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50th ANNIVERSARY CATALOG
1878-1928

LEONARD COATES NURSERIES
INCORPORATED
NURSERYMEN & FLORISTS
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
In a technical sense we make no pretensions to being landscape engineers; nevertheless, we are at all times ready to make suggestions and give information to intending planters in solution of their planting problems.

Often home-builders, in making a selection of plant material for the beautification of their home grounds, are not sufficiently informed as to the kinds and varieties that will do best under prevailing conditions of soil and situation; in such cases our many years of experience in this state is at their service without any cost whatsoever.

Where the area to be planted is limited and simple, we can often provide a simple planting plan, designating the plants suitable to the situation; where the area is of some size and complex in character, the service of an experienced landscape engineer should be secured, in which case we will be glad to co-operate.

Remember, we are here to help the home-builder in the adornment of his home surroundings. Bring us your plant problems and we will help solve them.

Established 1878

Leonard Coates Nurseries
Incorporated

NURSERYMEN — FLORISTS

1835 The Alameda
San Jose, California

Phone: Santa Clara 193
The Record of Fifty Years

RETROSPECTIVE. The record of the past is the promise of the future. For fully half a century the Leonard Coates Nurseries have well and faithfully served the horticultural interests of the Pacific Coast with quality fruit and ornamental plants; indeed, they have been part and parcel of the marvelous and stupendous achievements of California horticulture. In this onward trend this establishment has been an integral part and its founder (Mr. Leonard Coates) a conspicuous personality. Under its present ownership this reputation for dependable plants and trees, service and quality, will not only be maintained but strengthened and broadened.

DEPENDABLE STOCK. An experience covering half a century has demonstrated that the fundamental thing in the creation of orchards and gardens, parks and tree-lined boulevards is quality. An inferior plant is expensive even as a gift, hence the importance of securing dependable stock—trees of robust growth, good habit and a strong root development.

INVESTIGATE, LEARN AND SEE. In verification we extend a cordial invitation to old and new patrons to visit our headquarters in San Jose, as well as our growing grounds at Morgan Hill, San Martin, Santa Cruz and Brentwood, where will be found superb stocks of all kinds of fruit and ornamental plants growing luxuriantly, and where experienced plantsmen will render valuable service in the selection of varieties to meet your conditions of soil and climate, situation and environment. Others who may find it inexpedient to do this, should give an outline of their prevailing conditions and we will with pleasure advise with them in making an intelligent selection. Remember, this service is not only free, but we solicit it from intending commercial planters as well as the person desiring to adorn his or her home surroundings.

INTEGRITY AND QUALITY. If there is one thing more than another that we desire to maintain, it is the integrity of our prices; and that is predicated on the quality of our trees, plants and shrubs. Since 1878 we have served the fruit growers and plant lovers with dependable stock, a condition we have never been able to more strongly maintain than at present. Our assortment is not only representative of all the standard varieties, but contains many novelties of rare merit that will appeal to all interested in ornamental plants and fruits. The brief cultural notes throughout this catalogue will be found timely and helpful, particularly to the inexperienced.

Thanking our thousands of patrons for past favors, we are solicitous for their future orders, with the hope that many new patrons will come to learn of our choice plants and dependable service.

Sincerely,

LEONARD COATES NURSERIES, INC.
R. D. HARTMAN, President.
L. H. DURDEN, Sec.-Treas.

Main Office and Salesyard:
1835 The Alameda,
San Jose, California.
Observe Before Ordering

USE THE ORDER BLANK. For the convenience of patrons we enclose a printed form of order blank, which we ask intending purchasers to use; additional copies will be sent on request. Please follow instructions carefully in order to facilitate the safe and prompt arrival of your order.

PAYMENTS AND TERMS. Our terms are cash and remittance must accompany orders from unknown correspondents. Remit by post office or express money order, bank draft or check. On orders subject to future delivery, a deposit of 25¢ on the purchase price must be made to insure delivery.

PACKING. Our experience covering a period of years enables us to use the style of packing and classification that will secure to purchasers the lowest express or freight charges. We also use every precaution to insure the safe arrival of shipments. Our responsibility, however, ceases when shipments are turned over to the transportation companies in good condition.

COST OF PACKING. We make no charge for packing on retail orders to any point in the United States.

COMPLAINTS AND SHORTAGES. With the best of care errors will occur. In such cases we will cheerfully correct same to the satisfaction of customers. All claims for shortages and complaints of any nature whatsoever must, in order to command adjustment, be made within ten days after receipt of the goods, or they will not be allowed.

SUBSTITUTION. Always state if substitutions may be made, as we feel at liberty, when not otherwise advised, to use other varieties as nearly similar as possible.

INSPECTION. Appreciating the importance of the quick and safe arrival of all shipments to the planter, we exercise every precaution to observe plant quarantine regulatory measures and keep our stock free from insect pests and diseases; hence all plants leaving our hands carry a certificate of inspection.

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

Prices quoted on trees and shrubs in the Ornamental Department are for single plants. Five or more of one variety at 10% less. Prices on larger quantities upon application.

Leonard Coates Nurseries, Inc.
MEMBERS
CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN
Ornamental Department

There is possibly no one element that is destined to wield a greater influence in the upbuilding of California home life, nor one that has a greater significance in the creation of values than the beautification of home surroundings with plant life and the creation of public parks and gardens. Trees are an evidence of good citizenship and a stimulant to civic pride. Truly has it been said that, "It is not a home until it is planted." Appreciating this, we have for years made a special study of shrubs and trees adapted to the needs and prevailing conditions of California.

Experience has demonstrated that the assortment we are now offering is unique in the fact that it meets prevailing conditions.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

The accompanying illustration shows the correct method of planting an evergreen tree or shrub. In handling balled plants, be careful not to break or disturb the ball of earth. The rope at the top of the ball should be cut, but do not remove the burlap.

Plants in cans may be removed by cutting the tin on two or more sides. As in the case of balled plants, care should be used in handling so as not to loosen the earth about the roots.

In making the holes for their reception be careful to have them of ample size and depth. Be sure to fill in with fine loose soil until nearly level, then tamp down, leaving a basin as indicated, and water thoroughly. A mulch of fertilizer may then be put in the basin, which will retard evaporation and properly fertilize the plant.

In planting deciduous trees received with bare roots, follow instructions for planting fruit trees given on page 29.

Deciduous trees are benefited if the trunks are protected from sunburn. In the case of tall trees, staking is also advised.

It matters little how you plant your tree unless it receives intelligent and constant after-care. Follow these suggestions in planting our trees and shrubs and you will be successful in your garden-making efforts.
New and Valuable Introductions in Ornamental Trees and Shrubs
The Latest and Best in Plant Novelties
From at Home and Abroad

The proverb says that we should not be the first to go strong on the new nor the last to discard the old. This axiom we have tried to observe in acquiring novelties in ornamental trees and flowering plants. Those enumerated in these special pages have been more or less "tested out," while others have proven their value wherever planted. We offer them with the conviction that, if properly planted and cared for, they will prove satisfactory and lend an individuality to gardens and home surroundings, city squares and public parks that will be pleasing and distinct. In some varieties our stock is somewhat limited, hence we advise friends and patrons to make their selections early in the season. An inspection of the assortment at our salesyards is cordially invited.

Trees of Rare Beauty
An Acquisition to Any Garden for Its Fine Foliage and Gorgeous Golden Yellow Flowers

Many of the Australian Acacias are familiar to California gardens, but the family being unusually large, there is a constant introduction of new varieties. The ease with which they are grown, the rapid development, and the wide range of soil and situation under which they do well in California makes the Acacias favorites in the beautification of home surroundings. Our stock embraces all the best sorts and among the list particular attention is called to the following varieties, because they are comparatively new and possess beauty of form, foliage and flower that are indeed superb.

ACACIA BAILEYANA PURPUREA
A rare and handsome specimen tree which produces an abundance of golden yellow flowers. Its foliage is very attractive, being feathery and blue-green with a decided purple color on the new growth which makes the tree quite distinct. Qt. Can, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Gal. Can, 1¼ to 2 ft., $1.25; 2½ Qt. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $2.25.

ACACIA PODALYRIAEFOLIA
(Pearl Acacia.) Tall shrub with conspicuous gray branches with grayish-green foliage and immense golden-yellow flowers borne in great profusion during winter and early spring. In beauty of foliage and glorious flowers one of the handsomest garden trees; fine as a specimen, gorgeous when grouped or mass effect. Qt. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.10.

A New Barberry
Another Ornamental Shrub of Rare Merit and Distinction

Among deciduous and evergreen shrubs the barberries are greatly admired and widely cultivated. Appreciating this, it affords us a pleasure to call the attention of plant lovers to this new variety, which should find a place in the garden and parks throughout the state. Its merits are beyond question, planted singly or in groups.

BERBERIS KNIGHTI. (Knight's Barberry.)
A spreading and hardy shrub, foliage elongated, prickly and of a pleasing shade of green; flowers a clear yellow. One of the newest and best of the late introductions. Pot- ted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., $1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., $2.00.

A Glorious Decorative Plant
Excellent, Planted Singly in Rows and in Groups

No plants during the past two decades have gained a wider popularity than the Cotoneasters, due undoubtedly to their beautiful evergreen foliage and handsome berries, which in many varieties persist all winter. As an addition to the standard varieties we are offering a new variety which we recommend solely for its many admirable qualities.

COTONEASTER HEROVEANA
One of the very best. In habit, a tall-growing and graceful-branching shrub; flowers white, followed by brilliant rose-red berries, rendering it attractive during the winter, when there is a lack of color in the garden. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50.

Handsome Foliage and Flowers
A Novelty in Heathers that All Garden Owners Should Plant

Among plants tinctured with sentiment as well as being admirable for their beauty, the Ericas (Heaths or Heathers) are indeed generally recognized. Many being winter bloomers, add to their popularity; others bloom in spring and summer. The new sort we are offering can be highly commended for its rose-tinted flowers and elegant foliage. A few specimen plants should be given a place in your garden planning.
DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACH. (See page 6.)

ERICA MELANTHERA RUBRA
A new and handsome variety of these deservedly popular plants. Flowers a decided shade of reddish-purple; foliage light and feathery and of a rich shade of green. The plants are nearly everblooming, and are at their best blooming period in fall and winter, but some flowers are in evidence during the entire year. A valuable addition to any collection. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., $1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., $2.00.

A FINE EVERGREEN SHRUB
A New Escallonia of Easy Culture and Rapid Growth

One of great promise and wide usage in garden and park plantings. Will do well in any good garden soil and situation.

ESCALLONIA INGRAMI
Leaves alternate; branches somewhat spreading; flowers a bright crimson, fragrant and very attractive. A hardy shrub, vigorous, and a rapid grower, one that will please the landscape man as well as the amateur gardener.
Potted and Qt. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., 65c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 90c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.35; 3 to 4 ft., $1.60.

A FINE SILK OAK
Handsome for Its Fern-Like Leaves and Golden Trusses of Flowers

For street and highway planting, the Grevilleas (Silk Oak) have long been favorites in California, to which has now been added a dwarf variety that is greatly admired and which is particularly well adapted to the small garden or city lot. Also valuable as a pot plant for hall and porch decoration.

GREVILLEA THELEMMANNIANA
New and somewhat rare and desirable for dry situations: fine as a garden ornament planted singly or in groups. Leaves feathery, dark green and glossy; flowers brilliant scarlet in color. A continuous bloomer. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

THE ODD RIBBON BUSH
A Variety of Muehlenbeckia Attractive Because a Curiosity

To be interesting, the garden should be varied, and as a curiosity we recommend the curious Ribbon Bush. Easily grown and certainly interesting.
Glorious Winter and Spring Flowers
Ate Yours by Planting a Few of the New and Popular
FLOWERING APPLE, CHERRY, PEACH AND PLUM TREES
At a time of year when the garden is devoid of color and the absence of green leaves is pronounced, there is no class of trees that afford greater beauty or more blazing color effects than the flowering apples, cherries and plums, ranging from pure white to deep scarlet, with varying shades of pink, lilac, and violet. The flowers appear all along the slender and slightly curving branches before the foliage appears, thus intensifying the bright colors, giving a charm to the garden that is not only irresistible, but gorgeous in its effects. For sturdy growth, abundant flowers and graceful habit of growth we can unhesitatingly recommend the following four varieties as among the best:

AMYGDALUS PERSICA
(Flowing Peach)
Handsome trees that should be better known and more widely planted. In high favor for their immense masses of double flowers, ranging in color from a rich red to snow white, which appear before the leaves are in evidence. This variety should be pruned after flowering. Double pink, early double red, late double red, double white, cerise and versi-color (variegated pink and white). Bare Root, 2 to 3 ft., $1.00; 3 to 4 ft., $1.25; 4 to 6 ft., $1.50.

MALUS FLORIBUNDA (Pyrus Pulcherrima)
(Japanese Flowering Crab)
The most popular of the flowering crabs, shrub or small tree; leaves long and sometimes notched, upper surface a dull green; flowers a deep rich rose or rose-red, with age fading to lighter shades, about an inch across; fruit about the size of a pea, yellowish-red in color. In this variety, the flowers appear with the advent of the leaves. A splendid winter and spring flowering shrub worthy of a place in any garden. 5 Gal. Can, 4 to 6 ft., $1.75. Bare Root, 4 to 5 ft., $1.35.

PRUNUS MUME (Japanese Flowering Apricot) (Dawn)
Much grown in Japan for its beautiful fragrant flowers, double rose in bud, turning to white. In habit of growth resembling the common apricot, though the leaves are lighter in color. As a winter and spring flowering shrub it is deservedly popular where well known. The first to bloom. Bare Root, 4 to 6 ft., $1.50.

PRUNUS PSEUDO CERASUS
(Flowing Cherry)
A gorgeous sight when in full bloom. Flowers one inch in diameter, fragrant, borne in masses along the branches before the foliage appears; fruit a bright red. Tree close headed and much planted in the Orient both for its handsome and prolific flowers and also for its colorful fruits. Double white, double pink, rose pink and shell pink. Bare Root, 2 to 3 ft., $2.00; 3 to 4 ft., $2.50; 4 to 5 ft., $3.00.

Desirable as a Climber
For Wall Coverings and Porch Decoration
No garden is quite complete without a few trailing and climbing plants. Bare fences and arbors are undesirable, but cover them with greenery and they become pleasing objects of beauty. In climbing and trailing plants our stock is complete, nevertheless we desire to call special attention to the following, a late and meritorious introduction:

AMELOPSIS INCONSTANS LOWII
(Geranium Creeper)
Foliage small and finely cut, turning to bright red in late summer and fall. Fine for covering unsightly objects and walls, and also very attractive and handsome. Potted, 75c.

MAGNIFICENT AS A CLIMBER
NEW AND RAMPANT CLIMBING PLANT OF REAL MERIT
All who have gardens know the beauty and uses of ivy, and in this new Hedera we have one that is very striking and beautiful. If you have porches, pergolas or old stumps to cover, give this new ivy a trial.

HEDERA HELIX DENTATA AUREA
Creeps or climbs high on ample supports, producing an abundant rich, very large green foliage with a wide border of gold. Extremely beautiful and very rare. Potted, 75c.
VIEW OF OUR SANTA CRUZ GROWING FIELD

For the Success and Glory of Your Garden Plant

California Native Trees and Shrubs

In more respects than one, the native vegetation of California is the wonder of botanists and the admiration of plant lovers all over the world. This state has to its credit not only the largest Conifers in the world, but also the greatest number of varieties of any section of the country; in shrubs, perennials and annuals her ornamental and flowering plants are not only varied and gorgeous in character, but in their entirety are a veritable plant world by themselves. And yet, strange to say, they are not represented at all in most home gardens and public parks. Verily a prophet is never appreciated in his own country. In our struggle for exotics we have neglected the beautiful plant life at our very doors.

Appreciating this abnormal condition, Mr. Leonard Coates, the founder of the nurseries bearing his name, began the systematic propagation of the more desirable of our native trees and shrubs for the beautification of home surroundings, believing that our native plants would not only luxuriate under cultivated conditions, but that they would give an individuality to the landscape that nothing else could supply. In large measure his vision has materialized. California native plants are rapidly gaining recognition, and we are now better prepared than ever to supply this increased demand.

An experience covering nearly two decades has made possible the assembling of a varied assortment of California plants listed on these pages. Being in their native state, they are all hardy, requiring irrigation and care only until established. They are to be recommended on grounds of economy, while their variations in habit of growth, character and color of foliage, blazing color effects produced by some kinds in the gorgeousness of their flowers, are all alluring factors in their favor as valuable acquisitions to parks and gardens. In many cases, our native plants are superior to many of the exotics that are freely planted. Remember, we are pioneers as well as headquarters for this class of nursery stock, and can supply you with choice plants at a moderate cost.

ABIES concolor. (White Fir) or (Silver Fir.) Handsome, tall growing tree with smooth, silvery bark and brown oblong cones; foliage long, slender, light green. Drought resistant. Fine for specimen planting. Potted, 4 to 6 ins., 35c; Tubs, 3 to 4 ft., $4.00.

ACER macrophyllum. (Big Leaved Maple.) Admirably adapted for boulevard planting and as a shade tree in private grounds and public parks. A fine, round-headed, deciduous tree of spreading habit; foliage a handsome golden yellow in the fall of the year. 5 Gal. Can, 4 to 5 ft., $1.35.; Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., $1.00.

ADENOSTOMA fasciculatum. (Chamise.) Characteristic evergreen low growing shrub of the chemisal or chaparral regions of the Coast Range. In cultivation a very beautiful shrub with its long sprays of white flowers. Fine for dry and hot situations. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 75c.

AESCUlUS californica. (Buckeye.) A handsome low, broad-headed, deciduous tree with white or pinkish flowers in large drooping panicles. Fruit large and pear shaped. Gal. Cans, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

AGAVE americana. (Century Plant.) Particularly desirable in the embellishment of grounds where the house is of Spanish-Mission style of architecture. Leaves are a gray green or variegated with yellow stripes. Flowers on very long spikes. Potted, 50c; 5 Gal. Can, $2.00 to $3.50.

AMORPHA californica. (Indigo Shrub.) Handsome, deciduous shrub or small tree with pinnate leaves like those of the locust. Flowers in long finger-like spikes, deep purple, with conspicuous yellow stamens. Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $1.00; Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., $1.25.

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

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS glauca. (Great Berried Manzanita.) Evergreen shrub with crooked branches; bark dark red; flowers white or pink in clusters; fruit berry like and brown in color. Does well in sunny situations. A striking acquisition to any garden. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Gal. Can, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $1.25.
CEANOTHUS. (Tree Lilac.)

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

CEANOTHUS arbores. Forms a very large upright shrub or tree. Foliage dark and glossy; flowers in large panicles; color sky blue, with a distinct variety. QT. Can, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

CEANOTHUS incanus. (White Thorn.) Large, bushy shrub with grey or silver grey bark; attractive by reason of the contrasting shades of color in the leaves; does well in our coastal region. With various conditions. Drought resistant. Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.00; 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $2.00.

CEANOTHUS spinosus. One of the most beautiful of the mountain Evergreens. A slow growing plant, branches forma thick mat on the ground. Foliage dark green, flowers very fine. Good for rock gardens and dry locations. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 45c; Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CEANOTHUS verrucous. A small much branched shrub with small dark green foliage, and showy white flowers in long sprays. Pot, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; Pot, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. (Button Willow.) Shrub or small tree with clay-gray bark, young branches reddish; attractive flowers in very large drooping clusters, in war that spicy. Flowers sky blue, very profuse. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 60c; Potted, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 75c.

CORDESIA rigidifolia. Shrub or small tree with smooth and reddish branches; leaves green, lighter color beneath; flowers greenish-yellow, borne in heads. Attractive as a single specimen and does well in any situation. Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 1.00.

CORNUS nuttallil. (Pacific Dogwood.) Beautiful deciduous tree or shrub with narrow leaves; flowers large, white but sometimes tinged with red. Does fine in the coastal region of the state. Potted to 6 in., 85c; Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 1.50.

CORYLUS americana. (California Hazel.) Deciduous shrub or small tree with crooked arching branches; leaves like those of the locust; flowers light yellow. Makes splendid hedge. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 35c; Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CUPRESSUS macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress.) Well known native evergreen, spreading habit with rich, dark green foliage and small cones. Very graceful. Potted, 1/2 to 1 ft., 75c; Bare root, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 75c; Balled, 1 to 2 ft., 3.50.

FLORENSA linearis. (Desert Willow.) Small, spreading tree with narrow leaves; flowers large and handsome. Good for dry locations. Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 1.25.

JUNIPERUS californica. (California Juniper.) Very graceful, slender tree; foliage light bluish green. 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $3.50.

LIGUSTRUM japonicum. (Inarce Cedar.) A tall, symmetrical tree, foliage compact with a dark, deep green color. Makes a magnificent object planted in groups or as a specimen. Potted, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 75c; Balled, 1 to 2 ft., Bushy, $1.75; 4 to 5 ft., $5.00.

LONICERA californica. (Honeysuckle.) Fine for covering pergolas or trellises, also graceful, delicate white flowers. Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $2.50.

L. sexflora. Admire in all classes of garden and park plantings. Flowers white, in large clusters. Valuable in large quantities for making hedges. Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.00; 3 to 4 ft., $1.75; 5 Gal. Can, 5 to 6 ft., $5.00.

LUPINUS arboreus. (Squaw Carpet.) Evergreen, prostrate shrub, covered in spring with bright yellow, fragrant flowers. Val¬uable in dry locations. Potted, 1 1/2 ft., 65c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.75; 3 to 4 ft., $2.25.

MACHAERANTHUS. (California Sycamore.) Very attractive, large, deciduous tree with mottled bark. Foliage large and half-circle shaped; flowers white, in long sprays. Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 ft., 1.00; 5 ft., 1.50.

M. californica. Evergreen, prostrate growing plant, branches forming a thick mat on the ground. Foliage dark green, flowers white. Makes a magnificent object planted in groups or as a specimen. Potted, 1 1/2 ft., 50c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.00.

MICROMERIA chaminasss. (Serrata Buckwheat.) Evergreen per¬ennial herb of a trailing habit. Handsome and attractive, hence a specimen should be in every garden. Very good on rockeries. Potted, 35c.

MONARDILLA virginica. (Giant Mint.) Large, bushy shrub with grey leaves and fern-like foliage. Makes a magnificent object planted in shady or in full sun. QT. Can, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

PICEA engelmanni. (Englemann Spruce.) Beautiful, rare tree, pyramidal in shape with spreading branches; flowers bluish white. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; 5 to 6 ft., $1.25.

P. pungens. (Aspen Willow.) Striking, graceful, compact is one of the most valuable of our forest trees; leaves long and dark green; branches well set in a solid trunk forming a narrow bole. Fine where space is large enough to allow of its free development and growth. Potted, 10 to 14 in., 75c; 5 Gal. Can, 4 to 5 ft., $3.50.

PINUS ponderosa. (Western Yellow Pine.) One of the most valuable of our forest trees; leaves long and dark green; branches well set in a solid trunk forming a narrow bole. Fine where space is large enough to allow of its free development and growth. Potted, 10 to 14 in., 75c; 5 Gal. Can, 4 to 5 ft., $3.50.

PLATANUS racemosa. (California Sycamore.) Very attractive, large, deciduous tree with mottled bark. Foliage large and half-circle shaped; flowers white, in long sprays. Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 ft., 1.50; 5 ft., 2.00.

PROSOPIS juliflora. (Mesquite.) A shrub with long narrow drooping branches, flowers small, fragrant. Valuable for dry situations as well as its odor. Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., $1.25; 4 to 5 ft., 2.50.

PRUNUS demissa. (Western Choke Berry.) Erect, slender, decid¬uous shrub or small tree. Flowers white, in dense clusters; fruit black, very attractive when in flower. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 1.50.

PRUNUS ilticifolia. (Eowie Wild Cherry.) Small tree or shrub with leaves dark green, flowers small, fragrant, fruit purple. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., $1.25; 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 4.00.

PRUNUS lypn. (Interiorgrilla.) (Catalina Island Cherry.) Similar to the above except foliage is larger, lighter green and less shiny. One of our most attractive shrubs in large quantities for dry situations. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 65c; 2 1/2 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50; 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $2.00.

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii. (Douglas Fir.) A splendid native conifer planted either in large quantity for park plantings or in small groups for decorative or hedges. Potted, 2 ft., 2 1/2 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50; 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $2.00.

QUERCUS agrifolia. (Tan Bark Oak.) Strikingly handsome, QUERCUS densiflora. (Manzanita.) Similar to the above except foliage is larger, lighter green and less shiny. One of our most attractive shrubs in large quantities for dry situations. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 65c; 2 1/2 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50; 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $2.00.

QUERCUS ater. (Wellman's Oak.) Striking, handsome, QUERCUS chrysolepis. (Canyon Live Oak.) Attractive tree with round spreading crown, leaves green above, yellow beneath. Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.25; 3 to 4 ft., 4.00.

QUERCUS densus. (Tan Bark Oak.) Strikingly handsome, with large chestnut-like leaves, light green and wooly on undersides, dark, glossy above, large, attractive tree. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., $1.00; 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $1.75;
Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Evergreen trees and shrubs form the basis of most of our plantings around the home grounds and parks for ornamental effects. California climate permits of the use of a great variety of trees and shrubs and in our selection you will find the most satisfactory varieties. While foliage is the first consideration, you will find that we have listed the varieties producing a profusion of flowers and fruit. You will also note that we have introduced many new and interesting plants.

**ABELIA**

*ABELIA grandiflora.* Graceful spreading shrub, with glossy foliage and white flushed pink flowers. Hardy and very satisfactory. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 40c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

**ABUTILON**

*ABUTILON.* (Flowering Maple.) Shrubs with large, maple-like leaves and very showy, bell-shaped flowers, in red, gold and white; very attractive. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 40c.

**ACACIA.** (Australian Wattle.)

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

**ACACIA armata.** (Kangaroo Thorn.) Large shrub or small tree; foliage dark green, branches covered with fine thorns; rich yellow flowers in spring; foliage a glossy green; blooms fragrant and borne in clusters along the branches. Deciduous. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 40c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

**ACACIA saligna.** (Knife Blade Acacia.) Large shrub, rich green foliage, branches covered with rough black. Very satisfactory. Potted, 6 to 8 ins., 60c; 1 to 1½ ft., 85c.

**ACACIA californica tomentella.** (Coffee Berry.) A very handsome tree. Foliage dark green and highly aromatic. Grows very rapidly under moist conditions and makes a satisfactory avenue or street tree. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 3.00.

**ACACIA dealbata.** (Silver Wattle.) Large tree, feathery foliage; showy berries red to black. Very satisfactory. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

**ACACIA baileyana.** (Kangaroo Thorn.) Large shrub or small tree; leaves pale blue-green. Bright yellow flowers in spikes. Habit of growth is dense, upright and decidedly pyramidal. Where space permits, do not omit one or more specimens of this grand novelty. You will also note that we have introduced many new and interesting plants.

**ACACIA BAILEYANA.**

Similar to the above except the leaves have a decided purple color. Very attractive. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Gal. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., 1.25; 2½ Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., 3.00.

**ACACIA cultriformis.** (Knife Blade Acacia.) Large shrub with rough black, reddish branches. Very satisfactory. Potted, 6 to 8 ins., 60c; 1½ ft., 85c.

**ACACIA CULTIFORMIS.**

**ACACIA BAILEYANA.**

**ACACIA SALIGNA.**

**ACACIA EXTENSA.**
ACACIA longifolia floribunda. Rather slender growing tree, almost continuously blossoming. A favorite for street planting. Qt. Can, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; Gal. Can, 5 to 6 ft., $1.00; 5 Gal. Can, 6 to 8 ft., $2.00.

ACACIA melanoxylon. (Black Wattle.) Tall, symmetrical tree, well adapted for street planting; flowers numerous, pale yellow. Qt. Can, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; Gal. Can, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 Gal. Can, 5 to 6 ft., $1.50; 10 ft., $2.00.

ACACIA podalyriaefolia. (Round leaf Silver Acacia.) Very beautiful small shrub, leaves a mass of golden yellow. The earliest to bloom. Qt. Can, 1% to 2 ft., 85c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.10.

ACANThUS pravissima. Very graceful and showy. Foliage light green; flowers a mass of golden yellow. Very best. Qt. Can, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 90c.


ACACIA pycantha. (NEW.) (Golden Wattle.) A small tree having pendulous branches. Foliage very large; flowers fragrant and showy, hence the tree with its weight of bloom. Qt. Can, 12 to 16 ins., 60c; Gal. Can 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

ACACIA saligna. (Willow Acacia.) A low tree with rather drooping branches; leaves glossy, in June in February or March. Qt. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

ACACIA verticillata. Spreading shrub or small tree. Leaves short, needle-like, in whorls, deep green. Makes a very ornamental tree. Qt. Can, ½ to 2 ft., 40c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 5 Gal. Can, 4 to 5 ft., $1.50.

ACANTHUS mollis. A handsome, decorative, perennial plant having broad, dark green foliage. Grows best in semi-shade. Potted, 40c; 60c.

ADENOSTOMA (NEW.) (Summer Lilac.) Fine as a specimen or in groups; foliage narrower than the others; flowers rose-purple. Very beautiful new introduction with pendulous branchlets. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

African Lily.) A fine standing or edging or as single specimens in tubs and urns. Potted, 2% to 3 ft., 85c; 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

A. macrophylla. A beautiful shrub; flowers bright green; leaves deep rose-purple. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

A. magnifica. A beautiful arching shrub; foliage bright green; flowers deep rose-purple. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

A. officinalis. Of spreading habit; flowers lilac purple and fragrant; leaves long and narrow. A rather fast grower. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

A. superba. (Summer Lilac.) Fine as a specimen or in groups; foliage narrower than the others; flowers rose-purple and fragrant; branches arching. A rapid growing variety of spreading character. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.


ARALIA sieboldi. Attractive shrub with light green, fig-like foliage, suitable for shady places or as a tub plant. Potted 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

ARALIA sieboldii. Handsome shrub, with large golden or green spotted leaves. Fine for shady location or pot culture. Potted, 8 to 10 ins., 60c.

AZARA microphylla. Small tree of erect habit. Foliage small, glossy green. Flowers yellow. Very desirable. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 40c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

BERBERIS. (Barberry.) Cultivated for their handsome foliage, which assumes brilliant colors in autumn, and also for the attractive flowers and fruit; the former are yellow, and the berries in various shades of red. A general favorite. Qt. Can, to 3 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., $1.00; 5 ft. to 6 ft., $1.50.

BERBERIS gagnepainii. (NEW.) A native of China with arching branches and long, green leaves; flowers orange color; berries blue-black. Is a very desirable evergreen shrub. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 75c.

BERBERIS knigatti. (NEW) Leaves large, very dark glossy green. Flowers white, in drooping panicles, fragrant. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 45c; 2 ft., 50c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 1.10; 5 Gal. Can, 5 to 6 ft., $2.25.

BERBERIS sargentiana. (Sargent Barberry.) Evergreen shrub; leaves spiny, dark green, very handsome and extremely hardy. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 75c.

CAMELLIA japonica. Handsome shrub with dark green glossy leaves; flowers white, single and double, ranging through pink, red and white. Prefers a shady location. $1.50 to $6.00.

CAMPORA. (Tree Anemone.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.


C. tomentosa. (Woolly Senna.) Shrub valuable as single specimen or for masses in beds. Leaves deep yellow. Good winter bloomer. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

C. tormentosa. (Woolly Senna.) Shrub valuable as single specimen or for masses in beds. Leaves deep yellow. Good winter bloomer. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

C. coccinea. (New) Shrub of rather loose growing habit but somewhat erect; flowers pea-shaped; leaves small. Potted, 1 ft., 25c.

CASUARINA. (NEW.) (Willow Acacia.) A low tree with rather drooping branches; leaves covered with long yellow thorns; wood reddish; flowers golden yellow in dense spikes. Fruit salmon red. Very distinct, with vivid autumn coloring. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 1½ to 2½ ft., 1.15; 2 to 3½ ft., $1.75.
CEANOTHUS. (Tree Lilac.)
See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CEANOTHUS (Santa Monica.) A dwarf shrub with attractive foliage and panicles of sky blue flowers. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., $1.00.

CEANOTHUS (Veraeilla.) A tall shrub with charming blue flowers. Potted, to 3 ft., $1.75; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50.

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

CERASTIUM
CERASTIUM tomentosum. (Snow in Summer.) Perennial, low, creeping plant; leaves oblong, grayish, woolly; flowers white. Fine for bedding, rockeries and borders. Potted, 8 to 10 ins., 35c.

CERATONIA (St. John's Bread.) Makes a fine ornamental tree for street and avenue purposes or planted singly; will grow in dry situations. Leaves thick and leathery and of a dark green color and glossy; the long bean-like pods possess a value for stock food. 2½ Gal. Can, 1 to 2 ft., $1.00; 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.25.

CESTRUM
CESTRUM aurantiacum. Large shrub, with large oval, waxy leaves. Flowers tubular, orange-yellow umbels, showy. Potted, 1 to 2½ ft., 60c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.25.


CHILOPSIS. (Desert Willow.)
See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CHOSYA ternata. (Mexican Orange.) Handsome evergreen shrub, with bright shining foliage and clusters of fragrant flowers. Suitable for sunny or shady locations. Potted, 1 to 2½ ft., 65c; 2½ Gal. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., $1.25; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50.

CHORIZEMA

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

CISTUS albidus. Compact and drought resistant. Large lilac-pink flowers. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

CISTUS crispus. Dense, foliage woolly-white. Attractive deep rose flowers. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

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

CISTUS salviifolius. (White Rock Rose.) A low and sometimes procumbent shrub with large white, showy flowers. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

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

COPROSMA baueri aurea variegata. Same as above, except foliage has a beautiful golden variegation. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., $1.00.

CORNUS. (Evergreen Dogwood.)
CORNUS capitata. Large shrub of exceptional beauty; foliage attractive; flowers cream-colored, large and showy; fruit red. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 65c; 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $2.00; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50.

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

CORONILLA emerus. (Scorpion Senna.) Very bright, pretty shrub, of straggling habit. Flowers winged, yellow, blooming all summer. Potted, 2 to 2½ ft., 60c; 2½ Gal. Can, 1 to 2 ft., $1.25.

CORONILLA glauca. Smaller leaves, more glossy and a dwarf type; flowers pea-shaped, bright yellow; continuous bloomer. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; 2½ Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.25.

CORONILLA glauca variegata. Like the above except variegated. A foliage which makes it very attractive. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; 2½ Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.25; Balled, 2 to 3½ ft., $1.25.

CORYLUS

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

COTONEASTER acuminata. Erect growing shrub; leaves point-ed, medium size. Flowers yellowish-white, followed by large red showy berries. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.25.

COTONEASTER franchetti. Very handsome spreading shrub with arching branches; foliage light gray; berries orange-red scattered over the branches. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., $1.35.

COTONEASTER fruticosus. Fast growing shrub to 20 feet with large oblong leaves and scarlet berries in clusters. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; Gal. Can, 4 to 5 ft., $1.00; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.25.

COTONEASTER heroviana. One of the finest cotoneasters of semi-dropping habit, covered in winter with a profusion of brilliant red berries. A recent introduction. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50.

COTONEASTER horizontalis. One of the finest cotoneasters of semi-dropping habit, covered in winter with a profusion of brilliant red berries. A recent introduction. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50.

COTONEASTER microphylla. Erect growing shrub, small dark green foliage and an abundance of bright red berries. Semi-deciduous. Excellent for garden cover or at corners of lawns and along the tops of walls, etc. Qt. Can, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., $1.75.

COTONEASTER microphylla thyrsiflora. (Thyme cotoneaster.) A dwarf variety of the preceding, having tiny leaves, smaller flowers and berries. Very dainty shrub. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; Balled, 2 to 3½ ft., $1.50.

COTONEASTER pannosa. (Silverleaf cotoneaster.) A tall, fast-growing, graceful shrub. Foliage a silvery-gray green; berries vermilion-red, borne in small clusters along the stems. Used for similar conditions as horizontals. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c; Qt. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3½ ft., $1.75; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., $1.75.

COTONEASTER microphylla thyrsiflora. (Thyme cotoneaster.) A dwarf variety of the preceding, having tiny leaves, smaller flowers and berries. Very dainty shrub. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; Balled, 2 to 3½ ft., $1.50.

COTONEASTER pannosa. (Silverleaf cotoneaster.) A tall, fast-growing, graceful shrub. Foliage a silvery-gray green; berries vermilion-red, borne in small clusters along the stems. Used for similar conditions as horizontals. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c; Qt. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3½ ft., $1.75; Balled, 2 to 3½ ft., $1.75.

COTONEASTER rotundifolia. (Roundleaf cotoneaster.) A native of the Himalayas. A low growing, prostrate shrub; leaves dark green; berries bright red. A recent introduction. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 40c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., $1.35.
COTONEASTER salicifolia. (Willow-leaf cotoneaster.) A fast- growing variety, with dark green, attractive foliage and graceful drooping branches. Flowers white followed by many red berries. An excellent tree for large gardens. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., $1.50.

COTONEASTER schneideri. Erect growing shrub with very pretty bright orange red berries and glossy foliage. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.75; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., $1.50.

COTONEASTER williamsii. Bushy upright growing variety of medium height with dark green foliage and large deep rose-colored flowers. A very fine new variety. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

CYTISUS. (See Genista.)

For convenience in comparing varieties we have listed all of the Brooms under Genista.

DAPHNE

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

DAPHNE odora. Slow growing shrub, with dark green foliage. Flowers minute, extremely fragrant. Balled, 1 to ½ ft., 75c.

DAPHNE odora marginata. Flowers from above in that foliage is variegated on edges and flowers are pink. Very popular. Potted, $1.00. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., $2.00; 2 to 3 ft., $5.00.

DENDROMECON. (Tree Poppy.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

DIOSMA. (Breath of Heaven.)

Small heath-like shrubs; leaves simple, small and numerous; flowers white or reddish, small but abundant. These are in cultivation and possess a value to the florist business and responsive to a good garden soil. Flowers white, in terminal racemes. (For fruiting variety Fruit Tree Department.)

DIOSMA revesci. Foliage slender and delicate; flowers star-shaped and fragrant; compact grower. A good sort. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., $1.50.

ELEAGNUS

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

ELEAGNUS argentea. A hardy shrub with silvery erect branches, covered with fine white down, fringed with silver; white berries. Potted, 8 to 10 in., 60c.

ELEAGNUS pungens. Spreading shrub; shining, silvery leaves; flowers small, dark purple, fruit ornamental. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $2.00.

ELEAGNUS pungens maculata. Leaves bright yellow with greenish tips; flowers in terminal clusters; an ornamental shrub. Potted, 10 to 12 in., 60c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., $1.50.

ERICA

Small heath-like shrubs; leaves simple, small and numerous; flowers white or reddish, small but abundant. These are in cultivation and possess a value to the florist business and responsive to a good garden soil. Flowers white, in terminal racemes. (For fruiting variety Fruit Tree Department.)

ERICA regemannii ovata. A continuous bloomer, flowers purplish-pink in graceful sprays. Do not fail to include this variety. Balled, 1 to ½ ft., $1.35.

ERICA vagans (Chile Heath.) Shrub of medium growth with pale purplish-pink flowers. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., $1.35.

ERIOBOTRYA. (Loquat.)

ERIOBOTRYA japonica. Valuable as an ornamental tree as well as for its fruit. Foliage large, dark green and serrated. Fruit borne in clusters. For Fruit Tree Department.

Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; 2 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.35; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $2.00; 3 to 4 ft., 1½ ft., 5.00.

ESCALONIA

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


ESCALONIA exoniensis. Desirable variety with small, dark green foliage. A medium sized, dense growing shrub. Flowers white, very free and extremely fragrant. Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 2 to 3¼ ft., 1.25.

ESCALONIA impatiens (NEW) Strong grower. Flowers crimson, in clusters. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; 2 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.25; 3 to 4 ft., 1.75.

ESCALONIA langleyi. A graceful, rather feathery plant. Flowers light pink, with a glossy green foliage. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; 2½ to 3 ft., 65c.

ESCALONIA macrantha. Shrub with broad, oval, glossy leaves; flowers red, in long terminal racemes. A splendid garden shrub. Qt. Can, 8 to 12 in., 40c; Potted 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

ESCALONIA montana (NEW). Shrub of medium growth with attractive flowers. Qt. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., 35c per 100, $3.50.


ESCALONIA rosea. Large shrub, upright grower; flowers pink, tube-like, in short clusters. Often used for screen or hedge work. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 2½ ft., 2.75.

ESCALONIA rubra. Very compact, with dark green leaves. Flowers reddish-purple, which persist nearly over the entire year, E. rubra. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 1½ to 2 ft., 1.25.

EUCALYPTUS. (Australian Gums.)

The most popular introduction from Australia into California; the eucalyptus are now a dominant feature in the landscape in all sections of the state. Extensively planted as windbreaks, along highways and streets, as specimen trees, in groups and mass effects. Eucalyptus globulus is also well adapted to California conditions. The foliage of leaf and flower of habitus grows possess rare ornamental values. The kinds listed are among the best.

EUCALYPTUS amplifolia. (Forest Gray Gum.) Habit similar to that of Red Gum, but stronger, and having broader leaves. Gal. Can, 4 to 5 ft., 90c; 5 to 6 ft., $1.10.

EUCALYPTUS citriodora. (Lemon Scented Gum.) A rapidly growing ornamental tree with downy foliage when young, which has a pleasing lemon odor. Qt. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., 30c; ½ to 1 ft., 45c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

EUCALYPTUS corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum.) Tall growing with dark glossy foliage and smooth bark. A very handsome tree. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., 45c.

EUCALYPTUS ficifolia. ( Scarlet Flowering Gum.) Small tree with dark bark and dark green foliage. Flowers red, large clusters. A strikingly handsome tree. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 65c; 2 ft., 1.50.

EUCALYPTUS globulus. (Blue Gum.) The most rapid growing Eucalyptus, used extensively for windbreaks and for its wood. Foliage rich green, bark smooth. A popular specimen tree. Gal. Can, 4 to 5 ft., 65c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c; In flats per 100, $2.75.

EUCALYPTUS gunnii. (Cider Gum.) A small ornamental tree with thick shining foliage; very hardy. Qt. Can, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

EUCALYPTUS leucozyon rosea. A hardy, ornamental tree and one of the most popular. Qt. Can, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

EUCALYPTUS manzani. A particularly fine tree with large pink flowers which are extremely decorative. Qt. Can, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 1.00; 5 Gal. Can, 5 to 6 ft., 1.75; In flats per 100, $5.00.

EUCALYPTUS polyanthemos. (Red Box.) Spreading tree of medium growth; flowers scarlet and showy. A beautiful silver-blue color. Hardy and drought resistant. Qt. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; In flats per 100, $4.00.

EUCALYPTUS robusta. (Kangaroo Mahogany.) A strong grower, extremely hardy, and doing well now most situations. Symmetrical in growth; leaves large and glossy. Handsome is a specimen tree. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 2 ft., 1.50.

EUCALYPTUS rostrata. (Red Gum.) Tall tree of rapid growth; very hardy, wood hard and valuable. Qt. Can, 3 to 4 ft., 40c; 3 to 4½ ft., 60c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; Gal. Can, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., $1.00; In flats per 100, $3.50.
EUCALYPTUS rudis. (Desert Gum.) Erect and stately, strong and fast grower, dark green in color; leaves large, somewhat adapted to the conditions in the hot interior valleys. Qt. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $1.50; 4 to 5 ft., 65c; Gal. Can, 5 to 6 ft., 90c; In flats per 100, $1.50.

EUCALYPTUS sideroxylon-rosa. A very ornamental tree of moderate growth with large, narrow foliage. Flowers deep pink and white. One of the best. Qt. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; Gal. Can, 4 to 5 ft., 90c; 5 Gal. Can, 5 to 6 ft., $1.00; In flats per 100, $3.50.

EUCALYPTUS viminalis. (Manna Gum.) Very tall, handsome tree with smooth white bark. A rapid grower and resistant to frost and strong winds. Qt. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; In flats per 100, $3.50.

EUGENIA

Evergreen trees or shrubs closely allied to the Myrtles, some of which yield edible fruits, and one the choice of commerces. Very ornamental.

EUGENIA hookeriana. (NEW.) Recommended as even more desirable than the other and quite as well adapted to California conditions. Potted, $1.50 to 2 ft., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., $1.50.

EUONYMUS

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

EUONYMUS japonica. Very rich, dark glossy green foliage, with a large, dense shrub, well adapted to any soil and quite as rich in bloom as the Japanese. Qt. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.00; 3 to 4 ft., $1.50.

EUONYMUS japonica sibina marginatus. (Silver Euonymus.) Bushy. The leaves of this variety have a narrow margin of silver color. Qt. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.25; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., $1.00; 2 to 3 ft., $1.50.

EUONYMUS japonica aurea variegata. (Gold variegated.) A dwarf variety of the preceding. Flowers yellow, turning to a coppery red in winter; of drooping habit. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., $1.25.

EUONYMUS japonica microphyllus. (E. Paludellus.) (Small-leafed Euonymus.) Dwarf type. Leaves small dark green. With silver margin. Qt. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., 1 $1.50.

EUONYMUS viridis variegatus. (Pres. Gauthier.) Upright and bushy. Leaves dark green towards the base with markings of light green and pale yellow in the center. Qt. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.25; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c; 2 to 2½ ft., $1.25.

FABIANA

FABIANA imbricata. Tall, hardy, feather-like shrub. Flowers profuse, white, tubular; very ornamental. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

FEIJOA. (Pineapple Guava.)

FEIJOA sellowiana. A handsome strong growing shrub. Foliage gray-green, with a bright reddish tinge in winter; with stems covered with white, woolly hairs. Qt. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 1 $1.25.

FESTUCA. (Fescue.)


FREMONTIA. (Slippery Elm.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

GENISTA

GENISTA (CYTISUS). (Broom.)

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

GENISTA canariensis. (Canary Broom.) Much branched shrub; flowers bright yellow, turn to a fine pink, and are heavy in summer. Qt. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

GENISTA elatior. A very satisfactory recent introduction. Bushy type. Flow¬ers yellow, with numerous prominent yellow stamens. Qt. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., 40c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 1 $1.00.

GENISTA fragrans. (Sweet Broom.) A very satisfactory hardy shrub. Foliage bright golden yellow in center, dark green around edges. Very popular. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c; Balled 1 to 1½ ft., 1 $1.25.

GENISTA hispanica nana. A dwarf variety of the preceding. Flowers pea¬shaped, bright yellow, turn to a coppery red in winter; of drooping habit. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 1 $1.25.

GENISTA hispanica. (Canary Broom.) Much branched shrub; flowers bright yellow, turn to a fine pink, and are heavy in summer. Qt. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

GENISTA scorparius andreana. A handsome variety of the preceding. Flowers yellow and mahogany red. Popular. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

HYPERICUM

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM (Gold Flower)

GENISTA racemosa. (Easter Broom.) Medium sized bushy shrub. Flowers yellow, in long upright racemes. A good shrub and very ornamental. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

GENISTA scorparius. (Scotch Broom.) Strong grower; erect, bushy shrub with minute leaves and large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

GENISTA scorparius andreae. A handsome variety of the preceding. Flowers yellow and mahogany red. Popular. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

GREVILLEA

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

GREVILLEA banksii. A new and very interesting half-hardy shrub or tree. Flowers scarlet on long spikes. Almost a continuous bloomer. Very ornamental. Potted, 12 to 15 ins., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 1 $1.25.

GREVILLEA robusta. (Banksii.) Tall, symmetrical tree, with flowers bright red. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; Gal. Can, 5 to 6 ft., $1.25; 5 Gal. Can, 6 to 7 ft., $1.75.

GREVILLEA thelemanniana. Small shrub, leaves finely pinnate; flowers deep red; blooms continuously. Very ornamental but will not stand much frost. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 25c.

HAKEA

HAKEA laurina. (Sea Urchin.) Tall shrub or tree with long, narrow leaves. Flowers crimson, with numerous prominent yellow styles. A most handsome shrub. In Italy called, “The Glory of the Gardens of the Riviera.” Qt. Can, 4 to 5 ft., $1.25; 5 Gal. Can, 6 to 7 ft., $2.00.

HYPERICUM. (St. Johns-wort.)

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

HYPERICUM calycinum. (Small flowering hypericum.) A very satisfactory shrub. Flowers yellow; a satisfactory border shrub or ground cover. Valuable in shady locations. Qt. Can, 25c; Potted, 30c.

HYPERICUM moserianum. (Gold Flower.) Bushy shrub; flowers very abundant, large, golden yellow. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 90c.

HYPERICUM moserianum tricolor. Similar to preceding, but with carageen foliage; very pretty. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 60c.

HYPERICUM patulum. (Japanese Hypericum.) A small, spreading shrub with many silver, purplish, arching two-edged branches, and a profusion of large yellow flowers. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., $1.25.

HYPERICUM patulum hentii. Tall, bushy shrub; foliage blue-green. Flowers golden-yellow with two inches in diameter. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 1 $1.25.

See California Native Trees and Shrubs.
NURSERYMEN

LEONARD COATES NURSERIES

Nurserymen

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

ILEX aquifolium. (English Holly.) Well known shrub or tree with leathery dark green, spiny leaves. When berried is very attractive. Notable indoor house shrub. Balled, $2.50; $1.50.

ILEX opaca. (American Holly.) Tree with spreading, short branches forming a pyramidal head; leaves oval with large remote spines, dark green above, yellow beneath; flowers white, in clusters, usually solitary. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., $1.75; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $2.50.

JACARANDA

JACARANDA ovalifolia. One of the handsomest flowering trees grown. Polychrome flowers of purple-blue, rose, and violet-blue, borne in clusters. Good avenue or specimen tree. Somewhat tender. Potted, 1 ft., 60c.

LAUROCERASUS

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

LAUROCERASUS caroliniana. (Wild Orange.) Tree or shrub. Very handsome in foliage, flowers and fruit. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., $1.25.

LAUROCERASUS officinalis. (English Laurel.) A fine large compact shrub for rich, green effect. Leaves very large, heavy and glossy. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., $1.25; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50.

LAUROCERASUS officinalis nana. (Dwarf English Laurel.) A very handsome little shrub similar to the preceding except dwarf in habit. Makes an excellent tub plant. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., $2.00.

LAUROCERASUS lusitanica. (Portugal Laurel.) Strong, compact shrub, with long pendant racemes of white flowers and dark green foliage. 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.75; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.75.

LAUROCERASUS officinalis aurea. (Golden Laurel.) Very handsome foliage, flowers rosy-pink in terminal rounded heads. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50; 3 to 4 ft., $1.60.

LAUROCERASUS officinalis aurea nana. (Dwarf Golden Laurel.) A very handsome little shrub similar to the preceding except dwarf in habit. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., $1.25; 2 to 3 ft., $1.75; 3 to 4 ft., $2.25.

LEPTOSPERMUM

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

LEPTOSPERMUM champani. Erect growing shrub; foliage small, full; flowers single, white with dark center. A new and satisfactory shrub. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50.

LEPTOSPERMUM laevigatum. (Australian Tea Tree.) Shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage small, grayish-green; flowers in profusion, white. Very useful for hedges, in groups or as a single specimen. Qt. Can, 1 to 1¼ ft., 50c; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; Potted, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., $1.00; 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $1.25; Balled, 4 to 5 ft., $3.00.

MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. The grandest large leaved evergreen tree, when planted in suitable location, rich soil, warm climate, and plenty of summer moisture. Foliage bright green, glossy; flowers fragrant, very large and white. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 75c; 2½ Gal. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., $1.75; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $2.50.

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

MALALEUCA decussata. Splendid shrub of graceful drooping habit; foliage dense and bluish green; flowers lavender. Very pretty. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; Balled 2 to 3 ft., $1.25; 3 to 4 ft., $1.50.

MALALEUCA dismosa. Graceful fast growing shrub with foliage like Diosma. Flowers creamy white. Potted, 2 to 3 ft, 60c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft, $1.25.

MALALEUCA ericifolia. Small tree or large shrub, with fine feather-like foliage; flowers yellowish-white. Withstands drought conditions. Potted, 3 to 4 ft, 60c; 2½ Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft, $1.35; Balled, 2 to 3 ft, $1.25.

MALALEUCA hypericifolia. Tall growing, leaves long, narrow; flowers red; very handsome shrub. Potted, 2 to 3 ft, 60c; 2½ Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft, $1.35; Balled, 2 to 3 ft, $1.25.

MALALEUCA nesophylla. Strong quick growing shrub; full flowering; flowers rosy-pink in terminal rounded heads. Potted, 2 to 3 ft, 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft, $1.25.

MENZIESIA

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

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM

MAHONIA

See also California Native Trees and Shrubs.

MAHONIA bealei. (Japanese Barberry.) Medium sized shrub, distinct; foliage large, spiny, light green, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers creamy white. Potted, 10 to 14 ins, 50c; 14 to 18 ins, 75c; 2½ Gal. Can, 1½ to 2 ft, $1.25; Balled, 2 to 3 ft, $1.75.

MAHONIA aquifolium. (English Privet.) Rather tall shrub, with a fine foliage and large flower spikes; foliage dense and heavy, maintaining a dark green color over the entire year. Fine for hedges and as a single plant. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft, 50c; 2 to 3 ft, 75c.

MAHONIA amurensis. (Amur river.) Shrub with small roundish foliage; white flowers in summer and covered with black berries in winter. Qt. Can, 2 to 3 ft, 50c.

MAHONIA henryi. Medium size, fast growing, bushy shrub; foliage dark green, large; flowers cream-colored. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft, $1.25; 2 to 3 ft, 60c; Balled, 2 to 3½ ft, $1.50.

MAHONIA japonica. (Japanese Privet.) Large, bushy shrub with large, very rich, dark green foliage. Flowers white in broad panicles. An exceedingly handsome shrub for hedges or specimen. Potted, 1½ to 2½ ft, 40c; 2 to 3 ft, 60c; Balled, 2 to 3½ ft, $1.50.

MAHONIA aquifolium. (California Privet.) Used mainly for hedges, fences or as a single specimen. Makes a perfect hedge and stands trimming well. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft, 40c; 2 to 3 ft, 60c.

MAHONIA aquifolium aurea-marginata. (Golden Privet.) Very attractive edge of the above. Foliage and flowers of variegated type in fall and winter. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft, 50c; 1½ to 2 ft, 60c; 2 to 3 ft, 75c.

MAHONIA aquifolium aurea. (Variegated English Privet.) A splendid shrub of graceful drooping habit; foliage yellow with a reddish tinge; flowers small, deep rose-crimson, in profusion. Most rapid growing of all. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft, 85c; 2½ Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft, $1.50.

MAHONIA aquifolium. (American Holly.) Tree with spreading short branches forming a pyramidal head; leaves oval with large remote spines, dark green above, yellow beneath; flowers white, in clusters, usually solitary. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft, $1.75; Balled, 2 to 3 ft, $2.50.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare. (English Privet.) Rather tall shrub, with leathery dark green, spiny leaves and panicles of fragrant white flowers followed by blue-black berries. Good for hedge plant. Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft, 50c; Bare root, 2 to 3½ ft, $1.00 per 100.

LONICera. (Honeysuckle.) Fast growing medium sized shrub with small dark green foliage. Can be trimmed into any shape. Good for a low hedge. Potted, 8 to 12 ins, 30c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft, 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft, $1.25; 3 to 4 ft, $1.60.

LUPINUS. (Lupine.)
See California Native Trees and Shrubs.
MUEHLENBECKIA

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

MYRICA. (Wax Myrtle.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

MYRTUS. (Myrtle.)

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

MYRTUS communis. (English Myrtle.) Shrub, with glossy fragrant leaves, and numerous white flowers. Qt. Can, 12 to 14 ins., 50c; Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., $1.00; 2 to 2½ ft., $1.25.

MYRTUS communis compacta. (Dwarf Myrtle.) Comparatively new and well adapted for low borders or hedges. Dense and compact, with small dark, glossy leaves. Can be pruned to any shape. Hardy. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., $1.50.

MYRTUS communis microphylla. Similar to the above except leaves are much smaller. Very satisfactory. Qt. Can, 10 to 12 ins., 50c; Potted, 12 to 14 ins., 60c; Balled, 1 ft., $1.25; 2 to 3 ft., $1.50.

MYRTUS communis variegata. A variegated form of commin. Very attractive flowers and fruit. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 60c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., $1.35; 1½ to 2 ft., $1.75.

MYRTUS ralphi. An attractive shrub having numerous slender stems; foliage small, brownish-green. Small flowers and fruit. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 2½ Gal. Can., 1½ to 2 ft., $1.50.

MYRTUS ugni. (Eugenia ugni) (Chile Guava.) (NEW.) Small shrub of slow growth; leaves small, light green; very attractive owing to its glossy purple fruit which is edible. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., $1.50.

NANDINA

NANDINA domestica. Medium sized shrub, foliage always graceful. Light green in summer, vivid red in fall and winter. Flowers white in upright panicles, followed with scarlet-red berries. One of the rare shrubs that possesses attractive foliage, flowers and berries combined. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 60c; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 2½ Gal. Can, 2 to 2½ ft., $1.50; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., $1.25.

NERIUM. (Oleander.)

Fast growing bushy shrub or small tree, drought resistant. Likes a sunny location; free flowering and very showy. Assorted colors. Double crimson, pink, rose, salmon pink and yellow. Single crimson, deep rose, light pink, light salmon yellow and white. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 65c; 2½ Gal. Can and Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.25; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., $1.75.

OSTEOMELES

OSTEOMELES schwerina. (Stone Apple.) Very ornamental Chinese shrub with small grained foliage. Suitable as a garden or tub plant. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., $1.50.
NURSERYMEN & FLORISTS

PITTOSPORUM

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

PITTOSPORUM crassifolium. Tall shrub, with whitish rather downy leaves, which are ideal for rockery, or closely grouped or group planting. Resistant to wind and does well along the sea shore. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 50c; Balled, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., $1.25.

PITTOSPORUM engelmanni. Shrub or small tree, with bright colored waxy margined foliage. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., $1.50.

PITTOSPORUM phylloides. Fair sized tree resembling a Weeping Willow, but doing well in very dry places. Exceedingly ornamental and attractive. Leaves very long, narrow—branches drooping. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., $1.00; Balled 4 to 5 ft., $2.75.

PITTOSPORUM tenuifolium. (Xigiana.) Shrub or small tree, with small shiny, husky leaves, stems black. One of the very best for hedges, or as evergreen plants. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 45c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.35.

POLYGALA

POLYGALA dalmatiana. Dense, globular shrub of moderate growth, with slender branches of soft, pleasing appearance and slightly glaucous. Flowers pea-shaped and magenta pink. This shrub is constantly covered with flowers. Potted, 8 to 10 ins., 60c; Balled, 1 1/2 ft., 2 to 3 ft., $1.50.

PRUNUS

PRUNUS ilicifolia. (Evergreen Wild Cherry.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

PRUNUS lycioides. (Catalina Island Cherry.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

PSIDIUM. (Guava.)

PSIDIUM cattleanum. (Strawberry Guava.) Ornamental shrub. Foliage green and glossy; fruit red, attractive, and splendid for jellies. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50.

PUNCIA

PUNCIA granatum nana. (Dwarf pomegranate.) A very attractive little plant suitable for grouping or rockeries for color effects. Flowers and fruit are small but showy. Continuously in bloom. Balled, 8 to 12 ins., $1.25.

PYRACANTHA

PYRACANTHA angustifolia. (Evergreen Hawthorne.) A fast growing shrub; foliage long and narrow; berries very abundant, orange yellow, glossy and hold their color throughout the winter. Qt. Can, 1 to 2 ft., 40c; Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 65c; Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., 1 1/2 ft., $1.00; Balled, 1 1/2 ft., 2 to 3 ft., $1.50.

PYRACANTHA coccinea. (Burning Bush.) Foliage small and glossy; berries orange to scarlet in color. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 60c; Balled, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., $1.00.

PYRACANTHA coccinea variegata. A variegated form of the preceding; foliage erect shrub; leaves narrow-oblong; flowers white; fruit globular, scarlet-yellow, remaining on the bush for a long period. Strikingly ornamental. Potted, 75c; Balled, 1 1/2 ft., $1.25.

PYRACANTHA crenulata. Large shrub, or may be trained as a small tree; flowers white in clusters; berries scarlet, very glossy. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 50c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.35; 3 to 4 ft., $2.25.

PYRACANTHA crenulata yunnanensis. A splendid form of the preceding; growth horizontal and more vigorous; foliage large and glossy; flowers followed by large clusters of large, bright red berries, which remain on the plant until early spring. Very attractive. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 45c; Qt. Can, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $1.35; 3 to 4 ft., 1 1/2 ft., $2.60.

PYRACANTHA formosana. (NEW.) Good grower of moderate compact height; foliage slightly glossy; berries bright scarlet. One of the most satisfactory Pyracanthas. Potted, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 60c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $1.60.

PYRACANTHA kensuriensis. A new introduction. A very small, fine color. Will stand considerable pruning. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 40c; Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., $2.25.

PYRACANTHA tutopiana. (Japanese Pyracantha.) Shrub, low growing; white, very fragrant flowers. Foliage green and glossy. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 60c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50; 3 to 4 ft., $2.00.

PYRACANTHA tuba variegata. A variegated form of the above, except that the leaves are yellow and red margined. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 75c; Balled, 1 1/2 ft., to 2 ft., $1.50.

PYRACANTHA undulatum. (Orange Pyracantha.) Large shrub. Leaves large, wavy. Flowers numerous; white and fragrant. Very beautiful for lawn planting. 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50; Balled, 1 1/2 ft., to 2 ft., $1.50.

PSIDIUM. (Guava.)

See also California Native Trees and Shrubs.

SCHINUS. (Pepper Tree.)

SCHINUS molle. (California Pepper Tree.) Fast growing, hardy, evergreen tree, with fine feathery foliage and red berries. Suitable as a shade tree or for avenue planting. Qt. Can, 1 1/2 ft., 2 to 3 ft., 40c; Gal. Can, 4 to 5 ft., 85c; 5 Gal. Can, 5 to 6 ft., $1.75; 6 to 8 ft., $2.25.

SCHINUS terebinthifolius. (Brazilian Pepper Tree.) (NEW.) Leaves larger than preceding and should become very popular. Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $1.00.

SOLANUM

SOLANUM pseudo-capsicum. (Jerusalem Cherry.) Small branchy erect shrub; leaves narrow-oblong; flowers white; fruit globular, scarlet-yellow, remaining on the bush for a long period. Strikingly ornamental. Potted, 75c; Balled, 1 1/2 ft., $1.25.

STERCULA

STERCULA diversifolia. (Bucket Tree.) Tall tree, tapering trunk, bark smooth, green. A very satisfactory, hardy street tree. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 40c; Gal. Can, 1 1/2 ft., to 2 ft., 60c; Balled, 4 to 5 ft., $1.75; 5 Gal. Can, 6 to 7 ft., $2.25.

TEUCRIUM. (Germander.)

TEUCRIUM frutescens. Low spreading shrub. Foliage white and sage-like; flowers blue. A fast grower and desirable for its fine color. Will stand considerable pruning. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.35.

See also California Native Trees and Shrubs.

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

QUERCUS. (Oak.)

See also California Native Trees and Shrubs.

QUERCUS balleata. (Holly or Holm Oak.) Native of Southern Europe. Tall, handsome tree; foliage variable; acorns are sweet and edible. Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $2.00; 4 to 5 ft., $2.50.

QUERCUS suber. (Cork Oak.) A beautiful, ornamental tree, with thick layers of cork bark producing the cork of commerce. 5 Gal. Can, 4 to 5 ft., $2.50; 5 to 6 ft., $3.00.

RAPHOLEPIS

RAPHOLEPIS umbellata. (Japanese Compact shrub, with thick, dark green leaves; flowers white; berries large, purplish-black. A most useful shrub for low interplanting or massing. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 60c; 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 75c; Balled, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., $1.35.

RHAMNUS

See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

RHUS. (Sumac.)

See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

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STERCULA

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TEUCRIUM. (Germander.)

TEUCRIUM frutescens. Low spreading shrub. Foliage white and sage-like; flowers blue. A fast grower and desirable for its fine color. Will stand considerable pruning. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.35.
VERONICA formosa. Tall growing shrub, bright green foliage and white flowers. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., $1.00.

VERONICA glaucescens. Of dense habit; foliage small, silver-grey green; compact; flowers white. Potted, 6 to 8 ins., 35c.

VERONICA balkeana. Extremely showy. Flowers very numerous, small, pale soft blue. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 50c; Balled, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., $1.15.

VERONICA imperialis. Strong growing habit. Leaves large, dark green, with purple margins in midribs. Flowers in long spikes, deep wine-colored. Potted, 6 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 1 ft., $1.15.

VERONICA pinnata. Low compact grower; foliage minute; dark green. Suckled in groups. Potted, 6 to 8 ins., 50c; Balled, 10 to 12 ins., $1.00.

VERONICA pilosula. Of spreading and prostrate habit; foliage shining, silver-grey, margins red. Flowers white. Potted, 6 to 8 ins., 35c; Balled, 1 ft., $1.00.

VERONICA reeviesii. Small, narrow leaves; flowers lavender-pink; a profuse bloomer. A very pretty variety. Potted, 6 to 8 ins., 35c; Balled, 10 to 12 ins., 90c; 1 to 2 ft., $1.35.

VERONICA traversii. A bushy shrub with long, narrow leaves and pure white flowers. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 35c; Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $1.35.

VIBURNUM

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

VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum. (Leatherleaf viburnum.) A very distinct and attractive shrub with large, dark bronze-green, hair-like leaves. Flowers yellowish-white; fruit red, changing to shining black. 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.75.

VIBURNUM suspensum. (Sandankwa.) A spreading shrub with slender branches and shining dark-green foliage; flowers white, tinged pink. A very good one. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 1 to 2 ft., $1.50.

VIBURNUM tinus. (Laurustinus.) Bushy shrub of compact growth. Wavy-margined, dark green, pointed leaves. Profuse bloomer. Flowers in broad heads, pinkish in bud and white when open. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $1.25; 2 to 3 ft., $1.75.

VIBURNUM tinus grandiflora. Growth is stronger than preceding; leaves large and very glossy, with flower clusters several times as large. Very fine. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 45c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.75.

VIBURNUM tinus variegatum. A variegated form of tinus. Showy. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 35c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.75.

WIGANDIA

WIGANDIA macrophylla. (Large Leaved Wigandia.) Shrub or small tree with large hairy leaves; flowers violet-colored borne in loose spikes. Showy and effective, but is sensitive to frost. Potted, 60c.
Coniferous Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

No garden is quite complete without at least a few of the evergreen, cone-bearing, or needle-leaved trees which, in combination with the broad-leaved varieties, give pleasing and diversified effects. This in division of plant life there is indeed a wide latitude from which to make a selection. This should appeal to intending planters and tree lovers, as many of the cone-bearing trees are native to California. Conifers do exceptionally well in our coastal region, where conditions are to their liking. Planting methods and after-care are much the same as with the broad-leaved evergreen trees.

ABIES. (Firs.)

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

ABIES cephalonica. (Grecian Fir). A splendid tree for planting in the coastal regions of California; not so well adapted to the hot interior valleys. Native of Greece. Potted, 4 to 6 ins., 50c.

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

ABIES firma. (Japanese Fir). A rapid grower, handsome in most any situation. Potted, 6 to 8 in., 50c.

ABIES fraseri. (Sche Balsam). Tree attaining a height of from 35 to 50 feet with a trunk growth reaching two and a half feet in diameter; leaves flat, dark green and lustrous; cones nearly oval. Potted, 6 to 8 in., 50c.

ABIES nordmanniana. (Nordmann's Silver Fir). A symmetrical and handsome tree lending itself to wide usage in landscape gardening, and possessing tremendous beauty in winter. Large size with wide spreading branches. Potted, 6 to 8 in., 50c.

ABIES pectinata. (Silver Fir.) Rated as a somewhat slow grower when young, but attains good size with age. Potted, 6 to 8 in., 50c.

ARARACARIA

ARARACARIA imbricata. (Monk's Pooles). A native of Australia of striking appearance; fine for grouping and in mass effects with other potted. Potted, 6 to 8 ins., 75c.

CEDRUS. (Cedars.)

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

CEDRUS atlantica. (Mt. Atlas Cedar). Tall, symmetrical tree of open habit; foliage slightly glossy. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 75c; Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $1.75; 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $2.75; 3 to 4 ft., $4.00.

CEDRUS deodora. (Indian or Himalayan Cedar). The grandest of all true cedars. Tall, symmetrical, or weeping habit; foliage blue-green. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 65c; Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $2.00; 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $3.00; 3 to 4 ft., $4.50.

CEDRUS libani. (Cedar of Lebanon). A magnificent cedar, rather slower of growth than the preceding,arker in foliage and more spreading. The famous historical Cedar. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 85c; 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $2.75; 3 to 4 ft., $3.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS.

CHAMAECYPARIS ericoides. Of a compact habit; leaves narrow, glaucous in summer, in winter a pronounced bronze. Potted, 10 to 12 ins., 75c; Balled, 10 to 12 ins., $1.25.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana. (Blue Lawon Cypress). Compact pyramidal growth; beautiful soft blue foliage. A beautiful type. Especially recommended. Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $2.50; 2 to 3 ft., $3.50; 3 to 4 ft., $5.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana aurea. (Blue Lawon Cypress aurea). Very graceful and distinctly orange in color. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 75c; Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $2.00; 2 to 3 ft., $3.00; 3 to 4 ft., $4.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera plumosa aurea. Low dwarf form, of dense conical habit; leaves tinged yellow, feathery and graceful. Potted 8 to 12 ins., 75c; Balled, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., $1.00.

CUPRESSUS. (Cypress.)

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

CUPRESSUS arizonica. (Arizona Cypress). Grows to forty feet; its blue-green foliage is most striking and beautiful. Likes sunny exposure. Potted, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c; Balled, 4 to 5 ft., $2.50; 5 to 6 ft., $3.00; 6 to 8 ft., $4.00.

CUPRESSUS bethani knighthiana. A very pretty variety with fern-like drooping glossy foliage. Branchlets very regularly arranged. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 50c.

CUPRESSUS sempervirens fastigiata. (Italian Cypress). Tall, compact growing; much used in formal gardening. Our stock is good year round. Potted, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 60c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $1.25; 3 to 4 ft., $2.50; 4 to 5 ft., $3.50; 5 to 6 ft., $5.00.

JUNIPERUS. (Juniper.)

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


JUNIPERUS chinensis. (Round Fruited Juniper). A shrub of bushy habit with close mound or tufted branches; leaves dark green. Balled, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., $1.50.

JUNIPERUS chinensis albo-variegata. (Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper). Conical in shape, compact and symmetrical, foliage bluish-green; branchlets tipped with creamy white. Balled, 8 to 12 ins., $1.50; 1 to 2 ft., $2.50.

JUNIPERUS chinensis procumbens. (Trailing Chinese Juniper). A beautiful creeping variety having dense compact, blue green foliage. Balled, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., $2.75.

CRYPTOMERIA japonica elegans. (Plume Cypress). Very graceful and dense growing variety. Foliage fine and feathery, showing bronze in winter. Potted, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $1.50; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $2.75; 3 to 4 ft., $3.50.
JUNIPERUS communis depressa. (Prostrate Juniper.) A beautiful low-growing variety, spreading habit, foliage dense and of a silvery bluish-green color. Balled, 1/2 to 2 ft., $2.00; to 3 ft., $3.00.

JUNIPERUS communis hibernica. (Irish Juniper.) Dense columnar growth. foliage glaucous. Fine specimen plants. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 75c; Balled 1/2 to 2 ft., $2.00.

JUNIPERUS excelsa stricta. (Greyen Juniper.) Compact conical shrub. Foliage dull blue-green. Balled, 8 to 12 ins., $1.35.

JUNIPERUS sabina tamariscifolia. Beautiful spreading or prostrate shrub, foliage bluish-green. Potted, 1/2 to 2 ft., $1.25; Balled, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., $1.75; 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $2.75.

LARIX. (Larch.)

LARIX occidentalis. Tall tree with dark colored bark and with short horizontal branches forming a narrow pyramidal head; bright rigid and sharply pointed. Handsome in spring with its new foliage and bright silvery flowers. Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $1.25; to 3 ft., $1.75.

LOBICEDRUS decurrens

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

PICEA. (Spruce.)

PICEA canadensis alba. A decorative species of dense habit when young; foliage a light bluish-green, or strong aromatic color when bruised. Tree quite drought resistant. A good garden form. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 75c.

PICEA engelmannii. (Englemann Spruce.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

PICEA excelsa. (Norway Spruce.) A tall, fast growing hardy tree, very symmetrical and graceful. Grows large; foliage light green. Balled, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., $1.75; 2 to 3 ft., $2.50.

PICEA sitchensis. (Canary Island Fine.) A very handsome tree. Foliage golden-yellow. Fine for breaking the monotonous skyline in park plantings.

PINUS. (Pine.)

PINUS canariensis. (Canary Island Pine.) A very handsome pine, forming a broad, rounded head. New growth silvery white. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 60c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.00; 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $1.30.

PINUS excelsa. (Bhojan Pine.) Makes a handsome specimen tree, forms a dense, rounded head. Foliage bluish-green. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 60c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.00; 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $1.30.

PINUS halepensis. (Alpine Pine.) Tree with rather short branches forming an open head; foliage light green in color. Does well in all sections of California, and can be recommended as a good species for landscape plantings. Balled, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., $1.50; Balled, 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $2.00.

PINUS nigra. (Austrian Pine.) Tree of stout spreading branches forming a symmetrical pyramid with age; foliage dark green. A quick grower. Balled, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., $1.50; 2 to 3 ft., $2.50.

PINUS pinea. (Italian Stone Pine.) Handsome spreading tree; leaves long, and bright green; new growth silvery. Likes a dry, sandy soil. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 90c; 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.30.

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

PINUS strobos. (White Pine.) A valuable hardy pine of rapid growth. Foliage soft, bluish-green. Fine for breaking the monotony of skylines in park plantings. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c.

PINUS sylvestris. (Scotch Pine.) Of spreading habit with pendulous branches, pyramidal in habit; needles rigid, twisted, bluish-green. Do well in any soil, soils from 3 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 Gal. Can, 10 to 12 ft., $8.50; Balled, 5 to 6 ft., $4.00.

PODOCARPUS

PODOCARPUS macrophylla. Tree of considerable size with horizontally spreading branches; leaves alternate, pinnate when unfolding later turning to a bright lustrous green. Rare and desirable. Potted, 8 to 10 ft., $1.00; Balled, 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $2.50.

POECOTUSGA

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

RETINOSPORA

RETINOSPORA cricoides. Compact, dwarf shrub; foliage narrow, glossy in summer, bronze in winter. Potted, 1/2 to 2 ft., 75c.

RETINOSPORA leptocephala. Similar to above, foliage turns bluish in winter. Desirable as pot plant. Potted, 60c; Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 16 ins., $1.50.

RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. Low compact shrub. Foliage golden and pinnate-like. Beautifirl. Balled, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., $1.75; to 2 1/2 ft., $2.75.

SEQUOIA

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

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

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

TAXUS. (Yew.)

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

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


TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea. (Golden Irish Yew.) A compact, erect grower with golden-yellow foliage. Balled, 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $4.00; 3 to 3 1/2 ft. $6.00.

TAXODIUM. (Bald Cypress.)


THUJA. (Arbor vitae.)

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

THUJA beverleyensis. (Golden Column arborvitae.) One of the newer conifers, Columnar habit with golden green foliage. Fine for specimen planting. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., $2.50.

THUJA occidentalis pyramidalis. (Pyramidal arborvitae.) Fine specimens for formal effects owing to its upright growth; foliage green and cedar-like. Balled, 3 to 3 1/2 ft., $2.25.

THUJA orientalis. (Chinese arbor vitae.) Very compact, bushy, erect. Foliage pleasing green. Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $1.50; to 2 1/2 ft., $2.00; to 3 ft., $2.50; to 4 ft., $3.25; to 5 ft., $3.75.

THUJA orientalis aurea berckmannana. (Dwarf Golden arborvitae.) A very striking plant. Dwarf compact foliage bright yellow. Balled, 10 to 12 ins., $2.00; 2 1/2 to 3 ft., $4.00.

THUJA orientalis aurea pyramidalis. (Pyramidal arborvitae.) Desirable for formal planting owing to its upright growth and columnar form. Foliage light green. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $2.25; to 4 ft., $3.25.

THUJA rosedale. Dwarf type; handsome shrub, with soft blue-green foliage. Potted, 6 to 8 ins., 50c; to 8 to 12 ins., 75c; Balled, 12 to 14 ins., $1.25; to 16 ins., $1.75.
Deciduous Ornamental and Flowering Trees and Shrubs

Deciduous ornamental shade or flowering trees and shrubs add a distinct charm to any planting owing to their many changes in foliage and flower. During the Spring and Summer months we have a beautiful display of new foliage and attractive flowers and then the glorious autumnal colors in the fall. During the winter after the leaves have fallen, the graceful leafless stems add a peculiar charm to the garden and allows full play of the sunshine.

Deciduous trees and shrubs are usually sold with bare roots when dormant, but for the convenience of the planter who wants to set out this class of stock in the spring or summer months, we have listed some varieties in containers.

Unless otherwise noted the plants listed under this heading will be shipped with bare roots.

ACER. (Maple.)

ACER campestre. (English Maple.) Makes round-headed tree with rocky fissured bark; foliage dark green, which is persistent into late fall; does exceptionally well in California. 4 to 5 ft., 65c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 7 ft. to 8 ft., $1.00; 8 to 10 ft., $1.25.

ACER macrophyllum. (Big-Leaved Maple.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

ACER NEGUNDI. (Boxelder.) Large, rapid growing tree of spreading habit. Drought resistant. 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 7 ft., 90c.

ACER palmatum. (Japanese Maple.) An extremely handsome small tree of graceful habit. Foliage very beautiful, especially in spring for its green and red delicate shades and again in autumn when the leaves assume the most striking tints. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 85c.

ACER rubrum. (Scarlet Maple.) A medium, round-headed tree of slow growth. Produces deep red blossoms, appearing before the leaves. Leaves are brilliant scarlet in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 5 to 6 ft., 90c.

ACER saccharinum. (Silver Maple.) Large tree and a rapid grower, well adapted to street and highway planting; leaves very long, green above and silvery white beneath. 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., 1.00; 6 to 7 ft., 1.25.

ACER saccharum. (Sugar Maple.) A strong grower of pyramidal habit; foliage smooth and free-budded, assuming brilliant colors in fall. Fine for street planting or as a single specimen. 6 to 8 ft., $1.80.

AESCULUS californica. (Buckeye.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

AESCULUS hippocastanum. (European Horse Chestnut.) A large tree of fine spreading habit, making it desirable as a roadside tree. Leaves large, yellow-white in immense upright panicles. 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 40c.

ALBIZIA. (Pink Acacia.)

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

AMORPHA californica. (Indigo Shrub.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

AMYGDALUS communis. (Flowering Almond.) Highly valuable for its mass of flowers in early spring, appearing before the foliage. Flowers are double and bright pink. 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $1.00.

AMYGDALUS communis nana. A dwarf variety of preceding with bright double pink flowers. Very satisfactory. 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.25.

AMYGDALUS persica. (Flowering Peach.) Camellia-flowered, double pink, early double red, late double red, double white and variecolored, fregant pink and white. We have a splendid assortment of these spring-flowering trees, which are valuable possession in any garden or estate. 2 to 3 ft., $1.00; 3 to 4 ft., $1.25; 4 to 6 ft., $1.50.

BERBERIS. (Barberry.)

BERBERIS thunbergii. (Japanese Barberry.) A very graceful, low, dense shrub. Flowers yellow and borne profusely; berries a brilliant red; often makes good hedges. In California the plant is almost an evergreen. Gal. Can, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 75c.

BERBERIS vulgaris. (Common Barberry.) Shrub or small tree of moderate growth with bright green foliage, which becomes tinted in the fall; flowers yellow, followed by attractive salmon-pink berries. Fine for hedges and borders. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

BERBERIS vulgaris atropurpurea. (Purple-Leaved Barberry.) A handsome new variety of the preceding with purple foliage and flower. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 75c.

BETULA. (Birch.)

BETULA alba. (White Birch.) A large, rapid growing tree with slender branches and white bark. Foliage gray-green, turning to rich purples in fall. Desirable as a street tree and for private grounds. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

BETULA alba lacinata. (Cut-leaved weeping birch.) A very graceful form of the preceding, having slender pendulous branches and laciniate leaves. 3 to 4 ft., $1.00; 5 Gal. Can, 4 to 5 ft., $1.75.

CAESALPINA

CAESALPINA giliesii. (Bird of Paradise.) Shrub or small tree, flowers very showy, yellow, with very long red stamens protruding blood-red anthers, terminal racemes, shows well in warm, dry places. 3 to 4 ft., $1.25; 4 to 5 ft., $1.50; 5 to 6 ft., $2.00.

CALYCANTHUS. (Sweet Shrub.)

CALYCANTHUS floridus. (Common Sweet Shrub.) A bushy shrub, foliage dark green, flowers dark chocolate, with many petals, fragrant, full blooming. 1 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., $1.00.

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

CARYOPTERIS

CARYOPTERIS incana. (Blue Spirea.) Shrub almost evergreen, full growing, with intense sky-blue flowers. Much liked by bees. Blooms in the late summer and fall. Potted, 50c and 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., $1.00.

Catalpa

Catalpa speciosa. (Western Catalpa.) Strong growing tree, with large, roundish leaves and panicles of white, spotted fragrant flowers. Very handsome tree when in bloom. 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 7 ft., $1.00; 7 to 8 ft., $1.25; 8 to 10 ft., $1.50.

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. (Button Willow.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CERCIS. (Judas Tree.)

CERCIS canadensis. (American Red Bud.) Small tree covered in spring, before leaves open, with rose-pink, pea-shaped flowers. 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., $1.00.

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

CERCOCARPUS betuloides. (Mt. Mahogany.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CORNUS. (Dogwood.)

CORNUS alba. (Silky Dogwood.) Shrub to 10 feet with purple branches; fruit blue, sometimes partly white. A valuable feature in any garden. 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

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

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

CORNUS sanguinea. Large shrub. Foliage hairy on both sides; flowers small, white. 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., $1.00.

CORYLUS. (Hazel.)

CORYLUS avellana. (Hazelnut.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CRATAEGUS. (Thorn. Hawthorn.)

CRATAEGUS californica. (Buckeye.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CATALPA

CATALPA occidentalis. (Western Catalpa.) Strong growing tree, with large, roundish leaves and panicles of white, spotted fragrant flowers. Very handsome tree when in bloom. 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 7 ft., $1.00; 7 to 8 ft., $1.25; 8 to 10 ft., $1.50.

CEPHALANTHUS. (Button Willow.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CERCOCARPUS betuloides. (Mt. Mahogany.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CORNUS. (Dogwood.)

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

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

CORNUS sanguinea. Large shrub. Foliage hairy on both sides; flowers white; berries black. Conspicuous in winter when branches are blood red. 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

CORYLUS. (Hazel.)

CORYLUS avellana. (Hazelnut.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

CRATAEGUS. (Thorn. Hawthrone.)

Valueable ornamental trees on account of their handsome foliage, attractive flowers, decorative fruit and picturesque habit.
CRATAEGUS cordata. (Washington Thorn.) Medium tree, a very attractive species, with beautiful fall coloring and large clusters of bright red berries remaining a long time on branches. 5 Gal, 5 to 6 ft., $2.00.

CRATAEGUS coccinea. (Scarlet Thorn.) Small tree with short spines; leaves broad, doubly serrate. Berries red. Very attractive. 1 to 2 ft., $1.00.

CRATAEGUS crus-galli. (Gallweed Thorn.) Small tree, very decorative and bright when in bloom, and in the fall with its beautiful colored leaves, and red berries, lasting all winter. 6 to 7 ft., $1.50.

CRATAEGUS laevigata. (NEW.) Small tree with spreading branches. Flowers large, with red disk; berries very large and showy, bright orange or brick red. A splendid tree for street planting. 5 Gal, Can, 6 to 8 ft., $2.50.

CRATAEGUS monogyna. (Flowering Hawthorne.) Medium tree, splendid for street or lawn planting. Flowers double, white, with red disk; berries double; very showy. Very popular. 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., 1.00; 6 to 8 ft., 1.25.

CYDONIA. (Quince.)

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

CYDONIA japonica nana. (Dwarf Japanese Flowering Quince.) A very pretty dwarf variety of the preceding, excellent for covering banks. 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

DEUTZIA

Shrubs native of eastern Asia. Are hardy and fast growers, hence should be more widely planted, because affording immediate effects. Flowers bell-shaped, produced in the spring and early summer, affording striking color effects in garden and park plantings.

DEUTZIA c. c. candidissima. Flowers pure white, double; a valuable sort. 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

DEUTZIA crenata. Medium shrub; flowers double white, tinged with rose. Very pretty. 2 to 3 ft., 65c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

DEUTZIA fortunata. Handsome, strong growing shrub; flowers large, single white. 2 to 3 ft., 65c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

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

EXOCHORDA

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. (Pearl Bush.) Shrub 8 to 10 feet high, much branched, and bearing a profusion of clear white flow- ers in the spring bloom. Habit of growth is semi-erect, and individual flowers often the size of apple blossoms. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 1.00.

FORSYTHIA. (Golden Bell.)

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

FORSYTHIA viridissima. Erect shrub attaining a height of about 5 feet with olive green branches; leaves simple, tapering at both ends; flowers bell-shaped and greenish-yellow in color, which appear just as the leaves unfold. Handsome shrub grown in pots or planted in groups. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 1.00.

FRAXINUS (Ash.)

FRAXINUS americana. (White Ash.) A tall growing and symmetrical tree valuable for street planting and park plantings. Flowers are purple, turning to yellow in the fall of the year; does well wherever there is sufficient root moisture. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 5 to 8 ft., 1.00; 8 to 12 ft., 1.50.

FRAXINUS velutina. (Arizona Ash.) A rapid grower and will do well in soils impregnated with alkali where most other trees would fail. Can be recommended for street and highway planting. A great favorite in California. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 12 to 14 ft., $2.00.

GINKGO

GINKGO biloba. (Maiden Hair Tree.) Fan-shaped leaves, like an enlarged maiden-hair fern, foliage green, turning to yellow in the fall. Splendid street or lawn tree. This tree is classed as an enlarged maiden-hair fern. Foliage green, turning to yellow in the fall. Splendid street or lawn tree. This tree is classed as a very striking feature in any garden in early spring when there is a dearth of color.

HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA paniculata. Large shrub with dense globose head and whitish flowers. Very showy. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

HYDRANGEA. (Flowers of the French hybrids.) Recent introductions. Exceirf, LaPearl, Louis Moulliere, Mine, C. S. Rich, Monseuline and Radiant. Large developing trees ranging in color from deep pink to pure white. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., $1.00.

KERRIA

KERRIA japonica. (Japanese Rose.) Tall, slender shrub, covered Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.25. Early spring and summer, affording striking color effects in garden and park plantings. 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft. 1.50.

KERRIA japonica. (Single.) (NEW.) Same as above, except the flowers are single. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; Gal, Can, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 1.25.

KOELREUTERIA

KOELREUTERIA paniculata. (Golden Rain-Tree.) Varnish Tree. Tree of moderate growth forming a well rounded head; leaves dark glossy green; flowers in large terminal panicles, bright yellow followed by large crimson seed pods. Drought resistant. A very striking tree. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., 1.25.

LABURNUM

LABURNUM vulgare. (Golden Chain.) Small growing tree, with pendant clusters of yellow flowers in early spring; foliage clover-shaped and a handsome shade of green. A valuable acquisition to any garden. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 ft., 1.50.

LAGERSTROEMIA. (Crape Myrtle.)

LAGERSTROEMIA indica. Shrub to small tree. Leaves shining; flowers bright pink, crimson, or white. A most attractive flowering wood. A handsome shrub for a very long period if pruned frequently. Suitable for sunny exposure. Gal, Can, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 1 to 2½ ft., 65c.

LARIX

LARIX europeae. (European Larch.) Tall tree; foliage very bright, light green. Flowers purplish; cones about one inch long. Gal, Can, 3 to 4 ft., 1.25; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

LIPPIA


LIRIODENDRON

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. (Tulip Tree.) A fine pyramidal tree with spreading branches, which in the fall of the year becomes a most beautiful colored tree. A very attractive tree for any garden. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., 1.25.

LONICERA

LONICERA. (Honeysuckle.)

LONICERA fragrantissima. (Winter Honeysuckle.) Characterized by its long and slender recurving and almost globose branches; flowers very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., 65c; 3 to 4 ft., 1.40.

LONICERA grandiflora. (Bride Honeysuckle.) An upright, round headed shrub with very large scarlet flowers. Gal, Can, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 1.40.

LONICERA tatarica. (Tatarian Honeysuckle.) A bushy upright shrub; flowers small, pink. 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

MALUS. (Flowering Crab Apple.)

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

**MALUS** angustifolia. (Flowering Crab-apple.) Very pretty variety with thick leaves and rosy red, fragrant flowers. 5 Gal. Can, 4 to 6 ft., $1.75; 4 to 5 ft., $1.50.

**MALUS** floribunda. (Japanese Flowering Crab.) Flowers deep rose, appearing with the leaves, produced in great abundance and very showy. 5 Gal. Can, 4 to 6 ft., $1.75; 4 to 5 ft., $1.50.

**MALUS** floribunda purpurea. (Purple Crab.) Strong grower, flowers semi-double, deep purplish red in bud, shell pink when open. 5 Gal. Can, 4 to 6 ft., $1.75; 4 to 5 ft., $1.50.

**MALUS** suavis bechteli. The most beautiful of the flowering crabs. Control in earthen. (Lobomally large double crab flowers.) 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50; 3 to 4 ft., $1.50.

**MALUS** spectabilis. (Chinese Flowering Crab.) A very hand-some early flowering tree with flowers double, rose. 5 Gal. Can, 4 to 6 ft., $1.75; 4 to 5 ft., $1.50.

**MALAVICUS** arboreus. (Turk's Cap) Tall shrub; flowers large, crimson. Useful for outdoor planting, also thrives well as an indoor plant. Potted, 60c.

**MEMENT.** (Umbrella Tree.)

**MELIA** azedarach. (Texas Umbrella Tree.) Forms a dense spreading head; flowers golden, sweet-scented; succeeds best in warm locations. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 4 to 6 ft., 80c; 6 to 8 ft., $1.00.

**MORUS.** (Mulberry.)

**MORUS** nigra. (Persian Mulberry.) A rather slow growing tree, but comes into fruiting when quite young, berries black and of good size. 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.50; 3 to 4 ft., $2.00.

**MORUS** tartarica. (Russian Mulberry.) Hardy type, with broadly head; fruit of no value. A good shade tree. 5 Gal. Can, 6 to 8 ft., $1.00; 10 to 12 ft., $1.50.

**MORUS** alba. (Persian Mulberry.) A graceful and hardy weeping tree, having long slender branches drooping to the ground. 6 ft. stem.$3.00.

**OSMORONIA** cerasiformis. (Oso Berry.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

**PALOWNIA**

**PAULOWNIA** tomentosa. (P. imperialis.) Very attractive moderate sized tree, with very large leaves; makes an enormous growth while young. Flowers in loose clusters, pale violet to blue. 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 8 to 10 ft., $2.00; 12 to 14 ft., $3.00; 16 to 18 ft., $4.50.

**PHILADELPHUS.** (Mock Orange.)

**PHILADELPHUS** coronarius. (Mock Orange.) Large popular shrub; fragrant, creamy white flowers. Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

**PHILADELPHUS** grandiflorus. Large, showy shrub; flowers creamy white. Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

**PHILADELPHUS** lewisii. var. Californicus. See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

**PHYSOCARPUS.** (Ninabark.)

**PHYSOCARPUS** opulifolius. Hardy spreading shrub, 10 feet high, grown for its attractive white flowers. Gal. Can, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

**PLATANUS.** (Plane Tree.)

**PLATANUS** orientalis. (European Plane or Sycamore.) A large and popular tree, bearing for its white flowers. The varieties we list are among the best, all being of easy culture, profuse bloomers and adapted to a wide range of soils and climates. No garden is quite complete without at least a few of these popular flowering trees.

**PLATANUS** cerasus pendula. (Japanese Weeping Cherry.) A graceful, light pink, flowering tree with graceful drooping branches; ideal around pools. 5 Gal. Can, 5 to 6 ft. stem, $4.50.

**PLATANUS** demissa. (Western choke Cherry.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

**PRUNUS.** (Flowering Plum and Cherry.)

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

**PRUNUS** cerasus pendula. (Japanese Weeping Cherry.) A graceful, light pink, flowering tree with graceful drooping branches; ideal around pools. 5 Gal. Can, 5 to 6 ft. stem, $4.50.

**PRUNUS** cerasus. A purple leaved plum with attractive double pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., $1.00; 4 to 6 ft., $1.25.

**PRUNUS** mutabilis. A purple leaved plum with attractive double pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., $1.00; 4 to 6 ft., $1.25.

**PRUNUS** spectabilis. (Flowering Cherry.) A splendid early flowering ornamental tree. Double white, double pink, rose-pink and shell pink. 5 Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $2.00; 2 to 3 ft., $2.00; 3 to 4 ft., $2.50; 4 to 5 ft., $3.00.

**PRUNUS** velevus. A comparatively new introduction by the late Luther Burbank. A very graceful, small tree, with leaves of purplish color. A strikingly attractive purple foliaged tree. 4 to 6 ft., $1.50.

**PUNICA.** (Pomegranate.)

**PUNICA** granatum. (Common Pomegranate.) Valuable for ornament and its edible fruits. Leaves narrow, glossy green; flowers red, with bright scarlet crumpled petals; fruits globular, bright red, interior more or less covered in a bright crimson pulp. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., $1.00.

**PUNICA** granatum. (Wonderful Pomegranate.) A variety bearing a very large, handsome fruit of best commercial qualities. 3 to 6 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., $1.00.

**PUNICA** granatum. (Double Red.) A handsome and somewhat early flowering shrub with glossy bright green foliage and deep scarlet red flowers. 1 to 2 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

**PUNICA** granatum. (Double White.) Much like the preceding, only the flowers are a creamy white, shading to yellow. 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

**PROSOPIS** juliflora. (Mesquite.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.
Nurserymen **LEONARD COATES NURSERIES**

**Florists**

**RIBES**
- **RIBES aureum.** (Slender Golden Currant.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.
- **RIBES sanguineum.** (Red Flowering Currant.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

**ROBINIA.** (Locust.)

Popular deciduous trees suitable for street and avenue planting and as single specimens. All are rapid growers with showy flowers borne in pendulous or non-missing clusters. They are hardy and do well in nearly all sections of California. We list a few of the better known varieties.

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

- **ROBINIA pseudoacacia lutea.** (Smallest Locust.) A fast growing tree with spreading top. Flowers white, fragrant. 4 to 6 ft., 85c.
- **ROBINIA pseudoacacia decapetala.** (Pink Flowering Locust.) Fast grower. Handsome pink, peashaped flowers. Very satisfactory for street plantings. 6 to 9 ft., $2.50; 10 to 12 ft., $3.50.
- **ROBINIA tangleyi.** A new introduction; makes a very striking appearance with its bronze colored new growth. Stems thickly covered with red hairs; flowers fragrant, made up of clusters, and deep pink.

**ROMNEYA**

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

**RHS.** (Sawach.)

Trees or shrubs with milky or resinous juice, grown mostly for their ornamental foliage. The three we list are among the most desirable. All are of wide adaptability and will do well in most any situation.

- **RHS copallina.** (Shining Sawach.) Shrub or small tree; flowers pink, arching. Fine specimen plant. 3 to 4 ft., 85c.
- **RHS cottaia.** (Smoke Tree.) Spreading shrub, with shiny leaves, and loose panicles of dull, pinkish flowers; a favorite and unique ornamental shrub. 1 to 2 ft., 60c.
- **RHS glabra.** (Smooth Sawach.) Shrub with beautiful foliage and flowers: fruit red. Splendid for massing. Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $1.25; 6 to 7 ft., $2.25.

**SALIX**

**SALIX babylonica annularis.** (NEW.) (Corkscrew Willow.) A unique ornamental shrub. Gal. Can, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

**SALIX babylonica.** (Weeping Willow.) Large, spreading top. Flowers white, in heads of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

**SALIX discolor.** (Pussy Willow.) Shrub or small tree, leaves light green above and whitish beneath. 5 Gal. Can, 4 to 6 ft., $1.35; 4 to 6 ft., 85c.

**SALIX greggii.** Hard-washed shrub, blooming almost continuously, flowers crimson; stands well in hot, dry places. Qt. Cans, 50c; Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 65c.

**SALIX greggii alba.** (New.) White variety of above. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

**SALIX greggi.** (Sport.) A new variety originating in our nursery; quite different from the preceding in that the foliage and flowers are larger and darker. A very pretty plant. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

**SOPHORA.** (Pagoda Tree.)

- **SOPHORA japonica.** (Chinese Scholar tree.) Strong grower, leaves dark green, glossy. Flowers yellowish-white, in loose panicles. Very desirable tree for street and avenue planting. 6 to 8 ft., $1.75.
- **SOPHORA.** (Diervilla.)

**SOPHORA aucuparia.** (Mt. Ash.) Round-headed tree, with pinnate leaves. Gal. Can, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

**SPIRaea.** (Spirea.)

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

**SPIRaea reevesiana.** Medium shrub, flowers pure white. 1 to 2 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

**SPIRaea thumbergiana.** A graceful early flowering shrub. Flowers pure white. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

**SPIRaea vanhoorei.** Shrub with arching branches, flowers white in many colors, with the most beautiful spicate. 1 to 2 ft., 60c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

**SPIRaea douglasii.** See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

**SYMPORICARPOS**

**SYMPORICARPOS albus.** (Snowberry.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

**SYRINGA.** (Lilac.)

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

- **SYRINGA chinensis nana.** (NEW.) (Chinese Dwarf.) A dwarf variety, lavender flowers. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; 1 to 2 ft., 75c.
- **SYRINGA ludwig spachii.** Flowers single, deep rose purplc. Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.
- **SYRINGA persica laciniata.** (Cut leaf Persian Lilac.) Tall, leaves finely cut. Flowers lavender. Very ornamental shrub. Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., $1.00; 3 to 4 ft., $1.25.
- **SYRINGA vulgaris.** (European Lilac.) Tall, symmetrical, compact headed tree; leaves smaller than preceding. 4 to 6 ft., $1.00.

**ULMUS.** (Elm.)

- **ULMUS americana.** (American Elm.) Tall growing and stately. One of the best avenue trees. 5 Gal. Can, 4 to 6 ft., $1.15; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

**VIBURNUM.** (Snowball.)

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

**TAMARIX.** (Tamarisk.)

- **TAMARIX pentandra.** Tall shrub or small tree. Branches purplc, leaves narrow, flowers with large panicles, blooming in spring and again late in the summer. 5 Gal. Can, 3 to 4 ft., $1.25; 4 to 5 ft., $1.00.

**VITEX.** (Chaste Tree.)

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

**WEIGELA.** (Diervilla.)

- **WEIGELA amabilis.** Shrub to six feet, flowers deep rose, hardy and free flowering. Gal. Can, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.
- **WEIGELA eava rathkei.** Well known flowering shrub; flowers deep crimson; should be in every garden. Gal. Can, 1½ to 2 ft., 90c.
- **WEIGELA hybrida hendsersoni.** A desirable free-flowering shrub having a profusion of deep rose trumpet shaped flowers in late spring and early summer. 1 to 2 ft., 65c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.
- **WEIGELA rosea.** Flowers pink, large and a tree bloomer. One of the best deciduous flowering shrubs. 1 to 2 ft., 65c; Gal. Can, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

**SPIRaea.** (Spirea.)
Climbing and Trailing Plants

Climbing and trailing plants are unique in our garden making from the fact that they can be used as coverings for unsightly objects, and also to relieve the monotony and harshness of exterior walls of public buildings, and private residences. Some are of a clinging nature requiring no trellising nor supports.

All plants in this list are deciduous, unless otherwise noted. "E" stands for evergreen.

BOUGAINVILLEA

BOUGAINVILLEA crimson lake. A very pretty new variety. Flowers in large clusters, rose crimson. Potted, $1.75.

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

CLEARITY paniculata. (Japanese Clematis.) Vigorous grower. Flowers fragrant, white, in clusters. Potted, 60c.

CONVOLVULUS

DOLICHOS
DOLICHOS biguros. (E.) (Australian Pea Vine.) Rapid grower; rose colored, peashaped flowers. Potted, 40c.

EUONYMUS

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

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

GELSEMIUM
GELSEMIUM sempervirens. (E.) (Carolina Yellow Jessamine.) Strong grower, very beautiful. Potted, 60c.

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

HARDENBERGIA comptoniana. (E.) Handsome winter blooming vine with small peashaped intense blue flowers in clusters; foliage 3 to 5 leaflets. Potted, $1.00.

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

HARDENBERGIA monophylla rosea. (E.) Foliation unindivided, flowers pink; blooms freely. Potted, 75c.

ENGLISH IVIES

ALLEBEA
ALLEBEA quinata. (Fivelobe Akebia.) Graceful, hardy evergreen climber. Flowers dull rose pink, fragrant. Qt. Can, 50c; Gal. Can, 75c.

AMPELOPSIS
AMPELOPSIS henryanana. (Silver Vein Creper.) Very handsome climber. Foliage dull reddish-green with silver markings, and the most beautiful autumn colors. Gal. Can, 75c; Qt. Can, 50c.

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

AMPELOPSIS inconstans lowii. Leaves small, finely cut, turning bright red. Very pretty. Potted, 75c.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. (Virginia Creeper.) Vigorous grower. Leaves large, turning red in fall. Potted, 50c.

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

ASPARAGUS

BIGNONIA
BIGNONIA (Trumpet Flower.)

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

BIGNONIA buccinatoria. (B. cherreri.) (Blooded Trumpet.) Beautiful evergreen climber. Flowers blood-red with yellow base, tubular. Potted, $1.00.

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


BIGNONIA violacea. (E.) Beautiful evergreen climber with large blue flowers. Very satisfactory. Potted, 75c.
HEDERA. (Ivy.)
Evergreen climbing vines, grown for their handsome foliage; useful as a ground cover in shady places and for covering walls and fences, etc. We have a large selection of choice varieties.

HEDERA amurensis. (E.) Very large leaves, lighter in color than the common variety. Potted, 60c.

HEDERA angustifolia aurea. (E.) Has finely cut leaves, light golden green in color. Potted, 60c.

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

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


HEDERA helix dentata aurea. (E.) A very large leaf with wide border of golden. Rare and extremely beautiful. Potted, 75c.


HEDERA helix. (E.) (Mrs. Pollock.) A fast growing variety introduced by us from England. Foliage dark green with prominent light colored veins, fine hked and smaller than English Ivy. A very good ground or fence cover. Rare. Gal. Can, 75c.

HEDRA helix tricolor. (E.) A very pretty variety with green and yellow variegated foliage, the edges of which turn red in the fall. Potted, 65c.

HELIA NTHEMUM.
HELIA NTHEMUM chamaecistus. (E.) (Sun Rose.) Low, pro¬

cumbent plant, very useful for covering dry banks or borders. Flowers nearly all the year around of a variety of colors to choose from—apricot, bronze, cream, Double red, red, Rose, pink, white, yellow. Qt. Can 30c; Potted, 35c.

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

JASMINUM. (Jasmine.)
Somewhat erect climbing plants popular for their pro¬
lific blooming characteristics and masses of white, pink and yellow flowers; foliage bright green. Will grow in many sunny soils and used for potted and porch decoration.

JASMINUM bessianum. (E.) (Rose Jasmine.) Rambling, free growing shrub or vine, leaves small, narrow; flowers pinkish red. Gal. Can, 65c.

JASMINUM humile. (E.) (Italian Jasmine.) Small bright yellow low flowers in clusters, a good climber. Potted, 50c and 75c.

JASMINUM officinale. (E.) (White Jasmine.) Flowers white, fragrant. Potted, 50c.

JASMINUM primulum. (E.) (Primrose Jasmine.) Strong growing vine with good foliage and large, double yellow flowers. Qt. Can, 50c; Potted 50c and 75c.

LIPPIA.
LIPPIA capensis. (E.) (L. repens.) Dwarf resistant, creas¬
ing plant, used as lawn substitute. Per box, $1.25.

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

LONGICERA californica. See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

LONGICERA chinensis. (E.) (Chinese Honeysuckle.) Strong grower; flowers white, changing to yellow,fragrant. Foliage red, bronze. Gal. Can, 60c.

LONGICERA japonica halliana. (E.) (Hall’s Japanese Hone¬
suckle.) Strong grower; flowers white, changing to yellow, fragrant. Gal. Can, 60c.

MANDLEVILLA.
MANDLEVILLA suusseedeni. (Chile Jasmine.) Strong climber; large, fragrant flowers. Potted, 75c.

MICROMERIA chamissinis. (Yerba Buena.) See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

MUEHLENBECKIA.
MUEHLENBECKIA complexa. (E.) (Wire or Mattress Vine.) Stamens look like many tall ferns, very staminate and flow¬
er. Very useful climber or screen. Qt. Can, 35c; Gal. Can, 60c.

PACHYSANDRA.
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. (E.) (Japanese Spurge.) Hardy, procumbent plant, very desirable for dense ground cover in sun or shade. Also a good rock plant. Qt. Can, 5c.

PANDOREA.
PANDOREA australis. (Chile australis.) (E.) Handsome vine, yellowish-white flowers, spotted violet. Potted, 50c.

PASSIFLORA. (Passion Vine.)
PASSIFLORA capensis. (E.) (Cape Passion Vine.) Fast growing shrub or vine with racemes of sky-blue flowers. Very satisfac¬
tory. Potted, 60c.

POLYGONUM. (Fleecevine.)
POLYGONUM baldschuanicum. A vigorous decorative plant, climbing 20 feet high, producing a profusion of pinkish or whitish flowers, borne in drooping clusters, hardy, and worthy of a place in any garden. Potted, 60c.

PUERARIA. (Kudzu Vine.)
PUERARIA thunbergiana. Very rapid grower, attaining height of 50 to 100 ft. in a season. Flowers rosy purple. Very good for covering walls or fences. Potted, 50c.

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

SOLLYA.
SOLLYA heterophyla. (E.) (Australian Blue Bell.) Hardy creeper or semi-climber with bellshaped blue flowers. Drought resistant. Potted, 50c.

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

VINCA. (Periwinkle.)
VINCA major. (E.) (Big Leaf Periwinkle) Trailimg plant with large foliage and pretty blue flowers, good for shady banks, also hanging baskets and small boxes. Qt. Can, 25c.

VINCA major variegated. (E.) Similar to the above except foli¬
ages variegated. Qt. Can, 25c.

VINCA minor. (E.) Some as Vinca Major with exception of foliage which is smaller and dark green. Qt. Can, 25c.


WISTERIA.
Well known vines used for covering pergolas, porches and arbors. Their pea-shaped flowers borne in long drooping racemes make them very attractive.
We offer a variety of colors—Blue, lavender, pink, and white. $1.00 to $2.50. Extra large specimens for quick effect, $10.00.

VIEW OF POTTING SHED
Florists - Nurserymen

LEONARD COATES NURSERIES

No other class of plants "fit it" and harmonize so nicely with the Spanish-Mission style of architecture, now so popular throughout California, than the yuccas, agaves, palms, dracaenas, etc. Indeed, it can almost be said that no garden is quite complete without at least a few specimens. All are of easy culture and wide adaptability as to soil and situation. Our assortment represents the leading and popular varieties.

AGAVE

AGAVE americana.
See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

ARUNDO. (GIANT REED.)

ARUNDO donax. A hardy tall growing plant, resembling bamboo, useful for windbreaks or for mass effects. 5 Gal. Cans, $1.50.

BAMBOO

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

ARUNDINARIA japonica. (Bamboo Metake.) A tall, rapid grower with broad foliage, hardy. 5 Gal. Cans, $1.75; Clumps, $1.25.

CHAMAEROPS.

CHAMAEROPS humilis. (Dwarf fan palm.) Fine for tub plants or lawn specimen. Foliage fan-shaped. Hardy. Potted, 50c.

CORTADERIA (Pampas Grass.)

CORTADERIA argenta. Forms a large clump of grass-like foliage and produces beautiful silvery plumes. Very showy. Potted, 75c; Gal. Can, $1.00; 5 Gal. Can, $2.50.

CORDYLINE. (Dracaena Palm.)

CORDYLINE australis. Tree with tall smooth trunk and long narrow leaves, suitable for porch plants or Spanish gardens. Gal. Can, 60c; 5 Gal. Can, $1.50 to $2.00; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., $2.00. We offer some extra fine specimen trees in Boxes, 5 to 12 ft., $10.00 to $35.00 each.

ERYTHEA. (Guadalupe Palm.)

ERYTHEA edulis. Rapid growing fan palm, foliage deep green. 5 Gal. Can, 1½ ft., $2.50.

GLAUCOTHEA. (Blue Fan Palm.)

GLAUCOTHEA armata. Very showy type with fan shaped, silvery blue leaves. $2.00 to $10.00.

PAPYRUS. (Egyptian Paper Plant.)

PAPYRUS antiquorum. One of the most ornamental grasses. Moisture-loving and very desirable around pools. Clumps, 50c to $2.50.

PHOENIX. (Canary Island Date Palm.)

PHOENIX canariensis. One of the most graceful, hardy palms. Long beautiful curving leaves, dark green color. 5 Gal. Can ½ to 2 ft., $1.50. Extra large specimen boxed, $35.00 to $50.00 each.

PHORMIUM. (New Zealand Flax.)

PHORMIUM tenax. Beautiful plant with sword-like leaves. Flowers in spikes, red. 75c to $5.00.

TRACHYCARPUS. (Windmill Palm.)

TRACHYCARPUS excelsa. Very hardy tall growing tree. Trunk slim and hairy. Desirable for street planting or may be planted singly. We offer some fine specimens. 5 to 10 ft. in height at $6.00 to $25.00.

WASHINGTON filifera. (California Fan Palm.)
See California Native Trees and Shrubs.

YUCCA.

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

YUCCA filamentosa. (Common Yucca.) Leaves long, narrow and rather weak. Flowers creamy white. Potted, 50c.

YUCCA glauca. (Soapweed Yucca.) Leaves less than one-half inch wide, thin but stiff. Flowers greenish. Potted, 50c.

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

Rock and Pool Plants

Owing to the increasing popularity of pools, rockeries and alpine gardens, which are so charming and attractive in small gardens or large estates, we have made a selection of plants which are the most desirable for this class of planting. In making this choice we have adhered to our policy of growing only the best and the plants we offer are recommended most highly.

To those interested in this type of plant life, we will gladly send, upon request, our descriptive list. Ask for the "Rock and Pool Plant Circular."

Plans and estimates furnished for artistic rock and pool work.
Roses

No garden is quite complete without an assortment of beautiful, fragrant roses. We offer a few of the best. All our first grade “two-year” budded bushes that will bloom the first year if properly planted.

On all orders for five or more bushes, we will allow a discount of 10 per cent.

**BUSH ROSES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rose Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMERICA. Hill’s pearly pink</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN BEAUTY. Deep rose</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETTY UPRICHARD (NEW). Very fragrant. Salmon-pink</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK PRINCE. Very dark crimson</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CECILE BRUNNER. Pink baby rose</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHATEAU DES CLOS VOUGEOT. Velvet scarlet, shaded fiery red</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEERFUL. Pure orange in bud, turning to pink</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLUMBIA. Glowing pink</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSTANCE. Golden Yellow</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEAN ROSE. Silvery carmine, shaded with salmon</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Saffron-yellow and crimson</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELSIE BEWICK. Rosy pink</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORENCE FORRESSER. Snow-white, yellow tinged in bud</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAU KARL DRUSCKE. The best pine white</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENERAL MACARTHUR. Fiery red</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREETING ARENDIS. Delineate pink</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOLDEN EMBLEM. Clear yellow</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Rich scarlet</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HADLEY. Deep Crimson</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOOSIER BEAUTY. Glowing crimson</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDEPENDENCE DAY. Yellow apricot</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRISH ELEGANCE. Single apricot</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRISH FIREFLAME. Single deep orange</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOBEL. Single orange scarlet</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. J. L. MOCK. Rich Carmine</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JULIET. Old gold and scarlet</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. A. VICTORIA. Outer petals creamy white, center light yellow</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. OF K. Intense scarlet</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LADY HILLINGDON. Rich apricot yellow</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOS ANGELES. Coral pink</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU. Pink, shaded with orange and yellow</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MME. BUTTERFLY. Brilliant pink with apricot and gold</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Bright pink</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MME. EDOUARD HERRYOT (Daily Mail). Coral red, shaded with yellow</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. Coral red</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. AARON WARD. Indian yellow</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. CHAS. RUSSELL. Rosy carmine</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. HENRY MORSE (NEW). Bright rose</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. S. K. RINDE. Pure golden yellow</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NILES COCHET. Bright red</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPHELIA. Salmon rose</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PADRE. Rich copper scarlet</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAUL NEYRON. Dark rose</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PINK MARIAN COCHET. Rose pink, creamy-yellow center</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREMIER. Pure rose pink</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RADIANCE. Rosy pink</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. Newest and best yellow rose, quite different</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSE MARIE. Deep pink</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOT SILK (NEW). General color effect is a delicate salmon rose</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Strong sunflower yellow</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUV. DE GEORGES PERNET. Oriental red shaded with yellow</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUV. DE H. A. VERSCHUREN. Deep apricot yellow</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNBURST. Handsome yellow with orange center</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ULRICH BRUNNER. Cherry red</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE MAMAN COCHET. Fine buds and flowers</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM. F. DREER. Silvery, shell pink tinged with orange</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STANDARD ROSES**

The following Standard or Tree-shaped roses of special merit, we offer at $2.50 each:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rose Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FRAU KARL DRUSCKE. Snow white</td>
<td>$1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOLDEN EMBLEM. Clear yellow</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HADLEY. Deep crimson</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOOSIER BEAUTY. Glowing crimson</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. OF K. Intense scarlet</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LADY HILLINGDON. Rich apricot yellow</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOS ANGELES. Coral pink</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MME. EDOUARD HERRYOT (Daily Mail). Coral red, shaded with yellow</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS. AARON WARD. Indian yellow</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPHELIA. Salmon rose</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSE MARIE. Deep pink</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Finest yellow</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLIMBING ROSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rose Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN PILLAR. Single rose pink</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BANKSIA. Yellow</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BELLE OF PORTUGAL. Soft pink, finished with yellow</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BELLE SIEBRECHT. Bright rose pink</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CECIL BRUNNER. Rosy pink</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FLOWERING, BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS

To give your garden an added touch of color and beauty, plant annuals and perennials. They are inexpensive and easily grown and afford much pleasure. We offer strong plants that will flower freely.

ABRonia. (Sand Verbena). Hardy trailing plant; flowers, fragrant, rose-pink. Doz., 35c.

AERIOLATUS. (Blue Daisy or Blue Marguerite). Hardy plant; one foot high, blooms all year round. Sky-blue flowers. 4-inch pots, each 25c.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon). Satisfactory bedding plant; with fine flowers in various colors. Doz., 50c.

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine). One of the most beautiful perennial flowers. Flowers in various shades of white, blue, violet and crimson. Each, 25c.


ARMERIA. (Sea Pink). Dwarf, evergreen border plant; flowers rose-pink. Doz., 30c.

ASTERS. Very popular fall flowering annual, fine for bedding and cut flowers. Doz., 35c.

BEGONIA. (Foliage, Bonnie; flowers, orange carmine. Splendid for bedding or border planting. Per doz., 75c; 100, $5.00.

CALCOPHILIA. Hardy plant. Flowers, large clusters, yellow and brown shades. 4-inch pots, each, 25c; Doz., 50c.

CAMPANULA. (Campanula). Very handsome plant with blue flowers, bell-shaped flowers. Doz., 50c, 100, $1.50.

CANNAS. Good assortment of the popular varieties. Each, 15c; Doz., 2.00.

CATHEDRAL BELLS. (Campanula). Hardy biennial. Flowers small, white, blue or rose. Large clumps, 20c; Doz., 2.00. Small plants, 10c each; Doz., 75c.

CELOSIA. (Cockscomb). Very showy annual. Flowers in masses of crimson, scarlet, yellow and orange. 2½-inch pots, each, 25c; Doz., 50c.

CENTAUREA. (Sweet Sultan). Hardy annual. Thistle-like, pink, white and lavender flowers. Excellent cut flower, long stems. 2½-inch pots, each, 15c; Doz., 75c.

CINERARIAS. Fine for protected and shaded places. Flowers in various shades of white, blue, violet and crimson. Each, 15c; Doz., 1.50.


COSMOS. Tall growing annual, foliage feathery green; flowers mostly white, blue or rose. Large clumps, 20c; Doz., 2.00. Small plants, 10c each; Doz., 75c.


DIANTHUS. (Hardy Pink). Pretty border plant. Fringed, fragrant flowers. Doz., 75c.

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove). Hardy perennial, good for shady places, blooms long, spikes of blue, violet and white on long stems. 1½-inch plants, each, 10c; Doz., 75c; 2 yr. plants, each, 20c; Doz., 2.00.

DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur). Showy, tall growing plant; flowers mostly blue, bright light and dark blue flowers. Hybrid types. Each, 25c; Doz., 2.50.


ECHIUM. (Pride of Maderia). Rapid growing bushy plant. Flowers, red with conspicuous black spots. Doz., 75c.

ERIANTHUS. (Eryngium). Good border or bedding plant. Assorted colors. Doz., 75c.

ERIANTHUS. (Eryngium). Good border or bedding plant. Assorted colors. Doz., 2.50.

GAILLARDIA. A most satisfactory hardy perennial. Flowers, shades of red, yellow, pink, salmon. Plant in various places. Flowers on long spikes. Each, 25c; Doz., 2.50.

GALLOPS. (Godetia). Fine for borders and cutting. Doz., 35c.

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GAILLARDIA. A most satisfactory hardy perennial. Flowers, shades of red, yellow, pink, salmon. Plant in various places. Flowers on long spikes. Each, 25c; Doz., 2.50.

GALLOPS. (Godetia). Fine for borders and cutting. Doz., 35c.

GEUM. Free flowering hardy perennial. Flowers, bright scarlet on long spikes. Doz., 35c.

GERBERA. (Transvaal Daisy). Very beautiful perennial. Flowers, shades of red, yellow, pink, salmon. Plant in well-drained soil. Medium sized plants, each, 50c; Large plants, each, 75c.

GALLOPS. (Godetia). Fine for borders and cutting. Doz., 35c.


HIBISCUS. (Shrub). Tall growing, hardy perennial. Flowers, rose, yellow and white. Each, 25c.

HOLLYHOCKS. Tall growing, hardy perennial. Valuable for background and edging. Doz., 75c and $2.50.

HUNGENMANIA. (Bush Poppies). Bushy plant, foliage, feathery, flowers, double golden yellow. Doz., 75c.

LAVANDULA. (Sweet Lavender). Hardy plant. Flowers, blue and white on long stems. Each, 25c; Doz., 2.50.

LAVENDER. (Sweet Lavender). Hardy plant. Flowers, blue and white on long stems. Each, 25c; Doz., 2.50.

LOBELIA. (Crystal Palace compacta). Dwarf border plant. Flowers, blue, rose and violet. Doz., 50c; 100, $1.50.

MARIGOLD. (Large Flowering). Most popular and showy annual. Flowers brilliant blue or pink on large erect spikes. A very fine rock or rockery plant; flowers coral red, very striking. Doz., 1.25; Pot¬ted, each 25c.

MATHIEU. (Popular Primrose). Good border or bedding plant. Flowers, rose-pink. Each, 15c; Doz., 1.25.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES. (Hardy Asters). Assorted colors. Doz., 75c.

OENANTHERA. (Evening Primrose). Good border or bedding plant. Flowers, rose-pink. Each, 15c; Doz., 1.25.

PEONIES. Very handsome flowering types from the best strains. Each, 25c; 100, $2.25.

PETUNIA. Most popular bedding plant. Diener's world famous strains, single, double and giant ruffled varieties. Doz., 75c to 1.50.
Fruit Department
Deciduous Fruit and Nut Trees

As the area of ground devoted to fruit culture increases and the volume of product mounts higher and higher the question of quality not only becomes dominant but is paramount to all other considerations. Organized effort as well as the State has given aid to the movement to standardize our fruits and their products, thereby giving our assurance of their quality to the ultimate consumer. Now quality fruit is not produced from poor trees; quite to the contrary good fruit is only possible when the kind and variety of fruit tree is properly grown on the right kind of root stock to meet conditions of soil and climate where it is to find a permanent home in orchard forms; in addition it must be well grown, possessing a well shaped head and a vigorous root system. Thus the nurseryman, in order to be successful in his vocation, has a responsibility of vital importance to his customers in growing trees of quality and varieties that will meet varying climatic and soil conditions throughout the state. An experience covering fully a half-century in the growing of nursery fruit trees has given us a knowledge and a view-point of the situation which is fully put into practice in producing a grade of orchard tree that for quality is in a class by itself.

CLEAN AND HEALTHY STOCK.
To insure immunity from the attacks of injurious insects and plant disease we grow our fruit trees near Brentwood in Contra Costa County, a section particularly free from pests and where prevailing conditions of soil and climate are ideal for the growing of robust and vigorous trees. So pronounced are these factors that the horticultural authorities allow the free shipment of nursery stock from our establishment to all portions of the state.

THE PRICE OF SUCCESS.
Planters in purchasing a living commodity like plants and trees have obligations to fulfill as well as the nurseryman. It is quite safe to assume that plants invariably leave the nursery-grounds in good condition; if arriving at destination in bad shape, the trouble is usually traced to delays in transportation, a sudden change of weather, or to improper handling and care on arrival on the part of the purchasing planter or his employees. Ground for commercial plantings should be fully prepared for the immediate setting out of the trees on arrival, particularly does this apply to all bare-root deciduous stock. But even with these precautions it will hardly be possible to plant the area at once; a certain number only can be planted at a time, in the meantime, however, the roots of the remaining trees must not be exposed to sun or air. Hence (1.) Remove trees from bundles or boxes immediately on receipt and place in a trench and cover with fine soil; (2) When so covered, water copiously so as to settle the soil around the roots; (3) Before planting examine the trees, and wherever broken or bruised roots are in evidence cut same back to a smooth surface.

PLANTING HINTS.
Dig holes for average sized fruit tree not less than 2½ x 2½ feet. If there is a hard subsoil, blasting gives wonderful results, but the ground must be dry, and it is equally important to thoroughly settle the ground with water at least a week or two before planting. Do not plant a tree deeper than it stood in the nursery, except under very unusual circumstances. The use of Yucca tree protectors are recommended to prevent sunburn. The accompanying diagram shows the correct method of planting a deciduous bare root tree.

GRADE. It is an established practice among nurseries who give careful attention to grading of fruit tree nursery stock to watch caliper and root system more closely than the height of the tree. The recognized caliper measurements for deciduous trees (excepting figs and walnuts, which are sold by height) are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Caliper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>½ to ⅝ inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>⅞ to 1½ inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>⅛ to ⅜ inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A visit to our Nurseries is worth while.
New and Meritorious Acquisitions in Fruit and Nut Trees

Worthy of Trial Culture by Fruit Growers, Home Builders and Amateur Planters

All of which are desirable for their handsome appearance as Ornamentals as well as for their economic values; one or more of each should find a place in all orchards and gardens. Obviously some do better planted in one environment than another, but all will do reasonably well in any good garden soil and under intelligent care and cultivation. Undoubtedly we have the largest assortment in new and little known Trees in Northern California, hence select an order of our fruit novelties solely on the basis of merit and adaptability to prevailing conditions of soil and climate.

TWO NEW CHERRIES.

OF RECENT INTRODUCTION THAT MERIT WIDE ATTENTION.

Early cherries are a distinct California crop that are generally profitable, particularly in the coastal regions aligning San Francisco Bay. We are offering trees of two new varities that merit the attention of commercial planters, ad also the consideration of home growers.

**TANGSHI.** An introduction by the Federal Department of Agriculture from China. Season, a month earlier than any other cherry; quality local market and home use. Fruit globular; skin deep crimson; flesh yellow tinged with red, melting and juicy. Tree medium upright; foliage very large; vigorous and a good cropper. Valuable also as an ornamental tree. 3 to 4 ft., $1.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., $1.25 each.

**CHAPMAN.** Introduced and named by Leonard Coates. Season very early, May. Quality shipping and market. Fruit heart-shaped; skin purplish black and thin; flesh deep pink, dark colored juice, meaty and of a sweet acidulous flavor. Tree large, spreading and productive. 4 to 6 ft., 70c each; 6 to 8 ft., 80c each.

A HANDSOME NEW LOQUAT.

Valuable for its fine fruit and as an ornamental tree. A distinctive orchard and ornamental tree in California. Originally grown as a seedling, but of late years improved types have been maintained by budding or grafting. The new variety we are offering is much superior to the varieties generally offered.

**STANFORD LOQUAT.** Quality home use and local market. Fruit large size, pear shaped; skin a clear golden yellow; flesh white, juicy, aromatic; seeds small. Tree a good grower and prolific. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

**GOLD MINE.** An introduction on the part of the Department of Agriculture from New Zealand. Season early August. Fruit large, freestone; flesh white, juicy, sweet and of good grain. Tree a prolific bearer. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

**MUdR.** Another introduction from New Zealand. Season early August; quality market and shipping. Fruit medium size; flesh white, slightly pink at the pit; flavor sweet and delicious. Tree a good grower and prolific bearer. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

A TRIO OF NEW PEACHES.

All of which possess qualities worthy of attention. California possesses a unique reputation for the quality of her peaches; likewise many new varieties have originated in this state. To that list we hope to add a few more, three of which we are offering this season. We believe all of these possess a high order of merit. They should be given trial culture.

**VALENCIA.** An introduction from Spain on the part of the Department of Agriculture. Season September; quality canning. Fruit cling, large and roundish; skin a clear yellow with red shadings; flesh yellow clear through, solid, juicy and sweet. Tree a vigorous grower and prolific. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

**VAINEQUEUR.** (The earliest peach.) A new peach of much promise. Season May; quality early shipping and local market. Fruit medium in size, somewhat oblong; skin yellow streaked and splashed with red; flesh white, separating freely from the pit, flavor sweet and pleasant. Tree a vigorous grower and prolific. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

**KRUMMEL.** (The latest peach.) An eastern introduction, Season October; quality local market and canning. Fruit large and round; freestone; skin clear yellow with red sheddings; flesh yellow clear through, solid, juicy and sweet. Tree large and vigorous, a regular bearer. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

A FINE NEW PERSIMMON.

Valuable because not astringent; hence should be generally planted.

Persimmon culture both commercially and otherwise, is a growing factor in our horticultural development. As a fruit for the amateur grower it is interesting as well as profitable. We believe every private garden should have at least or two of these trees.

**FUYU.** A government introduction. Fruit of medium size, flattened, and a deep rich red in color. Being non-astringent, it may be peeled and eaten like an apple when still firm, though fully ripe. The fruit is a good keeper and the quality is hard to surpass. Tree prolific and a good grower. 2 to 3 ft., $1.25 each; 3 to 4 ft., $1.75.
WHAT ABOUT NEW PLUMS?

Why not try a tree or two of the following:

It has been said that in number of varieties California has a surplus; but not of real good ones. The two we are offering are not only interesting but meritorious from a grower's point of view.

SHARPE PLUMCOT. A cross between an apricot and a plum. Season June; quality home use and local market. Fruit of good size, rounded. Skin a deep yellow shaded with red; flesh greenish yellow veined to crimson; flavor somewhat tart and sprightly with a distinct suggestion of apricot. Tree strong, a robust grower and heavy producer. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

STANFORD. Much like the preceding but much larger and of fine quality. This variety is a cross between the Normand plum and Royal Apricot. 4 to 6 ft, 75c each.

Why not try a tree or two of the following:

In the coastal regions and in the higher mountain plateaus commercial apple culture occupies a prominent place in California fruit growing; in a small way, certain varieties for local consumption and home use can be grown in all parts of the state. While this fruit will do quite well in a variety of soils and in varying situations, it does best in deep sandy loam soils.

APPLES.

APPLE ORCHARD

In the coastal regions and in the higher mountain plateaus commercial apple culture occupies a prominent place in California fruit growing; in a small way, certain varieties for local consumption and home use can be grown in all parts of the state. While this fruit will do quite well in a variety of soils and in varying situations, it does best in deep sandy loam soils.

DELICIOUS. Yellow; large; almost covered with dark red, juicy and fine-grained. Late, good keeper.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium size, roundish, straw color with faint white dots; flesh white, tender.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large, somewhat flattened, broadest at base. Yellow, freely marked with light deep red; flesh tender, aromatic. A strong grower and heavy producer. Very popular. Bear early variety.

JONATHAN. Medium to large, roundish; light yellow, nearly covered with red stripes and deep red in the sun; tender, juicy, rich, vinous; especially recommended for market; keeps till mid-winter.

KING DAVID. Large, deep red, suffusing rich yellow and delicious flavor; largely planted for the fall trade.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, roundish, pale yellow, purplish red stripes in the sun; flesh white, tender, fine-grained and juicy. Late, good keeper.

RED PEARMAIN. A medium roundish fruit; skin quite a deep red, covered more or less with russet dots; flesh creamy white, fine-grained and juicy. Good for shipping and market. Tree vigorous and a good cropper.

SKINNY SEEDLING. Originated in Santa Clara Valley. Large, rich, lemon yellow, faintly striped with red; flesh yellowish white; quality best; early.

WINESAP. Medium size, roundish, oblong, dark yellow, flesh yellow, rich flavor; popular.

WINTER. Large. Medium to large, golden yellow, shaded red, sub-acid; an early bearer.

YELLOW NEWTON PIPPIN. Large, roundish, yellow with brownish red cheek; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, and with very rich, high flavor; best winter apple.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Very large, conical, golden yellow, tinge with red on sides; keeps well in winter; very popular.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. One of the very finest early apples; light yellow skin; nearly white. Fine canner and table fruit.

CRAB APPLES.

HYSLOP. Large fruit, dark red, growing in clusters. Flesh yellowish.

APRICOTS.

APRICOOTS

A fruit in which California leads the world in commercial production, and of which Santa Clara County is the largest grower in the State. It grows best in the coastal regions, where the fruit develops better than in the interior valleys. Unlike some of the other fruits, there is a pronounced activity in apricot planting this season, hence we advise our friends and intending planters to book their orders early for trees, as the demand will exceed available supplies. Our stock and assortment is unusually fine this season, and we hope our old patrons will take advantage of the following.

The following prices are on peach and apricot root. (Myrobalan root, 5c per tree higher.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price 1-5</th>
<th>Price 5-50</th>
<th>Price 50-300</th>
<th>Price 300-3000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BARRY</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOORPARK</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TILTON</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEWCASTLE EARLY</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROYAL</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOORPARK</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHERN SPY</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KING DAVID</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JONATHAN</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.25</td>
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<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELICIOUS</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>.45</td>
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<td>.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARLY HARVEST</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAVENSTEIN</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RED PEARMAIN</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>.15</td>
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</table>

MAUTNER. A SUPERB NEW WALNUT.

Worthy of extensive planting throughout the State. Walnuts are one of our best paying crops, hence any addition to our present varieties possessing commercial rank should be encouraged. We are offering a new introduction that we know possesses good values and ought to be extensively planted.

MAUTNER. A Santa Clara Valley introduction. Season early fall. Nut large and very long, shell reasonably smooth and somewhat thin, very light color, kernel cream colored, meaty and plump, cracks out readily and is of rich nutty flavor. Tree a strong grower, spreading in habit and productive. Merits trial culture and commercial consideration on the part of planters everywhere. We have especially good reports on the value of this walnut from Sutter County. 3 to 4 ft., $1.50 each; 4 to 6 ft., $1.75 each; 6 to 8 ft., $2.00 each.
**CHERRIES.**

The cherry is adverse to extremes of temperatures—it likes a situation where extremes are avoided. This will explain why the well-watered areas in which this fruit is grown in commercial quantities. The central coastal counties tempered by the sea air are recognized for their fine cherry orchards. In the growing of our trees we have had, for many years, given preference to the Mahaleb root stock. Mr. Rolf Lintner, a successful cherry grower in this valley for over 30 years is firmly of the conviction that it is necessary to bud low on this stock to obtain best results.

For years we have seen the advantage and so advised our planters. When properly budded and grown, cherries on Mahaleb bear earlier and fruit better than any other root. This root is superior and better crops evenly distributed over the trees are less subject to sunburn and more enduring.

Our stock this year is of unusual quality, low budded on Mahaleb, for which we solicit your orders. For low budded trees we make an additional charge of five cents per tree.

We also have the following varieties budded on Mazzard root stock.

**BLACK REPUBLICAN.** (Black Oregon, Louvelling.) Medium to large, firm, black cherry, ripening a little later than other black cherries. It produces the season; good shipper; prolific; sub-acid flavor. June.


**BURBANK.** Large, early; black; one of the best early varieties. Very heavy foliage; berries do not get at the fruit. Very thrifty, suffers very little from die-back.

**LAMBERT.** Fruit large; color deep rich red; flesh firm and of fine flavor; fine for shipping. Season July.

**NAPOLEON BIGARREAU.** (Royal Ann of the market.) Very productive. The tree bears well. July.

**THOMPSON SEEDLING.** Seedling of Black Tartarian and a very productive. Our tree bears well. July.

**ADVANCE.** Large, black and early. Introduced by Leonard Coates.

**BING.** Very large; almost black; exceedingly firm; fine shipper; late. August.

**SINKING.** Very productive and valued for canning. May.

**EARLY RICHMOND.** Early; black or dark red; small; tart. Very productive and valuable for cooking. May.

**GIANT.** Very large, fine quality and very productive. Similar to Bing, but a little earlier.

**GOVERNOR WOOD.** Fine for canning and table use. Fruit large; skin pink with yellow shading; flesh tender and sweet. Tree upright and productive. June.

**JUAN DE PADOA.** (NEW.) See page 30.

**NEKTARINE.** This fruit should be more largely grown in family orchards than it is. Eaten in the fresh state as a dessert fruit it is simply delicious; it can also be dried and canned.

**Peaches.** A heavy loam soil, but does well in nearly all soils and is tolerant of considerable alkalinity.

**ALEXANDER.** Very early; greenish white flesh; firm; juicy; sweet. Good shipper. Trees productive and bear young. June-July.

**AMERICAN SAUCER.** Flat-shaped; flesh white; seed very small; good quality and very productive. July.

**BRIGGS RED MAY.** Large; flesh yellow; sweet; rich flavor. Skin yellow with red cheek; very productive. July.

**EARLY CRAWFORD.** Large; yellow; sweet; rich flavor. Very productive. July.

**LATE CRAWFORD.** Fruit large and roundish; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow; juicy and of fine flavor. August.

**ELBERTA.** Very large, yellow; red cheek; fine grained flesh; very good for table, canning, drying or shipping. August.

**HILTON.** Very large; deep orange color; flesh yellow, rich, juicy, first quality. Good producer. Summer.

**ILLEX.** Very large; white flesh; with red cheeks; best quality. July.

**KRUMMEL.** See page 30.

**LOVELL.** Large, almost round; firm; flesh pale yellow. Excellent for table, canning or drying. August.

**MAESTER.** Earliest variety; skin red; flesh white; excellent quality; medium size; tree hardy. June.

**MAUR.** Large; firm; rich and sweet. Pit small and free. Splendid for canning, shipping and drying. August.

**PEREGRINE.** Very handsome; red cheeked; white flesh; of excellent quality. August.

**PRINCE OF WALES.** Very large; pale yellow, mottled red; flesh white, red at pit. Excellent quality. August.

**SNEED.** Greenish flesh; color green; skin red; firm. Very early. July.

**STRAWBERRY.** Medium size; skin marbled red, flesh white, rich, juicy. Good grower. August.

**VAINQUEUR.** (NEW.) See page 30.

By careful selection of varieties, it is possible in California to have the finest table Peaches almost continuously for six months out of the year.

By way of closing, we would like to give you our confidence that the next few months is a Fruit. We have for years given preference to the Mahaleb root stock. Our tree bears well. July.

**BARLETT.** California's most popular commercial pear. Season September-October; quality canning, drying, market and shipping. Fruit large and regular in shape; skin yellow with rose blush on sunny side; flesh fine grained, white, juicy and of good flavor. Tree tall and upright with stocky branches.

**BEURRE ANJOU.** Fruit large; skin a rich russety yellow shaded with red; flesh perfumed, buttery and melting. A standard fall variety for home and market.

**BEURRE BOSQUE.** See page 30.

**BEURRE HARDY.** (On Quince root.) Fruit of medium size weighing one to two ounces; skin brown, flesh crumbly, juicy; tender and sweet. Tree upright, large and vigorous.

**DOYENNE DU COMICE.** Fruit large and pyramidal; skin yellow shaded with russet; flesh melting, sweet, slightly aromatic. A good market variety.
OUR FINE STOCK OF CHERRIES IN NURSERY ROWS
Easter Beurre. A good shipping and market pear and also for home use and storage. Fruit large, roundish; skin yellowish-green; flesh white, juicy and sweet. Tree vigorous; valuable as a pollinizer with other varieties. October.

Winter Bartlett. Fruit small, resembling the standard Bartlett in shape; skin yellow with rose blush on sunny side; flesh of good grain, flavor and texture. One of the best for good keeping qualities. Tree productive and of good habit. December.

Winter Nelis. Fruit medium and roundish in shape; skin brown dotted with gray russet; flesh cream colored, good grain and aromatic flavor. Tree dwarf in habit but productive. Fruit ripens November.

Plums. Plums are grown successfully throughout the state, and invariably yield good crops. The varieties possessing commercial rank are those that are desirable for canning, preserving and shipping; many varieties, however, are also to be recommended for home plantings.

1-5 
5-50 
50-300 
300 up

4 to 6 ft. grade
3 to 4 ft. grade
2 to 3 ft. grade

APEX. (Plumcot.) Burbank’s. Best known of the plumcots but smaller than Stanford Plumcot. Plum-like in skin and flesh, but having a distinct cherry flavor, one of the earliest fruits. June.


Crimson Drop. Rich red color; sweet and firm; oval; very fine fruit for table or shipping. September.


Green Gage. Almost round; deep green skin, mottled with red spots; flesh green; round; best quality. Domestic type. One of the leading canning plums; very popular for many years. August.

Hungarian. Very large; deep crimson; oval; juicy and rich. Also known as Gross Prune. Packs 4x4. Domestic, August.

Jefferson. Best yellow canning plum; very large and of rich flavor; round. Can be dried. September.


Santa Rosa. Large, round, bright red; flesh reddish; very good. The best of Japanese type; for home use and for shipping. Pack 4x4. July.

Satsuma Extra Early. Much like the preceding only that its ripening period is much earlier, its season being the latter part of June.


Shropshire Damson. Fruit oval to medium, fine for home use and local market; skin thin; purplish black, overgrown with a thick bloom; flesh greenish-yellow; juicy and agreeably tart; tree a regular and persistent bearer. August.

White Damson. A light skinned Damson; small; round; sub-acid; very prolific and fine for kitchen use. Introduced by Leonard Coates. August.

Wickson. Very large; yellow with red flesh; nearly all red when ripe; round pointed; great bearer; fruit handsome and of good quality. One of the best of the Japanese type. Packs 4x4. August.

A New Prune of Merit and Commercial Importance

Coates 1418 French Prune

The one variety of many late introductions endorsed by Growers, Packers and Shippers

The pendulum of business never stands still; it is either swinging up or down. It is quite time that for the moment the prune industry is suffering a temporary depression, the reasons for which may be more or less complex, but the indubitable fact remains that high-grade fruit suffers much less than the inferior stuff, and when it comes to prunes, the growers of COATES 1418 have held their market and done reasonably well. For be it remembered this superb variety has stood the test; it is now the leading prune on the market.

Like so many of California new fruit introductions this Coates prune resulted from a bud sport in one of the leading prune orchards of the Saratoga district. When this was brought to the attention of Mr. Leonard Coates, he made an investigation, and so well pleased was he with the new fruit that he bought an orchard and grafted alternate rows of trees to the new fruit. Mr. W. S. Killingsworth, a man of wide experience and observation in fruit culture reported at about this time that "In order that the 'sport' prune might have equal showing with some of its strongest competitors, Mr. Coates top-worked the remaining rows to the standard French prune from which the bud sport originated. When the trees had reached the age of eight years, a group of scientists, horticultural writers and orchardists were invited by Mr. Coates to inspect the orchard.
The 'Coates 1418' French prune trees were loaded heavily with fruit, the size of which was far in excess of the fruit on the parent stock in alternate rows. It was also readily seen that the '1418' prune was evenly distributed throughout the trees, from the bearing surface at the base to the tip end of the limbs.

The fruit was fully matured and a goodly portion of it dropped voluntarily, while the French prunes of the parent trees at this date were in only the primary stage of maturity. This can be considered an advantage of potential value from a harvesting standpoint; a difference of ten days to two weeks in harvesting a crop of prunes can best be appreciated by those who have had experience in stacking to prevent loss from rain damage.

Aside from that one redeeming feature, we learn from Mr. Coates that in 1921, in his ten-acre test orchard, the 'Coates 1418 French prune' produced a heavy crop of large fruit, while the crop in alternate rows of Improved French was less than 50 per cent normal, owing to frost damage.

From the foregoing it will be observed that from a grower's point of view the COATES 1418 has 'made good;' let us now see what the packers and shippers have to say.

Mr. V. Bigman, manager of the Specialty Packing Company writes enthusiastically as follows touching the merits of this new fruit: "In giving my honest opinion of the Coates 1418 Prunes, I will say that they are the fulfillment of my dream. For years I wanted to market a specially packed box of prunes to sell direct to the home and stores, but I did not realize that such a wonderful variety of fruit could be found anywhere."

"After a long and severe test we have decided to pack Coates 1418 Prunes exclusively. The size, appearance, and the high quality of this fruit meets with all our requirements. We believe that growers should replace their present variety with the Coates 1418 as soon as possible, for better profits."

Certainly very favorable, the reasons for which are possibly explained by the fact that the Coates prune is of very large size, averaging 20-30 to the pound; skin a rich violet-purple; flesh a rich golden yellow, fine grained and sweetly acidulous; pit oval, flattened and somewhat ribbed. Tree a strong vigorous grower and regular bearer. Worthy of trial by all commercial prune growers, and worthy a place in every home orchard.

The tree is noted for its vigorous growth, strong resistance to sour sap, and continuous heavy crops. This is without doubt the greatest improvement in the French prune that has taken place during the past half a century. The governments of Australia and South Africa have planted trees and the Canadian government is growing them in Ontario for canning purposes. Their planting is general all over the Pacific Slope.

We have on hand subject to immediate delivery a splendid stock of COATES 1418 prune trees which we are offering at the following exceptionally low prices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1-5</th>
<th>5-50</th>
<th>50-300</th>
<th>300 up</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 ft. grade</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft. grade</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>.50</td>
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<td>.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft. grade</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>.40</td>
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<td>.25</td>
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</table>

Let us book your orders for trees, even though the quantity may not be large.

**PRUNES**

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<th>1-5</th>
<th>5-50</th>
<th>50-300</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 ft. grade</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft. grade</td>
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<td>.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft. grade</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.15</td>
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</table>

**BURTON.** A late introduction from the Vacaville valley. Fruit of pronounced size, averaging 20-30 to the pound; skin a rich violet-purple; flesh a rich golden yellow, fine grained and sweetly acidulous; pit oval, flattened and somewhat ribbed. Tree a strong vigorous grower and regular bearer. Worthy of trial by all commercial prune growers, and worthy a place in every home orchard.

**CLAIRAC MAMMOTH.** A distinct strain of the Imperial, bears regularly, heavy crops. Usually a better bearer than the ordinary kind.

**FRENCH IMPROVED.** A distinct step in the improvement of French prune varieties. Tree vigorous; enormous bearer of pear-shaped fruit; pure French seedling and is everything the most careful planter of "ordinary" French Prunes can wish for. Carefully tested for many years.

**SUGAR.** Liked by many growers because of its early and heavy crops. The fruit ripens ahead of French prunes and so prolongs the season.

**QUINCES.** One of the finest fruits for jellies and preserves. A valuable addition to any home garden.

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>1-5</th>
<th>5-50</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 ft. grade</td>
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<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft. grade</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft. grade</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>.30</td>
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</table>

**PINEAPPLE.** One of the late Luther Burbank's introductions. Fruit is large, clear yellow, and very tender.

**SMYRNA.** Fruit very large, lemon yellow; cooks tender and has a fine flavor.

**WEST'S MAMMOTH.** A leading variety. Fruit large and the tree is an exceptional bearer.

Santa Clara Valley's Favorite Nursery
Nut Bearing Trees

There is probably no one division of fruit culture in California that has maintained itself on a more firm basis than the culture of nuts possessing commercial rank. Of these, the walnut easily occupies first place, closely followed by the almond; the planting of pecans, chestnuts, and filberts has been desultory and irregular, though there are indications, particularly in Southern California, that there is being awakened a commercial interest in the pecan. Our stock of almond and walnut trees is unusually fine in quality and covers the leading and most popular sorts for this section.

ALMONDS

Almonds succeed best in a dry, warm soil and a sheltered location. The root is very sensitive to exposure and dry air, therefore unusual caution must be taken to keep them protected and moist when planting. 1-5 5-50 50-300 300 up 4 to 6 ft. grade ............... 55 .45 .40 .35 3 to 4 ft. grade ............... 50 .40 .35 .30 2 to 3 ft. grade ............... 40 .30 .25 .20


I. X. L. Strong, upright grower, large leaves, large nuts, usually single kernels. A very desirable variety, but ranking third in popularity owing to slight irregularity in bearing. Use Drake's to pollinate.

NONPAREIL. A very heavy and regular bearer of the paper shell type, ripens early, long thin nuts. This is usually the first choice of growers. Use Drake's Seeding for pollination. The tree has rather spreading or weeping style of growth; leaves smaller than I. X. L.

NE PLUS ULTRA. An old standby. Nuts are large and somewhat large and almost invariably of one kernel, which hull readily and are of good flavor. Tree upright in habit and a prolific producer of fruit all along the twigs.

PEERLESS. Nut large; shell medium soft; white; kernel short, few doubles. Tree upright, vigorous and productive. A favorite in the Sacramento Valley.

TEXAS PROLIFIC. Nut medium, shells perfectly and is well filled. Tree a good producer and valuable for planting with other varieties in aiding pollination; also a strong grower.

WALNUTS

The walnut tree is partial to a deep, rich loamy soil and is very sensitive to moisture conditions. The northern California Black Walnut root being hardy, trees grafted on it will do well. Walnut trees are very sensitive to soil and moisture conditions. The northern California Black Walnut root is very hardy, hence will grow practically anywhere. But when varieties of the Persian Walnut (often erroneously called English or French) are grown on it, care must be exercised in selecting variety suitable to prevailing local conditions.

BLACK WALNUT SEEDLING

4 to 6 ft. .................. .50 .40 .35 3 to 4 ft. .................. .40 .35 .30 2 to 3 ft. .................. .30 .25 .20 1 to 2 ft. .................. 25 .20 .15 Northern California Black Walnut Seedlings grown on the best soil and machine dug, insuring a good root system. This root should be planted where Oak Fungus may he in the vicinity.

Citrus and Sub-Tropical Fruits

Because the growing of oranges, lemons, avocados, and similar fruits do not assume commercial importance in our section of the state, it does not follow that in sheltered situations reasonably free from low temperatures they cannot be grown as a pleasure and for home use. Even the hardier varieties of the avocados are grown with success in the warmer regions of the foothills. Nothing will afford such a sense of tropical vegetation in the home garden as a few of these trees, which are within realization if judgment is used in their selection and intelligent after care is observed. With a view to a wider introduction of semi-tropical fruits in our gardens, we are specializing in this class of plants, and now are offering the largest assortment in the Santa Clara Valley, and at exceptionally low prices. Correspondence is solicited and an inspection of stock is invited.

AVOCADO. (Alligator Pear.)

A tropical evergreen tree, the fruit of which is assuming commercial importance in Southern California, and is being extensively planted in an experimental way in the warmer regions of the state. The varieties we are offering are among the best, both as to fruit and the hardiness of the trees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>$6.00 to $7.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>50-300</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>50-300</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CALIENTE. Fruit purple, medium size, excellent quality, heavy bearer. Ripes September and October.


PROPRIETORS:
LEONARD COATES NURSERIES
SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA

36
GANTER. Fruit medium size, good quality, green. A very satisfactory bearer.

PUEBLA. As with the Fuerte, the tree has proven exceptionally hardy and vigorous. Flesh has a rich nutty flavor, creamy color, buttery in texture. Form roundish oval; of medium size; seed medium. Matures December to February.

CITRUS FRUITS. In Lemon, Orange and Pomelo trees we have a splendid stock covering the best varieties. Every home garden and the grounds of country estates should have at least a few of these trees in their plantings. Given a sheltered situation they will grow well, bear fruit and add to the interest of your garden.

LEMONS. Each 50 to 1/2 inch caliper... $1.00


LIMES. Each 50 to 1/2 inch caliper... 1.75

BEARS SEEDLESS. The largest and finest lime. Very juicy. Fruit matures all year around. Very satisfactory.

ORANGES. Each 2 yr., 1 inch caliper (extra fine)... 3.00

WASHINGTON NAVEL. The most commonly planted variety on the market. A thrifty grower, making a well rounded, uniform top; a prolific bearer.

VALENCIA LATE. Fruit ripens during summer and fall months after Washington Navel. Fruit medium, firm and heavy.

POMELO. (Grape Fruit.)

The grape fruit is becoming more and more popular as the grapefruit is very large, juicy, fine flavor. Tree strongly growing. Best.

TANGERINE. Each 2 yr., 1/2 inch caliper... 2.00

DANCY. A very popular tangerine; juicy, highly flavored, strong grower and prolific bearer.

SATSUMA. Thin skin; fruit sweet, juicy. A hardy variety, bears early. Very desirable.

FICUS. (Figs.)

A very satisfactory fruit suitable for drying, canning, preserving or shipping in the fresh state. Adapted to a wide range of climate and soil.

GUAVA. Both the following varieties are excellent for jelly making and preserving as well as for ornamental purposes.

PINEAPPLE. (Fujujo sellowiana.) Strong growing shrub. Foliage gray-green. Flowers showy white purple with conspicuous red stamens. 3 to 4 ft. $2.00 each

STRAWBERRY. Fruit round and deep reddish brown. Very desirable for jams and jellies. Also useful as an ornamental shrub. 2 to 3 ft. $1.50 each

JUJUBE. (Chinese Date.) A hardy fruit from the Orient, sometimes called "Chinese Date," because the fruit is very similar to the date. It is a medium deciduous tree bearing heavy constant crops.

ERIBOTRYA. (Loquat.)

This is a splendid fruit as well as an ornamental tree. One of the earliest of the spring fruits. Used for jellies and dessert purposes. Our buds were especially selected from one of the best groves in Southern California. CHAMPAGNE. Fruit nearly shaped 2 to 3 inches long, white. Bears well. Considered the best flavored of all.

STANFORD. See page 30.

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STANFORD. See page 30.
Table, Raisin and Juice Grapes

All classes and varieties of grapes do well in nearly every section of the state. With markets and distribution stabilized by the Federal and State authorities and the table grape standardized, there is every reason to believe there will always be a profitable market for quality grapes, irrespective of specific purposes for which they may be grown. Our soils and climates are peculiarly well adapted to the cultivation of the vine, making California the greatest producer of grapes in the world. Our assortment of choice varieties is not only complete, but for vigorous growth, robust health, and freedom from pests and disease, our vines are among the best grown in this section.

Orders are solicited on grounds of quality products and service.

**NEW INTRODUCTIONS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>Each 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIZMAR</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLIVETTE BLANCHE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIBIER</td>
<td>Extra large blue-black berries</td>
<td>Heavy producer, fine for arbors.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**EUROPEAN VARIETIES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>Each 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DATTIER DE BEYROUTH</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bunches large, loose; berries very large, amber colored; sweet and good for table, raisins or shipping.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALAGA</td>
<td>Large; white; very sweet; good shipper early.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSCAT</td>
<td>The great raisin grape; very large and rich.</td>
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<td>RED MUSCAT</td>
<td>Fine shipping and table variety. Brings high price in the East. Large, deep red and a fine keeper. Ripens in mid-season.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROSE OF PERU</td>
<td>Large; sweet; firm; deep blue.</td>
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<td>SULTANINA ROSEA</td>
<td>Bright red; bunches very large; berries oblong; seedless; early.</td>
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**SWEETWATER.** Well known early table grape, the first to ripen.

**THOMPSON SEEDLESS.** Very large bunches; sweet; used extensively for shipping and drying. Good for arbor grape.

**TOKAY.** Very large; bright red; late; a popular shipping grape.

**RESISTANT VINES.**

**RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE.** Phylloxera resistant, not grafted.

**WINE VARIETIES.**

**MATTERO.** A very prolific and hardy wine grape; dark blue. Not so susceptible to mildew as most varieties.

**ZINFANDEL.** Large; dark purple grape; large compact bunches. One of the leading claret grapes of California.

**AMERICAN VARIETIES.**

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**Large Specimen Trees**

Are an essential where prominent and immediate effects are desirable. Many people of middle life are impatient in the development of their plants and trees; they do not take kindly to the idea of waiting development; they want size and effect right now, and not in the sweet bye-and-bye. To meet this demand we keep on hand large specimens of the more popular palms, evergreen and deciduous trees balled, or established in boxes and tubs. These are ready for immediate planting.

Let us know your wants and we will be glad to give you descriptions and prices.
What is the secret of successful pruning? Obviously, to attain the maximum crop with minimum labor.

After planting, the top should be cut back, depending on the variety, size and condition of the tree. It is customary in commercial orchards to cut the trees back to within twenty-four inches above the ground. With peaches and nectarines, however, it is advisable to leave at least four branchlets, shortening these to about two inches.

Light annual pruning brings maximum crop, with increased vigor, and forces tree to bear near ground, thus saving much ladder-work. The rules apply to all deciduous fruits, with certain modifications according to variety, vigor, etc.

Illustrations show same tree after three successive years' pruning. The first shows this tree one year after planting, with three limbs left for future head, properly spaced, and shortened to five or six inches. Second cut shows same tree the next year, with branches increased to eight, shortened as before, and all others cut out clean. Shorten fruit-spurs every year, to leave only 2 or 3 buds of new growth.

Never use the two-handled shears, but only a hand-shear and pruning saw.

Keep center of tree open—vase or goblet shaped.

We welcome inquiries from our customers who may require special advice.

We make the world a better place to live in
## FRUIT AND NUT TREE DEPARTMENT

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