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LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY, Inc.
Morgan Hill, Santa Clara County, California

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U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Field Investigations in Pesticide
EXAMINED
SEP 30 1972

H. P. Goulé,
Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.
View shows Home Place, situated among hills in Southern Santa Clara Valley. Our location is ideal for the growing of ornamental as well as fruit tree stock, being midway, as it were, between the fogs of the coast and the intense heat of the interior.
We grow a general Fruit tree stock, Nut trees, Grape vines, and Small fruits, and a large collection of Hardy Ornamentals and Shrubs.

We grow in our own orchards all of the varieties of fruit and nut trees, etc., that we propagate—among them we have the varieties best suited to the soil prevailing in the Southern part of the State.

We also grow various hardy shrubs which are the most handsome, the most useful, and the most attractive of any group. We are constantly adding to our display of these shrubs, and beg our customers to call and see our extensive collection of this class of plants.

ORDERS—Responsibility—We have endeavored in every way to make the best arrangements for filling your orders, and we are under the belief that the end will be a happy one. We are not responsible for delays in the transportation, but are liable for any sum greater than the original amount paid for any stock that may prove to be unsatisfactory. In this case we will replace, at our option, the trees or plants that must be returned at once.

PACKING—This is done in the best manner and charges made simply to cover cost of material used. No charge for cartage to railroad.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

There are, strictly speaking, but two seasons in California, summer and winter, and planting should begin as soon as the ground can be properly prepared after the first rains.

When Trees are received, open the bale at once and water the bunches, and spread the trees in a trench, covering the roots well with fine earth. Keep roots moist and shaded while exposed to the air.

Dig large holes, not less than two feet deep by two and one-half feet wide, and larger, if the soil is heavy, or rocky. Loosen the soil carefully, surface soil, leaving bottom of hole convex; plant the tree at about same depth it had stood in the nursery. Expose the root ball, trim the roots, and cutting off broken parts; press earth firmly about the roots; this is very important.

Remember, however good the tree, or however thorough the cultivation, if it is not well planted, the best results cannot be expected.

Precautions—Never cut through the trunk of a young tree, about one and one-half feet from the ground. No definite rule can be given, as the cut must be made where the buds are strong and healthy. The lateral, or side branches, as with peaches, almonds and apricots may be shortened to within three or four inches of the main stem, or cut off entirely, but not close enough to injure the bud where cut off.

Shading the trunk. It is very important that the trunks of young trees should be shaded, to protect from “sun-scald,” which may affect the trees any time in the year, and cause much trouble afterwards. Borer’s are attracted to a diseased bark or fermenting sap; a “hide-bound” condition often ensues, or “scumming,” as we call it, and all because the trunk is not kept shaded while young. We can supply the best protectors for this purpose at about half cost each, by according to size required, but we prefer to use burlap, cut into strips, and wrapped loosely around the trunk below the ground to within a short distance of the top. “Sun-scald is caused by rapid and extreme changes in temperature, and the more frequent the change, the worse the injury. It is always found on the south side of the tree where the sun’s rays strike the tree on bright days and start active life in the portion of the bark subjected to the heat of the sun. When the temperature drops again, the protoplasm is killed, and the soluble compounds formed by the renewal of activities then decompose. Sun-scald occurs both in summer and winter, but the damage is greater in extreme temperatures and the fact that the trunk is less protected after the leaves fall.

After shading, must be thoroughly and nothing is better than a vigorous use of the two-pronged vineyard hoe for several feet around the trunk. After Pruning. Full directions cannot be given in a limited space. The methods vary greatly in the different regions. In the fruit regions of California, but all fruit trees require an annual pruning of some kind. We should be pleased to give detailed directions regarding any particular variety of tree in any part of the State.
Dwarf Fruit Trees. Trees are dwarfed by being grafted upon certain stocks for that purpose, and by means of a system of summer and winter pruning. Grafted trees in general require being pruned for several years after planting. The object is, whatever the method pursued, to so arrange that the wood will ripen earlier, and fruit spur more promptly.

The apple, for this purpose, is grafted on the Doucin stock, the pear on the quince, the cherry on the almond, and sandalwood on the peach and apricot on plum. A continued shortening in of all strong growing shoots is necessary, which is done by winter pruning. In this, the resulting tree being stumpy, and of more or less bush-like habit, bearing very fine fruit and beginning to produce much sooner than ordinary trees. These trees supply small lots, in town, and for the home orchard, where space is limited. The pear on quince root-stocks, the peach on plum root stock much in demand in California, and this succeeds admirably in very heavy, moist land, and should be planted at a distance not exceeding sixteen feet apart.

Distance apart. Stone fruits, not less than 24 feet; pears on pear root, 25 feet; apples, 30 feet; almonds, 24 feet; walnuts not less than 30 feet; 40 feet. The following table gives the number of plants to the acre at given distances apart, and is correct for sandy soil, or any other distances may easily be computed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance Apart</th>
<th>Number of Plants per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4x4 feet</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5x5 feet</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6x6 feet</td>
<td>1210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7x7 feet</td>
<td>960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8x8 feet</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10x10 feet</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20x20 feet</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25x25 feet</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30x30 feet</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40x40 feet</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50x50 feet</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rule. To find the number of plants required for one acre when the square method is followed, multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of plants required.

We wish to emphasize the importance of strict attention to the handling and care of trees as above briefly outlined. We have had occasion to work with a considerable number of trees not growing well, and invariably, without a single exception, the cause has been gross lack of proper care. Some are growing poorly or not at all.

Different roots for different soils. For the driest soils, or where the water level falls low, and where there is no clay subsoil, the apricot root is to be recommended. On this root the apricot and the peach do very well, also some varieties of plum or prune. Where the soil is inclined to be dry and is well drained naturally, the almond root is preferable, and it is hardier than the apricot, standing better if the roots should be set out in clay or gravel, or in impervious rocky strata. The almond and the French prune succeed especially well on this root, as do also other varieties of plum, peaches, and apricots. The peach root should take better than either of the preceding, succeeding in a wider range of soils. It will thrive in heavy soil, and is handled in the same manner. It is propagated on peach root. Apricots, almonds, French prunes, and most other varieties of plum do well on peach root.

The apple requires a rich soil, with plenty of moisture. Pears do well on heavy or very wet soil, but if extremely wet and heavy, the quince root should be selected, and to a much less extent than either of the preceding, succeeding in a wider range of soils. It will thrive in heavy soil, and is handled in the same manner. It is propagated on peach root. Apricots, almonds, French prunes, and most other varieties of plum do well on peach root.

The Myrobolan plum root is the best stock for the plum or prune family where the soil is heavy and inclined to be wet late in the spring; or where there is a clay subsoil. It is also a good stock for the apricot in similar locations, but it is not as good as the apricot only where the soil would be congenial to the peach, apricot, or almond root. Many orchards have proved failures because of misplanting in country to the root being unsuited to the soil conditions.

INSECT PESTS AND TREE DISEASES.

There are certain formulae in the matter of insece control which can be applied to the care of the trees in all types of orchards. The following is a list of those which are generally applicable and which can be used with great advantage.

Bordeaux Mixtures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Copper sulphate</th>
<th>6 pounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quicklime</td>
<td>4 pounds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dissolve the copper sulphate in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel of water. This formula is extremely effective if the trunk of the tree is just covered by the water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Take a gallon of water and fill it with the two and one-half gallons of water. Apply to all winter and again just as buds are opening, if possible.

Kerosene Emulsion.

This is very useful for controlling scale and most pests that bother the trees and shrubs in town lots, or small orchards; it is very efficient, and can be applied at any time, if diluted with water when trees are in leaf.

Kerosene...... 2 gallons

Hard, soft, or whale oil soap...... 1-2 pound

Water...... 15-30 gallons

Dissolve the soap in hot water; add the Kerosene vigorously while hot with a hand pump by pumping back into the solution until it becomes thick and creamy. Then disperse by adding eight to fifteen gallons of water, according to the time of the year. For the Apple worm or Coddling moth, use arsenate of lead paste, 1 pound; water, 50 gallons. Spray just as blossoms fall, and repeat in a month or two.

Lime-sulphur spray is very useful applied in the same manner at the very young growth no later than the time the buds are just rustling or the dormant buds are showing signs of growth, or when the tree is out of dormancy, or very careful if applied in the spring. This may be bought ready for use, or may be made by any careful man; it requires to be very thoroughly boiled for several hours, and therefore should be made in rather large quantities. For thrippers there is no insecticide at present that is very effective in all cases. The County Commissioner may be appealed to for directions as to the best method of control in his particular district.

“California Fruits, and How to Grow Them.” By Prof. E. J. Wickson.

New edition brought up to date in fullest details.

Price, $3.00 postpaid. Indispensable to every California fruit-grower.

PRICES AND GRADES.

Our prices will be found to be as reasonable as conditions justify. Increased cost of labor, increased cost of imported seedlings, and the many advantages enjoyed by other plant diseases and insect pests and quarantine regulations combine to make the margin of profit much less in the nursery business. Cheap trees may be purchased at the expense of the landowner, who is put out in more ways than one. Orchardists of trees grown in our nurseries have been bearing for many years and are very large. The Myrobolan plum root is the best stock for the plum or prune family where the soil is heavy and inclined to be wet late in the spring; or where there is a clay subsoil. It is also a good stock for the apricot in similar locations, but it is not as good as the apricot only where the soil would be congenial to the peach, apricot, or almond root. Many orchards have proved failures because of misplanting in country to the root being unsuited to the soil conditions.
The demand among the most practical growers is for medium sized fruit trees. We believe a fruit tree 3 to 4 feet high is at best as good as those that are larger. Customers may take their choice, as we make no difference in the price, except when trees are under 3 feet. As is customary, 5 trees of one variety (such as 5 Muir Peach, or 5 Bartlett Pear) are charged at the "per 10" rate; 50 of one variety at the 100 rate, and 500 of one variety at the 1000 rate.

Fruit trees in smaller lots than 5 of one variety cost about 30c each, with packing charges added, to cover cost of material, which varies somewhat according to the distance trees have to be shipped; about 25c per hundred fruit trees will approximate the cost.

On large wholesale orders we are always prepared to make special rates.

THE HOME ORCHARD.

Our long experience and familiarity with California conditions generally, enable us to state with assurance that any selection of varieties left to us will be sure to give satisfaction. Many of the most valuable fruits listed by nurserymen generally were introduced by us, either as California seedlings, or among European Importa-

Hyslop Crab. Large, bright red.
Jonathan. Medium, red and yellow; excellent quality; winter.
King of Thompkins Co. Very large, red; best quality; winter.
Langford Seedling. Red, and good keeper. Is being largely planted about Watsonville.
Lawyer, or Delaware Red Winter. Red, covered with white dots; flesh white and crisp; keeps well.
Northern Spy. Large, striped red, deep crimson on sunny side; keeps late.
Paragon. Medium size, dark red; late winter.
Red Astrachan. Large, red, with heavy bloom; very early.
Red Beitighheimer. Large, cream-colored skin, red cheek; very good; ripens in the fall.
Red Pearlmain. Medium, roundish, mostly covered with deep red; winter.
Red June. Medium, bright red; flesh crisp; early.
Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish-yellow; winter.
Smith's Cider. Large, handsome, red and yellow; early winter or fall.
White Winter Pearlmain. Large, greenish-yellow; aromatic; good quality; mildwinter.

Yellow Bellflower. Very large; golden yellow, tinged red on sunny side; very fine; early winter.
Yellow Newton Pippin. Large, roundish, rather flattened; golden yellow when ripe; best quality; good keeper.
Yellow Transparent. Medium, roundish, pale yellow, flesh tender; early summer.
Yellow Siberian Crab. Immense bearer; small; much esteemed for jellies.

NEW APPLE.

Limited number of trees, 50c each.

Knepper. A seedling originating near San Martin, Santa Clara County, and named by us after the originator. The tree has borne good crops for a number of years consecutively. Fruit very large, similar in shape and general appearance to Yellow Bellflower, but somewhat rounder, and skin of a much clearer, more waxen yellow color. Flesh very firm and crisp, but cooking extremely tender and high flavored. It might almost be described as a late Yellow Bellflower, its chief recommendation being in its long-keeping qualities, while possessing all the good points of the Bellflower.

Original Concord Walnut Tree on the Ranch of C. M. Westcott, Concord, Cal.
LEONARD COATES NURSERY CO., INC.

APRICOTS.

On apricot and peach root, 3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft., 30c each, $2.50 per 10, $20.00 per 100. On myrobalan root, 35c each, $3.00 per 10, $30.00 per 100.

Barry. Very vigorous tree; fruit large and early; the most promising new apricot we have seen. Advance. Very early; large, black; seedling of Early Purple Guigne.

Blenheim. Standard variety; trees propagated from Payne's (Campbell) pedigreed orchard, all trees having originated from one selected tree. Henriette. "Flickinger Strain"; recommended by Mr. Graham, president Flickinger Canning Company.

Hershey Moorpark. Unexcelled in size and quality; bears better than the ordinary Moorpark.

Montgamet. Handsome table apricot.

Noble. Large, dark red; very canning, drying, or shipping; heavy bearer, tree hardy.

Smyrna. Rather late; good quality; kernels sweet.

Sissel. An extra hardy variety of fair size.

Tilton. Originated in Tulare County, and becoming recognized as one of the very best and a regular bearer; ripens just after Blenheim.

CHERRIES.

On Mahaleb root. On this root the Cherry is much more vigorous, and ripens several years sooner than when on the Mazzard root.

3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, $2.50 per 10, $20.00 per 100.

Advance. Very early; large, black; seedling of Early Purple Guigne.

Bere. Large, late; black shipper; vigorous grower.

Belle Magnifique. Very late; handsomest and best of the sour cherries.

Bohemian Black Bigarras. Very large and early.

Bedford Prolific. Similar to Black Tartarian; better bearer, harder tree.

Champion. Seedling of Tartarian; earliest, very sweet, black and enormous bearer.

Centennial. Enormous size; seedling of Royal Queen early; highest quality.

Dr. Flynn. New cherry, highly recommended, but not yet fruited with us.

Early Purple Guigne. One of the earliest black cherries.

Early Richmond. Very early, sour cherry.

Early Rivers. Large, black, very hardy, early, and sweet; small stone.

Emperor Francis. Very large; dark red; late.

Guigne Annonay. Large, rich, black cherry; very heavy.

Lewelling (or Black Republican). Black, firm, good shipper and heavy bearer.

May Duke. Early, dark red; very good; heavy bearer.

Monstreuse de Mezel. Very large, black cherry; very valuable; rather late.

Noble. Large, dark red; very late.

Paul. Most valuable of all dark-colored shipping cherries.

Royal Ann. Well-known as best canning cherry.

Tartarian. Most popular, large, black cherry; mid-season.

Windsor. Late; dull red; very good; great quality.

Figs.

3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, $3.00 per 10, $25.00 per 100.

Adriatic. Standard white fig for drying; green skin.

Black (or Mission). Most popular table fig for eating fresh.

Black Ischia. Nearly black; sweet and rich.

Carnival Male fig. Used for propagating the Blasphemous or Fig Wasp, which pollinizes the Smyrna Fig.

Kadota. Very large fruit; pale-green skin, flesh amber; tree extremely vigorous.

Negro Largo. Black table fig; tree very hardy, Smyrna Large, golden colored; the variety which, when dried, is recognized as the leading commercial fig.

NECTARINES.

3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, $2.50 per 10, $20.00 per 100.

3 to 5 ft., 30c each, $1.50 per 10, $15.00 per 100.

Advance. Earliest to ripen.

Elurage. Large, red cheek, green flesh.

New White. Medium size, pale-green skin, white flesh.

Stanwicke. Very large, red cheek, light flesh.

Boston. Large, orange red, deep yellow flesh.

PLUMS.

On Myrobalan and Peach Root.

We have the finest collection of the best European plums in the United States; all the new varieties. These varieties far exceed the Japanese sorts for table, for shipping, or for canning.

3 to 4 ft., 35c each, $2.50 per 10, $20.00 per 100.

3 to 5 ft., 30c each, $1.50 per 10, $15.00 per 100.

Autumn Compoite. Oval, very large red; late.

Admiral. Late, very large; purple; round.

Archduke. Very large; deep blue; late.

Burbank. Japanese; popular for shipping.

Blue Rock. Large; early.

Bittern. Large; blue; mid-season.

Cox's Emperor. Very large, red; mid-season.

Curlow. Large; deep blue; enormous bearer; early.

Clayma. Mottled red; very early; best.

Climax. Very large, early, and handsome; Japanese.

Dennison's Superb. Round; greenish yellow; very delicious; earlier than Green Gage.

Diamond. Very large; blue; acid; early summer.

Denbigh. Very large; round; red; mid-season.

Decaisne. Very large, oval, golden color; reminiscient of Blackmore's early, but much earlier.

Early Favorite. Medium size; purple; very early.

Early Rivers. Medium size; purple; very early.

Femmonzi. Californian; very large and handsome; probably one of the very best plums.

Green Gage. Round; sweet and rich.

Giant. Very large; red; good shipper; resembles Burdick.

Giboule. Very large; dark red; very early.

Golden Transparent. Very rich; beautiful golden color; mid-season.

Goliath. Very large; reddish-purple; late.

Green Japanese. Round; large, pale yellow; late; best quality.

Gran Duke. Very large; deep blue; rich and firm.

Heron. Very large; purple; early.

Hungarian. Very large; red; good shipper.

Jefferson. Very large; rich golden yellow; greatly in demand as the best canning plum.

Kelsey. Very large; pale color; crimson cheek; good shipper; Japanese.

King of the Damsels. Improved Damson.

Kirke. Roundish; purple; very rich; rather late.

Late Rivers. Rather small; almost black; best very dark plum.

Late Orange. Large, orange color; very late.

Maryland. Hybrid of Burbank's; good quality; Japanese.

Monarch. Very large, roundish-oval; purple; late; very promising as a leading shipper.

Mallard. Large, deep purple, early.

President. Very large, oval; deep purple; very late.

Peach. Very large, round; purplish; early.

Prunus Picard. Bearing a small, very early, red plum; leaves and flesh red.

Primate. Very large, purplish-red; late.

Pershore. Medium sized; good yellow; leading canning and preserving plum in England.

Shipper's Pride. Originated in this country; good market plum.

Santa Claus. One of Burbank's newest and best; Japanese.

Shropshire Damson. Unsurpassed for jams.

Sultana. Medium sized; in color through to seed; much resembles Satsuma but rather earlier; large, round; very fine for preserving; Japanese.

Satsama. Medium sized; good yellow.

Splendor. Cross of Burbank's; very valuable as a market prune to ship fresh; very sweet; perfect free from disease.

Sultan (not the Japanese Plum). Large, round, red; mid-season.

Swan. Very large, red; mid-season.

Tragedy. Oval; blue; very sweet; valuable as a shipper.

Uncle Ben. Californian; large; rich orange; very sweet; latest of all.

White Damson. Great novelty.
Wickson. Very large; enormous bearer; Japa-

Yellow Egg. Very large; yellow.

PRUNES.

On Myrobolan, Almond, Peach and Apricot Roots. 3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft., $3.00 per 10, $30.00 per 100.

2 to 3 ft. 25c each, $2.00 per 10, $20.00 per 100.

Clairac-Mammoth, or Imperial. A distinct strain of "Imperial," being a much better bearer; imported by the late Felix Gillet. Large "pedigreed" type of French prunes; matures early.

Decker. Excellent for canning, drying or shipping.

Early Crawford. Large, yellow peach of good quality; good bearer.

Early Elberta. Similar to Elberta, but more juicy, and ripens much earlier.

Fitzgerald. Large, highly colored, very early yellow freestone.

Foster. Very large, yellow; resembles Early Crawford, but a few days earlier and of better quality.

Fay Elberta. Said to be improvement on El-

Greensboro. Very large, greenish pink apex; ripens after Hale's.

Hale's Early. Medium size and nearly round; skin greenish, mostly covered with red when ripe; flesh white, juicy, rich, sweet.

Heckel. The very latest really rich and good freestone we have tested; originated with Geo. Heckel, of Morganhill.

Late Crawford. Mid-season; better quality than Early Crawford.

Lady Palmerston. Large, greenish-yellow; very good and a fine market variety; follows late Crawford in ripening.

Lovell. Large, almost perfectly round, firm; ex-

Mayflower. Said to be the earliest ripening peach; red cheek.

Morris White. White flesh, rather late; excel-

Peaches.

Our collection of peaches cannot be excelled.

3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft. 25c each, $2.00 per 10, $16.00 per 100.

Freestones.

Alexander. Very early, medium to large; green-

Admiral Dewey. Very early yellow freestone.

Acampo. Medium early; high color; yellow flesh; good quality.

Briggs May. Medium size; juicy and sweet; a valuable early variety.

Blood Free. Very large, flesh purplish color; rather acid; excellent for table or preserving.

Conkling. An improvement on Early Crawford.

Chair's Choice. Large white freestone.

Decker. Excellent for canning, drying or shipping; early; California origin.

Elberta. Very large; fine grain, juicy, good quality; unsurpassed for canning, drying or shipping.

Early Crawford. Large, yellow peach of good quality; good bearer.

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Loading a car of Eucalyptus grown in our Nursery at Morganhill.
AMERICAN GRAPES.
Suitable for training on a trellis, or for arbors.
15c each, $1.50 per 10.

Delaware. Small, red, very sweet.
Diamond. White, berries large, tender.
Eaton. Black; berry large, bunches compact.
Elvira. Amber colored.
Niagara. White; great bearer; flesh not so pulpy as Concord.

Verpennes. Berries red, tough skin, bunches loose.
Concord. Black; berries large; very popular.

Eastern Grape, Imported.

MOORE'S. Very early; black.
Agawam. Very large berries; red; sweet.

CALIFORNIA GRAPE.
15c each, $1.25 per 10, $8.00 per 100.

Piercer. (Syn, Isabella Regia, Queen Isabella, California Regia.) A sport of the old Isabella, originating many years ago on the Piercer Vineyard at Santa Clara. Berries black, very large; bunches large, very strong, firm. A very great improvement on the old Isabella, though possessing the same musky flavor, but flesh tender, and berries having generally but one seed.

NUT TREES.
ALMONDS.
On Better Almond Root.
4 to 6 ft. and 3 to 4 ft., 30c each, $2.50 per 10, $20.00 per 100.

Drake. Very prolific, and a regular, heavy bearer.

I. X. L. Upright; vigorous grower; nuts large; hulks easy.

Medina New; from Texas; not yet fruited with us.

Ne Plus Ultra. Sturdy, rather upright habit; nuts long, very thin shell; bears in clusters.

Nonpareil. Spreading habit; paper shell; generally bears well, though blooming early.

Peerless. Tree very strong grower, of spreading habit; nuts large, much resembling the I. X. L., but a better bearer.

Ream's Favorite. Large tree and very large nut; blooms late; great bearer.

Texas Prolific. Very vigorous, upright grower; bears enormously; nuts fair size and of good quality.

CHESTNUT.
3 to 4 ft., 35c each, $3.00 per 10.

Italian. The best chestnut for California. Thrives best in the southern counties. Succeeds better in others in most places, and bears a good nut.

PECANS.
Top-budded on Seedling Pecans.
6 to 8 ft., $1.50 each.

Buds selected from the following varieties growing on our own grounds, being among the best grown in the southern States.

Alley, Russell, Schley, Columbian, Stuart, Frotscher, Georgia Giant.

PECAN SEEDLINGS.
3 to 4 ft., 35c each, $3.00 per 10, $25.00 per 100.

Grafted on California Black Walnut.
2 to 3 ft., 50c each, $4.00 per 10, $35.00 per 100.
3 to 4 ft., 50c each, $5.00 per 10, $40.00 per 100.
4 to 6 ft., 75c each, $8.00 per 10, $75.00 per 100.
6 to 8 ft., $1.00 each, $9.00 per 10, $75.00 per 100.

Top budded on California Black Walnut, insuring a healthy tree not liable to sunburn.
3 to 4 ft., 75c each, $6.00 per 10, $50.00 per 100.
4 to 6 ft., $1.00 each, $9.00 per 10, $75 per 100.
6 to 8 ft., $1.50 each, $11.00 per 10, $110 per 100.

Concord. Variety introduced by us, and which fulfills highest expectations. Has fruited nearly 20 years and never has blighted. Tree very vigorous, extremely heavy foliage and enormous bearer. Nut round, good quality; one of the best.

San Jose Mayette. Seedling of Imported Mayette, with a fine record of fruitfulness, resistance to blight, and quality of the nut.
Handsome evergreen shrub with thick, leathery leaves. Bears a sweet, juicy, pear-shaped fruit of golden-yellow color, in clusters; also makes a delicious jelly.

OLIVE.
Small pot plants, well rooted, 35c each, $2.00 per 10, $18.00 per 100.
Acolano. Large; good for picking.
Columella. Large, heavy bearer; rather late.
Manzanillo. Large; for picking or oil. Good bearer; ripens early.
Mission. Standard well-known variety; for oil or picking.
Sevillano. "Queen Olive." For green pickles. Early. The largest of all.

MULBERRY.
4 to 6 ft., 75c each, $6.50 per 10.
6 to 8 ft., $1.00 each, $8.50 per 10.

English or Persian. Large tree, with spreading head and stiff leaves. Bears profusely; very large fruit, of fine quality. Trees top-built on common mulberry stock.

PERSIMMONS.
3 to 4 ft., 35c each, $3.00 per 10.

Hyakume. Large, oblong; ripens early.

Tannenashi. Seedless; very large.
Yemen. Very large.
Dai-daimaru. Round, medium size.
Gosho-Gaki. Flat; very sweet and juicy.

POMEGRANATE.
25c each.

Sweet Frutited. Ripens early, and the best for most sections of the State. Jellies sub-acid and astringent qualities, as well as its showy scarlet flowers combine to popularize this fruit and to make it a favorite in every home collection. Other varieties listed under Ornamental Department.

PISTACHIO.
25c to 50c each, according to size.

Pistacia Vera Seedlings. Known in the market as "Green Almonds," used for flavoring ice-cream and candies. Tree very ornamental, as well as drought-resisting.

BLACKBERRIES.
One-year-old plants, 25c each, $1.50 per 10.
Tip-rooted, 10c each, 75c per 10, $5.00 per 100.

Himalaya. Recently imported. Strongest growing of all, and adapts itself to all conditions. May be trained on trellis or over a building; continues to bear on laterals from older wood. Fruit large, very sweet; rather late, but has long season.
Mammoth. Largest berry; early; strong grower.

CURRANTS.
Strong plants, 2 yr.-old, 25c each, $1.50 per 10.
Cherry. Most popular market red currant.
Comet. New; introduced by us from England; early, and very large bunches; best.

Black Currant. "Estate" for jellies.

GOOSEBERRIES.
Strong. 2 yr.-old. 25c each, $2.00 per 10.
Carman. American variety; large fruit.
Mayduke. English variety; imported by us; very large and early; the best.
Oregon Champion. Medium size; hardy; largely planted.
Portage. American variety; large fruit.

LOGANBERRIES.
One-year-old plants, 25c each, $1.50 per 10.
Tip-rooted, 10c each, 75c per 10, $5.00 per 100.
A cross between blackberry and raspberry. Strong grower; berry very large; red, acid.
RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert, 10c each, 60c per 10, $5.00 per 100.
Cuthbert. Very popular market berry.
Superlative, 15c each, 90c per 10, $6.00 per 100.
Cuthbert. Very popular market berry.

Superlative. Recently introduced. Larger and firmer than either of the above.

STRAWBERRIES.

20c per 10, $1.00 per 100.
Dollah. Our best continuous and satisfactory bearers; good market berry.

Klondyke. Fine shipping berry; good color and flavor.
Lady Thompson. Early; very productive; firm, and fine flavor.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

Linnaeus. Strong roots, 15¢ each, $1.00 per 10.
Crimson Winter. 20c each, $1.50 per 10.
DEUTZIAS.

Bungeii. 50¢ each, 10, $1.50 per 100.

Conover's Colossal. 100, $9.00 per 100, $5.00 per 100.

LEMONS.

Conover's Crimson Eureka. Lisbon. Lady Cuthbert, therefore, and firmer in age; inquiring each. handsome tree; for crimson. white large smaller Speciosa. early, racemes ful (Fraxinus Mandarina) (Sorbus Speciosa.) Anastrephus, very petals 2 very productive; usual for street planting; with peculiar, feathery flowers; very attractive; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each. 6c, $3.00 per 10.

FRINGE TREE (Rhus Cotinus). Sometimes called "Smoke Tree." (Crataegus). Flowers white; fruit scarlet; forms a low, spreading tree; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; smaller plants, suitable for a hedge, 15c each, $1.00 per 10, 75c per 100.

HONEY SUCKLE. (Lonicera). Bush varieties. Scarlet. White flowers; Large plants, 40c each, $3.50 per 10.

HYDRANGEA OTAKSA. Giant flowering; light pink. Grandiflora. Flowers creamy, changing to pink. Acer grandifolium. Soft, velvety small tree, for planting in a cool, sunny situation. Dark crimson. Very beautiful native shrub, growing in the Sierra Nevada; and covered with crimson, white or pink flowers; very scarce; 1 to 2 ft., $1.00 each.

HART TREE (English Dogwood). Flowers white; fruit scarlet; forms a low, spreading tree; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; smaller plants, suitable for a hedge, 15c each, $1.00 per 10, 75c per 100.

LINDENS or Basswoods. (Tilia). American; basswood; leaves broad, roundish-oval; flowers creamy white, fragrant; very suitable for street planting; 5 to 7 ft.; 60c each, $3.00 per 10.

European. Similar to preceding, but more compact, and smaller leaves; same prices.

LOCUST (Robinia). Common or Black Locust; rapid growing tree, well adapted to warm or dry locations; flowers white, fragrant. The timber of this tree is very valuable. Small seedlings can be furnished at very low rates in quantity for planting. Trees 6 to 8 ft., $2.50 each, $15.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 50c each, $8.00 per 10.

R. decaisneana. Flowers light pink; 6 to 8 ft., doer, $1.00 each, $8.00 per 10.

R. semperflorens. Flowers white, tinged pink; blooms during summer months; 5 to 7 ft., 60c each, $3.00 per 10.

R. viscosa. Flowers deep pink; 5 to 7 ft., 60c each, $5.00 per 10.

R. hispida. "R. leucocarpa." The most beautiful of all. Trees top-budded on Black Locust; blooming freely, flowers very large, deep rose color; 5 to 7 ft., $1.00 each, $8.00 per 10.

LEMON Verbena (Aloysia). Well-known plant; a favorite in every garden. Strong plants, 25c each, $2.50 per 10.

MAPLE (acer). English; compact growth; bark rough; good grower; 5 to 7 ft., 60c each, $5.00 per 100.

Scarlet. Moderate grower; 5 to 7 ft., 60c each, $3.50 per 100.

Sugar. Rather slow grower; prefers a moist, cool climate; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, $4.00 per 10.

Silver. Most rapid growing; very desirable street tree, blooms freely in all the fall, $2.00 each.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus). Rapid-growing shrub, bearing very fragrant white flowers; 25c each, 10, $1.00 per 10.

MULBERRY (Morus). Russian; rapid-growing shade tree, well adapted to warm situations; 6 to 10 ft., 60c each, $5.00 per 100.

M. alba. White fruit. The variety used for feeding silkworms; 5 to 7 ft., 60c each, $5.00 per 100.

M. nigra. Persian or English; stiff, almost leafless shrubs; fruit very large, and much liked for many household purposes; tree top-budded on Russian, 6 to 8 ft., $1.00 each, $8.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 75c each, $6.50 per 10.
PISTACHE or Green Almond (Pistacia vera). Very ornamental tree, thriving under arid conditions. Leaves shining, pinnate. The pistillate trees bear a small, nut-like fruit in clusters, used for flavoring ice cream and confectionery. 3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 6 ft. 35c each, $5.00 per 10.

Chinese (Pistacia chinensis). Introduced from China by U. S. Department of Agriculture, and recommended as an ornamental tree for arid regions; 40c each.

QUINCE. Red Flowering (Pyrus japonica). Favorite shrub with its bright red flowers in early spring. Strong plants, 30c each, $2.50 per 10.

SNOWBALL (Viburnum). Very popular garden shrub, with white, globular flowers; succeeds best in a cool climate. Strong plants, 35c each, $5.00 per 10.

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpus). American shrub, with waxy, white berries; very ornamental, used for grouping. Strong plants, 35c each.

SPIROEA. Medium-sized shrubs, popular everywhere. Strong plants, 35c each, $3.00 per 10.

Anthony Watereri. Flowers crimson, Van Houttei. Flowers white, graceful; often called "Bridal Wreath."

Thunbergii. Drooping, graceful habit; flowers white.

Douglasia. Flowers pink.

Callosa-alba. Dwarf, bushy habit; flowers white.

Blue Spiroa (Caryopteris). Profuse bloomer.

STEPHANANDRA fluxuosa. Graceful shrub, with white flowers. 35c each.

TEXAS UMBRELLA (Azedarach). Umbrella-shaped form of "Pride of China." Round compact head, with handsome dark green foliage and sweet-scented blue blossoms. Particularly recommended for the warmer portions of the State. 4 to 6 ft. and 3 to 4 ft. 50c each, $4.00 per 10.

TULIP POPLAR (Liriodendron). Glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves; tulip-like flowers. Moderate grower, and highly recommended for street planting. 4 to 6 ft., 50c each, $4.00 per 10.

TAMARISK. Foliage feathery; flowers pink, in long panicles. Handsome shrub, succeeding well under almost any conditions. Large plants, 35c each, $3.00 per 10.

WALNUT, California Black. Large, rapid growing tree, much used for avenue planting; 4 to 6 ft. 40c each, $3.00 per 10, $25 per 100.
LEONARD COATES NURSERY CO., INC.

Rhododendron
M. de Vatry
Baby Rambler
Papa Gontier
Gruus au Teplitz

Black Prince
Meteor
O. de Rohan
Baron de Bonstetten
Gen. MacArthur

DEEP RED OR MAROON.

Caroline Goodrich
Helena Gambler
Ulrich Brunner
Paul Neyron
M. de Chateinay
Mrs. J. Laing
Souv. de Pres. Carnot

La France
M. Caroline Testout
President Taft
Cecile Brunner
Anne de Diesbach
Chloe
Maman Cochet
Dorothy Perkins
Killingworth
Pink Baby Rambler
Aenhchen Mueller
G. de Stirnberg
Rainbow

Antoine Revoire
Marie Van Houtte
Cloitlde Soupeyr
Christine de Noue
Souv. de Pierre Notting
Bon Silene
M. F. Krueger
Moabite
Devoniensis

REVE d’OR
Marchal Niel
Cloth of Gold
Saffron

LEAFY OR ORANGE.

Bride
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria
Marie Washington
Kaiserin Maria Druschki
W. Maman Cochet
Queen
Ivory
Mousseline (moos)

CLIMBING.

Banksia (white)
Bundling (white)
Cherokee (single white)
Cherokee (double white)
Cherokee (single pink)
Beauty of Glaizewood (salmon tinted)

CRIMSON Rambler
Pink Rambler

Gardenia (white)
Running Gen. Jacqueiminot (red)
Climbing Caroline Testout (pink)
Tassendichon (Thousand beauties, tinted)
Reine Marie Henriette (rose)
Flowery Rock (Fairfield, ever-blooming Climbing Rambler)

True Friend (Climbing Cecile Brunner)
Wm. A. Richardson (apricot yellow)
Climbing Paul Neyron (rose-pink)
Lamarque (white)

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

Our evergreen Trees and Shrubs are all grown in pots, and frequently transplanted. They can be shipped at any time without injury, by being slipped into waterproof paper pots when packed. There is a great advantage in such plants over those taken from the field and “balled,” the roots all being preserved and without mutilation. Evergreen trees from the field have few fibrous roots, and must be heavily pruned to counterbalance the cutting of roots in digging. Transplanted trees, when they need no pruning and can continue growing without any check. To prune or cut back an evergreen spoils its symmetry and beauty. Evergreens, whether trees or shrubs, should be given plenty of room and allowed to branch out from near the ground, forming their own shape. They should be planted either as individual specimens, or in groups of a kind, but never mixed either with deciduous trees or with evergreens of different classes.

Acoelia Rupestris. Shrub growing about 6 feet high, with shining green leaves and fragrant pink and white flowers. Strong plants, 25c each.

Acacia Armata. (Kangaroo Thorn.) Shrub, with very deep green foliage, and rich yellow flowers in April. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10.

Acacia Baileyana. Handsome tree with feathery blue-green foliage and profuse yellow blossoms in the winter, followed by purple seed pods, 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, $2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, $5.00 per 10.

Acacia Cultiflora. (Knife-blade Acacia). Pale green foliage, profuse bloomer in winter. Forms large shrub and contrasts well with A. Armuta in grouping. 2 to 3 ft., 25c, $2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 30c, $2.50 per 10.

Acacia Spectabilis. (Silver wattle.) Large tree, feathery foliage, yellow flowers in spring. 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10.

Acacia Bicrenata. (Green Wattle.) Large tree, feathery foliage, flowers in May, pale yellow, almost white. 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, $3.00 per 10.

Acacia Floribunda. Large shrub, or may be trained to a tree. Narrow leaves; flowers bright yellow. 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10.

Acacia Latifolia. Spreading shrub, long leaves; flowers yellow; in pairs; effective for grouping. 3 to 4 ft., 25c, $2.00 per 10.

Acacia Melanoxylon. (Australian Blackwood,) Tall, symmetrical tree, very desirable for street planting. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, $1.50 per 10.

Acacia Mollissima. (Black Wattle.) Large tree, with feathery foliage; profuse bloomer in winter. A general favorite and most largely planted. 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10, $18.00 per 100; 4 to 6 ft., 35c each, $3.00 per 10, $25.00 per 100.

Acacia Primrosa. Newly introduced. Beautiful large, feathery foliage, golden yellow blossoms. 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10.

Arbor Vitae. American Arbor Vitae. (Thuja Occidentalis.) Coniferous shrub or small tree of compact growth; useful for grouping for low windbreak, or for hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, $2 per 10, $15 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each.

Arbor Vitae "Rosebeige." Rich green foliage, compact grower. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each.

Arbor Vitae. Golden (Thuja aurea). Golden tinted, small trees, 25c each.


Aspidistra. Indoor foliage plant, with large, broad, sword-like leaves, and very elegant, more so in retaining than any other house plant. Large specimens, 35c each, $4.00 per 10.

Bird of Paradise (Poinciana). Hardy shrub, growing well in the poorest soil. Large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers, with long, crimson stamens. 25c each.

Box (Buxus). Dwarf bush, with small dark green roundish leaves, 6 to 12 inches, 25c each, $2.00 per 10.

Broom (Genista). Spanish. Free flowering shrub, blossoms pea-shaped yellow, leaves elongated, resembling leafy-stems; upright. Strong plants, 25c each.

Broom (Scotch). Similar to above, but of more drooping growth. 25c each.

Broom (G. andreana). A variety of the Spanish, with flowers of rich yellow, with velvety purple wings. 25c each.

Broom (G. tartarius). White flowering. 25c each.

Bottle Brush (Melaleuca). Low spreading shrub, with yellow and white-rose shaped flowers; stands drouth well; 35c each.

Bottle Brush (Metrosideros). True Bottle Brush. Flowers are bright, bottle-shaped. Hardy shrub of handsome and unique evergreen appearance. All do well under arid conditions. 35c each.

Burning Bush (Cratoegus pyracantha). Thorny shrub, with rose, scarlet, or red flowers, followed by scarlet berries; very showy. 35c each.

Camellia Japonica. Beautiful shrubs with dark, glossy foliage and beautiful wax-like flowers,
ranging from white to deep pink, double and single. Plants require plenty of water and a rich soil, but are quite hardy in California. Large plants, ready to bloom, $1.25 each.

**Camphor.** Very ornamental shrub, growing into a large tree in a warm climate. Leaves bright shining green, reddish while young. Planted largely in Florida commercially. Strong plants, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

**Carpinteria Californica.** Native Californian shrub, growing in the mountains. Leaves glossy green; flowers large, white, fragrant. One of the most beautiful shrubs known. Strong plants, 75c each.

**Cassarina** (Beef-wood, She Oak). **C.** Stricta is of erect habit; **C.** Equisetifolia, more spreading. These are natives of New Zealand; rapid growing trees, succeeding well in dry soils. They are leafless, the long, jointed green stems looking like pine needles. The trees may be pruned to any shape, and are very desirable for parking or for street purposes, being graceful, evergreen, but not giving too dense a shade. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, $5.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 50c each, $1.00 per 10.

with larger and smoother leaves; grows wild on Catalina Island, and often called "Catalina Cherry." Small plants, 25c each.

**Christmas Berry, Toyon (Heteromeles arbutifolia).** Handsome shrub, covered with racemes of white flowers in early spring and bearing the red berries so much sought after at Christmas time. 40c each, $3.00 per 10.

**Coffee, California Wild (Rhamnus).** Handsome native shrub or small tree, bearing berries changing from red to black. Small plants, 25c each, $3.00 per 10.

**Cotoneaster Sinensis.** Small spreading shrub with a profusion of white flowers in early summer, succeeded by bright red berries in winter. Very desirable among a collection of garden shrubs. 1 to 2 ft., 25c.

**Cryptomeria Japonica** (Japan Redwood). Very handsome, fast-growing tree; thrives best in rather sheltered location. 3 to 4 ft. in tubs, $1.50 each; small trees, 35c each.

**Cypress (Cupressus macrocarpa).** Monterey Cypress. In flats of 100, $2.50; or per 100, $25.00. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10, $25.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 40c each, $3.50 per 10, $30.00 per 100.

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**Eucalyptus Avenue**

**Ceanothus** (Mountain Lilac). Beautiful native shrubs, flowers either blue or white. Large plants, 35c each; smaller, 25c.

**Cedar** (Cedrus deodara). Himalayan Cedar. Stately tree, and should be in every collection of Conifers. Small plants, 50c each.

**Cedrus**. Fine specimens with immense sprays of red flowers encased in white calyx. 25c.

**Cedar of Lebanon** (C. libani). Of slower growth than the preceding. As tree gets older, branches flatten out in almost horizontal form. Small plants, 50c each. 2 to 3 ft. in tubs, $1.50 each.

**Cedar, Incense** (Libroedrus decurrens). Stately tree growing in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

**Cherry, Holly-leaved** (Cerasus ilicifolia). Very ornamental shrub or small tree, along the banks of creeks or streams in the Coast Range growing 15 to 20 feet high. Blossoms profusely in summer, bearing dark purple cherries in the late fall. Small plants, 25c each, $2.00 per 10.

**Cherry** (C. Integrifolia). Similar to above, but

**Cypress** (Arizona). Moderate growth, graceful; stands well in dry locations. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each, $3.00 per 10.

**Cypress, Italian** (C. sempervirens). Tall, tapering tree, branches growing close to main stem. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, $5.00 per 10; about 1 ft., 35c each.

**Cypress (Guadalupensis).** Blue Cypress. Very striking in color of foliage. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each. 1 to 3 ft., 60c each, $1.00 per 10.

**Cypress, Lawson's** (Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana). Native tree of rapid growth and very handsome appearance. Magnificent for parks or for avenues where there is plenty of room. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each, $3.00 per 10.

**Daphne**. Japanese shrub, bearing very fragrant blossoms in the winter. White or pink. No garden is complete without it. Strong plants. $1.00 each.

**Dracena Australis.** Forms palm-like tree, with long, sword-like leaves. Thrives best in Coast counties. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each, $3.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, $4.00 per 10.

**Dracena indivisa.** Longer, narrower leaves than preceding. Excellent for porch decoration. 1 to
2 ft. 35c each, $3.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, $4.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus Globulus. Very free-growing foliage shrub, with rosy-pink flowers in summer. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each, $3.00 per 10.

**E.**

We have for years made a specialty of this grand family of trees, and our nurseries may be considered headquarters for information. We have extensive permanent plantations with 50 species growing. These trees, with their varied and profuse foliage, on individual habits of growth, form a most interesting study as well as object-lesson to assist the planter in determining the most suitable species to grow in different locations. Some of our plantations are on hillsides, some on level land. Many species are not adapted to California conditions generally, but the following list may be depended on as described.

**Eucalyptus Globulus** (Blue Gum). Most rapid grower, and more largely planted than any other in the coast counties. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, $1.50 per 10, $12.50 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10, $15.00 per 100; 4 to 6 ft., 25c each, $2.50 per 10, $25.00 per 100. In flats of 100, $2.00; lower prices in quantity.

**E. Rostrata** (Red Gum). The variety considered best for permanent planting in the interior, standing heat and frost without injury, 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10, $15.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, $2.50 per 10, $25.00 per 100. In flats of 100, $2.00; lower prices in quantity.

**E. Tereticaulis** (Forest Red Gum). Also called Blue-leaved Red Gum. Similar to preceding and same prices.

**E. Ampelofolia.** Often confused with above, with many rounder leaves while young. Same prices.

**E. Rudis** (Desert Gum). Very hardy, succeeding under arid conditions. Compact, strong grower and profuse bloomer; very useful for windbreak. Same prices.

**E. Viminalis** (Gulbofusca). Rapid growing and hardy. Makes magnificent avenue tree where there is plenty of room. Same prices.

**E. Robusta.** Handsome tree, with very large, creamy flowers; quite hardy, but thrives best in the coast counties and in moist soils. Same prices.

**E. Corynocalyx** (Sugar Gum). Very ornamental, with bright foliage and cream-colored flowers; rather tender while young. Same price for pot plants, 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 ft., but none in flats of 100. In flats of 10, $2.50 per 10, $25.00 per 100. In flats of 100, $2.00; lower prices in quantity.

**E. Polyanthera** (Red Box). Very ornamental, and most profuse bloomer. Foliage pale green and tree of moderate growth; very hardy; the best for street planting. Same prices as preceding.

**E. Diversicolor** (Karri Gum). Stately, rapidly growing tree, succeeding particularly well on hillsides in coast counties. Timber very valuable and probably this species is the best for the "cut-over" redwood lands. Same prices.

**E. Crebra.** One of the iron-barks. Leaves narrow, grayish; quite hardy; succeeds well in the interior. Same prices.

**E. Regnans.** Very good, upright grower, and recommended for some locations suited to E. Diversicolor. Good timber; rather yellowish tints while young. Same prices.

**E. Gunnii** (Tasmania Cedar Tree). Very hardy; grows in wet land or on mountain sides. Same prices.

**E. Botryoides** (Bastard Mahogany). Handsome tree for street planting. Same prices.

**E. Piperita.** White stringy-bark; timber splits well; thrives best near coast. Same prices.

**E. Lethe** (The most ornamental; large white flowers. Same prices.

**E. Amygdalina** (Peppermint Gum). Handsome tree, producing more volatile oil than any other gum species. Same prices.

**E. Amygdalina-Angustifolia** (or Linearis). Very ornamental; foliage graceful; dropping; in bloom beautiful, but not one of the best trees in the list; quite hardy. Same prices.


**E. Sideroxylon-rosea.** Variety of preceding, with rosy-pink flowers; strikingly ornamental. Same prices.

**E. Leucocorynصورosa.** Another very ornamental variety, with rose-colored flowers. Same prices.

**E. Obliqua.** Tall, handsome tree; wood splits well; prefers coast climate. Same prices.

**E. Citroidora—Lemon-scented.** Deliciously perfumed; rather tender. Trees 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

**E. Ficifolia.** Leaves large, dark green; flowers deep orange-yellow; thrives in almost any kind of soil in warm climate. Trees 1 to 2 ft., 50c each.

**E. Euonymus Japonicus.** Japanese s#rub, with glossy, dark green leaves and handsome as an individual; flowers may be trimmed into any shape. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, $3.00 per 10.

**E. Euonymus fortunei** variegated 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, $3.00 per 10.

**E. Coryms—Argenteo-Variegatus** Silver variegated. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, $3.00 per 10.

**E. Rhus J. Albo-Marginatus.** Leaves edged white. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, $3.00 per 10.

**E. Coryms—Variegoloides** Japanese variety; leaves smaller, variegated. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10.

**E. Gardenia** (Cape Jasmine). Very large, dark green; sweet-scented white flowers. 1 to 2 ft. 35c each.

**E. Grevillea Robusta** ("Silky Oak"). Tall-growing, symmetrical tree with fern-like foliage and drooping racemes of orange-scarlet flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10, $15.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft. 25c each, $2.00 per 10, $25.00 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, $4.00 per 10, $35.00 per 100. One of the finest avenue trees.

**E. Grevillea floribunda** (Beautiful shrub; feathery foliage; scarlet flowers. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each.

**E. Hoya commodus** ("Coral Plant") From Mexico. Free-growing shrub, with panicles of small, trumpet-shaped crimson flowers; very effective. 35c each.

**E. Heath** (Erica). Small shrub, with needle-like leaves, and white or pink waxy bell-shaped flowers. Very hardy. 2 ft., 35c each.

**E. Holly, English** (Ilex). Slow-growing tree with shining dark green thorny leaves, white flowers, and scarlet berries in winter. Strong plants, each, 25c.

**E. Jasmine Primuliflorum.** New variety, grows as a shrub; has very large yellow flowers. 35c each.

**E. Juniperus—Blue** (Globe evergreen). A very handsome shrub; grows to a good height; very dark green foliage. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each.

**E. Laurel** (Laurus Nobilis), Sweet Bay. Ornamental, upright growing shrub. The variety trained with round head and used in hotels, etc. Small plants, 25c each.

**E. Laurel** (Laurus Cerasus, var Colchica), English Laurel. Handsome shrub, with large shining green leaves. Small plants, 4 inches to 1 ft., 25c each.

**E. Laurel** (Caucasia), Similar to preceding; 25c each.

**E. Lauristanus.** Well-known shrub, with panicles of white flowers. 1 to 2 ft., 30c each, $2.50 per 10.

**E. Loquat.** Very handsome shrub or small spreading tree, with large, leathery leaves. Bears a fruit of bright, golden color. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each.

**E. Lion's Tail** (Leonotis Leonorus). Striking looking plant, with large, tuft-like flowers. 25c each.

**E. Madrone** (Arbutus Menziesi). One of the handsomest native trees, large, shining leaves; bark smooth; flowers white, waxily followed by red berries. 1 to 2 ft., 40c each.

**E. Magnolia Grandiflora.** Magnificent tree, with large, double white flowers; native of the Southern States; quite hardy, but succeeds best in rich soil and
a warm climate. 1 to 2 ft., 30c each; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

Marguerite. Large, daisy-like flowers; white or pink. Very attractive. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each.

Myrtle (Myrtus Communis). Rather small shrub, with small, shiny leaves and white flowers. 50c each.

Muehlenbeckia. Wire vine. Graceful, hardy vine, useful for covering stumps, climbing into trees, etc. Leaves are very attractive. Large white or yellow flowers waxy white, with icicle-like fruits in 25c each.

Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant). Large, cream flowers, or smaller leaves with bright pink flowers. 25c each.

Mahernia (Honey Bells). Small shrub or plant of graceful habit; flowers bell-shaped, large, 35c each.

Palm, California Fan Palm (Washingtonia Robusta). Native, well-known palms; thrives anywhere, but prefers a warm climate. Large plants in tubs, $2.00 each; 1 to 2 ft., 50c each.

Palm (Pinus Canariensis). Ornamental Date Palm. Long, spreading branches. In tubs, $2.00 each; 1 to 2 ft., 50c each.

Palm (Chamerops Excelsa). Windmill Palm. Slufer, slower growing than preceding; quite hardy and very handsome. 1 to 2 ft., 50c each.

Patriot (Pennisetum). Perennial, small-flowered, large flowers. Flowers large, bright blue. 25c each.

Pepper (Shinus Molle). California Pepper Tree. One of the best and most popular trees grown in California. Forms a beautiful shade tree for streets, with its fern-like, pendant foliage. Good for flower beds and borders. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10, $15.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, $3.00 per 10, $20.00 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, $4.00 per 10, $30.00 per 100.

Periwinkle (Vinca Major). Variegated foliage; large, bright blue flowers. Useful for covering the ground or banks in odd corners. 15c each, $1.00 per 10.

Pine (Pinus Austriaca). Austrian Pine. Robust, hardy tree; thrives anywhere. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.


Pine (Pinus Insignis). Monterey Pine. Native of coast counties south of San Francisco. In the Coast and Bay region it is the most popular pine, very handsome and rapid growing. Extensively used for wind-break or shelter. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, $3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, $4.00 per 10.

Pine (Pinus Fremontiana). Rather slow-growing native pine. Small trees, 25c each.


Pine (P. Ponderosa). Yellow Pine. Grand tree. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each.


Pittosporum Crassifolium. Thick-leaved, light green shrub, with small dark red flowers. 25c each.

P. Eugenoides. Very light green wrinkled leaves, beautiful shrub; also makes a good hedge. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, $3.00 per 10.

P. Nigricana. Small, leaves light green, black shadow leaves. Flowers yellow. 25c each, $2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, $3.00 per 10.

P. Undulatum. Lower growing, larger leaves; waxy leaves. Very fragrant at night. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each.

P. Tobra. Low growing, large leaves; profuse blossom; flowers white, very fragrant. 25c each.

Plumbago Capensis (Leadwort). Either shrub or vine. Flowers bright blue; thrives in sunny places. 25c each.

P. Capensis Alba. Same, but with white flowers. 25c each.

Polygala Dalmayiana. Shrub of moderate size, with deep rose, pea-shaped flowers; very attractive. 25c each.

Privet (Ligustrum). Japanese. Bright, shining leaves; shrub or small tree. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each.

Privet (Ovalifolium). "California Privet." In this climate it is nearly evergreen. Trained as a tree, with its bright foliage and sweet-scented white flowers, it is very effective, or is used extensively for hedges. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, $1.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, $2.50 per 10.

Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense). Great improvement on the common variety; clumps 40c each.

Redwood (Sequoia Sempervirens). Coast Redwood. Known everywhere as one of the most valuable timber trees of California and a tree of beauty. Fruits andrapidly. Thrives best in the coast counties. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, $2.00 per 10, $18.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, $25.00 per 100.

Redwood (S. Gigantea). "Big Tree" of the Sierra Nevada. Sturdy, handsome tree, pale striped, 50c each; 3 ft., 75c each; 5 to 6 ft. in tubs, $1.50 each.

Matilija Poppy (Romneya Coulteri). California Tree Poppy. Large flowers; pink salmon rose, tinged from the root into immense bush, 15 or more feet in diameter and 12 or more feet high. Flowers pure white, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with crape-like wavy petals, the center being composed of a large cluster of golden yellow stamens in an apricot-like cupped into ripe oranges. Plants continue in bloom from May to September and form one of the grandest and most beautiful of all flowers that can be imagined. Thrives in dry localities, growing wild in Ventura County and south to the borders of Mexico; also thrives in the Southern and year-old plants, 50c to 75c each, $4.00 and $6.50 per 10. Larger specimens in tubs, $1.50 each.

Salvia. Scarlet flowering plant, in bloom all summer.

Spruce (Picea Excelsa). Norway Spruce. Tall-growing, beautiful tree. Large specimens, 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 25c each.


Sterculia Diversifolia (Bottle Tree). Tall, shapely tree, with large, shining pale green leaves, maple-shaped; scarlet flowers; much planted in Southern California; rather tender. Small trees, 35c each.

Sterculia Populifolia (Bottle Tree). Popular similar to preceding, except in the shape of the leaves. Small trees, 35c each.

Sterestromon floweresonsii. Small shrub, with terminal panicles of trumpet-shaped flowers; very handsome. 25c each.

Stokesia. Blue aster; very showy and satisfactory. 25c each.

Veronica. Strong-growing shrubs, with glossy, somewhat divided leaves, and blue or purplish flowers. 25c each.

Yucca Whipplei (Spanish Bayonet). Native on the Southern side of the Sierra Nevada. A striking object when in bloom. 35c each.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS.

Akebia. From Japan. Graceful, hardy climber, with dull pink or violet colored flowers, fragrant. Excellent for covering fences, stumps, etc. 35c each.

Ampelopsis (Virginia Creeper). Strong climber, with reddish leaves in the fall. 40c each.

A. Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Leaves small, turning red in autumn. 40c each.

Bignonia Grandiflora. Large flowering Trumpet vine; very showy flowers. Strong plants, 35c each.

Bignonia Sanguinea. Rather smaller flowers than preceding, but of deeper red color. Strong plants, 35c each.

Bridgesia Spicata. New. Beautiful glossy green foliage; pink flowers followed by scarlet berries. 25c each.


Clematis (Japanese). Very large flowers; deep purple. 50c.

Clematis, Henry. Large, white flowers. 50c.

C. Luxury. Very showy; each, 50c.

C. Mme. Baron Veillard. Lavender. 50c.

Dolichos. Australian Pea-vine. Strong grower, bright foliage; rose-pink pea-shaped flowers. 25c each.

Ficus Repens. Climbing Fig. Adheres tightly to walls; very attractive. 25c.
Ivy (Hedera), English. Well-known and very useful for covering the ground under trees or running over old tree stumps. 25¢ each, $2.00 per 10.

Ivy, Variegated. Foliage edged white. 25¢ each, $2.00 per 10.

Ivy, German. Tender, succulent leaves. 25¢ each, $2.00 per 10.

Honeysuckle, Japanese. Evergreen; flowers very fragrant. Large plants, 35¢ each.

Muehlenbeckia. Wire vine. Small leaves, wiry stems, waxy flowers; very useful and exceedingly beautiful climber. 25¢.

Smilax. Well-known climber used for wreaths, bouquets, etc. 25¢.

Wistaria. Lilac or white flowers. Very handsome vine, with its long, drooping clusters of showy flowers in the spring. Strong plants, 50¢ each; smaller plants, 35¢ each.

FOR HANGING BASKETS.

Asparagus Plumasus-Mana. Very feathery foliage. 25¢.

Asparagus Sprengeri. Stronger grower and longer, larger leaves. 25¢.

FOR THE LAWN.

Lippia Repens. Small creeping plant with pink, daisy-like flowers, rapidly covering the ground and soon forming a tough mat or sod; requires much less water than grass; should be planted about one foot apart. It is not necessary to weed a Lippia lawn; mow it with lawn mower once or twice a week, leaving the clippings where they fall. Grass, burr clover, etc., will make a fine green sod during winter and spring while the Lippia does not show up well. By the time these early grasses die down the Lippia will be bright green and full of flowers. Plants, $1.50 per 100.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.

Mad. Caroline Testout. Dorothy Perkins.

Crimson Baby Rambler. These roses are top-budded on wild standards; about 5 ft. high. Dorothy Perkins forms weeping top. Caroline Testout is the best really good pink rose. Crimson Baby Rambler forms a dense head of almost ever-blooming crimson. Price, $1.00 each.

Myrobolan Seedlings. $10.00 per 100.

The above cut illustrates the various types of so-called “French Prune.” All were grown in same soil and on the same stock. The largest ripens early in August, falling freely to the ground, and dries very heavy. The smallest is what grows like “Stick tights,” which hangs on the tree until the middle of September, being almost worthless. The largest we have named “Coates,” propagating it from certain marked trees. These, as well as other distinct varieties, even more valuable, imported from France, we have now growing on our grounds, and can demonstrate to anyone their superior quality as well as their varietal distinctness.

We would illustrate our nursery stock if a photo could do it justice, but it cannot. It will stand your closest personal examination.

Please call.
Why did Mr. Leonard Coates select Morgan Hill for his extensive nurseries? For the same reason that hundreds of other families have chosen this place for their homes. Because of its fertile soil, ideal climate, easy transportation facilities, good schools. There is yet room for you. Drop a line to C. B. Mason and he will pick you out any kind of a home you desire, or any kind of land. Do not delay. C. B. Mason has satisfied hundreds of buyers—he will satisfy you. He has bargains in orchard homes, poultry ranches, bare land, country home sites. Buy now and get advantage of the new trolley system that is being built. Let him show you a prune orchard here that produces from $400.00 to $450.00 per acre. Is there an orchard anywhere in Santa Clara Valley that is doing any better than this one? Orchards are selling here at $200.00 per acre cheaper than at San Jose, Gilroy or Hollister. Why? Because Morgan Hill is a newer section.

Mr. S. W. Grimes, who has been touring California for four months looking for a location for six Iowa families, has sent for them to come to Morgan Hill. C. B. Mason has shown him bargains not to be surpassed, and he says the climate and soil can not be excelled anywhere. For further information address

C. B. MASON,

Morgan Hill, California