsome Cedar from the Himalaya Mountains is well known os the famous outdoor Christmas Tree of California. The frosty, blue-green foliage and graceful conical shape, and its remarkable adaptability to southwestern conditions, makes it easy to grow almost anywhere with ease. These seedling trees will grow very large and take plenty of room. The Armstrong Compact Deodor described below is more suitable for home plantings where space is limited. Balled, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. , $\$ 5.00 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 6.50 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 9.00 ; 6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{S} 12.50$; 8-10 ft., $\$ 17.50$.

## Compact Deodar

Cedrus deodara Compoct. 615. "Armstrang Compoct Deodor." $16^{\circ}$. This selected Armstrong stroin (the trees are grafted) is much more suited to home plantings than the obove. It has a more dense, compact, and symmetrical habit of growth, grows slowly, seldom exceeds 25 or 30 feet in height. Balled, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 15.00 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 20.00$.

## Incense Cedar

## Libocedrus decurrens. 1041. "Incense

 Cedor." $25-50 \mathrm{ft}$. $5^{\circ}$ below zero. A notive of the California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, dense, compoct pyramid with deep green, lustrous foliage, delightfully fragrant and pungent. A magnificent tree anywhere in the Southwest. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; balled, $3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.50 ; 4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 6.00$.
## Pines

Pinus canariensis. 1195. "Canary Island Pine." $80 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. One of the most beautiful permanent Pines for California. Extremely long needles in lorge tufts. The new growth is silvery white changing to soft grey-green. Tall and slender. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$
Pinus halepensis. 1197. "Aleppo Pine." $50 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. A ropid growing Pine suitable for quick effects, particularly in dry locations. Longer lived than the Monterey Pine. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; ball, 3-4 ft., $\$ 5.00$.
Pinus rodiato. 1199. "Monterey Pine." 60 ft . $8^{\circ}$. A native of the Californio coost, very bushy when young with bright green foliage. It is the fastest grower of all Pines. Best on the coast; will grow readily inland, but is not long-lived there. 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.

## A Fast Growing Hedge or Windbreak

Cupressus forbesi. 717. "Tecote Cypress." $15-20 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. A little known native California Cypress which has almost displaced the Monterey Cypress becouse it is not susceptible to attacks of fungus and borers. There are mony strains of this variety but the Armstrong selected strain is the fastest growing and best shaped tree of any we have observed. The plants grow rapidly and we have observed trees planted when 6 inches high which had in 30 months made a solid hedge 11 to 13 feet high. Beautiful silvery green foliage which makes - good hedge or a nice specimen tree. For windbreak plant 6 to 8 feet apart. Gal. tins, 80 c ; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$.
Cupressus arizonica. 715. "Arizona Cypress." 20-40 ft. 10 ${ }^{\circ}$. A beautiful bluish green Cypress of narrow pyramidal form which makes a splendid medium-sized windbreak or specimen tree. Goad on the desert or coast. Gal. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, \$3.00.

## Dwarf Cypress

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Scarab. 1705. (alumi.) "Blue Lowson Cypress." 6-12 $\mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. A small formal tree which everyone odmires for the beoutiful, metallic, silvery-blue color of the dense foliage, and its attractive compact habit of growth. Grows anywhere except in desert regions. Balled, 2-3 ft., $\$ 4.00$.

## Italian Cypress

Cupressus sempervirens. 719. "Italion Cypress." $20-60 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. The classic, tall, slender, green spires are invaluable as accent points in a well-designed landscape planting. Some strains have a tendency to become broadly irregulor as they age, but ours is the true narrow type which holds its slender compact shape permanently Gol. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Trish Yem

Taxus baccata Irish. 1725. (T. hibernico.) "Irish Yew." $5^{\circ}$ below zero. This famous Yew is incomparable where a narrow, upright, perfect green column is desired for froming doors or in formal gordens. It is trim, sedate, formal, and has beautiful red berries. Very slow growing, the plants we have are already many years old. Will grow in either sun or shode but does not like reflected heat. Likes plenty of moisture. Balled, $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 15.00$.

## qunipers

Junipers are one of the most widely used Conifers in our Califormia plantings. Some are spreading prostrate growers, while others are upright, making excellent accent plants.

## Spreading Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Armstrang. 987. "Armstrang Spreading Juniper."' $10^{\circ}$ belaw zero. One of the finest dwarf Evergreens is this hybrid Juniper, which makes a dense mass af soft gray-green foliage rabaut 2 feet high and becoming abaut 5 feet across. Splendid for the foregraund af any planting, thriving equally well in sun or shade in any climate. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, 12-18 inches, $\$ 4.00 ; 18-24$ inches, $\$ 4.50$.

## Low Blue Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Richesen. 991. "Richesan Juniper." $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $10^{\circ}$. A new beautiful little law-growing campact Juniper which has delightful rich blue saft-textured faliage. It is semi-spreading, branching diagonally to a height of 4 ar 5 feet, and becoming 5 ar 6 feet across. While untried in many sectians, it shau!d graw well anywhere. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Prostate Junipers

Juniperus sabina Tamarix. 1003. (tamariscifalia.) "Spreading Savin Juniper." $0^{\circ}$. A dense, compact mound af gray-green foliage, spreading to 5 or 6 feet but never mare than 18 inches high. The faliage never changes colar, and there is nothing finer for a corner where a low, spreading plant is wanted. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, $12-18$ inches, $\$ 4.00$; $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.50$.
Juniperus chinensis San Jase. 993. 'San Jase Creeping Juniper." $5^{\circ}$ below zero. Never mare than about a foot high, it makes a spreading 4 to 5 -foot law maund of beautiful gray-green faliage, richer in color than the Spreading Savin Juniper and somewhat lower in grawth. It graws with the greatest of ease in almast any climate, hot or cold. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

## Twisted Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Twisted. 995. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $5^{\circ}$ below zero. A semi-dwarfed plant with densely crowded, tufted, twisted branches which loaks as if it had been trained artificially. Far picturesque beauty it is without equal. Grows eventually to 6 or 8 feet but may be kept lower. Sun or half shade. 5gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$; balled, 2-3 ft., $\$ 5.00$.

## Narrow Irish Juniper

Juniperus cammunis hibernica fastigiata. 1711. "Narraw Irish Juniper." 6-8 ft. $5^{\circ}$ below zero. A very narrow and erect columnar plant, similar to Italian Cypress but stays much smoller and has an entirely different color-grey blue-green. A fine conifer for framing doorways or accenting columns where great height is not desired. Eventually becomes abaut $11 / 2$ to 2 feet in diameter, seldom exceeds 6 to 8 feet in height. Full sun or semi-shade. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; balled, 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00.

## Arbaruitaes

Because of their dense foliage and regular symmetrical habit, the Arborvitaes add a formal touch of permanent green to your garden. Different varieties vary in size and color, but all grow readily most anywhere.

## Dwarf Golden Arborvitae

Thuja arientalis Berckmann's. 1319. (aurea nana.) "Dwarf Evergalden Arbarvitae." $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The mast popular dwarf canifer for the southwestern states. Dwarf, compact and braadly conical in form, with bright galden faliage throughout most of the year. Graws easily anywhere except in the hottest desert sections. Full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$; balled, $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.00 ; 11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 5.00$.
Thuja arientalis Baker's. 1727. 10-12 ft. $5^{\circ}$ belaw zera. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage. Graws slawly into medium size pyramid, broad base. Easily grown anywhere in California and southwestern states. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$6.00.

## Golden Column

Thuja arientalis Beverly Hills. 1729. (beverleyensis.) "Galden Calumn Arborvitae." $15-20 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The tallest and stateliest of the Arborvitaes, growing to a narraw calumn af galden green faliage. Fine far specimen planting or framing a daorway. Full sun. Balled, 3-4 ft., $\$ 6.00$; 4-5 ft., $\$ 7.50 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 10.00$.
Thuja arientalis Yellaw Calumn. 1737. (elegantissima.) "Galden Pyramid Arbarvitae." $5^{\circ}$ below zero. Similar to above but nat as tall with broader, mare bushy base. The green foliage is tipped golden bronze. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$7.50. Thuja arientalis Bonita. 1731. $0^{\circ}$. The mast perfect of the dwarf, cane-shaped, green Arbarvitaes. Never exceeds 5 feet in height, broad and compact. Balled, 1-11/2 $\mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.00$.

## Green Pyramid

Thuja arientalis Pyramidal. 1735. "Green Pyramid Arbarvitae." $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $5^{\circ}$ belaw zero. A tall, narrow calumn of bright green faliage. Fast grawing and thriving anywhere in any climate. Balled, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 6.00$


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

## Fern Pine

Padacarpus graciliar. 1211. "Fern Pine." $1.5 \mathrm{ft} .15^{\circ}$. South African forest tree which in Califarnia gardens makes a beautiful medium-sized plant with soft, fine-cut green faliage, 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, $\$ 5.00$; specimens in tubs, $\$ 8.50$



Fragront Flowers of Philadelphus Belle Etoile

## Wintersweet

Chimananthus praecax. 633. "Wintersweet." $6 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. In midwinter when flowers are scarce it bursts into cheery bloom. Waxy, 1 -inch, light yellow flowers, resembling miniature star-like Magnalia blooms, scent the air with a sweet delicate perfume like Jonquils and Violets mixed. Charming in the garden or as cut sprays for the house. All summer and fall the compact plant is clothed with lustrous bright green foliage. Grows anywhere. Sun ar part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$.

## Desert Willow

Chilapsis linearis. 632. "Desert Willaw." $10-15 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\circ}$. A surprising native California plant from the hottest, sandiest parts of the Sauthern California desert. Looks like a small Willaw but breaks out in the summertime with the most lovely, orchid-like, trumpet-shaped flowers, 2 inches long, in delicate but brilliant shades of lilac, lavender and yellow. Easily grown anywhere. Full sun. Dry sail. Gal. tins, \$1.50.


## Deciduous Shrubs

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

# When to Plant Those deciduaus shrubs on these two pages which are sold with bare roats are available for planting from Januasy lst to April 15 th only. Plants listed in tins or as balled plants are available for planting at any time during the year. 


#### Abstract

Shipping Weights On orders consisting entirely of bare root material we prepoy the shipping charges anywhere in the States at no cast to you. Gal. tins weigh $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins weigh 50 lbs ., balled plants averoge 75 lbs ., packed for shipment. For information regarding shipping plants in tins or balls by express or freight, and for truck delivery information, see pages 2 and 3 .


## Flowering Quince

In midwinter or early spring before the glossy foliage appears, the Flowering Quince begins to bloom. You can cut twigs in the bud and they will open slowly and beautifully in the house. Three of the best are listed below. Chaenameles lagenaria Apple Blassam. 2061. "Appleblossam Flawering Quince." $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. Bring "Apple Blossom Time" into your garden and your home with the $13 / 4$-inch rose-pink and white blossoms of our favorite Quince. In very early spring each twig is full of deep pink buds which suddenly burst into beautiful big blooms of dainty apple-blossom-pink and cream. See illustratian at right. Bare root, 2 -year plants, $\$ 2.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Chaenameles lagenaria Rasea Grandiflara. 2067. "Rase Flawering Quince." $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The earliest deciduous shrub to flower. In California yau can have their brilliant rosyred flawers in January. In colder climates they bloom a little later. Bare root, 2 -year plants, \$2.50; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50.
Chaenameles lagenaria Rubra Grandiflara. 2069. Red Flawering Quince." 6 ft . $0^{\circ}$. The irregular bush is a glorious sight in midwinter when covered with bright pink buds and immense blood-red flowers. Bare raot, 2 -year, $\$ 2.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Rose-of-Sharon

Hibiscus syriacus Caelestis. 949. "Rase-afSharan." (Shrub-Althea.) 8-10 ft. $0^{\circ}$. This hardy Hibiscus makes a large shrub with big 3 -inch blooms of rich blue. One of the finest shades in this calor to be found in plants. Rose-af-Sharon is widely grown in the South and eastern states and does equally well anywhere, including California. Sun. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

## Oakleaf Hydrangea

Hydrangea quercifalia. 961. "Oakleaf Hy drangea." 6 ft . $5^{\circ}$. A striking shrub with large 8 -inch oak-like leaves and great 12 to 14 -inch heads of big white flowers in early summer. You will be amazed at the size and beauty of these enormous flowers. Must have shade, reasanable amount of moisture. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Beautybush

Kalkwitzia amabilis. 2075. "Beautybush." $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $0^{\circ}$. 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 blossams tinted orange. Extremes of heat, cald and wind do not bother it. Requires little attentian but provides much beauty. Sun or semi-shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Sweet Fragrance

Philadelphus lemoinei Belle Etaile. 2077. "Purple Spat Philadelphus." $6 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$ One of the most beautiful late springflowering shrubs for California, and nearly every other section of the country. The $11 / 2$-inch white, saucer-shaped flowers with purple shadings at the base have a powerful and enchanting fruity scent which makes them enjoyable in the garden or as cut sprays for the table. A most satisfactory shrub growing to about 5 or 6 feet high and fitting easily into almost any garden locatian. Sun ar part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, 2year, $\$ 2.50$.

## Mock Orange

Philadelphus virginalis. 2079. "Virginal Mack Orange." $6-8 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. A greatly impraved form of Philadelphus with snowy white flawers, 3 inches across. They are so fragrant they perfume the air all around the plant. Grows anywhere, blooms May to June. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5-gal. tins, \$3.50; bare root, 2year, $\$ 2.50$.

## Eastern Lilacs

Armstrang Lilacs are cutting grawn and will always remain true Lilass. Many Lilacs are grafted an Califarnia Privet and always give trauble by sending up shoats fram belaw the graund.
Syringa Mme. Lemaine. 2087. $20^{\circ}$ below zero. Double white flawers in big snowy spikes. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.
Syringa vulgaris caerulea. 2094. $20^{\circ}$ below zero. The true old-fashianed purple Lilac. Single, sweetly fragrant, delicate purple flowers. Bare root, 2 -year, $\$ 2.50$. Syringa Single White. 2093. $20^{\circ}$ below zero. Many snowy white spikes. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

## Persian Lilac

Syringa persica laciniata. 2089. "Feathered Persion Lilac." $6 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The finest Lilac for Southern California because it likes dry summers and warm winters, and always produces innumerable panicles of bright lavender flowers over the entire plant in early spring. Grows anywhere. Gal. tins, \$1.00; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, 2-year, \$2.50.


> Appie Blossom
> Flowering Quince
$\underset{\text { Magnolia }}{\text { Star }}$

## Manchu Cherry

Prunus tamentasa. 1221. '"Manchu Cherry." $5 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. This shrub typifies many of the virtues possessed by its native country, ancient China. (1) Fruitful: The delicious little red Cherries crowd each ather all up and down the many branches. (2) Beautiful: In the spring many white blooms appear against the large, interesting textured, green foliage, and in June the fruits shine out like rubies. (3) Stands adversities: Wind, cold, heat, lack of rich soil don't keep it from fruiting. The fruit is good picked from the bush, in Cherry pies or preserves. The only Bush Cherry which has been successful in Southern California, growing and bearing well from the coast to the hattest desert. Our plants are cutting grown, sure to be uniform. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

## Korean Spice

Viburnum carlesi. 1351. ''Kareanspice Viburnum." 5 ft . $0^{\circ}$. Often rated as ane af the ten favarite shrubs because of its delicate coral-pink blooms, borne in 2 to 3 -inch heads, becoming pearly white as they open and passessing a most intense, delightfully refreshing perfume. The dwarf bushy plants are without their faliage for only a few fleeting weeks in winter. Hardy anywhere. See illustration belaw. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins,

### 4.00

## Old-Fashioned Snowball

Viburnum apulus Snawball. 2097. "Old-
Fashianed Snawball." 8-10 ft. Below $0^{\circ}$. The favorite ald shrub of grandmother's garden with white flawer clusters in spring Grows anywhere. Sun Bare root, 2-year, \$2.50.

## Weigelas

Weigela flarida. 2103. "Old-Fashianed Pink Weigela." $5 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The graceful, arching branches are literally loaded in late spring and early summer with big clusters of trumpet-shaped, cheerful rose-pink flowers. Full sun or light shade. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, 2 -year, $\$ 2.50$
Weigela Ideal. 2105. "Dark Pink Weigela." $0^{\circ}$. Like the above but with larger, more showy flowers of a deeper, richer shade of pink. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Weigela Eva Rathke. 2101. "Red Weigela." $4 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. A low, bushy plant which carries clusters of little, rich ruby-red flowers all summer and fall. Grows anywhere. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare raot, 2 -year, $\$ 2.50$.

## Pink Tamarix

Tamarix parviflora. 2095. "Feathery Pink Tamarix." $15 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. A large shrub with reddish bark and slender, spreading branches covered in spring and early summer with feathery, pink flowers. Grows easily fram coast to desert. Bare root, 4-6 ft., \$2.50.

Spirea van houttei. 2083. "Bridal Wreath." Below $0^{\circ} .6 \mathrm{ft}$. This charming shrub has graceful arching branches, laaded with tightly packed flowers in the spring. Sun. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.00$; bare root, 2 -year, $\$ 2.00$.
Spirea cantoniensis Dauble. 2081. "Dauble Bridal Wreath." $5 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. Like the above, but slightly lower with double flowers borne in profusion. Sun. 5 -gal. tins, \$3.00; bare root, 2 -year, \$2.00.
Spirea bumalda Anthany Waterer. 1293. "Dwarf Red Spirea." 2 ft . $0^{\circ}$. A compact little plant covered with light rosy-red flower heads in spring. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$

## Blue Chaste Tree

Vitex agnuscastus latifalia. 2099. "Blue Chaste Tree." $8 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$. Covered in June with 8 -inch spikes of bright lavender-blue flowers. Cut the old bloom spikes aff and you'll get another crop in August. Grows easily anywhere in a sunny position. Prune back severely every winter. See illustration, page 44 . 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., \$2.50.


Fast Growing Silver Maple

## Silver Maple

Acer saccharinum. 2001. "Silver Maple." $30-60 \mathrm{ft}$. $20^{\circ}$ below zero. This Maple grows readily anywhere on the Pacific Coast and makes a beautiful fast growing shade tree. Displays every fall leaves in the glorious autumn shades. Bare root, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.75$; 8-10 ft., \$3.25.

## White Birch

Betula alba. 2003. "Eurapean White Birch." $30 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$ below zero. Its picturesque white bark, dancing, shimmering foliage and slender, graceful shape make the White Birch a favorite everywhere. It is particularly desirable near streams or pools but makes a beautiful little lawn tree. A group of three makes a beautiful picture. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; bare root, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$; $6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.00$.

## Weeping Birch

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

## Armstrong

## Deciduous

These trees, which lose their leaves in winter, grow easily anywhere, including the desert regions. They give cool shade in summer and let the sunshine through in the winter. Most of them grow rapidly. In addition to the sizes listed here, we have larger specimens of many of these trees. See them at our display yards or write for size and price.

## When to Plant As indicat-

calendar, deciduous shade trees are available in the bare-root form only during the winter months. Some kinds are available in tins during summer.


Shipping Costs and Weights
On orders consisting entirely of bare-root matethe States 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 . $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins weigh approximately 50 lbs ., gal. tins, 10 lbs., packed for shipment.
Quantity discaunt. If you buy 10 ar mare shrubs af one variety ar 50 or mare assarted, take $10 \%$ discount fram the each rate.

## Arizona Ash

Fraxinus velutina. 2009. "Arizana Ash." $30 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The graceful appearance and clean, bright green foliage make it one of the finest medium-sized shade trees for all locations. It is particularly good in arid desert sections, for it thrives and grows rapidly with little water even in alkaline soil. Bare root, 4-6 ft., $\$ 2.25$; 6-8 ft., $\$ 2.50$; $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Montebello Ash

Fraxinus velutina cariacea. 2011. ."Mantebella Ash." 25-30 ft. $5^{\circ}$. Our finest Ash for all sections, coast, valley, and desert, with big dark green foliage and a dense compact head. The leaves are not attacked by that enemy of the Ash, red spider. No bothersome seedpods to clean up; it's just the right size far parkway or small garden. Holds its foliage late in the fall, and comes out early in the spring. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$; bare root, 4-6 ft., $\$ 2.75$.

## Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculifarmis. 2023. "Texas Umbrella." $30 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. A splendid fast growing tree for either coastal regions or hot interior valleys. The branches radiate from the trunk to form a large, rounded umbrella, densely covered with fernlike leaves and in summer large panicles of lavender flowers. Bare root, 5-6 ft, \$2.75; 6-8 ft ., $\$ 3.50$.

## Crepe Myrtle

Lagerstroemia indica. $12^{\circ}$. During the hot summer days of July, August and September the Crepe Myrtles are masses of brilliant color. They do not bloom so well directly on the coast, but in the inland valleys of California their crinkled crepe-like flowers are produced in great profusion. The larger kinds become almost tree-like. Prices on all Crepe Myrtles except White: Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.
Pink Crepe Myrtle. 1023. 10-20 ft. Lovely pastel pink.
Red Crepe Myrtle. 1025. 10-15 ft. Rich watermelon-red.
White Crepe Myrtle. 1027. Big, snowy white blossoms. Rarely seen because it is difficult to propagate. Ours are grafted plants. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.
Dwarf Red Crepe Myrtle. 1021. Water-melon-red. Reaches 8 feet. 5-gal. tins only.
Dwarf Blue Crepe Myrtle. 1019. 8-10 feet. A beautiful dwarf lavender-blue.

QUANTITY DISCOUNT: If yau arder 10 ar mare deciduaus trees ar 50 ar mare assarted plants, take $10 \%$ discount. See page 23.

Weeping Willow for Graceful Shade-See page 47

## Desert Shade

[^2]Catinus caggygria. 2071. 12-15 ft. $0^{3}$. A handsome, small tree with good looking summer foliage, surmounted from July to October with many loose, feathery panicles of minute, purplish grey flowers which give the effect of a dense cloud of richly colored smcke. The leaves turn vivid golds and yellows in fall. Grows easily anywhere. Full sun. Bare root, 2 -year, $\$ 2.50$.
Catinus caggygria Purple. 690 . $5^{\circ}$. This rare little tree, or large shrub, has the most vividly colored foliage imaginable. Striking purple foliage and flower Janicles of deeper, richer purple. Grow it anywhere in full sun. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## Tulip Tree

Liriadendran tulipifera. 2015. "Tulip Tree." $75 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$ below zero. A favorite because the tall, well-formed pyramidal trees are deep rooted and well furnished with big uniquely notched 5 -inch leaves. Tulip-like flowers of yellawish 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 rever bother it. Bare root, 5-6 ft., $\$ 4.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.


# Shade and Flowering Trees 

## Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. 1053. "Sweet Gum." $30 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. This is one tree which provides just as much color in the fall in California as it does in the East, and in November and December the big Maple-like leaves form a tall slender pyramid of gorgeous red and bronze. A splendid small parkway tree and takes little room in the garden. Thrives anywhere from the ocean front to the desert valleys. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Fruiting Mulberries

Marus nigra. 2029. "Persian Mulberry." 1015 ft . $20^{\circ}$ below zero. If you want a Mulberry primarily for fruit, then this is the variety to plant. It has the largest and finest fruit of all, 2 inches long, juicy, and aromatic, splendid for juice or preserves. The tree is small but has big, luxuriant, bright green leaves. Bare root, 2-3 ft., \$2.50.
Morus rubra. 2031. "Hicks' Mulberry." 40 ft. $20^{\circ}$ below zero. A strong, upright, fast growing tree with dense foliage. Bears good sized, delicious, black berries. A splendid tree for birds, whether robins or White Leghorns. Grows anywhere, and the dense foliage furnishes excellent shade. Bare root, $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.00$.

## Fruitless Mulberry

Marus Kingan Fruitless. 2027. 30 ft . $20^{\circ}$ below zero. One of the finest shade trees for any region, particularly the desert, because it gives shade in an amazingly short time and stands any amount of heat, drought, cold, and alkali. Fine for street and garden lacations becouse it is absolutely fruitless. Only the Chinese Elm can compete with it for vigor and allaraund desirability in hot climates. Bare root, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. ., $\$ 2.75$; 8-10 ft., $\$ 3.00$; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Weeping Mulberry

Morus alba pendula. 2025. "Weeping Mulberry." 8 ft . $10^{\circ}$ below zero. From a height of 8 feet the branches of this beautiful little weeping tree curve gracefully right down to the graund, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. Grows anywhere. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$3.50.

## Flowering Peaches

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

We'd like to meet you and we know a persanal chat with ane of our salesmen can help you immensely with that planting problem. There are Armstrang solesyards in Ontario, North Hallywaad, Culver City and Long Beach far yaur convenience. zero. age.

## European Sycamore

Platanus acerifalia. 2035. "Eurapean Sycamare." "Landon Plane." 60 ft . $0^{\circ}$. Its rapid growth, large bright green Maple-like foliage, together with its uniform and symmetrical shape, make this one of the finest deciduous shade and street trees in existence. You may prune it heavily without damage and train it to be more spreading if a larger shaded area is desired. An all-purpose tree for summer shade which grows vigorously almost anywhere. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, $6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.75$; $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., \$3.50.

## California Sycamore

Platanus racemosa. 2037. "California Sycamare." $60 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. One of California's most beautiful and popular native shade trees. Has picturesque green foliage and irregular mottled white trunk. Because it is indifferent to soil or moisture, makes a particularly fine tree for lawn specimens. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, 6-8 $\mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.75 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50$. We also have some 2-year "clumps", irregular, picturesque branched specimens at $\$ 5.00$.

## Arizona Sycamore

Platanus wrighti. 2038. "Arizana Sycamore." $50-60 \mathrm{ft}$. $0^{\circ}$. More upright growing than the California Sycamore, with smaller, narrower, deeply cut leaves. Grows fairly rapidly into a uniform symmetrical tree. More resistant to blight than any other Sycamore. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$3.50.

## Chinese Elm

Ulmus parvifolia. 2051. "Chinese or Siberian Elm." 40-60 ft. $0^{\circ}$. No tree in our entire list will exceed this one for rapid growth nor is any more adaptable to dry desert sections. It is not particular as to soil and very indifferent to extremes of heat, cold, drought, and alkali. It can be planted almost anywhere and is certoin to succeed. A good looking tree, giving plenty of shade. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; bare root, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$,, $\$ 2.50 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00 ; 10-12 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.00$.

## Flowering Crab Apples

Even one Flowering Crab in a garden will provide a lovely spot of color, so delightful and picturesque that its blooming periad will be one of the most important events of the year. Very hardy anywhere, even below

Price on all varieties below: Bare root, 1year, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 3.00$ each; 5 gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$ each.
Malus arnoldiana. 2017. "Arnold Crab." $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. Dwarf and bushy, with very large rose-colored flowers, turning white as they Malus purpurea Eley. 2021. "Eley Crab." $8-12 \mathrm{ft}$. Beautiful, single, deep pink flowers. Exquisite in both flower and foliage. Malus ioensis Bechtel. 2019. "Bechtet'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.

Weeping Willow
Salix babylonica. 2049. $40 \mathrm{ft} .0^{\circ}$. The well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading tree with long pendulous branches. Thrives in dry or wet soils and grows rapidly. Bare root, 6-8 ft., \$2.75; 8-10 ft., \$3.50.


Chinese Elm Will Give Yau Lots of Shade in a Short Time

## Lombardy Poplar

Populus nigra italica. 2041. 'Lambardy Poplar." $50-75 \mathrm{ft} .20^{\circ}$ below zero. The tall, slender, narrow Poplar so valuable for lining driveways, tall border planting, or for accentuating certain types of architecture. Grows very rapidly anywhere. Bare root, 4-6 $\mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50$.

Spectactlar Smoke Tree-See page 46


## Lily-of-the-Nile

Agapanthus africanus Blue. 513. "Lily-at-the-Nile." $15^{\circ}$. 8-inch heads of sparkling blue flowers on 2 -foot stems, rising from a clump of deep green straplike leaves. \$1.00.


#### Abstract

\section*{Anemone}

Anemane japanica. "Windflawer." $15^{\circ}$ Delicate, 2-inch, waxy blooms on tall 2foot 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. \$1.00.


## Everblooming Daisy

Arctatis acaulis Hybrid. 527. 15 . This Bushy 1 to 2 -foot olant is at its best in the winter and early spring, frequently carrying at one time 40 to 50 magnificent 3 -inch fowers in many brilliant shades (see color illustration below). Each plant is different in color, and we can't guarantee to furnish any exact shade. Blooms almost the entire year. Full sun. \$1.00.

## Wonder of Staefa

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

Arctotis, Everblooming Daisy


## Colorful Perennials

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

## Blooms in Winter

Bergenia cardifolia. 545. $15^{\circ}$. Big broad thick leaves, making a dense clump about 15 inches high, with quantities of 12 -inch spikes of pink flowers a!l through the winter. Shade. $\$ 1.25$.
Bletilla hyacinthina. 547. "Terrestrial Orchid." $20^{\circ}$. Beautiful perennial Orchid with lovender-pink flower spikes. See page 35. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Serbian Bellflower

Campanula, pascharskyana. 573. "Serbian Bellflawer." $10^{\circ}$. We know of nothing finer as a border along the edge of the lawn, in front of shrubs, or 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 lavenderblue flowers about $11 / 4$ inches across. Shads or semi-shade. 80c.

## Showy Cannas

Cannas. $10^{\circ}$. Handsome big foliage and large showy flowers, blooming from early summer until frost. Full sun. Root divisions available from December 1st to April 1st. 50c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 of one kind. Growing plants available balance of year in gal. tins. 80 c .

Candelabra. 575. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Ruffled, pink, salmon, and orange.
City of Portland. 577. $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Ruffled, pink with peach throat markings.
Eureka. 579. 3 ft . White with yellow center.
Fovorite. 581. 5 ft . Golden yellow, dotted with red.
President. 585. 5 ft . Orange-scarlet.
Razzle Dazzle. 587. $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Orange, yellow spots.
Wyaming. 589. 5 ft . Orange blooms, bronze leaves.

## Star of the Veldt

Dimarphotheca ecklanis. 789. "Star af the Veldt." $30^{\circ}$. Large, spreading plant becoming 4 feet high and more across, with large, 3 -inch, pale blue flowers in late winter and spring. 80c.

## Pride of Madeira

Echium fastuasum. 797. "Pride of Madeira."
$15^{\circ}$. Each plant makes a large clump 3 or 4 feet high and 4 feet across made up of enormous blue flower spikes, blooming in June. Likes open warm sunny location where drainage is good. See illustration on page 49. $\$ 1.00$.

## Beauty in Blue and Gold

Felicia aethiapica Campact. 851. 15 . You will be amazed at the brilliant display of blue and gold that 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. 80 c .

## Dainty Dwarf Blue

Ceratastigma plumbaginaides. 619. "Dwart Blue plumbaga. $15^{\circ}$. The deep rich blue flowers of this dwarf spreading plant 16 to 8 inches) are welcome anywhere in the garden. Such cooling color is especially appreciated during this plant's summer and fall-blooming season. Semi-shade or sun. 80c.

## Kafir Lily

Clivia grandiflara Hybrids. 9. $24^{\circ}$. This large flowered strain of Kafir Lily will reward you with a bright spot in your garden all winter. From a clump of broad, heavy, dark green, straplike foliage sturdy 18 -inch stems rise to be crowned with glorious flower clusters of flaming orange-scarlet. Fine under trees. Needs shade. \$1.50.

## Blue Dianella

Dianella tasmanica. 785. $10^{\circ}$. We enthusiastically recommend this permanent little perennial for a semi-shady spot. The 2 -fort clump of grassy foliage is beautiful the year around, and in spring appear spikes of the most brilliant sky-blue flowers which turn later in the summer into big, $11 / 2$-inch, oval berries in a lovely and fascinating shade of turquoiseblue. We are unable to decide whether the flowers or the berries are the loveliest but both are beautiful for towl arrangements. \$1.00.

## Fairy Wands

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

## Transvaal Daisies

Gerbera jamesoni Hybrids. 905. $18^{\circ}$. Gerberas are lovely cut flowers. You will like our selected large-flowered, long-stemmed strain. The colors range from straw through pink, yellow, orange to brilliant scarlet and crimson. We sell mixed colors only. Full sun. Bareroot plants, December 1st to April 1 st only, 3 for 90 c ; 12 for $\$ 3.00$; 100 for $\$ 19.50$. Available during balance of year in gal. tins, \$1.00.

## Geum

Geum Prince of Orange. 907. $28^{\circ}$. A beautiful clump of big, strawberry-like foliage surmounted in the spring with 2 -foot flower spikes carrying magnificent double 2 -inch blooms of brilliant orange. Sun. Plenty of moisture. 80c.

## Heliotrope

Heliatrape Queen Margaret. 45. $30^{\circ}$. There is no more delightful fragrance than that of Heliotrope. A delightful spot of rich purple all through the summer and fall. Good for cutting, too. Semi-shade. \$1.00.

## Everblooming Day Lilies

Hemerocallis. "Doy Lilies." 2-4 ft. $10^{\circ}$ The large Lily-like flowers keep on coming from spring to fall above a handsome clump of narrow leaves. Many are very fragrant and they'll provide color as freely all through the summer and fall as anything you can plant. Easily grown in any soil. Sun or half shade. $\$ 1.00$.
Calypso. 937. Fragrant, 5 to 6 -inch yellow flowers.
Gypsy. 939. Rich deep gold-orange color, with deeper golden brown markings.
J. A. Crawford. 941. Apricot-yellow.

Kwansa Floreplena. 943. Double bronze.
Mahagany-Red. 945. Rich deep bronzy red. Very large flowers.

## Perennial Sunflower

Helianthus angustifalius. 935. $15^{\circ}$. Hundreds of brilliant dark-centered, golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across on a 6 -foot plant. This is not the coarse sunflower of the BlackEyed Susan type. They make September a glorious month in the garden. Full sun. 80c.

## Red Hot Poker

Kniphafio. "Red Hot Paker." $0^{\circ}$. The long upright stems are surmounted by a fiery 5 or 6 -inch long cone made up of brilliant fire-cracker-shaped blooms tightly packed together. We have Galdtower (1015), brilliant golden yellow, tipped with scarlet, 4-5 ft.; Rayal Standard (1017), brilliant orangescarlet, 3-4 ft. 80c.

## Marguerites

Marguerite. $30^{\circ}$. Popular, free blooming, fast growing winter and spring-blooming plant. We have Single Yellaw (1087) and Single White (1085). 3-4 ft. high. Full sun. 70c.

## Iris Moraea

Moroeo iridiaides. $1097.15^{\circ}$. Iris-like plant, white flowers marked with yellow and blue. Blooms from spring to late fall. Full sun. 80 c .
Moraea bicolor. 1095. $15^{\circ}$. Has creamy yellow flowers with brown markings. 80c.

## Colorful Penstemons

Penstemon heterophyllus. 1139. "Blue Gem." $15^{\circ}$. Dwarf. 12 inches. Bright blue. Exceedingly effective for sunny blue border. A native. 80c.
Pensteman Sensatian. 1141. $0^{\circ}$. 2-3 ft. Giant flower spikes, many colors, white to deep crimson, mostly rose-pink. Blooms almost entire year. Sun. 80c.

## Perennial Phlox

Phlox decussato. $0^{\circ}$. For great masses of brightly colored bloom in summer and fall, and for cut flowers, too, there is nothing better than these easily grown Phlox. Root divisions available December 1st to April 1st, 55c each, 3 for $\$ 1.40,12$ for $\$ 4.40$ of one kind. Most kinds available during balance of year in gal. tins, 80c. Order by color after April 1 st.
Beocon. 1147. Brilliant cherry-red.
Border Queen. 1149. Enormous heads, pink. Europa. 1153A. Pure white with red eye. Leo Schlageter. 1154. Orange-scarlet.
Morgenrood. 1156. Rose-pink, scarlet eye. Mrs. Ethel Pritchord. 1158. Cleor mauve. Mrs. Jenkins. 1159. Early, pure white. Salmon Glow. 1163A. Pink-shaded salmon. Son Antonio. 1164A. Cormine and plum-red.

## Yellow Flax

Reinwordtio indica. 1239. $15^{\circ}$. 2-4 ft. A brilliant floshy spot of sunshiny yellow in the middle of winter; 2 -inch, bell-shaped flowers in great quontities. Sun or shade. \$1.00.

## Geraniums

Geraniums bloom almost the year around in California, and often are at their best in the middle of winter. Botanically, Geraniums are all Pelargoniums, so don't be confused if you see the name Pelargonium on the label. $28^{\circ}$. All Geràniums listed belaw: $\$ 1.00$.
E. G. Hill. 99. Clear live pink.

Marguerite de Layre. 101. Double, pure white.
Maxine Kovoleski. 103. Copper-scarlet.
Rodio Red. 105. Brilliant single scarlet.

## Pelargoniums

Some of the most beautiful flowers imaginable in breath-taking color combinations are found in these new hybrids of the famous, old Martha Washington Geranium. 3-4 ft. Sun or half-shade. $24^{\circ}$.

All following varieties, \$1.00.
Bertha Wagner. 96A. Bright red with white margins.
Duchess af Carnwall. 96B. Purple with white margins.
Grandma Fischer. 100. Rich salmon with deeper blotches.
Jesse Jarrett. 106. Magenta with blotches of dark purplish red.
Mockensen. 100A. Deep rose-pink with deeper reddish blotches.
Mrs. Mary Bard. 104. Large, ruffled, pure white faintly marked with pink.
Sonta Monica. 106A. Sweet Pea pink.
Sue Jarrett. 107. Salmon-pink, shaded rose.

## Three Unusual Pelargoniums

Son Antonio. 106D. Plants semi-dwarf with huge flowers of solid cardinal-red. \$1.25.
San Corlos. 106B. A multicolor of soft coralpink blotched maroon. Outer margins light scarlet, shaded salmon. \$1.25.
Son Miguel. 106C. Enormous frilled flowers of Geranium-pink with large maroon blotch feathering to scarlet and Begonia-rose. \$1.25.

## Shasta Daisies

The improved kinds listed below are becoming tremendously popular. They grow just as easily as old kinds, bloom as much and make wonderful cut flowers. $15^{\circ}$.
Esther Reed. 1285. 2 ft . A symmetrical, pure white, medium-sized double Shasta Daisy with a full, white, double center. Cut blooms of this variety brought a tremendous price on the cut flower market last year. \$1.00.
Morcani. 1286. Big, double, white Chrysan-themum-like flowers on $21 / 2$-foot stems. Full sun. $\$ 1.00$.

## Fragrant Herbs

Mentha spicata. 1091. 10 . Mint to you. For mint sauce, mint jelly, mint juleps. 80c. Salvia officinalis. 1271. "Green Soge." $10^{\circ}$ The kitchen favorite. 80c.
Salvia officinalis variegota. 1273. $15^{\circ}$. A variegated Sage. 80c.
Thymus vulgoris. 1329. "Green Thyme." $10^{\circ}$. The favorite old fragrant-foliaged kitchen herb. Pretty little clump with laven-der-blue flowers. 80c.

## Frilled Blue Moon

Stokesia Blue Maan. 1307. 10 ${ }^{\circ}$. Immense, light blue, disclike flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, borne on stiff 12 to 18 -inch stems. The plant becomes 2 to 3 feet high, grows quickly, blooms with freedom. Full sun. \$1.00.

## Pink Zephyr

Zephyronthes grondiflora. 1389. 'APink Zephyr." (Flower of the West Wind). $15^{\circ}$. A delightful and surprising little perennial with grassy foliage, 6 to 8 inches high. All through the summer and fall Lily-like rosypink blooms appear on 12 -inch stems. Likes a shady or semi-shady spot, reasonable moisture. \$1.00.


Echium fostuasum,
"Pride of Madeira"- (3 to 4 tt.)

## Lasting Lavender Sprays

Statice perezi. 1297. (Limonium.) "Sea Lavender." $10^{\circ}$. Tufts of brood, shiny leaves and immense heads of purplish blue flowers. Fine near coast. 80c.

## Fragrant Violets

Violets. What plant can equal the fresh sweet fragrance of the Violet with its lovely coloring? The answer is "none."
All varieties belaw: 4 -inch pats, 60 c . Princess of Woles. 1363. $0^{\circ}$. The longest stems and finest fragrance.
President Herrick. 1361. $0^{\circ}$. The largest flowers and finest foliage.
Violo odorata rasina. 1365. $10^{\circ}$. Small, lavender-pink.
White. 1367. $0^{\circ}$. A rare, delicate beauty.

## Calla Lilies

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

Campanula, "Serbian Bellflawer"



## Flowering Vines

Many exotic, beautifully flowered vines of the tropics are listed here in addition to the hardy vines of colder climates. You can select a vine for any purpose and the approximate minimum temperature will give you some idea of its hardiness. Most vines will stand temperatures several degrees lower than indicated if they are planted in the shelter of a building or another plant. Every vine listed is an evergreen unless otherwise stated.
Except for a few specified kinds, all vines listed here can be shipped and planted at any time during the year. Gal. tins weigh 10 lbs .; 5-gal. tins, 50 lbs . packed. For shipping costs, see pages 2 and 3.

## Rosa de Montana

## Bougainvilleas

For sheer, dazzling brilliancy, few semitropical vines can equal the showy Bougainvillea and no vine will produce such a mass of color for a longer period for they are almost everblooming. They are particularly fine along the coast where they will thrive in full sun, in almost any soil and and will quickly clothe a fence, pergola or veranda with glowing color.
Bougoinvillea spectabilis. 3. "Purple Bougainvillea." $20^{\circ}$. The hardiest of the Bougainvilleas, bearing a mass of brilliant reddish purple flowers. Easily grown, but needs sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.
Baugainvillea spectabilis Crimsan Lake. 5. $28^{\circ}$. Just as vigorous in growth as the above but immensely different in the color of the flowers; they are brilliant crimson. Particularly fine along the Southern California coast. Fairly tender, full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.
Baugainvillea spectabilis praetorius. 7. "Bronze Bougainvillea." $28^{\circ}$. The most unusual of the Bougainvilleas. Beautiful bronzy gold flowers which change at times to apricot or orange-yellow. Best near the seacoast or in frostless areas. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.
Bougainvillea spectabilis San Diego. 8. $28^{\circ}$. "Tremendous" would be a good name for this new variety because everything about it is just that. The brilliant crimson bracts are similar in color to those of Crimson Lake, but they are much larger and even more spectacular. You won't have to wait long for a grand show of color because San Diego is one of the most vigarous and fastest growing Bougainvilleas we have ever seen. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

Antiganon leptapus. 1. "Rosa de Mantana." "Queen's Wreath." $20^{\circ}$. This magnificent flowering vine from Mexico thrives almost anywhere in Southern Colifornia, including the mild-wintered desert sections and it grows rapidly to 20 or 30 feet. From early spring to late autumn, it is a mass of attractive bright rose-pink, heart-shaped flowers. Prefers warm summer weather but will stand some winter frost. The top dies to the ground in winter but comes up quickly every spring to make a magnificent display once agoin. Plants available only from March 1 st to December 1 st. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$.

## Orange-Red Trumpet

Campsis tagliabuana Mme., Galen. 2107. "Orange-Red Trumpet Vine." Zero. A fastgrowing Trumpet Vine with great clusters of large brilliant scarlet-orange flowers borne in gorgeous profusion in the spring and summer. Perfectly hardy anywhere, leafless in winter. See illustration on page 51. Bare root during January, February and March, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Evergreen Grape

Cissus capensis. 641. "Evergreen Grape." $28^{\circ}$. One of the most luxuriant, picturesque and daintily foliaged of all vines for rambling aver a large space is this wild Grape vine. The all-year foliage is enhanced in the summer with quantities of reddish black edible Grapes which make delicious jelly. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, \$3.50.

## Glossy Winter Foliage

Cissus hypaglauca. 643. "Glassy-Leaved Creeper." $24^{\circ}$. An informal rambling creeper or climber which will spread over any kind of an object in a short time. We like it because of its handsome shiny evergreen five-fingered leaves, which look as though they had been polished, and are just as beautiful in the middle of winter as in the spring. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Violet Trumpet Vine

Clytostama callistegioides. 669. "Violet Trumpet Vine." $20^{\circ}$. The delicate beauty of its flowers and the luxuriant, dark-green folloge make it one of Colifornia's most beautiful vines. In late winter and early spring it is covered with lovely big trumpetlike flowers of delicate violet. It will clamber over a fence, wall, building, or even over a shrub or tree if you want it to. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## A Lavender Beauty

Distictis lactiflora. 791. "Vanilia-Scented Trumpet Vine." $24^{\circ}$. One of the finest of all vines for milder regions, making a dense mass of deep green foliage, covered almost all spring, summer and fall with big trumpetshaped flowers opening deep purple and changing to lovely shades of lavender as they age. The delightful vanilla-scented blooms keep coming for almost 8 months of the year. Gol. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, \$4.00.

## Royal Trumpet Vine

Distictis Rivers. 793. "Royal Trumper Vine." $22^{\circ}$. See illustration below. Almost every day in the year this new hybrid will hove clusters of huge flaring trumpets with tubes of brilliant yellow and the open face a gorgeous royal purple. The purple changes to violet and lilac as the flowers age but they are always a brilliant orange in the throat. In all stages the brilliancy of the flowers is dazzling and they are delightfully fragrant, too. With an abundance of big, glossy leaves, the vine is handsome all through the year. Full sun. Plant Pat. No. 554. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Clings to Any Surface

Ficus pumila. 877. "Creeping Fig." $15^{\circ}$. The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick ar 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, $\$ 1.00$.

## Yellow Trumpet Vine

Doxantha unguis-eati. 795. (Bignania tweediana.) "Catclaw Yellow Trumpet." Zero. Large, brilliant yellow trumpet flowers 3 inches long and 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 anvwhere else. Best in sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Carolina Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. 903. "Carolina Jessamine." $0^{\circ}$. A slender twining vine, rapid growing and hardy, covered in the spring with golden yellow, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers. It is ideal for framing a small arch, gateway or low fence, where moderate size is desired. It grows well in many climales and soils, and is always a cheerful mass of color in the spring. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Evergreen Ivies

Hedera canariensis. 927. "Algerian Ivy." $12^{\circ}$. We like it better thon English lvy because it grows faster and has bigger and brighter green leaves 6 inches across. Goi. tins, 80c; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$. Hedera canariensis Yellowedge. 929. $15^{\circ}$. Beautiful big leaves handsomely blatched with light green, dark green, and creamy yellow. Shade or semi-shade. Gal. tins, 80 c ; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$; flats of 100 plants, $\$ 6.00$.
Hedera helix. 931. "English Ivy." $10^{\circ}$. Excellent wall or bank cavering in sun or shade. A good graund cover. Gal. tins, \$1.00; flats of 100 plants, $\$ 6.00$.

## Golden Hibbertia

Hibbertia valubilis. 947. "Guinea Gold Vine." 20'. Its twining branches clathed with big, heavy, dark green leaves, graw rapidly to 8 or 10 feet. Far many weeks in the summer it is a mass af brilliont galden flowers (see illustratian belaw). One of our best yellowflowered ciimbers, and especially good far grawing in a tub far yaur terrace or patio. Sun or part shade. Gal. tins, \$1.25; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Fragrant Jasmines

Jasminum dichotamum. 1431. "Galdcoast Jasmine." $20^{\circ}$. A real gem among the Jasmines is this lovely African species with the big, glossy, handsome faliage, rapid growth and exceedingly fragrant white blaoms. The snowy flawers at the end af their long tubes are fully 1 inch across. Gal. tins, \$1.00.
Jasminum officinale grandiflorum. 1435. "Spanish Jasmine." $15^{\circ}$. Extremely vigaraus, rapid growing, resistant ta heat and very hardy. The large pure white flowers are extremely fragront. This variety produces the essence which farms the basis of the world's finest perfumes. Thrives from caast ta caast. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 3.50$.
Jasminum mesnyi (J. primulinum). 1433. "Primrose Jasmine." Zera. A fine winter blaaming yellaw-flawered Jasmine with long pendulous green branches which may be trained along a fence, aver a pergola ar as a big shrub. Flawers almost 2 inches acrass, slightly fragrant. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, \$3.50.

## Butterflies and Flowers

Mascagnia macroptera. 1089. "Green-Gald Vine." $20^{\circ}$. Enarmaus chartreuse butterflies among sprays and clusters af large, brilliant, galden yellow flawers. That's the way it loaks when the attractive pale green seedpads appear amang the brilliant late summer flowers. You will like the attractive Honeysuckle-fike faliage, the bright flawers and the butterfly pods, and the unusual flawer arrangements they make passible. A medium grower. It likes full sun and dry sail. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

Oronge-Red Trumpet Vine


## Honeysuckles

Lonicera hildebrandiana. 1055. "Giant Burmese Haneysuckle." $24^{\circ}$. Gigantic in alt respects, it will cover huge spaces and produce unbelievable 7 -inch yellow flowers, deliciously fragrant, which change to orange, red, and buff as they age. Plants af this rare variety are often grafted on ather roots and sucker badly. Ours are cutting-grown and will always remain true. Grows especially well near the caast. Sun. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.

Lonicera japanica halliana. 1057. "Hall's Haneysuckle." Zero. Delightfully fragrant, white flowers, changing ta yellaw. This familiar Haneysuckle thrives equally well an the caast or desert, in sun or shade. For rapid growth, dense foliage, and quantities of fragrant flowers, it is unexcelled. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; flats of 100 small plants, $\$ 6.00$.

Lanicera sempervirens Scarlet. 1059. "Scarlet Woadbine." Zero. The large, showy, orange-scarlet flowers have the brightest color in Honeysuckles. Easily grawn anywhere. Daes nat get as dense in grawth as Hall's Honeysuckle. Gal. tins, \$1.00.

## Boston Ivy

Parthenocissus tricuspidata veitchi. 1137. (Ampelopsis veitchi). "Small-Leaved Baston Ivy." Zera. A vine which clings to any surface unaided and closely covers walls, chimneys and stonework with a soft mantle of green. In the autumn the leaves turn to gargeous reds and yellows, dropping in winter. Sun or shade. Gal. tins, \$1.25.

## Silver Lace Vine

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

## The Flame Vine

Pyrastegia ignea. 1231. "Flame Vine." $26^{\circ}$. For brillancy 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 grawn in the warmer sectians of Califarnia. Gal. tins, \$1.50.

## Cup of Gold

Salandra guttata. 113. "Cup of Gald." $28^{\circ}$. Big, shiny, trapical looking leaves and enormous trumpet-shaped golden yellow flowers 6 ta 8 inches across, quite fragrant. A very showy spectacular vine which needs plenty of raom. Sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.

## Blood-Red Trumpet

Phaedranthus buccinatorius. 1143. (Bignania cherere.) "Blaad-Red Trumpet Vine." 24. A splendid evergreen ciimbing shrub which sends its heavy, dark green faliage everywhere. All through the spring, summer and fall it is covered with clusters of great blaod-red tubular flowers. It will climb over anything and will cover stone walls, fences, ar buildings with a dense mantle of green in a short time. Almost everbloaming. Full sun. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Ivory-White Trumpets

## Oxera pulchella. 1133 . "Ivary White

 Trumpet Vine." $25^{\circ}$. in the fall it is a mass of two-inch, ivory-white trumpet-shaped blaoms, so waxy and delicate in texture that yau can hardly believe them real. Handsome dark glossy green foliage. Semi-shade. Best along the coast or in sheltered foothill districts. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.50$.
## Climbing Syringa

Philadelphus mexicanus. 1145. "Climbing Syringa." $12^{\circ}$. You won't have to pamper it because even with ardinary care it will thrive. It quickly covers a fence or wall, or it may be grown as an attractive spreading, 6 ta 8 -foot shrub. For weeks during the spring you will delight in a profusion of creamy white 2 -inch dauble flowers, so marvelously fragrant that they will scent your entire garden. Sun or half shade. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$.

Golden Hibbertio
The Guineo Gold Vine

# Vines and Ground Covers 

## Corsage Vine

Stephanatis flaribunda. 115. "Fragrant Carsage Vine." $30^{\circ}$. Here is a rare and lovely vine with snow-white, exquisitely shaped blooms, 1 to 2 inches long and a delightful fragrance so permeating that it will fill an entire garden. Your florist will tell you that the waxy, long lasting white flowers with their powerful fragrance are perfect for corsages. The vine with its big, thick, 4 -inch glossy leaves is beautiful, too-not only in the garden but you can grow it for years in a pot for your porch or patio. Sun or shade. Plenty of moisture. Best along the coast. $5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, \$10.00; trellised plants in 9 -inch pots, \$12.50.

## Cape Honeysuckle

Tecamaria capensis. 1305. "Cape Haneysuckle." $24^{\circ}$. May be grown as a half climber or a large shrub. Has thick bright green foliage and clusters of bright red flowers like scarlet Honeysuckle in the fall and winter. It is in full bloom when other flowers are scarce. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$-gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Orange Ground Cover

Thunbergia gibsani. 117. "Orange Clack Vine." $30^{\circ}$. Just wanders off from where you plant it, rambling along, and if it finds a stump, rock or fence in its path, it just climbs right over it. All through the year it bears lovely golden orange trumpet-shaped flowers, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. Best near the coast. Sun. Gcl. tins, \$1.25
You will enjay selecting your Armstrang plants in persan fram the large displays of our Ontaria, Narth Hellywaad, Culver City, ar Lang Beach salesyards.

## The Blue Sky Flower

Thunbergia grandiflora. 119. "Sky Flower." $30^{\circ}$. A good looking vine of extremely rapid growth with large heart-shaped leaves overlapping 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 skyblue. Blooms in fall, winter and spring. Semishade or morning sun. 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Wistarias

Wistarias are one of the most popular of the spring flowering vines because of the beauty of their long, pendulous flower clusters. Give them plenty of room because they grow fast and large. Full sun. Leafless in winter. Prices on Wistarias, 2 -year, bare root from December to April, $\$ 2.50$.
Wistaria sinensis. 2115. "Chinese Wistaria." $5^{\circ}$. One of the most popular of all Wistarias because it never fails to cover itself with giant, blue flower clusters.
Wistaria sinensis alba. 2117. "White Chinese Wistaria." $5^{\circ}$. Same as the above but the flowers are white with a sweet fragrance. Wistaria vialaceaplena. 2119. "Dauble Chinese Wistaria." $10^{\circ}$. A beautiful flowering variety with long, violet-blue flower clusters. Very fragrant.
Wistaria flaribunda macrobatrys. 2111. "Long Cluster Wistaria." $10^{\circ}$. A very beautiful Wistaria because the Lilac flower racemes are often over 2 feet long. Blooms later than the Chinese but not so profusely.
Wistaria flaritunda macrabatrys rasea. 2113. "Rase Lang Cluster Wistaria." $10^{\circ}$. The long, slender, flower racemes are light laven-der-pink.


The Blue Sky Flower

## The Star Jasmine

Trachelaspermum jasminaides. (Rhynchaspermum.) 1331. "Star Jasmine." $15^{\circ}$. It will absolutely dominate your garden in the spring and early summer with the marvelous perfume from thousands of little star-shaped white flowers. It is worth planting for just one whiff of the delicate, intoxicating fragrance. The vine is strong growing, but not rampant, and beautifully foliaged with big, leathery, glossy leaves. It thrives equally well in full sun, shade or semi-shade and is hardy almost anywhere in California. Gal. tins, \$1.50; 5-gal. tins, \$4.50.

Chinese Wistaria


## Armstrang Graund Cauers

Leafy ground covers are easily cared for, require no mowing, and are often better than lawn for many places. You will find kinds here that do well under trees, in sunny or shady spots, and under varying climatic conditions.
Flats 18 inches square will usually plant about 200 square feet (flats weigh 50 lbs . each packed for shipment).

Ajuga reptans. 515. $15^{\circ}$. A neat, uniform carpet of shiny, deeo green foliage throughout the year. In spring and summer it sends up a myriad of dainty little blue flowers resembling tiny bugles. Shade and plenty of moisture. $\$ 6.00$ per flat.
Canvolvalus mauritanicus. 677. 15". "Blue Moracca Creeper." Covered throughout the spring and summer with many bright violetblue flowers. $21 / 4$-inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ per 10 . Dichandra repens. 781. $15^{\circ}$. A popular, creeping ground cover which fills in rapidly, and soon becomes a perfect solid green clover-like turf, resistant to weeds and requiring no mowing or renovating. Use it for any purpose for which you would use a grass lawn, in sun or semi-shade. $\$ 1.75$ per flat, $\$ 15.00$ per 10.
Euanymus fartunei radicans. 835. "Red Winter Creeper." $0^{\circ}$. A dense flat mat of large, deep green foliage, turning bright red in the winter but never dropping. Stands desert heat and will grow in any soil. Sun or shade. Flats of $100, \$ 10.00$.
Fragaria chilaensis. 879. $5^{\circ}$. "Chilean Strawberry." A vigorous and luxuriant ground cover with handsome glossy leaves and small edible strawberries. Best for sunny locations. $\$ 6.00$ per flat.
Helxine saleirali. $936.15^{\circ}$. Tiny round bright green leaves in a dense carpet. For moist shady places only. $\$ 5.00$ per flat.

Gazania aurantiaca. 897. 24․ A splendid ground cover for sunny places. Covered with myriads of large, showy, bright orange flowers. Also Gazania splendens (901) with showy yellow flowers. Flats of 100, $\$ 6.00$. Hedera helix. 931. "English Ivy." $10^{\circ}$. A favorite ground cover for sun or shade. See page 51. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.00$; flats of 100 , $\$ 6.00$.
Hypericum calycinum. 967. $10^{\circ}$. Throughout the year the handsome foliage makes a solid color of rich, dark green. Lovely 2 to 3 -inch golden flowers are borne in profusion during the summer. Full sun or part shade. Flats of $100, \$ 6.00$.
Lantana sellawiana. 91. "Trailing Lantana." $22^{\circ}$. A fast growing creeping ground cover, ideal for sunny banks or rock walls. Good looking foliage and clouds of lavender blooms throughout most of the year. Gal. tins, 70c; flats of $100, \$ 6.00$.
Lippia canescens. 1049. $5^{\circ}$. A fast growing ground cover which soon makes a dense turf. Thrives in hot locations, poor soil; requires little water and will stand much abuse. Requires no mowing. $\$ 5.00$ per flat.
Lanicera japonica halliana. 1057. "Hall's Haneysuckle." Zero. Makes a good rapidgrowing ground cover anywhere in sun or shade, in any kind of soil. See page 51 . Plant 2 feet apart. Gal. tins \$1.00; flats of 100, \$6.00.

## Armstrong Avocados <br> Not only do you get a large quantity of healthful, useful fruit

 from an Avocado tree on the home place, but you get a beautiful ornamental shade tree as well. Avocados can successfully be grown in many parts of California, and you can pick out kinds that will give you fruit during the entire year. See table below.Armstrong Quality Trees
We don't see how better Avocado trees could be grown for your planting and when you see them, we think you'll agree. Because every seedling is carefully chosen, and the utmost care is used in the selection of the buds, and because na effort or expense is spared in the growing, you get a larger and better tree at Armstrong than is generally found elsewhere. Our annual block of Avocado trees, grown under the direction of Mr. L. E. Nigh, is always a beautiful sight.
Sizes 4 Our Avocados are strong 1 -year trees of heavy caliper, most af them恠 to 6 feet in height. Every salable Armstrong tree must be 3 feet or more in height.
Shipping Weights
Most Avocado trees are delivered with a ball of earth on the roots. They will average 55 lbs . each packed for shipment. We often ship the trees greater distances with bare roots packed in moss and with the tops pruned back. See page 2 for data on the shipment of balled trees. We pay transportation costs on orders cansisting entirely of bare root material to any point in the States.

## When to Plant Avocados

The black squares indicate the months far planting Avacadas. The spring manths are slightly preferable.


Avocadas Euery Manth of The Year


#### Abstract

Avacada varieties vary considerably in their adaptation to different climatic conditions in Southern California and there are some variations in the time of ripening. To make it easy for you ta pick out the kinds which are best far your location and to enable you ta have fruit thraughout the year, we have made up the table below. Opposite each month are listed the varieties which usually ripen their fruit during that month in that particular zone. Zone 1 is the Southern California Coastal Belt, from Santa Barbara to San Diega. Zone 2 includes Monravia, La Habra Heights, Whittier, Tustin, Fullerton, La Mesa, Escondida, Fallbrook, Vista and faothills af Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties. Zone 3 is the Interior Belt from Pomana, east and from Corona, narth; also Northern California. (Nate minimum temperatures.)


|  | ZONE 1 |  | ZONE 2 |  | ZONE 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. | Fuerte Jalna |  | Fuerte Jalna | Zutana | Fuerte Jalna | Zutano |
| Feb. | Fuerte |  | Fuerte |  | Fuerte |  |
| Mar. | Fuerte |  | Fuerte |  | Fuerte |  |
| Apr. | Fuerte |  | Fuerte |  | Eciranal Fucrte | Ryan |
| May | Edranol Hazzord | Mary Martin Ryan | Edranol Graham | Hass Ryan | Edranol Hass | Ryan |
| June | Anaheim Edranol Hass | Hazzard Mary Martin Rycn | Anaheim Edranal Graham | Hass <br> Mary Martin <br> Ryan | Edranal Hass <br> Ryan |  |
| July | Anaheim Edranal Hass | Hazzard Mary Martin Ryan | Anaheim Edranal Graham | Hass <br> Mory Mortin <br> Ryon | Edranal Hass Ryan |  |
| Aug. | Araheim Hass Hellen | Mary Martin Mexicalc Ryon | Anaheim Hass Hellen | Mexicala Ryon | Hass <br> Mexicola <br> Ryan |  |
| Sept. | Hoss <br> Hellen <br> Mary Martin | Mexicala Ryan | Duke Hass Hellen | Mexicala | Duke <br> Hass Mexicola |  |
| Oct. | Mary Martin Mexicala Hellen | Dorwin Hass | Darwin Duke Hellen | Mexicala | Darwin Duke Mexicala |  |
| Nov. | Darwin <br> Jalna |  | Dorwin Jalno | Zutana | Darwin Jalno | Zutano |
| Dec. | Fuerte Joino |  | Fuerte Jalna | Zutano | Fuerte Jalna | Zutano |

## Avocados

## A New Hardy Avocado

Darwin. 1602. $20^{\circ}$. A good hardy Avocado later than the other Mexican types such as Mexicola. As yet it is untested except in Orange County where the original tree has borne consistently good crops. The fruit is purplish black, elongated, Pear-shaped, weighing 6 to 9 ounces with smooth, wellflavored, buttery flesh and a small seed. October to November. Pat. Right Reserved. $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10.

## For Interior Valleys

Duke. 1603. $22^{\circ}$. One of the finest of all Avocados for home planting in the colder interior districts. The oval, green fruit resembles Fuerte and is much larger than the average of the thin-skinned varieties. The smooth, clear flesh is mild and pleasantly flavored. Duke will grow almost anywhere in the valleys of California from the northern end of the Sacramento Valley to the Mexican border. The tree is fast growing and for a home shade tree it is excellent. September-October. $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per $10, \$ 450.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more

## Green Summer Fruit

Edranol. 1605. $26^{\circ}$. The exceptionally delicious, rich nutty flavor of the medium sized, dark green, Pear-shaped fruits prompts everyone who eats it to enthuse over it. The flesh has a beautiful, smooth, buttery appearance, with no fiber and no discoloration when fully ripe and the seed is small so that you get more fruit for your money. Edranol 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 where space is limited. In most districts where it has been planted, the tree starts to bear when young and continues to bear heavily every season. It has done best in the interior regions, showing some bearing deficiencies in the coostal regions of San Diego, Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. It is considerably hardier than most other "thick-skins" and because of its exceptionally fine quality, it has a permanent place among the top Avocados. May to August. $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10.

## Fuerte is Still at the Top

Fuerte. 1619. $24^{\circ}$. For many years Fuerte has been the finest Avocado for commercial or home planting in California. Because of its high quality, heavy production, splendid marketability, winter ripening season and frost resistance, no variety exceeds it. Over 80 per cent of the Avocados marketed last season were of this variety. Successful in all Avocado districts but best in the foothill areas intermediate between the coast and the hottest interior valleys. The fruit is elongated, Pear-shaped, of medium size, with a smooth, green, leathery skin and creamy yellow, buttery flesh of exceptionally fine quality. The tree is large and spreading, and ripens its fruit from late fall until early spring, the fruit hanging on for a long time after maturing. Fuerte is considerably hardier than most Avocados but not as hardy as the thin-skinned Mexican kinds. We have checked many strains of Fuerte but do not believe that there is any better than the Newman strain which we grow. December to May. $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10, $\$ 450.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more.

## Want to Try a New One?

Graham. 1607. $26^{\circ}$. 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 unusual characteristic of the variety lies in its ability to seal over cut portions of the 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 attractive tree is tall, slender and upright, and it bears young and heavily. We think it one of the most promising new Avocados. Plant Pat. No. 662. Ripens May to July. $\$ 7.00$ each, $\$ 65.00$ per 10.

The minimum temperatures given ofter each variety are approximate only, since damage from frost varies greatly according to conditions of the tree, time of year, and lacation.

Edranol is a High Quality Summer-Ripening Avocodo. Shown Here About Three-Fourth Natural Size.

## High Producing Hass

Hass. 1608. $26^{\circ}$. This medium size, purplish black Avocado has jumped to the fore in the past several years and is now probably the leading summer-ripening commercial Avocado, particularly in the coastal and foothill areas. The fruit has a rough skin, is efongated oval in shape, and is fine-flavored and generally high in quality. It has one of the longest ripening seasons in Avocados, fruit maturing from May through October. An extremely heavy bearer in almost all sections-not cnly once in a while but every year. Plant Pat. No. 139. $\$ 7.00$ each, $\$ 65.00$ per 10, $\$ 550.00$ per 100

## Quality and Flavor

Hazzard. 1609. 27 . Quality and flavor are the middle names of this new green Pear-shaped Avocado weighing fram 12 to 16 ounces. Has not been tested sufficiently for commercial possibilities, but we can definitely recommend it as a good home fruit because of the fine quality and flavor, and the beautiful, large, glossy foliage which makes it an excellent ornamental tree. April to Juky. \$6.00 each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10 .

## A Big Producer

Hellen. 1611. $26^{\circ}$. 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, medium size, dark green, with a pebbled, leathery skin which peels off perfectly. The quality and flavor is excellent and it has brought much higher than average prices. The big, spreading tree grows fast and gets extremely large. Has performed well in the coostal districts and is probably gaod in all foothill districts. August to October. $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10.

# Avocado Trees 

## A Beautiful Tree

Jalna. 1613. $22^{\circ}$. A new thinskinned Mexican variety with green pear-shaped fruits of splendid quality. Wherever we have observed it the trees have borne heavy crops and the tree is one of the most beautiful of all Avocados in appearance-spreading, symmetrical, with handsome luxuriant foliage. We are quite enthusiastic about this variety because we have seen many 2 and 3 -year-old trees literally hanging full of beautiful fruit, and we never fail to enjoy the fine quality and flavor. It has little competition in the early winterripening season. November-December. $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10 .

## The Old Dependable

Mexicala. 1617. $19^{\circ}$. The hardiest Avocado on our list and one which can be counted upon to bear consistently. You don't have a long woit for fruit either because it nearly always fruits the second year after planting. The small, oval fruits are shiny purplish black and of excellent quality. The tree is large, spreading and vigorous, and it will stand plenty of heat, cold and wind. Mexicola bears enormously in afl areas. August-September. $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per $10, \$ 450.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more.

## Mary Martin

Mary Martin. 1615. 28․ A new Avocado of great promise. Origiinated in San Diego County but as yet untested in other areas. It is a Guatemalan type with very smooth, glossy, almost round fruit and attractive dark green in color. Medium size, 9 to 12 ounces, with rich, buttery, greenish yellow flesh, pracfically fiberless, and with a rich nutty flavor. Tree is vigorous, tall and slender, bears heavily and consistently. If you have room and are in a good avocado district we suggest you include this in your planting. May to October. Plant Pat. No. 576. $\$ 7.00$ each, $\$ 65.00$ per


Mr. L. E. Nigh has Supervised the Propagation of Every Armstrong Avosado Tree for 33 Years. Here He is Admiring a Cluster of Ryan on One of His Trees.

## Ryan Bears Heavily

## Ryan. 1621. $26^{\circ}$. This fine variety sup-

 plies 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 Avocodos. The trees are big, spreading, vigorous growers and have borne enormous crops in most areas. The quality of the fruit is good and its summer-ripening period and unusual resistance to frost make it a most valuable kind for both home and commercial orchard planting in nearly all areas. May to October. $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10 , $\$ 450.00$ per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.
## Subtropical Fruiting Plants $\$ 55.00$ per 10 .

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 some on vines. The Armstrong Nurseries for years has specialized in growing the best of these unusual fruiting plants, many of which are quite ornamental. Temperature minimums are approximate only.

Cattley Guavas-Fine to Eat Fresh



#### Abstract

Shipping Weights 50 lbs . each; gal. tins, 10 in 5 -gal. tins is 50 lbs . each; balled trees, pages 2 and 3 .


The black squares under every month indicate that you can plant subtropicals during any month in the year (spring months slightly preferable).

## Good Late Fall Fruit

## Zutana. 1623. $26^{\circ}$. There are few good

 green Avocados ripening in the late fall which look like Fuerte. Zutano does, and this is a distinct advantage in marketing the fruit. The fruit is light green, averaging about 9 ounces, Pear-shaped with a comparatively thin skin, and fine rich nutty flavor. It is much hardier than Fuerte and according to reports, bears consistently and heavily everywhere. Its Spanish name means "Such a one" and although it is comparaively new, it promises to live up to its name. Ripens November to January. $\$ 6.00$ each,
# Subtropical Fruiting Plants 

 Grabted 7 eijoasA bowl of big, green, Armstrong Feijoas will fill a room with a delightful arama suggestive af a combination of Pineapples, Strawberries and Bananas all thrown tagether. The fresh fruit is just as appetizing as the aroma promises and it makes some of the most tasty salads and sherbets imaginable. The plant is really handsame with its silvery green foliage, showy red spring flawers and an abundance of fruit in the fall. These large-fruited grafted varieties which we offer should not be compared with ordinary seedlings, which usually bear small fruit or nane at all. The plants are one of the most hardy of all subtropicals and will grow easily almost anywhere in California.
All varieties listed: Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 13.50$ per $10 ; 5-\mathrm{gal}$. tins, $\$ 4.50$ each; $\$ 40.00$ per 10.
Choiceona. 845. $10^{\circ}$. The fruit is the size of a lorge hen's egg, 3 inches by $21 / 4$ inches. This variety is the very finest Feijoa, but Coolidge or Superba must be planted with it to insure cross-pollination.
Coolidge. 847. $10^{\circ}$. A long oval fruit nat quite as large os Choiceana or Superba, but which never fails to bear a crop even when planted by itself.
Superba. 849. $10^{\circ}$. Beautiful, big, round fruits, almost as large as a billiard ball. Must have another variety with it to insure cross-pollination.

## Rase-Scented Fruit

Rase-Apple. 1303. (Syzygium jambos). $26^{\circ}$. A mass of broad, thick, shining green and bronze foliage, 8 to 10 feet high, luxuriant and handsome. Large snowy white flowers are followed by attractive small, creamy white rose-flushed fruit, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, deliciously rose-scented. It may be eaten fresh or used to make fragrant jelly or candied fruit. Does best in frostless coastal regions or foothill areas protected fram the wind, in full sun or part shade. Likes plenty of moisture. 5-gal. tins, \$4.00.

## Coolidge Feijoo



## California <br> Olines

Olives will do well almost anywhere in California, thriving with a minimum of care and water. From northern Sacramento Valley down to Old Mexico, Armstrong Olive Trees are making money for their owners. Olives are ane of California's best paying orchard crops and the autlook seems to be good for a loing time to come. Pickled olives, both ripe and green, and olive oil made from Califarnio olives are greatly in demand. Best of all, our Western climate gives this State almost a monopoly on olive production.

## Ornamental Planting

For ornamental planting we have 5 ta 6 foot trees of Manzanillo and Mission established in 5 -gal. tins, unpruned. They can be planted at any time of year. $\$ 4.00$ each; $\$ 35.00$ per 10 . (Shipping weight, 50 lbs .) Also large boxed specimens available ot $\$ 40.00$ to $\$ 50.00$.

## 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 and shauld be planted from February to June for best results.

## Prices On Olives

Bare root, $1 / 2$ - to $5 / 8$-inch caliper, $\$ 2.25$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per $10 ; 5 / 8$ to $3 / 4$ inch, $\$ 2.50$ each $\$ 22.50$ per $10 ; 3 / 4$ to 1 inch, $\$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per 10; 1 inch up, $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 27.50$ per 10 -except Sevillano which are 50c per tree higher. Write for prices on 50 or more.
Ascolono. 2240. $10^{\circ}$. Big, oval, winecolored fruit; one of the largest of all Olives. Manzanillo. 2241. $10^{\circ}$. The leading commercial pickling variety in California. Fine for oil, too.
Missian. 2243. $10^{\circ}$. Trees planted by the Spanish Padres throughout California are still bearing. Best for oil ond good for pickles.
Sevillano. 2245. $10^{\circ}$. The famous "Queen Olive," gigantic in size and exceptional in quality. The trees are difficult to propagate, hence are priced 50c per tree higher.

## Tropical Mango

Mongo. 92. $30^{\circ}$. That delicious and most famous of all tropical fruits, the Mango, grows and bears well in the frostless coastol and foothill regions of Southern California. Trees must be kept well mulched and given plenty of water. The plants we grow are selected seedlings which are quite uniform in type of fruit borne and they bear while quite young. Plants in $5-$ gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$ each.

Brilliant Scarlet Fruits
Handsome Foliage, and
ragrant Flowers of the Carissa

## Scarlet Carissa

Carissa grandiflora. 593. $5-8 \mathrm{ft} .26^{\circ}$. A large shrub uniquely beautiful in flower, fruit and foliage. The rich glossy green foliage makes a splendid background for the star-like, intensely fragrant, white blooms and the brilliant scarlet fruits. Fruits and flawers appear at all times during the year. Grows to 6 or 8 feet, but may be trimmed lower if desired. The fruits are edible and they make a delicious jam suggestive of cranberry jelly. The plant thrives in the extreme heat of the desert or along the coast, and is hardy almost everywhere in California. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per 10; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10.
Carissa Alles. 591. $26^{\circ}$. This is a fine selected strain of the Carissa which has fruit half again as large. The leaves and the entire plant are a little larger, too. The fruits ripen continuously, especially near the coast. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per 10; $5-\mathrm{gol}$. tins, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10.

## Melons an 7reed

Popayo. $32^{\circ}$. One of the most delicious table fruits of the tropics. While too tender for most of California, it will grow and bear fruit in sheltered frostless locations. The large leaved, tropical appearing plants grow rapidly and should bear their luscious melanlike 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 success of the plants that we send out because there are few locations in Califarnia where they will thrive. The male and female flowers of the Papaya are borne on separate plants so at least three should be planted together in order to be reasonably sure that at least one of each sex will be present.
Solo. 93. Famous Papaya of Hawaii. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75$ each; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 5.00$.
Fairchild. 94. Slightly hardier than Solo. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.75$ each.
Sala Grofted. 93A. On special rootstock more suitable for California conditions. Gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$.

## Armstrang Pherimaya 7rees

The Cherimoya is now grown throughout the semi-tropical climates of the world, and everywhere is highly prized for the delicious lorge, green, heart-shaped fruits, some as much as three pounds in weight. The delicious smooth, white flesh has the consistency of ice cream. They ripen in winter when fruits ore scorce
Cherimoya trees are fast growing, and require obout the some treatment as a citrus tree. They grow quickly to a height of from 12 to 20 feet ond come into beoring in about three years. They are easy to pick and hondle. Hand-pollinotion insures bigger crops (our solesmen will tell you how to do it). Balled Cherimoya trees weigh approximately 60 lbs .

## The New Ott

Ott. 129. $26^{\circ}$. The original tree of this voriety of Whittier, California, has never foiled to produce a large crop without handpollinotion. In foct, it hos been one of the most consistent producers of large crops that has come to our notice. The big green fruits ore smoother, with greater uniformity of shape thon most other Cherimoyas ond the skin hos the unique choracteristic of peeling oway from the flesh easily. The variety has o high sugar content, and a sweet, fullbodied flavor thot will please the most joded appetite. We think this is one of the best Cherimoyas that con be grown in California. Plont Pat. No. 656. Balled, 1-year trees, $\$ 7.50$ each, $\$ 70.00$ per 10.
Deliciasa. 125. $25^{\circ}$. The most resistont variety to cold and wind, therefore, planted over o wider ronge. The fruit, though often smoll, is produced freely and regularly even without hand-pollination. The fruits hove curious protuberonces which do not affect its volue as a splendid home fruit. Balled, 1 yeor trees, $\$ 6.50$ each, $\$ 60.00$ per 10 .

## Macadamia Nuts

Macadamia. 1061. 26 . An evergreen subtropical nut tree from the Eostern coost of Australia, with a dense rounded heod of long narrow dark green leaves, ottaining a height of 20 to 35 feet. The nuts are about $11 / 4$ inches in diometer, round and hord shelled, with a tender white kernel very rich in flavor, and ore usuolly borne in consideroble quantity, honging on the trees like big bunches of Gropes. The trees usually begin to beor in 3 to 5 years from time of planting. They are healthy, vigorous and eosily grown olmost anywhere in Southern Californio except in the very cold sections. 5gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## Chaffey

Chaffey. 123. $26^{\circ}$. If you live neor the coost, you con be sure thot you are planting one of the very best for your section with this new variety which stands out because of the heavy crops which it has produced in that area. The fruit is handsome and the flavor excellent. Balled, 1 -year trees, $\$ 6.50$ each, $\$ 60.00$ per 10.
Dr. White. 127. $26^{\circ}$. One of the newest of the Cherimoyo vorieties and one of the best. Lots of beoutiful fruit with: (1) Fewer seeds; (2) an unsurpassed flavor. Balled, 1 -year trees, $\$ 6.50$ each, $\$ 60.00$ per 10.

## Sherbet Fruit

Annana muricata. (Guanabana.) 120. $32^{\circ}$. This close relative of the Cherimoya is well known in the tropics where it is eaten fresh, or made into superb sherbet. In Cuba it mokes a drink said to be the finest in the world. The fruit is similar to that of the Cherimoya but generolly larger and the tree is considerobly more tender. Like the Papaya, it is suited for growing only in a few frostless oreas in Southern California. Gol. tins, $\$ 2.00$ eoch.

## Passian Fruit

Passion Fruit. 95. $28^{\circ}$. The glistening purple fruits, about the size of a hen's egg, are exceedingly fragront ond moy be eoten fresh or used in mony table delicacies. The fast growing vine will provide o beautiful mantle of glossy hondsome foliage for pergolo, wall, fence or building, with the added ottraction of interesting flowers. The seed from which our plants ore grown ore token from the largest fruiting ond heaviest bearing vines to be found in this Stote. Plont in full sun for best results. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Armstrong Laquats

The Loquat is much hardier than most other subtropical fruit trees ard thrives almost onywhere in California except in the mountain and desert regions. The fruit ripens in April and May when other fruits are scorce, ond have a sprightly aromotic flavor which everyone enjoys.
Price an Laquats: Balled, 2-year trees, $\$ 5.50$ each, $\$ 50.00$ per 10. Advance. 1501. 18 . Large, peor-shaped, deep yellow fruits with delicious juicy white flesh. Beors heovily. March to June.
Champagne. 1503. $18^{\circ}$. The big yellow-skinned, white-fleshed fruits are exceedingly juicy and richly flavored. For the warmer inlond volleys this voriety ond Advonce are best. Its zippy, zestful flovor will please you. Just right for jelly. March to May.
Gold Nugget. 1505. $18^{\circ}$. The glossy, deep oronge fruits of this splendid Loquat rate right at the top in appearance and flavor. The oronge-fleshed Loquats are much sweeter than the white kinds and ripen later. Best suited to the coastal countries, but do very well inland olso. Gold Nugget is about the best eoting Loquat of oll. Moy to June.

## Cherry of the Ria Graude

Myrciaria edulis. "Cherry af the Ria Grande. 82A. 24. Down along the Rio Grande of Brozil it is highly prized for its delicious fruit and we can see why. It's new to California but moture trees in Whittier, Califarnia, have reached a height of about 15 feet, and these beor heovy crops of attractive fruit obout twice the size of a Cherry, brilliant scorlet turning deep reddish purple. April-May. 5-gal. tins, $\$ 7.50$ eo.
 heavy crops when very young. It starts to ripen several weeks earlier in the winter seoson thon the ordinory Washington Navel.

## Armstrong

## There is a Difference

Not all citrus trees are the same. You have seen some orange trees loaded down with high quality fruit and others that were scrubby things with little or no fruit on them. 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). The kind of rootstock underneath the tree, and the origin of the buds are of great importance because they determine how the tree will perform when you plant it. All our growing operations are conducted carefully and at the proper time to insure a perfect tree for you.

## Robertson Navel Orange

Robertson Navel Orange. 1557. This improved winter-ripening orange is first choice tor 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 Rabertson outbears all other Navel oranges when it is young and continues to produce heavy crops.
3. The Robertson tree usually starts to bear as soon as it is planted.
4. You can pick the fruit 2 to 3 weeks ahead of the Washington Navel, befare the heavy winter frasts, or you can pick it as needed. This is an exceedingly important characteristic in the early-ripening citrus areas of Arizona and the San Joaquin Valley. In those sections Robertson has certain advantages for commercial planting because the fruit is sweet, colored, and ready to pick early in November. Plant Pat. No. 126.
1 -year trees caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 47.50$ per $10 ; 2$-year trees, caliper $3 / 4$ inch up, $\$ 5.50$ each, $\$ 52.50$ per 10.

Both Paulette and the Robertson Navel
Orange Tree Are Three Yeors Old Orange Tree Are Three Yeors Old


## Summernavel Orange

Summernavel Orange. 1563. No orange is as gaod ta eat as a Navel. Its quality, fine full flavor, and firm juiciness has made California famous but-until recently Navel aranges have been available only in the winter and spring. Now you can enjoy the new Summernavel, a beautiful, large, juicy, full-flavared Navel orange, as good as any you ever tasted but ripening in the summer months. The fruit af the Summernavel is not ready ta pick until March-it is at its best in June and July, and will hang on through August.
The reason why most peaple 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, and there is nothing sa enjoyable as a salad made from their firm yet juicy luscious segments.
The large-leaved vigorous tree of the Summernavel bears large size fruit, and we don't see how it could be finer in quality. Plant Pat. No. 347.
1 -year trees, caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 47.50$ per 10; 2 -year trees, caliper $3 / 4$ inch up, $\$ 5.50$ each, $\$ 52.50$ per 10.

## Seedless Valencia Orange

Armstrong Seedless Valencia Orange. 1555. Throughout the world wherever oranges are grown the Valencia has long been considered to provide the finest summer orange juice, but until the introduction of the Armstrong Seedless Valencia 4 years ago there had never been a Valencia without seeds. The ardinary 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.
Like all Valencia trees, the Armstrong Seedless Valencia graws rapidly and vigorously. In appearance the fruit is similar to the ordinary Valencia but is possibly finer textured, with much less rag and a little better quality. Although an occasional seed may be found, you will have to hunt through hundreds of fruits to find one. You can throw awav your orange juice strainers when you hove this new Seedless Valencia in bearing. Piant Pat. No. 124.
1 -year trees, caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 47.50$ per 10; 2 -year trees, caliper $3 / 4$ inch up, $\$ 5.50$ each, $\$ 52.50$ per 10 .

## When to Plant

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 manths are slightly preferable)


## Shipping Weights

Citrus trees are usually supplied with a bur-lap-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 far packing and shipping costs and other information. 1-year citrus trees can be bare rooted for shipment to distant points to save excessive transportation cost. We prepay shipments consisting entirely of bare root material in the States.

## Be Sure It's Genuine

Every tree sold of the Armstrang Seedless Valencia (Plant Pat. No. 124), the Robertson Navel (Plant Pat. No. 126), and the Summernavel Orange (Plant Pat. No. 347) carries a blue tag with gold letters bearing its patent number. Unless it does carry such a tag, it is nöt a genuine tree of the variety named.

## For Arizona Planters

Arizona quarantine restrictions prohibit the shipment of California-grawn citrus trees into that State. However, trees of the Robertson Navel Orange, Armstrang Seedless Valencia Orange and Summernavel Orange are available for planting in Arizona from Mr. H. H. Wasser, Nurseryman, Route 2, Bax 217 i 7220 Nó. 12 th Street), Phoenix. If you are planting in Arizana, send your orders far citrus trees to Mr. Wasser.

## Plenty of Vitamin C

Here in California you can grow such a wide variety of delicious citrus fruits on the hame place that it is a shame not to have some kind in bearing at all times during the year so that the entire family can get plenty of the essential vitamin $C$ which citrus fruits provide so liberally. Have yau ever tasted the juice of the Tangelo? You wauld be surprised how delicious and full of flavor it is. Have you ever seen a Rangpur Lime in full bearing? It is a beautiful sight and the fruit makes deliciaus beverages.

## Citrus Trees <br> Standard <br> Orange Varieties

The thousands of fine Armstrong-grown citrus trees now in full bearing throughout California are a testimonial to the constant care exercised by our propagators. One mistake in the growing of a tree can make a big difference in its behavior.

## Washington Navel

 Woshington Navel. 1567. This famous seedless, winter-ripening Orange is lorgely respansible far Califarnia's warld-wide citrus fome. The fruit is large, with the characteristic rovel at the blossom end, and in flovar, juiciness and general high quality, it is not excelled by any ather Orange. The skin peels off reodily, while the sections are easily separated withaut breaking. While easily grown onywhere in Southern California, it is at its best alang the foothills, and in the valleys a few miles remaved from the coast. December to April. 1-year trees, coliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 40.00$ per 10; 2 -yeor trees, caliper $3 / 4$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.
## Paper-Rind

St. Michaei. (Paper-Rind.) 1561. A small arange, exceedingly sweet and juicy, characterized by its extremely smaoth skin and its rich flavar and quality. One of the ald Califarnia fovarites, ripening in February and March between the Novel and the Volencio. Strong trees, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## Valencia

Valencia. 1565. The best summer Orange the warld over is the Valencia. Valencias begin to ripen in May and are ovailable throughout the summer and fall manths. The medium-sized fruit is juicy and sweet, with few seeds, and the tree is the largest of all citrus varieties. Mast of the summer oronge juice cansumed in the United States comes from the Volencia. If you want your aronge juice obsolutely seedless, you will want the new Armstrang Seedless Volencia on apposite page. April ta Octaber. 1-year trees, caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 40.00$ per 10; 2 -year trees, caliper $3 / 4$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10 .

## The Best Blood Orange

Ruby Blaod. 1559. This is the best Blaod Orange. Of medium size, very sweet and juicy. The flesh is streaked with red and when fully ripe is bload-red, the calar extending through the peel to show a red blush on the autside. The bright red juice is delicious, and the fruit is fine for any hame use. February to May. Strang trees, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## Armstrong Grapefruit

Every family is using more and more Grapefruit each year, and they are easily grown with little care in most of California. There is considerable difference in the strains of Marsh Seedless Grapefruit. We are confident that the buds from which Armstrong Grapefruit trees are grown come from the best type and the heaviest producers now available.


## Kumquat

Kumquat. 1517. This little semi-dwarf tree has a great abundance of its small, galden arange, alive-shaped fruits scattered over its raunded head of deep green foliage during most af the year. The tree seldam becames mare than 8 feet high, bears almast immediately after planting and is perfectly hardy almost anywhere in California. It daes not bear well within ten miles of the seacaast, and while it is quite resistant to cold weather, it alsa likes cansiderable summer heat to praduce good crops. Until yau hove tasted Kumquat marmalade, yau have nat eaten the best marmalade in existence. 2-year trees, $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10.

## Marsh Seedless



Marsh Seedless. 1521. This is the best variety of Grapefruit far Colifornia and Arizana. The fruit is large, almast seedless, with a thin rind, obundant juice, and exceptianally fine flovar. The vigaraus tree bears very heavily. Grapefruit are always thinner-skinned, sweeter and ripen earlier in the inland desert sectians than nearer the caost. Marsh Seedless is the best everywhere. Ripens December ta May in desert; May to August near caast. 1 -year trees, caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 40.00$ per 10; 2 -year trees, caliper $3 / 4$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## New Red Grapefruit

Ruby Grapefruit. 1523. In the desert sections this beautiful red Gropefruit has bright red flesh and the red color shaws through an the skin. However, in oreas near the caost, like all ather red Grapefruit, it shaws very little calor. In every way other than color, it is fully the equal of the Marsh Seedless. Plant Pot. No. 53. 1 -year trees, caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 47.50$ per 10; 2-year trees, caliper $3 / 4$ inch up, $\$ 5.50$ each, $\$ 52.50$ per 10.

Bearss is Califarnia's Finest Lime


# Citrus Trees Armstrong Lemons 

There are so many uses for Lemons that no home garden should be without a tree. Most Lemon varieties are not as hardy as Orange trees, but for home use may safely be planted anywhere in California except in the cold interior or northern districts. The Meyer Lemon is hardy almost everywhere.

## Eureka Lemon

Eureka. 1527. The Colifornia Lemon industry is largely founded on the Eureka which for many yeors has been the leoding Lemon for both commercial and home plantings. The medium-sized fruit is of the highest quality. The seeds are few and the juice is abundant. The tree is almost thornless. It ripens fruit continuously throughout the yeor, but ripens the biggest portion of its crop in the summer when the demand is greatest. The tree is 0 heavy bearer and starts to bear early. 1 -year trees, caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 40.00$ per 10 . Write for prices on fifty or more.

## Villa Franca

Villa Franca Lemon. (Rosenberger Strain.) 1537. This valuable Lemon was discovered in the famous Upland Lemon district and distributed by Armstrong Nurseries. It has a large, exceptionally vigorous tree, a high degree of resistance to cold, and produces very heavy crops of high quality fruit which does not sunburn in hot weather. Fine for replanting because of its exceptional vigor. 1 -year trees, caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 40.00$ per 10; 2 -year trees, caliper $3 / 4$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ eoch, $\$ 45.00$ per 10. Write for prices on fifty or more.

## 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. The medium size fruit is juicy, of excellent quality, but ostonishingly is striped in green and white on the outside, and has rich pink juice inside. With its lovely pink flower-buds added, it is a unique tree-ornamental as well as useful. Bush form, gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per 10; 5-gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10; strong trees, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## The Meyer Lemon

Meyer Lemon. 1531. The Meyer, sometimes called Chinese Dwarf Lemon, is the ideal home Lemon tree. It does not freeze even in severe California frosts ond it ripens fruit through most of the year, fruits that are orange-colored, bigger and juicier than the overage Lemon and make the finest Lemon pie you ever tasted. The tree is beautiful in oppearance; has the biggest and most fragrant citrus blooms (not white but pink), and grows easily anywhere in California from the coost to the hottest desert valleys. The Meyer thrives also in the other Southwest ond Southern States. The Meyer is not a commercial variety becouse it is too thin-skinned and juicy to stand shipping well. Starts bearing ot a very early age and even while the tree is small, it will be hanging full of beautiful, pale orange fruits. Extremely useful as a single tree, for a hedge or as a pot plant. The tree-shaped plants listed below will moke a large tree more quickly but are not so ornamental to start with as the bushy type. Bush form, gal. tins, \$1.00 each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 30.00$ per 10; 5-gal. tins, trellised, $\$ 6.50$ each, $\$ 60.00$ per 10; 1 -year trees, caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 40.00$ per 10.

## Ponderosa Lemon

Ponderosa Lemon. 1535. If you want Lemons that are really big, and we mean big ( 12 inches in circumference), this variety will provide them. You will not have to wait either because the dwarf tree starts producing right now. You can keep them in the containers for a time if you wish, or plont them out in the ground. The tree is small but hardier than any other Lemon listed here except Meyer. Sometimes sold in pots as "Americon Wonder Lemon." Not as good for ordinary home uses as other Lemons. Bush form, gal. tins, \$1.25 each; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$ each.



The Meyer Lemon is Best for Home Planting

## Piguant Limes

Everybody knows that limeade is one of the most delicious and refreshing of all drinks. Lime trees grow ropidly, bear soon after planting and continue to produce heavy crops. They are more susceptible to frost than other citrus fruits. The hardy Calamondin will serve the same purposes in cold sections.

## Bearss Lime

Bearss Lime. 1539. The most widely planted of all Limes for both home and orchard. It produces 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 vigorous, glossy foliaged tree is almost thornless. They make handsome trees in the home planting, and usually load themselves with fruit. 1 -year trees, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per $10 ; 2$-year trees, $\$ 5.50$ each, $\$ 50.00$ per 10 . Write for quantity prices.

## Mexican Lime

Mexican Lime. 1540. The small, light green, oval fruit, strongly acid and richly flavored, is just the right size for one drink of ade. The semi-dwarf trees bear extremely heavy crops throughout the year but are thorny and slightly more tender to frost. The Mexican Lime is particularly voluable if you are short of room and our cutting-grown trees will remain dwarf. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Rangpur Lime

Rongpur 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. A splendid cambination fruiting ornamental particularly valuable far colder sections. Gal. tins, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per 10; 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10.

# Armstrang Mandarin Oranges 

The Mandarin Oranges (some of them are usually called Tangerines) are splendid fruits for home planting because of their heavy crops of sweet, juicy, uniquely flavored fruit which everyone likes. What a pleasant source of vitamins they are!

## Satsuma

Satsuma Orange. (Owari.) 1553. Its big, flat, loose-skinned, deep orange fruits are sweet and juicy, and they ripen early, before Christmas, while most other citrus fruits are not yet ripe. The fruits are practically seedless and the tender, melting flesh is delicious indeed. The dwarf, spreading tree seldom exceeds 8 feet and bears while very young. The hardiest Orange that we grow. November to January. Caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## Clementine

Clementine Tangerine. (Algerian.) 1545. The sweet, delicious, medium-sized fruit is rich red in color and the earliest to ripen next to Satsuma. One of the most beautiful of citrus trees. Planted commercially in Coachella and Imperial Valleys, where it ripens in October-November. Elsewhere ripens December to May. Caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## Dancy

Doncy 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, thinskinned, orange-red fruits, borne on a big, vigorous, heavy producing tree. Caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## Kara

Kara Mandarin. 1549. This variety and Kinnow below were both originated by Dr. Frost of the University of Californio: The beautiful rich orange flesh of Kara, 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 token straight. These two kinds hove on entirely new flovor in citrus fruits, a flavor unbelievably delicious. Both kinds bear their largest fruit in the warmest interior valleys, the fruit becoming smaller toward the coastal regions. February to April. Caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## Kinnow

Kinnow Mandarin. 1551. These smoothskinned, glossy, yellowish orange fruits are a little smaller than the Kara, but the Kinnow has the best looking tree. Kinnow produces great quantities of the handsome delicious fruits, exceedingly juicy and full of flavor. If Mr. Gallup took a poll among those who know both Karo and Kinnow well, 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, plant Kinnow. January to May. Caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## Armstrong 7angelos

The Tangelos are hybrids between the Tangerine and the Grapefruit. They are easily grown, bear very heavy crops at an early age and are just as hardy as Oranges. The fruit is exceedingly juicy and highly flavored, and will be much enjoyed in the home.

## Pearl

Pearl Tangela. 1569. This is one of the most delightful citrus juice fruits that can be imagined. The medium sized, rounded yellow fruits ripen earlier than Sampson or Minneola, and one tree of each variety will give you delicious Tangelo juice over half the year. Pearl makes a beautiful ornamental tree with long, dark green, willow-like branches densely clothing the tree. December through March. Caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## Sampson

Sampsan Tangela. 1571. The golden yellow, glossy skinned fruits are filled with a delicious orange-red juice which combines most delightfully the zestful tang of the Grapefruit and the sweet sprightliness of the Tangerine. Next to the Karo and Kinnow Mandarins, we think this has the most delicious juice of all citrus fruits. Fine for marmalade. 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. February to Moy. Caliper $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.


This Calomondin Tree is About 10 Feet High and Corries Literally Thousonds of Fruits.

## Hundreds of Fruits

Calamandin. 1515. This is a beautiful, densely foliaged, tall, slender, citrus tree from the Philippine Islands, probably the most resistant to cold of all our edible citrus fruits. It bears great quantities of little highly colored fruits, reddish oronge inside and out, with an excellent unique flavor and with more juice to the square inch than any other citrus fruit. The fruits make wonderful drinks and delightfully delicious marmalade. The fruit keeps ripening for some months, not all at once, and because the tree is so heavily covered with the little orange fruits so many months and because the foliage is handsome and compact, the tree makes a splendid ornomental. The snowy white flowers are among the largest and most sweetly scented of all citrus blooms. Bush form, 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10; tree form, 2 -year, $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10.

## Plant Citrus Any Time

You can plant any variety af citrus tree at any time during the year safely. We are prepared to ship and deliver all varieties af citrus at any time.

> Peorl Tongelos Provide One of the Most Delicious Juices in the World. You Will Not Believe How Good it is Until You Taste it.

## The New Minneola Tangelo

Minneola Tangelo. 1568. Not widely planted as yet, this fine Tangelo may be the very best for Southern California. It does wonderfully well in such widely scattered locations as West Los Angeles, Riverside, and Coochelfa Valley, and in each case the large, glossy skinned, reddish orange fruits are juicy, tender and of the very highest quality. Many citrus fruits are smaller and nat so good under coastal conditions but Minneola seems to be outstanding there as well as in inland sections. Caliper, $1 / 2$ inch up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.

## The Limequat

Eustis Limequot. 1519. This cross between the Lime and the Kumquat produces fruit that resembles a light yellow Lime and its thinskinned, firm, very juicy, almast seedless fruit is delicious when used like the Lime for beverage purposes, even the skin being sweet and edible. The little tree produces fruit almost immediately after planting and the arching branches are lined with the beautiful yellow fruits. Hordier than mast Limes. 2 -year trees, $\$ 6.00$ each, $\$ 55.00$ per 10.


## Armstrong Deciduous Fruits

## Armstrong Quality For 57 years our primary objective

 has been to grow and send out the finest fruit trees that can be planted. No matter what variety of fruit tree you select from this list, you may be sure that the greatest care possible has been utilized in the selection of seed, the choice of parent stock, and the actual growing, to make these trees the best you can buy at any price.Shipping Costs We prepay the transportation charges on all orders consisting entirely of bare-rooted material when shipped to any point in the States 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.
When to Plant Deciduous fruit trees may be safely transplanted without soil on the roots during their dormant period in January, February and March. They can be handled in this manner during that particular period only and are not available at any other time of the year.


| Planting Distances |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voriety | Feet Apart | Variety | Feet Apart |
| Apricots, Peaches, Plums | 20 to 25 | Low-Pruned Figs | .. 12 to 16 |
| Apples, Figs, Pears | 20 to 35 | Pistachio Nut . . | 30 to 35 |
| Jujubes ......... | 12 to 16 |  | 40 to 60 |

## Planting linstructions

Deciduous fruit trees grow much more rapidly and there is less danger of loss in transplanting if the trees are pruned back severely before plonting. On small orders we do this for you before we make shipment, unless requested otherwise. Complete planting instructions are sent with each order and should be read before you unpack your trees. These instructions have been carefully prepared on the basis of our many years of experience and contain many helpful hints.

## Armstrang Apples

With the exception of Jonathan, Winesap and Delicious, the Apple varieties described below will do quite well in lower altitudes of Southem California. These three varieties are more adapted to the foothills, mountains or the Northern areas where the winters are colder and of longer duration. Larger crops will result with most Apple varieties if another kind is planted nearby for cross-pollination. Ripe Apples from your own trees in your own garden ore most enjoyable and the Apple tree is lovely in flower and a handsome shade tree as well. All Apples, 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up.

## The New Beverly Hills

Beverly Hills. 2139. It gives us a great deal of pleasure to offer this promising new Apple originated by Dr. W. H. Chandler of the University of Californio ot Los Angeles. The medium sized fruit is beautifully striped red and yellow, and has an excellent flovor. Of course it is well adopted to our Southern Califarnia climate or other mild wintered sections. (It should be, it was originated in West Los Angeles.) The variety has not yet been tried out in other sections of California but we highly recommend it for trial because Apples which will consistently bear good craps of high quality fruit in Southern California are scarce. Ripens in August. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10 .

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

## For Southern California

Valmore. 2151. The new summer ripening Valmore ranks right along with Winter Bonana and White Pearmain for its consistent bearing qualities in this area. The big, round fruits are magnificently coloredbright red with one cheek often striped and blotched with scarlet and yellow. It is deliciously flavored, sweet and juicy, fine for eating out of hand and marvelous for apple souce or apple pie. Since there are few redcheeked Apples that we can definitely recommend for the lower altitudes of Southern Colifornia, we suggest including it with every home planting. Plant Pat. No. 238. July. $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.50$ per 10.
Red Gravenstein. 2146. The famous commercial summer Apple of Califomia; large, round fruits beautifully striped with red. Crisp, juicy and delicious. The earliest ripening commercial Apple. August. \$1.75 each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10
Jonathan. 2145. Brilliant red striped with carmine, almost round, delicious; crisp white flesh. Only to be grown in gaod Apple sections. October. $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10.
Rhode Island Greening. 2147. The fovorite green Apple everywhere. Large, round, yellowish green with juicy mellow flesh. For apple sauce and apple pie it is unexcelled. October. \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.
White Pearmain. 2157. A well known, medium to large, oblong, greenish yellow Apple, juicy and mildly flavared. Bears consistently and the fruit not only keeps well but is excellent for eating or cooking. November. $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10.

## Famous Yellow Delicious

Yellow Delicious. 2161. When you bite through the golden yellow skin deep into the crisp sweet flesh you quickly discover that it is tops in flovor. 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 craps everywhere. September. $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10 .
Winesap. 2153. A late Apple of splendid quality, round and beautifully colored rich, deep red. Suitable only for the higher altititudes. December. \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.

Winter Banona. 2155. Large, clear wax yellow Apples with a delicate pink blush. The taste is what the enticing aroma promises it will be. Dependable in all districts, with a crop every year. August. \$1.75 each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10.
Yellow Bellflower. 2159. A standard market variety of California. Oblong fruit with a pale yellow waxen skin, blushed on one cheek. Does best in the coastal valleys. $\$ 1.7 .5$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10.

## Flowers and Crab Apples

Transcendent Crab Apple. 2149. It praduces enormaus crops of beautiful medium sized yellow fruits, handsomely striped with red. No other Apple will make finer jelly, preserves or sweet pickles. Adapted to all locations, it never fails ta bear heavily and it is the most beautiful of all Apple trees when in bloom, providing plenty of cut sproys. It makes a very good looking small shade tree, too. August. $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 1600$ per 10.

## Armstrong Apricots

Apricots ripen early in the summer before most other fruits, and to enjoy their mellow golden goodness to the full, you should pick them from your own tree, fully ripened in the sun. There is a new taste thrill in store for you when you pick your own fresh fruit and few preserves are more detectable than Apricot jam, or spiced whole Apricots. For an attractive small backyard shade tree, the Apricot with its handsome foliage is ideal.
Prices on all Apricots except Reeves: 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

## The New Reeves

Reeves. 2170. For many years we have been searching for a large, fine-flavored Apricot which could be counted upon to bear good crops every year in our Southern California climate where most of the older Apricot vareties produce light or irregular crops. Our search has been rewarded with the new Reeves which was discovered several years ago in Glendale, California. Thoroughly adapted to our mild winter climate, we believe Reeves will produce plenty of fruit with the very valuable quality of ripening extremely early, several weeks before Royal, when Apricots are very scarce. The big, round, orange-yellow fruits, with their delightful rosy blush, are beautiful to look at, and the delicious full-flavored flesh melts away as you eat. An ideal home Apricot. Plant Pat. No. 693. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10 .

## Moorpark

Maarpark. 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 but exceptionally fine on the coast. Early July.

## Royal

Royol. 2171. This has long been the leading California Apricot for commercial planting and for the home. The fruit is of good size, highly colored, often with a bright red cheek and the flesh is deep orange, rich, sweet and delicious. Royal is a fine Apricot for all sections and the most dependable bearer among the standard Apricot varieties. Royal ripens 2 or 4 weeks after Reeves and you can stretch your Apricot season by planting both kinds. Late June. \$120.00 per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more. Tilter. 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.

## Earligold

Eorligald. 2167. For quantity of fruit Earligold will excel other Apricots because it ripens enormous crops every year in all parts of Southern California. The fruit is small to medium size, rich golden Apricot color, and the flesh is sweet, juicy and melting. Ripens at about the same time as the new Reeves. The fruit is smaller and though of excellent quality, we do not think it is quite up to Reeves in that respect. Early June.


Lang Jujube ( $3 / 4$ Natural Size)

## Chinese <br> Jujubes

Often the first year after planting, this small deciduous tree will start bearing and each year will produce enormous crops of small, dark brown fruits which are sweet and crisp when eaten fresh, make excellent jam, but are most often made into delicious candied fruits. The tree grows anywhere with ease but bears best in the warmer interior valleys. Exceedingly ornamental, the small Willow-like tree will stand winter temperatures without injury. Fruit ripens September and October. We believe we are the only ones in the country offering these giantfruited varieties selected from thousands by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.
Prices on Jujubes: 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 22.50$ per 10.
Lang. 2227. Large, Pear-shaped fruit, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches long, shown in photograph above. Fruits abundantly 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 with a very small pit and deliciously sweet and crisp.

## Armstrong Cherries

The "pie"" Cherries, Richmond and Morello, bear large crops in Southen California and almost everywhere else. They are a little tart for eating fresh but are the best for making Cherry pie or for canning. The sweet Cherries bear fruit only in the higher altitudes of Southern California (Yucaipa, Beaumont, etc.), but they are entirely satisfactory in the rest of the State. Richmond or Morello will bear if planted alone, but several varieties of Sweet Cherries should be planted together for crass-pollination.

Prices an all Cherries: 1 -year, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10.
Sure-to-Bear Cherries
Richmond. 2183. Excellent early "pie" Cherry, with handsome, dark wine-red fruits having a sprightly aromatic flavor and tender melting flesh. The tree is rather small, round-headed and does not take up much room on the home place. Especially good for the Southern California coastal and valley regions where Sweet Cherries do not bear. Will bear heavy crops consistently, no matter where you plant it. Early June.
Marello. 2181. Beautiful, large, dark wine-red fruits similar to Richmong but slightly larger, and the fruit ripens 2 weeks later. This fine "pie" Cherry is the most dependable variety for Southern California coast and valley districts. It does well everywhere. Late June.

## The Sweet Cherries

Tartarian. 2179. Sweet, rich, and juicy, with a purplish black color. The robust erect trees are heavy bearers and are good pollinizers for the Bing and other Sweet Cherries. Ripens early in the season when Cherries taste the best. To eat out of hand, for jam and for early market, Tartarians are hard to beat. Early June.
Being. 2177. Very large, dark red, extremely handsome 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.
Rayal Ann. 2185. Everyone is familiar with these big pale yellow Cherries with the bright red cheek, and the sweet, firm flesh. In Cherry growing districts the trees bear enormous crops. The leading commercial canning Cherry. Late June.


# New Peaches By Armstrong <br> To say that the Peach varieties described on this page are new kinds 

 is a totally inadequate statement. They are not only new but they have such extraordinarily fine qualities and are such a great advance over older kinds that in our opinion they actually revolutionize Peach planting in Southern California. All of these Peaches are the result of 13 years of inteńsive work in the Armstrong Research Department to breed and discover Peach kinds that are adapted to our warm winters and which will produce large crops of high quality fruit every year in our climate. The few kinds offered here are selections made from thousands of hybrids and seedlings tested. We are proud to present them for your garden and orchard.Ripening Calendar for New Armstrong Peaches<br>Robin. Late May or early June. Redwing. Late June.<br>Meodow Lork. Middle June. Flomingo. Late July.<br>Golden Blush. Early August.<br>Curlew. September

## The New Robin

Robin. 2279. The first good Peach of the season, ripening weeks before any other good early Peach in Southern California. That fact alone puts Robin in a class by itself. It is a beautiful red-cheeked, white-fleshed, medium size fruit, semi-freestone, so richly colored and handsome that it will moke your mouth water just to look at it. Deliciously flavored, the fruit is firm and smooth, almost fuzzless, round in shape. It keeps well after picking. In addition to being the first good early Peach to ripen, Robin trees bear enormous crops. The trees grow rapidly and bear fruit amazingly soon-sometimes the first year after planting. The first Robin Peaches reached the Los Angeles market in the summer of 1947 on May 25 th and brought 25 c per pound wholesale. From then until the last of the crop on June 10th, Federal-State Market News will verify the fact that Robin fruit brought from 20 c to 25 c per pound while older kinds on the market were bringing from $6 c$ to 9 c . We think Robin offers the most prafitable orchard opportunity for Southern California at this time. Plant Pat. No. 529. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.50$ per $10, \$ 165.00$ per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.


## Meadow Lark

Meadow Lark. 2270. Many people like yellow-fleshed Peaches best, and, of course, everybody enjoys Peaches most when they eat the very first ones of the season. That is why this new Armstrong Peach is so valuable and why we recommend it so enthusiastically for planting in both home orchards and commercial plantings, for it is the first good yellow-fleshed Peach to ripen in Southern California. To prove that people like it, we only have to quote the wholesale price of 20 c per pound which Meadow Lark Peaches received in the Los Angeles market fram June 9 to June 20, 1947. Other ordinary kinds were bringing from $6 c$ to $10 c$ per pound during this period. Meadow Lark is a beautiful, yellow, medium sized Peach with a handsome red blush which covers more than half of the fruit. It is semi-freestone, and the juicy yellow flesh is sweet and pleasantly flavored. The tree is almost certain to produce a big crop of fruit every year everywhere in Southern California because all Armstrong Peaches have to do that or we will not introduce them. The trees usually start bearing the second year after planting. Plant Pat. No. 528. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.50$ per $10, \$ 165.00$ per 100 . Write for quantity prices on 250 or more.

The New Robin is the Eorliest Good Peoch of the Season

## Golden Blush

Golden Blush. 2265. The beautiful big fruits of this yellow midseason Peach are slightly more elongated than round, beautifully blushed with red. In flavor and juiciness it far exceeds the better known J. H. Hale or Elberta. In the interior valleys of California Golden Blush trees are alwoys heavily loaded, and its exceptionally fine quality, appearance, and free-bearing habit make it a splendid home Peach and a fine orchard kind as well. In the 10 -mile coastal belt of Southern California it may be a light bearer. Plant Pat. No. 473. 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.50$ per $10, \$ 165.00$ per 100.

## Curlew

Curlew. 2257. Until this fine new lateripening Peach was discovered by our Research Department there was na late ripening summer Peach which would consistently bear a gaod crap every year in Southern California. Curlew definitely does that. 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 juicy. For September Peach enjoyment anywhere, Curlew is your best bet. Plant Pat. No. 651. 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.50$ per 10 , $\$ 165.00$ per 100.

## Handsome Redwing

Redwing. 2275. We believe this new Armstrong Peach to be the most beautiful, the heaviest beoring, and the best all-around Peach for Southern California in late June and early July. The good sized fruit has a brilliant red coloring over a creamy skin, and the white flesh has a rich flavor that combines acidity and sweetness in a delicicus manner. The firm fruit holds an the tree for a long time. Redwing trees grow so fast and produce fruit so quickly that you'll be amazed, and you will never fail to get a good crop of fruit every year. Redwing will not bear as well within 10 miles of the acean as Robin and Meadow Lork, but it will make a better showing there than the older Peaches. Plont Pat. No. 621 . 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.50$ per 10 , $\$ 165.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 ar more.

## Flamingo

Flamingo. 2262. August is the big Peach month of the year, and we think that this fine new Peach here offered for the first time is ahead of all other kinds for Southern California planting in that period. Big, plump, golden yellow globes, heavily marked with red, they are as beautiful as any Peach that you can find. The melting yellow flesh is firm, juicy, and heavy with rich Peach goodness. Flamingo was selected from thousands of Peach seedlings for its all-around qualities, and one of the most important of these characteristics is its never-failing habit of bearing a fine big crop every year in Southern California. We regret that Flamingo trees are available for planting this year only in San Bernardino, San Diego, eastern Los Angeles and western Riverside Counties. Plant Pot. No. 661. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per $10, \$ 200.00$ per 100.

## Armstrong Peaches

We grow the finest Peach varieties that we can find for the southwestern states regardless of their source, with particular emphasis on kinds most adapted to Southern California where ordinary Peach varieties do not always thrive. These special Southern California kinds will usually do well all over the Southwest. Armstrong Peach trees are budded on special resistant root stocks which makes for more vigorous, long-lived trees.
Sizes: All Peach trees sent out by us in 1948 will be 1 -year trees which caliper $3 / 8$ inch or more. Most trees will caliper $1 / 2$ inch or more and will be 4 to 6 feet before pruning. Ten trees of one kind sold at the 10 rote, 50 trees of one kind sold at the 100 rate.
When to Plant: $\begin{gathered}\text { Deciduous fruit } \\ \text { without dirt on }\end{gathered}$ the roots during their dormant season (January, February, and March). Trees are not ovailable in other months.

## Socala

Socala. 2283. Because of its high quality Peaches, early ripening season, and consistently heavy crops in Southern California, Socala has been in considerable demond during the past few years. The fruit is large, pale yellow, with a pronounced red blush. The fruit is round, sometimes elongated. The flesh is yellow, slightly pink at the pit, sweet, juicy and of excellent flavor. It is o splendid Peach for home use, and it has made a good showing in the commercial morkets. Ripens in early July. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per $10, \$ 120.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more.

## Early Elberta

Early Elberta. 2259. This early ripening yellow Peach is one of the most dependable and popular varieties now planted in California, and both for home and market we can recommend it highly. It does well and consistently produces good crops almost everywhere in the Southwestern States from the coastal area to the inland valleys. The medium sized fruit is almost round, yellowish, with a rich red cheek and a beautiful orange-pink cast. The flesh is of excellent quality, almost cleor yellow, so firm that it makes an excellent shipping Peach. Middle July. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per $10, \$ 120.00$ per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more.

Manth Bare Raat

62 to 73 , inclusive, are supplied by us | $J$ | $F$ | M A M J J A S | O |
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## Babcock

Babcack. 2253. This sweet little Peach is small to medium in size, beautiful in oppeoronce, with bright red fuzzless cheek. The juicy sweet white flesh is of excellent quality. They set so much fruit that they must be thinned heavily to get size. While Babcock has been widely planted in Southern California, the newer Redwing hos fruit that is bigger, better looking, firmer, with o better balanced flavor. Early July. 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ eoch, $\$ 13.50$ per $10 ; \$ 120.00$ per 100 . Write for quantity prices.

## Rio Oso Gem

Ria Osa Gem. 2277. Very large, round, brilliant red fruit, shading to orange-red. The flesh is yellow, firm, and richly flavored. In coastal Southern California it is a light bearer, but in Yucapa-Beaumont it is one of the most dependable and profitable orchard Peaches, as it is in Central and Northern California. Late August. Plant Pat. No. 84. 1-year trees, coliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10, $\$ 120.00$ per 100. Write for quantity prices.

Weldan. 2287. A handsome medium sized Peach, yellow-skinned with a bright red cheek. The flesh is yellow, juicy, ond sweet. A splendid yellow freestone for home planting. Especially fine for the Southern California coastal area. Late July. 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ • inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.


Elberta. 2261. One of the best known Peaches the country over. The name Elberta is almost as well known as the Peach itself. Good sized, oval, yellow fruits, with red cheeks, juicy and well flavored. In Southern California it has a tendency to bear a light crop in most yeors. Elsewhere it is still one of the country's top Peoches. Eorly Elberta ( no relation and ripening a month earlier) is a more dependable Peach in most of California. Middle August. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10 , $\$ 120.00$ per 100. Write for quantity prices.

## J. H. Hale

J. H. Hale. 2269. This long-famous Peach has big round fruits with beautiful yellow skin, heavily marked with cormine. AIthough it has excellent quolity and good bearing habits in most of the country, it bears lightly and irregularly in most of Southern California. Flamingo or Golden Blush are preferable here. J. H. Hale must have another Peach planted with it for pollination. Middle August. 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10 , $\$ 120.00$ per 100.
Miller's Late. 2271. If you want Peaches right up to Thanksgiving, this is the one you should include in your planting because it has absolutely no competition late in the fall. A fine large yellow freestone of fair quality, and a heavy bearer. October-November. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

## Cling Peaches

Sims Cling. 2281. Sims Cling is the leading commercial canning cling of Southern California because it bears its fine quality, firm, yellow fruit consistently every year. The fruit is larger than average, golden yellow outside and in; flesh is clear yellow to the pit. For home or commercial planting it is dependable all over the state. Late August. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per $10, \$ 120.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more.
Fontana Cling. 2263. This splendid clingstone makes a better quality canned Peach than any other grown in Southern California. Slightly smaller than Sims, the fruit is uniform in size, a rich deep orange-yellow inside. It bears extremely heavy crops, never missing a year. Early September. 1-year trees, coliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10, $\$ 120.00$ per 100 . Write for quantity prices. White Heath Cling. 2289. White Heath is creamy white, pink-cheeked, and the flesh is white, tender, juicy, and delicious. September. 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

# Armstrong Plums 

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

## Beauty

Beauty. 2327. The large fruit is beautifully colored deep crimson and the amber-crimson flesh is juicy and full-flavored. A neverfailing bearer everywhere, and particulorly enjoyable because it is almost the first to ripen. June. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

## Climax

Climax. 2331. The very large, heartshaped fruit with a beautiful deep red and yellow color, is one of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. The golden yellow. flesh is firm yet richly flavored and juicy. Sometimes a light bearer in coastal and other regions where the winters are mild. Needs no pollinizer. Late June. \$1.50 each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

## Santa Rosa

Santa Rosa. 2347. Probably the most widely planted Plum in California, and certainly it is one of the handsomest. The big, purplish crimson fruit, oval in shape, is covered with an attractive light blue bloom and the sweet, delicious amber-colored flesh is veined with crimson. Splendid for market or home use, it will bear a heavy crop each year no matter where it is planted. It is a good pollinizer for other varieties of Plums, but will bear fair crops without a pollinizer of its own. Late June. \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per $10, \$ 120.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more.

## Wickson

Wickson. 2351. For many years this variety has been popular with everyone. The very large, heart-shaped fruits are straw yellow in color, blushed with an attractive Cherry-red. The crisp amber flesh is juicy and richly flavored. July. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

## Mariposa The New Blood Plum

Mariposa. 2343. In our opinion there is no finer Plum for eating than the big maroonred fruits of the Mariposa, 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. Excellent reports on Mariposa have reached us from widely scattered areas in California, the Pacific Northwest, Colorado and Texas. Everyone likes the delicious flavor and the big red fruits. Mariposa should have a tree of Satsuma, Beauty, Santa Rosa or Inca planted nearby as a pollinizer. Late July. Plant Pat. No. 111 . \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10, $\$ 145.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more.

## Hollywood

Hollywood. 2337. Everything about it is colorful-the blood-red, juicy, sweet Plums, borne early in the season, the purple-red foliage and the cloud of lovely light pink flowers in the spring. It is not only beautiful, but the fruit is delicious to eat. It reminds us of an enormous sweet black Cherry when fully ripe. Late June. \$1.50 each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.
Satsuma. 2349. The well-known Japanese Blood Plum, so highly prized for preserving. The handsome, almost round fruit of deep red has firm, juicy, well-flavored flesh of blood-red. Best pollinizer is Wickson. July $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10 . \$120.00 per 100. Write for prices on 250 or more


## Red Rosa

Red Rosa. 2345. A new Plum 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. A splendid home and market Plum because of its fine quality and because the firm, crisp fruit will keep for a long time. Best pollinizer is Beauty. Late July. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ 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 midseason, 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. $\$ 1.50$ each, \$13.50 per 10.
Late Satsuma. 2341. Now we have discovered a late ripening Satsuma which makes it possible to enjoy those delicious, sweet, juicy Plums with the blood-red flesh in September when other Plums are scarce. \$1.50 each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.
Becky Smith. 2329. Not only one of the most beautiful Plums grown, but the very latest to ripen, appearing after all others are gone. Big, round, bright red fruits with crisp sweet amber flesh. Pollinizers, Climax, Santa Rosa. Late September. \$1.50 each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10 .

Moriposa Plum is the Finest of All Blood Plums

## Armstrang Prunes

Prunes are merely Plums with a higher percentage of sugar, the dried fruit being well known to everyone for its vitamins. 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.

Prices on Prunes: $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.
French Improved. 2361. The standard drying variety which has made California Dried Prunes famous. Large oval fruits of deep purple, with sweet sugary flesh. September.
Standard. 2363. The handsomest and largest of all Prunes for home use or as a fresh fruit for the market. The big oval fruits are deep purple with a rich blue blcom, and the flesh is amber colored and juicy. Bears well everywhere but particularly fine in the valleys of Southern California where other Prunes do not bear 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 exceptionally fine for canning. July.

## Armstrong Figs

California is one of the few parts of the world in which Figs attain perfection. In the late summer and fall there is no fruit which is more enjoyable whether eaten out of hand or sliced with cream and sugar. They make marvelous jam, too.

## Prune Severely.

We recommend pruning Fig trees back severely when you plant them. You'll get far better and quicker results if you take off at least one-half of the top.
Prices on oll Figs, except Trojono: 2-yeor trees, 4 feet up, heovy coliper, $\$ 1.75$ eoch, $\$ 16.00$ per 10; 1 -yeor trees, 2 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 13.50$ per 10 . Write for prices on 50 or more.

## Brown Turkey

Brown Turkey. 2201. We consider Brown Turkey to be one of the finest Figs for general use in California. The fruits are exceptionally large and long, rich purplish in color, becoming deeper purple as they mature and the flesh is a rich Strawberry-red color, fine-grained, sweet and juicy. It bears equally well on the coast, in inland valleys or on the desert. Larger and finer Figs will be produced if the trees are heavily pruned back in the winter. From our observations we have been unable to distinguish the Fig sold as "Thompson" from the Brown Turkey.
Brunswick. 2203. This medium sized, light brown, short-necked Fig is known as Magnolia in Texas. The fine-grained, sweet, brownamber flesh is delicious. The tree is smaller than many other varieties and will stand more cold than any other Fig that we grow. Given a sheltered location, it will grow and bear in Oregon, Washington, New Jersey, Long Island and similar areas. Leave unpruned in California.

## Kadota

Kodoto. 2205. This is the finest white Fig for most of California, and one of the best Figs for all purposes, since it will can, dry, pickle or ship fresh with excellent results. The medium size fruit has a smooth, waxy, yellow-white skin and extremely sweet and rich, pale amber flesh. Does best in the warmer interior valleys, producing very heavy crops all through the summer and fall. Heavy winter pruning decreases quantity without increasing size.

## Sweet as Honey

Trojono di Nopoli. 2209. Our mouths wate when we think of the rich nutty flavor of these delicious Figs. Very rare in California, the medium sized, coppery black Figs are the nearest thing to a black Kadota, with sweet, amber flesh, almost no seeds, and each fruit is selfsealed with a drop of honey to keep out insects. Bears enormous crops, and that rich, tender sweet flesh is something to enthuse about. 1year trees, 2 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ l per 10.

## Mission

Mission. 2207. Almost everyone is familiar with this famous old variety which can be seen growing and bearing abundantly almost everywhere in California. The fruit is medium to large, mahogany-violet in color, with brownish red flesh. Bears tremendous crops even under adverse conditions and when little water is available. Leave tree unpruned.
White Adrioric. 2211. Very large, elongated, yellowish green fruit, with a short neck. Flesh bright Strawberry-red of excellent quality. One of the very finest white Figs. Heavy pruning will increase the size of the fruit, decrease the quantity.
White Genoo. 2213. If you live near the sea coast and want a big fine white Fig, this is the one for you to plant because it is one of the few white Figs that bear well under such conditions. Fine inland, too. Large Pear-shaped, with a waxy yellow skin and sweet amber pulp. Prune like Adriatic.

## Armstrang Nectarines

The tree of the Nectarine looks like a Peach tree, but the fruits are smoothskinned and the rich, aromatic flesh has a delightful piquant flavor characteristically its own. The name means "the fruits of the Gods" and the Gods surely did know their fruits.
Price on Nectorines: 1 -yeor trees, coliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ eoch, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

Gold Mine. 2235. These great red and creamy green fruits, with juicy white flesh, are exceptional in flavor and quality, and 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. Early August. $\$ 120.00$ per 100 . Write for prices on 250 or more.

## Stanwick

Stonwick. 2237. For many years the leading commercial Nectarine in California. Its beautiful big fruit has a pale green skin shaded purplish red and its delicious white flesh dripping with rich juice has a delicate aromatic flavor. A good bearer in the northern part of the State, but is sometimes irregular in Southern California. The fruit itself is wonderful. Middle August. Boston. 2233. Probably the best known of the yellow-fleshed Nectarines, producing big crops of immense bright yellow fruit with a red cheek and rich yellow flesh. Late August.

Remember-your order consisting entirely of bare-root moteriol will be shipped onywhere in the Stotes by moil, express or freight of our expense.


## Pomegranate

Wonderful Pomegronote. 2355. Pomegranates grow quickly into a large 8foot bush and thrive anywhere from the sea coast to the hottest desert valleys. They are one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees with bright, scarlet Hibiscus-like flowers and big, crimson, fall-ripening fruit. Wonderful is the best variety, very large bright crimson-colored fruit and juicy, rich garnet flesh. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10.

## Zuince 7rees

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.
Price: $\$ 1.75$ eoch; $\$ 16.00$ per 10.
Pineopple. 2371. One of Luther Burbank's originations, with round, shortnecked, golden yellow fruit. The flavor and aroma are suggestive of the Pineapple. October.
Smyrno. 2373. Extremely large fruits, delightfully fragrant when fresh and delicious when cooked. October.


## Armstrong Pear Trees <br> Winter Bartlett and the new Large Fruited Winter Nelis are the surest



## Persimmons

At Thanksgiving and Christmas more people each year are enjoying the Persimmon as a salad fruit or eaten out of hand. And there is nothing more delightful than a rich Persimmon pudding. Persimmon trees are very ornamental because the huge leaves turn to bright reds and browns in the fall just when the tree is hanging full of the richly colored orange-red fruit. The big, brightly colored Persimmons make marvelous holiday table decorations and they are mighty good to eat, too.
Price an Persimmons: 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per 10. Hachiya. 2323 . Very large, well known conical fruit of bright orange-red with sweet, rich, mellow flesh. Astringent until fully ripe, then delicious. A large, well grown Hachiya is one of the most beautiful fruits grown.
Fuyu. 2321. Quite different from other varieties in that it is never astringent or puckery. Even when ripe the fruit is firm and may be eaten hard like an Apple whenever sweet enough. The large, flattened fruits are borne in great quantities.
 bearers among the standard kinds for Southern California, but all Pears bear well in the higher altitudes where winters are colder and more prolonged. If you have little room, you will get the most satisfaction out of the Dwarf Pears.

Prices an Pears: 1-year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10.
Bartlett. 2301. Bartlett has every quality needed for a perfect home or market Pear, and it is the most widely planted variety in California. The big, golden yellow, rosycheeked fruit is richly flavored, buttery and melting. The tree grows vigorously but bears better crops if Beurre d'Anjou or Winter Nelis is planted with it. You will find mothing better than this kind by which all other Pears are judged. August.
Beurre d'Anjau. 2303. Large, yellow, marked with russet and crimson. Tender, sweet and juicy. An excellent pollinizer for Bartlett. October.
Seckel. 2307. This little russeted beauty is small but well colored and no other variety possesses such exquisitely flavored, juicy flesh, even the skin being spicy. September.

Large Fruited Winter Delis. 2305. The old Winter Nelis was one of the finest late ripewing Pears for Southern California (or anywhere else). This new large fruited type has been thoroughly tested in Southern California and it bears exceedingly heavy crops of fine, big, russeted Pears with a ruddy pink cheek. The flavor is rich, aromatic and delectable and the fruit keeps for a long time after picking. A good bearer almost anywhere in California. October and November. Winter Bartlett. 2309. This late fall ripening Pear is similar to Bartlett in shape, color, has the same exquisite flavor, but is smaller and ripens much later. You can keep the fruit in a cool place for weeks after picking. In Southern California it will probably bear the heaviest and most regular crops of any Pear, even in the low altitude desert regions. November-December.

## Quark tears

If your space is limited but you 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.

Prices on Dwarf Pears: 1-year, double buddied an twa understacks, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 27.50$ per 10.
Dwarf Bartlett. 2311. It is the world's finest Pear. What more can we say?
Dwarf Beurre d'Anjau. 2313. Better plant one of these with your Bartlett in order to make sure of increasing the crop.

## Armstrong Nut Trees Selected Almonds <br> dutiful flower tres, but

Dwarf Large Fruited Winter Nelis. 2315. The new giant fruited strain of this fine old fall ripening Pear.
Dwarf Winter Bartlett. 2317. You will like this one for Southern California because it bears heavy crops most consistently. Those tasty, late ripening, long keeping Pears please everyone.

Almonds are always one of spring's most beautiful flowering trees, but to get plenty of nuts you must plant the right combination for successful pollination. Good combinations are Nonpareil and Drake, Nonpareil and Texas, Jordanolo and Ne Plus Ultra, Texas and Drake.

Price on Almonds: 1 -year trees, caliper $3 / 8$ inch up, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per 10 , $\$ 120.00$ per 100 . Write far prices an 250 ar mare.
Jardanala. 2131. A new Almond which we highly recommend for Southern California because of its resistance to delayed foliation and its extremely heavy bearing habit which is evident 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 superio quality, shelling out easily. Pollinize 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 pollinize for Nonpareil or Texas.
Nonpareil. 2135. Probably the most valuable commercial Almond for California as 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. A valuable variety because of its generally large size and attractive outside appearance. The nuts are large and long with a soft corky shell. Plant with Jordanolo.
Texas. 2137. Consistently produces extremely heavy crops of small, soft-shelled plump nuts, excellent for shelled kernels. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil and Drake.

Any shipment consisting entirely of deciduous fruit or nut trees (or any bare root material) will be sent to any point in the States with all transportation charges paid by us.

Biq Bromn Chestnuts
The Chestnut does particularly well in California, producing very heavy crops of nuts even while young. The trees are beautiful ornamental shade trees with dense, dark green foliage and a handsome symmetrical top. Heavier crops will result if two varieties are planted near to each other.
Prices an all Chestnut varieties: 1-year grafted trees, 4 feet up, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10.

Marran Cambale. 1905. Great handsome mahogany-brown nuts of highest quality are produced in enormous quantities on a large, magnificent tree. The nuts are excellent for roasting.
Marron Quercy. 1907. A splendid Chestnut with fine big dark colored nuts, borne in enormous quantities even while the tree is very young. It is a smaller tree than Marron Combale and more adapted to locations where space is limited. We picked 50 nuts from a one-year-old tree.

Calossal. 1903. The name is well chosen for this new variety produces the biggest chestnuts of all. Not only are the magnificent, big, shiny brawn nuts gigantic, but the meats are of fine quality, sweet and well flavored. The tree is intermediate in size between Marron Quercy and Marron Cambale, beautifully foliaged and well proportianed. It starts bearing young and the nuts are certainly big beauties. Better crops will result if a tree of Marron Quercy is planted nearby to act as a pollinizer.
Pakershell Califarnia Walnuts
Walnuts grow vigorously and bear heavily everywhere in California except in the high mountains and the desert areas. They make grand large shade trees for the home but be sure to allow plenty of room for them.
Prices an all Walnuts, except as nated: Trees 6 feet and up, $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 30.00$ per 10 , $\$ 275.00$ per 100 . Write far prices on 250 ar mare.

Placentia. 1927. The most popular Walnut in Southern California. The medium sized nuts have a smooth, thin, strong shell and meats of fine quality. Bears exceptionally large crops.
Eureka. 1921. Very large, elongated nuts, heavy and well sealed; cream colored, plump, waxy kernels. A better quality nut than Placentia and more resistant to heat and frost but does not bear as young nor so heavily.
Franquette. 1923. Because of its lateness in blooming, its hardiness and dense foliage, this variety is favored in colder sections. The nut is large, elongated, smooth, tightly sealed.


Payne. 1925. A very popular commercial Walnut in the valleys of California because of the extremely early and heavy crops borne by the young trees and because of its hardiness. Exceptionally high quality.
Willsan Wander. 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. Trees, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10.

Black Walnuts
Thamas. 1933. No nut surpasses the old Eastern Black Walnut for flavor, but the kernels are very difficult to pick out of those hard shells. This new selected strain of Eastern Black Walnut grows easily into a beautiful big tree in California. The nuts have all the old delicious rich flavor but are comparatively thin-shelled and crack easily. Trees, 6 feet and up, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10.
Stabler. 1931. This variety has the largest nut of all the selected strains of Eastern Black Walnuts. A medium sized tree with thinshelled nuts from which the meats are easily removed. Often starts to bear the second year after planting. Trees, 6 feet and up, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10 .
Armstrong Pecans
In the interior valleys of the State, Pecans bear fairly well but in coastal areas, they are likely to bear few nuts. Anywhere in California, the trees become beautiful, large, tall summer shade trees. Because of peculiar root systems, Pecans are slow to start the first year, but they grow rapidly thereafter. Our trees are shipped severely pruned to aid them in starting.

Price on Pecans: 1 -year trees, $1 / 2$-inch caliper and up, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.
Mahan. 1915. This sensational Pecan pro- Success. 1919. The finest and oldest bearing duces unbelievably large nuts averaging $21 / 2$ inches in length, with paper-thin shells. You can crack them easily with your fingers and it is no trick at all to get out the big, plump, richly flavored kernels in one piece. The tree makes a magnificent, luxuriantly foliaged shade tree and even if you get only a few of those unbelievable nuts, you will be glad you planted a Mahan.

Success. 1919. The finest and oldest bearing
Pecan trees in California are of this variety. The nuts are large, oblong, with medium thick shells and a fine-flavored kernel.

Nellis. 1917. Long, thin-shelled nuts with plump well-flavored kernels of excellent quality. We like to recommend this variety because it will bear most consistently in caastal areas.

# Grapes do wonderfully well in Californic and we are fortunate in 

 being able to grow the native American Grapes of the eastern states and the finest varieties from Persia, Turkey, Arabia, France and Hungary as well. And the three splendid new Grapes originated by plant breeders of the University of California add something entirely new. Grape vines produce good crops within two years after planting, so you have no long wait for results. Plant home Grapes 6 feet apart each way.When to Plant. Grapes must be planted when darmant (January to April) and Pruning. At the end af each descriptian we indicate whether the variety shauld an a trellis ar fence (canes ta be left 18 inches ar langer each winter).

## Califarnia' Zamous Western Grapes

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. You will find your favorite type and color of California Grapes here, listed in approximate order of ripening.

## Prices on All California Grapes Below: $30 \mathrm{ceach} \quad \$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 15.00$ per 100

## Pearl of Csaba

Pearl af Csaba. 2639. This deliciaus little amber-calared Hungarian Grape, alang with the new Perlette, is the first of aur Grape varieties ta ripen. It is a gaad quality Grape, almast seedless, with a pranaunced muscat flavar. Bush type. Early July.
Black Monukka. 2603. A seedless black Persian Grape much resembling Thampsan Seedless, except that the berries average ane-third larger and are purplish black when mature. A splendid early eating Grape and we wauld chaase it in any callection af 3 ar 4 varieties far aur awn enjayment. Trellis. Early August.
Thampson Seedless (Sultanina) 2651. The well-knawn little greenish amber seedless Grape sa popular the cauntry aver. It is widely planted commercially far raisins and fresh fruit as well. Bears heaviest in warm climates praducing many enormaus bunches af the deliciaus, sweet, mild berries with never a seed. Bush ( 24 -inch canes) ar trellis. Early August.
Black Muscat. 2607. These large, crisp, sweet, black berries have the richest flavar of any Grape that we graw, exceeding even the Muscat of Alexandria. It is a great favarite and a great bearer, taa. Bush type. August.
Ribier. 2645. One af the largest and mast handsome Grapes grawn in Califarnia. The big, raund, almast black berries in medium size bunches are very sweet and rich. Ripens early but hangs an far many weeks. Bush type. August.
Malaga. 2629. A leading shipping variety and ane of the finest table Grapes. Bunches very large and laase; berries large, aval, yellawish green with a thick skin and firm, sweet, rich flesh. Bush type. Late August. Dattier. 2613. We will wager that the Caliphs af Persia had this variety when they wanted the best from the rayal vineyards because the lang, amber beauties are exquisitely flavared. Bush type. September. Muscat. 2633. The highly flavared white Muscat af Alexandria is ane af the mast prized table and raisin Grapes in Califarnia. The big, aval, green berries have a rich, sweet, unfargettable flavar. Daes well alang the coast ar inland. Bush type. September.

Zinfandel. 2653. Prabably the mast famaus red wine Grape af Califarnia, bearing an enarmaus quantity af campact bunches af very juicy, sweet, black Grapes. Bush type. September.
Rase of Peru (Black Prince). 2647. Has large bunches af big raund black berries, crisp, sweet, and richly flavared. Bush ar trellis. September.
Black Hamburg. 2601. One af the warld's mast famaus table Graaes with large bunches af caal-black, raund berries, very firm, juicy, sweet and rich. Bush ar trellis. Late September.
Rish Baba (Lady Finger). 2646. The bunches are large and lang and the berries are very lang, slender, and white-skinned with crisp, tender, sweet flesh. They keep exceptianally well and hang an the vine far a lang time. Bush type. Late September. Black Moracce. 2605. The huge raund purplish black Grapes are sa large that they resemble small Plums. They are sweet and crisp, and barne in large campact bunches. Bush type. Octaber.
Flame Takay. 2619. Berries rich red with a lilac blaom, flesh firm, crisp and sweet. It is ane af the leading shipping and table Grapes of Califarnia and the finest af the late fall Grapes. Bush type. Octaber.



A Vine of Thompson Seedless

## The New Golden Muscat

Golden Muscat. 2621. Whether you prefer Eastern ar Western Grapes, yau'll like this new kind which is a hybrid between the richly flavared Black Muscat ond the green American Grope, Diamond. It retains the golden green calar of Diamand but has gained the exquisite Muscat flavor. It graws vigarausly and bears heavily everywhere fram the hat inland valleys ta the caast. Yau'll get plenty af Grapes an this fine kind, and gaad anes, taa. Bush ar Trellis. August. 40 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100.

## Bearing Size Graped

Yau can get immediate results by planting these three-yearald vines which we have trained inta 6- ta 7 -faat heavy calumns. They will stcrt ta bear immediately and save yau twa years af waiting for fruit. Dug and sald with $75-\mathrm{lb}$. ball af earth an the raats.

Prices an all varieties belaw: $\$ 6.00$ each.
Black Manukka. 1751. Early black seedless.
Black Muscat. 1752. Black with richest flavar. Christmas. 1753. Prolific black Eastern Grape. Cancard. 1755. Old-time blue-black favarite. Delight. 1756. New Muscat-flavared seedless. Golden Muscat. 1759. Muscat-flavared green. Maraville de Malaga. 1760. Richly flavared red. Niagara. 1761. Fine yellaw Eastern Grape. Perlette. 1762. New early seedless Grape. Pierce. 1763. A bigger Concord.
Ribier. 1763A. Giant blue-black Grapes.
Scarlet. 1764. Late, with rich bright red juice.
Thampsan Seedless. 1765. Crisp, amber, seedless berries.

## Grafted Grapes

These Grapes are grafted an strang grawing disease-resistant roats. Sa propagated, they make a larger and heavier bearinc vine and are entirely resistant ta Phyllaxera and partially re sistant ta Nematades (small sail parasites which sametime bather Grapes). They came inta bearing saaner, taa.

Prices an all Grafted Grapes belaw:
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10.
2661. Black Hamburg
2663. Black Manukka
2665. Black Muscat
2667. Dattier
2669. Delight
2671. Flame
Takay
2675. Malaga
2677. Maraville
de Malaga

## Armstrong Berries and Vegetables <br> Fresh berries in the home garden to be picked as you need them are a joy to all of the family. Berries are easy to

 grow, particularly these Armstrong tested varieties which will quickly produce heavier crops of bigger, juicier, and better flavored fruit.Berry Shipping Calendar The black squares under each month indicate when berry plants can be shipped. They ore not available during the rest of the year. Berry and vegetable plants are shipped anywhere in the States at our expense.


The New Evans Black Raspberry is a Big Producer

## Big Red Raspberry

Washington Raspberry. 2735. 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, too. The vines are exceedingly vigorous, ripening big crops. Morning after morning for weeks, you can pick delicious garden fresh berries. We have grown and tested a lot of Red Raspberry varieties but we think this is the very best one yet introduced for Southern California. Incidentally, the resports on the new Washington have been mighty good from all Raspberry growing areas. If you want to stretch your season on Raspberries and have them early, plant Sunrise in addition to Washington because it will ripen about 2 weeks earlier.

## Rasplerries

If you select the right varieties, you can grow delicious Raspberries, both red and black, in Southern California. They do need a little more water than some af the other bush berries, especially during their ripening season. We know you will be proud of the way these tested varieties will perform for you.
All vorieties belaw: 35 e each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

## The Finest "Blackcap"

Evans Black Raspberry, 2729. The finest Blackcap Raspberry for Southern California is Evans-best becouse it does so extremely well in our climate. It produces quantities of jet-black berries which are always juicy and full-flavored-never dry and crumbly. They are sweet enough to eat without sugar and have a rich aramatic flavor you are certain to enjoy. Plant 6 feet by $\sigma$ feet and trellis.

## Purple Raspberry

Sadus Purple Respberry. 2731. Great, big, rich purple berries, 4 times as large as the ordinary Black Raspberry, are borne in enormous sprays. Juicy ond sweet, they are filled with that good old rich Raspberry flavor. You will enjoy them with sugar and cream, and they are unexcelled for jam. The young plants grow amazingly fast and will often produce berries the first season if well cared for.

## Early Red 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 other Raspberries on the market. Sunrise ripens about 2 weeks ahead of Washington and the 2 kinds make a splendid pair, one early ond one late.

Month J F M A M J JA S O N D
Bare Root

## Slackberries

Blackberries are easy to grow and hardy almost everywhere. They bear amazing quantities of fruit marvelous for eating fresh and superb for pies, jam or jelly.

## Crandall's Early

Crandall's Early Blackberry. 2709. One of the earliest to ripen, producing unbelievable numbers of medium size, sweet, firm Blackberries with few seeds and almost no core. It never fails to bear and will grow under more adverse conditions than any other berry. It ripens in June and July with a lighter fall crop. Plant 5 feet aoart in rows 8 feet apart. 25 c eoch, $\$ 2.00$ per 10 , $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Texas Wander Blockberry. 2713. The large, coal-black berries keep and handle exceptionally well and in June the big vigorous plant is literally black with fruitevery berry juicy and full flavored. Plant 4 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart with a trellis or fence for support. 30c each, $\$ 2.50$ per $10, \$ 17.50$ per 100.
Himalayo 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 af berries when other kinds are gone. Plant 10 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart on a trellis. 25 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Thoruless Laganberry

Thornless Loganberry. 2725. The very large, dark, wine-red berries with their rich sub-acid flavor have long been famous for their excellent jam, jellies and juice. The new Thornless Loganberry has fruit even better than the old kind and the canes ore absolutely thornless. Plant Pat. No. 82. 45 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 .

## Yaunqberry

Youngberry. 2751. The big berries are deep wine colored, changing to jet black, with an exquisite piquant flavor. They ripen in May, produce heavily, make marvelaus jams and jellies. Plant on wire trellís 6 to 7 feet apart. Rooted tips, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Currants

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

## Gooselerzies

Oregan Champion. 2723. Large, round, transparent, pale green fruit of excellent quality. Gooseberries are a delight where they can be succesfully grown but they do not beor well in the lowlands of Southern California. 50c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.

Stracuberries
Quantity Rotes: 50 Strowberries sold ot the 100 rote; 500 ot the 1000 rote. Please send no orders for less thon 25 of one kind of Strowberry other thon Rockhill.

New Streamliner
Streamliner. 2750. How would you like to have huge, luscious, bright red Strawberries, brim full of Vitamin C, fresh from your garden almost every day from late spring until late fall? This senational new everbearing Strawberry will provide them and you won't have a long wait because the plants will usually fruit the first season. The berries are deliciously flavored, uniform in size and color, and sugar-sweet. 25 for $\$ 2.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 9.00 ; 1000$ for $\$ 70.00$.
Gem Everbeoring. 2747. Another excellent everbearing variety with big, fine looking berries of excellent quolity. Gem bears month after month and will give you berries in abundance until late fall. 25 for $\$ 1.50$; 100 for $\$ 4.00 ; 1000$ for $\$ 32.50$.
Caroline (Missionary), 2743. Excellent for the hot interiar sections, particularly those with sandy poor soil. Plants produce heavily; the big red heartily flavored berries are excellent for the hame or market. 25 for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 3.00 ; 1000$ for $\$ 20.00$.

The Reddest Strawberry
Blakemore. 2741. Not only is this an excellent berry because of its earliness, quality, and productivity, but the beautiful bright red color does not change after the berries are picked or ofter they are mode into jam. The large, firm, full-flovored berries keep and ship extremely well. 25 for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 3.00 ; 1000$ for $\$ 20.00$.
Bonner. 2739. This one belongs near the top for fine quality and flavor. The big bright berries just melt away in your mouth. Does best in cooler areas, where it is almost everbearing, and is especially good for Central and Northern Colifornia. 25 for $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 3.00 ; 1000$ far $\$ 20.00$.
Dorsett. 2745. A splendid commercial or home voriety with big, attractive, richly flavored berries. Produces two big craps a season, one in the spring and another in the early summer. 25 for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 3.00$; 1000 for $\$ 20.00$.

Vegetables
A few plants af each of these delicious vegetables will supply you with much gordenfresh vitamin filled produce. You do not have to plant them again each year.

French Artichokes
French Green Globe. 2701. The finest Artichoke for market or home use. Large, fine flavored buds with a big, tasty heart. It is easy to grow Artichokes and they thrive olmost anywhere in California. Just plant them 6 feet apart and 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 quantity you will get. 50c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .

Crisp Rhubarb
Cherry. 2737. The large stalks of this brightest colored kind are crisp and juicy when picked fresh from your own garden. You will be enthusiastic about the improved flavor ond quality whether you use it in sauce or in Rhubarb pies. It is a winter crop, hence doubly valuable and the large-leaved plants are quite ornamental in the garden too. Plant 4 ft . aport. 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.

Asparagus
Price on Asparagus: 25 for $\$ 1.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Parodise. 2705. Heavy production, early maturing, and exceptionally fine quality characterize this new Asparagus, with the big, stalky green stems las thick as your thumb).
Mary Woshington. 2703. Hos long been a popular kind, ripening early with many tender, crisp green tips. Plant Asparagus 1 foot aport in rows 4 feet apart.

Climbing Potato
Chayote. 2719. Big, pear-shaped greenish fruits, with the crispness of a potato (but not starchy) and a delicate squash-like flavor. This fine vegetable is borne on a perennial ornamental vine which will grow as much as 50 feet in one season. Full sun. Fruits for planting 50c each.

Rockhill 24. 2748. Unquestionably, this is the best of the everbearing types and when you have tasted ane of these huge, bright red, honey-sweet berries, yau will agree that it is just about the best Strawberry you have ever eaten. Rockhill is ideal for the home garden because: 1. It starts bearing early and you can continue to pick fruit until late fall. Not just ordinary fruit but astonishingly large, beautiful, bright red berries with a superb flavor. 2. With Rockhill No. 24 you will almost never find a runner and if you have grown Strawberries you know that with ordinary varieties the bed is a mass of runners after the second or third season and production is lessened. The lack of runners makes the plants more expensive, but they are worth it. The best Strawberry for growing in jars or barrels. 10 for $\$ 2.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 4.75$; 100 for $\$ 15.00$.

# Planting Guide-What and Where to Plant 

## Plants for Desert Areas

Here is a list of plants suited to the dry desert sectians. If yau are at a high altitude, check minmum temperatures given in descriptians, Page numbers given.

## Shrubs

Abelia grandiflora (28) African Boxwood (36 Arborvitaes (43)
Arctotis (48
Australian Fuchsia (31)
Barberries (28)
Beautybush (44)
Big Yellow Spanish Broom (38)
Blue Chaste Tree (45)
Bridal Wreaths (45)
Buddleias (29)
Burford Holly (35)
Caliandra (29)
Canary Island Lupine (28)

Carissa (56)
Cassias 129)
Ceratastigma (30, 48)
Cataneasters (31)
Eranthemum (32)
Eranthemum (32) (32)
(3nareen Pear (37)

Everareen Pear (37)
Feathery Pink Tamarix (45)
fertile Chinese Holly Fertile Chinese H
(35)
Firethorn (37)
Firethorn (37)
Flowering Crab App:e (47)

Flowering Quince (44)
Gazanias (52)
Giant Matilija Popdy
138)

## (30)

Geranium
Hypericum (34, 52)
Japonese Boxwand
Jasonese Boxwood (29)
Jasmines (35, 51 )
Lantana (35)
Leptospermum (36)
Lidoia $\{36,52)$
Mexican Mallaw (38)
Mever Lemon (60)
Meyer Lemon (60)
Mulberries (47)
Mulberriec (47
Murtles (36)
Murtles 136 )
Nandina
O'eanders (36)
Pamnas Grass (41)
Photinia (37)
Pink Indian Hawtharn (37)

Pittosnorum (37)
Plumbere
Plumbago (30,37)
Poinsettias (32)
Privet (34)
Prunus Lvoni (37)
Red Winter Creeper
(52)

Rockroses (30)

Rosemary (38)
Scarlet Bottle Brush (29)

Shasta Daisy (49)
Silver and Blue
Germander (38) Sun-Roses (34) Syringas (45) Tea Tree (36) Tea Tree (36) Tecate Cypres
Thyme (49) Weigelas (45)
Xylosma (38)

## Trees

Aleppo Pine (42)
Arizona Cypress (42)
Ash (46)
Bottle Tree (39)
Carob (39)
Camphor (39)
Cottonwood (47)
Elm (41, 47)
Eucalyptus (40) European Sycamore (47)

Hackberry (46) talian Cypress (42)
Mulberry (47)
Olive Tree (56)
Orchid Tree (39)
Palms (41)
Pepper Trees (41) Poplars (47)

## Vines

Boston Ivy (51) Cape Honeysuckle (52) Carolina Jessamine (50)

Catclaw Yellow
Trumpet (50)
Climbing Syringa (51)
Evergreen Grape (50) ig Vine (50) Flame Vine (5]) Green-Gold Vine (51) Honeysuckles $(51,52)$ vies (51, 52) Jasmines $(35,51)$
Orange-Red (50)

Rosa de Mantana (50) Roses, Climbing (20, 21)
Scarlet Woodbine 1521 Silver Lace Vine (51) Star Jasmine (52) Syringa (45)
Trumpet Vines $(50,51)$ Wistaria (52)

## Seashore Plants

Abelia grandiflora (28) Lantana (35) Arbutus (28)
Australian Bluebell Creeper (38) Barberries (28) Bauhinia galpini (28)
Beloperone 128
Bougainvilleas (50)
Brazil Skyflower (31)
Camphor (39)
Cape Honeysuckle (52)
Corob (39)
Cassia (29)
Ceratostigma (30, 48)
Choisya (30)
Correa pulchella (31)
Cup of Gold (52)
Cupressus (42)
Distictis (50)
Elaeagnus (32)
Escalloniás (31)
Eugenias (32)
Evergreen Grape (50)
Flame Vine (51)
Fragrant Corsage Vine (52)

Fraxinus ( 40,46 )
Fuchsia (34)
Gazanios (52)
Gelsemium (50)
Geraniums ( 49 )
Grevillea
$(32,40$
Grevillea $(32,40)$
Hibbertia (51)
Hibiscus (33, 44)
Ho'mskioldia (34)
Hypericum (34,52)
Ilex (35)
Jacaranda (40)
Lippia $(36,52)$
Lonicera (51-52)
Magnolia ( 40 , 44)
Malvaviscus (36)
Malvaviscus (36)
Murguerite (49)
Night Blooming
Nessomine (29)
Oaks (41)
Oleanders (36)
Orange Clack Vine (52)
Osmanthus (37)
Oxera (51)
Palms (41)
Photinia (37)
Pink Indian Hawthorn
Pittosporum (37)
Plumbago $(30,37)$
Pride of Madeira (48)
Privets (34)
Pyracantha (37)
Pyrus (37)
Rockrose (30)
Rondeletia (38)
Scarlet Bottle Brush
Schinus (41)
Sky Flower (52)
Statice (49)
Streptasolen (38)
Sun-Roses (34)
Tea Trees (36)
Trachelospermum (52)
Trumpet Vines $(50,51)$
Viburnum suspensum
(38)

Xylosma (38)

## For Shady Places

Abelias (28)
African Boxwood 136)
Agapanthus (48)
Ajuga (52)
Australian Bluebell
Creeper (38)
Azaleas (27)
Barberry (28)
Bergenia (48)
Boston Ivy (51)
Boxwood $(29,36)$
Callas (49)
Creeping Fig (50)
Daphnes (31)
Eranthemum (32)
Evergreen Pear (37)
Fern Pine (43)
Ferns (32)
Fragrant Carpenteria
(29)

Fragrant Corsage Vine
Fuchsias
Gardia (34)
Gardenias (33)
Ginger Lily (34)

Glorybower (30)
Glossy Creeper (50)
Grand Duke Jasmine
(35)

Ground-Orchid (35)
Holly (35)
Holly Maloighia (36)
Hollyleaf Sweetspire (34)

Hydrangea $(34,44)$
Hypericum (34, 52)
Ivy (51, 52)

## Japanese Anemone

 (48)Maidenhair Fern (32)
Night Blooming
Orange Jessamine (36)
Oregon Grape (36)
Oregon Grape
Osmanthus (37)
Pink Indian Howthorn Pink (37)
Pittosporum (37)
Reinwardtia indica (49)
Randeletia (38)

## Armstrong Grass Seed

When yau purchase Armstrong Grass Seed, yau are making the very best kind af a start taward a perfect lawn. Seeds vary greatly in grade, in percentage of germination, in freedom from weed seed, and many other factars. We carry anly the top grade af grass seed. You can buy cheaper grass seed, but you cannot buy better.
Prices quated here are subject to change withaut notice. Write far prices on larger quantities.

Armstrang's "Sunny Lawn" Mixture. The very finest lawn mixture for mast lawns which receive plenty of sunshine. Composed largely of the finest grades af Blue Grass and Claver with several other species which help ta make up a perfect lawn. One


Armstrang's "Shady Lawn" Mixture, A special mixture of various grasses for places largely shaded. Will provide luxuriant green lawn under trees ar similar locations where growing a goad lown is sometimes difficult. One pound cavers 1.50 square feet. $\$ 1.10$ per lb.; 3 lbs . for $\$ 2.85$; 10 lbs . for $\$ 8.70$.

Kentucky Blue Grass. The basis for the best California lawns. There are a number of grades of Blue Grass, but ours is the best obtainable. One pound to 150 square feet. $\$ 1.05$ per lb.; 3 lbs., $\$ 2.75$; 10 lbs., $\$ 8.50$.
White Claver. Makes a brilliant green lawn by itself, but is mare often planted with Blue Grass. Gives quick results, and is fine far winter sowing in Bermuda Grass. One pound ta 200 square feet. $\$ 1.25$ per lb.; 3 lbs., $\$ 3.20 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 9.90$.

Astoria Bent. Makes the mast luxuriant velvety green lawns in California, but takes extra care in watering and mawing. Excellent in partial shade. One pound to 300 square feet. $\$ 2.00$ per lb.; 3 lbs., $\$ 5.25$; 10 lbs., $\$ 16.00$.
perennial Rye. A hardy, fast growing lown far hot, dry climates. Fine for freshing up Berhot, dry climates. Fine for freshing $u p$ Ber-
muda lawns in winter. Sun ar shade. One pound to 100 sauare feet. 35 c per lb.; 3 lbs., 95 c ; 10 lbs., \$2.80.

Red Tap. Useful far quick, durable turf. 55 c per lb.; 3 lbs., $\$ 1.40$; 10 lbs., $\$ 4.25$.
Bermuda. For hot, dry locatians and poor soil where other grasses will not thrive. One pound to 200 square feet. 90 c per lb.; 3 lbs., $\$ 2.40$; 10 lbs., \$8.00

Serbian Bellflower (48)
Shrimp Plant (28)
Viburnum $(38,45)$
Sky Flower (52)
Star Jasmine (52)
Star Magnolia (44)
Syringa (45)
Terrestrial Orchid (35)
Violets (49)
Xylasma (38)
Yesterday, Today, and Tamorrow (28) Yew (42)

## Winter Flowering

Australian Fuchsias (31)

Azaleas (27)
Bird-of-Paradise (38)
Blue Eranthemum (32)
Bougainvilleas (50)
Bouvardias (29)
Breath of Heaven (30)
Cape Honeysuckle (52)
Chinese Hat Plant (34)
Chinese Hat Plant
Cymbidiums (31)
Feathery Cassia (29)
Feathery Cassia
Flame Pea (30)
lame Pea (30)
Flame Vine (5)
Flowering Quince (44)
Geraldton Wax Flower (30)

Heather (31)
Hibiscus $(33,44)$
Honey Coronilla (30)
Koreanspice Viburnum (45)

Mexican Mallow (38)
Orange Clock Vine (52)
Osmanthus 137)
Pelargoniums (49)
Pelargoniums
Poinsettia (32)
Princess Flower (38)
Red Lantern Plant (36)
Red Lantern Plant
Reinwardtia (49)
Royal Trumpet (50)
Royal Trumpet (50
Shrimp Plant
Shrimp Plant (28)
Sky Flower (52)
Sky Flower (ar Magnolia (44)
Star
Streptosolen (38)
Tea Trees (36)
Trailing Lantana (35)
Trumpet V:ne $(50,51)$
Weigela (45)
Wintersweet (44)

## Fragrant Plants

Acacia Trees (39)
Azara (28)
Bouvardias (29)
Buddleias (29)
Carpenteria (29) (50)

Chaisya (30)
Clethra (39)
Climbing Syringa (51)
Daphnes 131 )
Escallonias (31)
Evergreen Pear (37)
Flowering Crab Apple (47)

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## Supplies

## Protect Your Trees

Poper Tree Protectors. All young fruit trees and deciduaus shade trees shauld be pratected far the first seasan at least by the use of Tree Pratectars ar Tree White in arder to prevent sunburn which may lead to seriaus injury fram barers. Tree pratectars alsa affer the finest pratectian fram rabbits and squirrels which may gnaw the bark of trees. Easily attached. Use 30 -inch far Walnuts and Pecans; 24-inch for Peaches, Apples, Apricats and mast deciduaus trees; 18inch far Citrus, Avacadas and Figs.

|  | Eoch | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 30 -in. | $\$ 0.05$ | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 32.50$ |
| $24-\mathrm{in}$. | .05 | 3.50 | 27.50 |
| 18 -in. | .05 | 3.00 | 22.50 |

Tree White. The very best material far making a preparation to paint tree trunks ta prevent sunburn. Simply mix the pawder with water ta the desired cansistency. $1-\mathrm{lb}$. package, 30c; 5-lb. package, 85c.

## Better Plants <br> With Peat Moss

Peot Moss. If newly planted trees, shrubs, and Rases are put out in ardinary sail, yau'll nat get nearly as quick or satisfactary results as thaugh yau mix plenty of peat mass in that sail. It is a perfect sail canditianer. The soft spangy peat mass opens the heavy sails and adds bady to light sails. Be liberal in mixing it with yaur planting sail. Be sure to wet tharaughly when mixing. The maisture-halding capacity of peat will saan pay for mare than its cast. Buy it by the bale and you'll have it when needed. Large bales, $\$ 5.50$ each; one-half bale, $\$ 3.00$.

## Pest Control

We carry a full supply of pest contral materials far trees and plants at each of aur faur salesyards. Take your pest cantral prablems ta any yard and our salesmen will tell yau what ta use to best advantage.

## Garden Fertilizers

Vigoro. An all-purpase lawn and garden fertilizer which supplies all of the foad elements needed far lawns, flowers, vegetables, shrubs and trees. A liberal applicatian 3 or 4 times a year provides a cantinuaus and balanced diet far praper grawth and praductian of plant material. 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., $85 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 2.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00$.
Steer Fertilizer. The ald-fashianed methad always gat results and still daes. It halds the maisture and adds that "samething" that na ather plant faod daes. Per sack, 75c.
Bandini Acid Food. Far acid-laving plants, such as Azaleas, Camellias, etc. 5 lbs., 45 c ; 10 lbs ., 85 c .


## Alba Plena

Camellia Alba Plena. 303. For years this hos been the most sought-after white Camellia in the world. So lovely is its farm, so fragile and delicate is its beauty that you can see ot o glance why it hos been so much admired. The very large flowers, four or five inches across, formal double, with many imbricated petals, open beautifully without ever showing the stamens. The plant is an upright grower of mediam size. Corries plenty of blooms and opens them early in the season. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.00 ; 5-\mathrm{gol}$. tins, $\$ 12.50$; extra size in 5 -gal. tins, $\$ 17.50$.

## Debutante

Camellia Debutante. 323. This lovely pale pink Comellia, still quite rare, will be one of the most popular of all, because of the delicate soft coloring and the graceful pleasing form. The medium sized flowers ore crowded with delightfully orronged petals, and for corsage or cut flowers or just to admire on the plant Debutante is perfect. A strong grower and free bloomer, too. Blooms early. Gal. tins, $\$ 3.50$.

## Glen 40

Camellia Glen 40. 363. Here is the red Comellio that everybody who hos heard of it wonts to get. When you see the bloom you'll understand why. The very large blooms, 3 to 5 inches across, are quite double, with many broad, beautifully imbricated petals of deep red, with an orangescarlet undertone which gives a storting brilliant effect. The plant is semi-dwarf, producing plenty of mognificent flowers even while small. We ore fortunate in being able to offer it this season at o reasonable price. Gal. tins, $\$ 6.00$.

## All-Star Tia Three Outstanding Camellias

The finest and most popular winter-blooming shrub for the Pacific and southern states is the Camellia. The three remarkable Camellias offered in the All-Star Trio are not just ordinary kinds but the finest in their class. They are rare and scarce. But we have a fine stock of them this year and for those who want something special, out-of-the-ordinary, of which they can be exceedingly proud, we offer these three kinds in one group.

## $\star$ Alba Plena $\star$ Debutante $\star$ Glen 40

All-Star Camellia Trio. One plant each of these 3 beautiful kinds: Alba Plena, Debutante, and Glen 40, the best the Camellia world affords, in gallon tins for \$11.25.


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408 North Euclid Ave.
North Hollywood
12908 Magnolia Blvd.
Phones: SUnset 11-522 STanley 72-394

ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA
Culver City
4440 Sepulvedo Blvd.
Phone: VErmont 8-2665

Phone Ontario 627-61
Long Beach
3759 Long Beach Blvd.
Phone: Long Beach 45-118


[^0]:    Dainty diminutive Pinkie is as refreshing as its namesake. A 1948 All-America Winner, it is a baby Rase of a new type-almost in a class by itself. Continuously bursting with big clusters of dainty pink blooms, with each little bud and 2 -inch flower perfect in every detail. See illustration and complete description on page 7.


    #### Abstract

    How would you like to enjoy plenty of clear sunshiny yellow buds and dazzling golden flowers on an 8 -foot pillar of glossy handsome foliage? You will cut dozens of perfect buds on long, almost thornless stems-not only in the spring but throughout the entire season. In our opinion, High Noon is one of the most spectacular and beautiful climbing Roses ever introduced. See page 8.


[^1]:    :rs of Matilija Poppy, White Cloud, are 8 Inches Across

[^2]:    Celtis accidentalis. 2007. "Hackberry." $60-80 \mathrm{ft} .10^{\circ}$ below zero. A fine shade tree for the hot, dry southwestern country, forming a large 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, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50 ; 8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.00$.

    ## Smoke Tree

