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MONTARIOSO NURSERY
SANTA BARBARA, CAL.

MISS E. F. FRANCESCHI, Proprieter
CAMMILLO F. FRANCESCHI, Manager

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST
OF
NEW INTRODUCTIONS BY DR. FRANCESCHI
and of other DESIRABLE PLANTS not included
in Price Lists No. 1 and No. 2

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA
The coming fruit for all parts of California. A perfect shipper. As hardy as a pine. Foliage glossy, deep green above, silvery white beneath. Flowers large and showy, petals white, stamens crimson. Fruit green, oval shaped, very juicy, highly perfumed. (Photograph natural size, from specimen at Montarioso, planted by Dr. Franceschi in 1901.). 50c, 75c, $1.00 and over.
Raised from Mexican seed by Dr. Franceschi 15 years ago; a very superior variety of "zapote blanco"; fruits seldom containing more than two seeds; pulp very sweet. Pot grown; 50c and $1.00
DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST
OF
NEW INTRODUCTIONS BY DR. FRANCESCHI
and of other DESIRABLE PLANTS not included
in Price Lists No. 1 and No. 2

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE
AND REMITTANCES TO
Montarioso Nursery
P. O. BOX 1500
SANTA BARBARA, CAL., U. S. A.
DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST

OF

NEW INTRODUCTIONS BY DR. FRANCESCHI

and of other DESIRABLE PLANTS not included

in Price Lists No. 1 and No. 2

N. B.—An asterisk (*) denotes plants to be grown
safely wherever lemons are grown. Two asterisks (**) denote plants suitable only for frostless localities.

NAMES IN BOLD TYPE are of plants introduced by Dr. Franceschi.

SECTION I. PALMS.

CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS, var. DACTYLOCARPA, an interesting form of the well-known dwarf fan palm of the Mediterranean, similar to the type in all but the fruits which are much longer and shaped like dates; 1 year, 50c.

*COCOS AUSTRALIS, Argentina and Uruguay, there commonly called "pindo," and not to be confused with the short-stemmed, spiny, glaucous leaved, uncertain kinds grown under that name in California. Hardier and making a better crown than the ordinary C. PLUMOSA (ROMANZOFFIANA), of which many authorities consider this to be only a mere southern form. The only large specimen (now 12 years old), to be seen at Montarioso; 1 year, $1.00; 2 years, $2.00.

*COCOS ODORATA, Southern Brazil, the most silvery and most gracefully arching among the many short-stemmed, glaucous-leaved kinds which are peculiar to that region, to Argentina and Uruguay; 1 year, $1.00.
*TRITHRINAX BRASILIENSIS*, Southern Brazil and Uruguay, of moderate size and compact growth; trunk beset with long black spines at the base; suitable for small lawns. Strong, many characterized leaves; $5.00.

**SECTION II. BAMBOOS.**

*BAMBUSA ARUNDINACEA*, India, the most widely distributed kind there, may attain 70 feet and over; stems spiny, up to 4 inches; 50c up to $5.00.

*BAMBUSA FASTUOSA*, Japan; very hardy and of very distinct appearance; stems upright, perfectly cylindrical with no groove, clothed all over with thickly leaved branchlets of uniform length; from 50c up.

*BAMBUSA VULGARIS AUREO VARIEGATA*, India. Most striking of all bamboos now grown in gardens, on account of its golden yellow stems, striped with green, each internode in a different way; 4-inch pots, $1.00.

*DENDROCALAMUS STRICTUS*, India and Burmah. Often called the “male bamboo”; stems are solid, not hollow; may attain 70 feet or more; branchlets very long and gracefully waving in the slightest breeze; 50c to $5.00.

PHYLLOSTACHYS HENONIS, China and Japan; much resembling the well-known *P. AUREA*, but with drooping branchlets, and much more graceful; from 25c up.

**SECTION III. DECORATIVE PLANTS.**

*AGAVE DESERTI*, Southern California and Arizona; making a dwarf rosette of silvery gray leaves; very hardy; 50c.

*AGAVE HUACHUCENSIS*, Southern Arizona; resembling somewhat the Californian *A. SHAWII*, but with broader red spines; 50c.

*AGAVE LECHUGUILLA*, Var. (?), Lower California; very remarkable for the white border of its narrow, dark-green leaves; 50c.

*AGAVE MITRAEFORMIS*, Mexico; most ornamental for its massive and thick leaves, much in the shape of a huge miter; from 50c up.

*AGAVE POTATORUM*, Mexico; not less ornamental, nor smaller; best “pulque” made with this kind; from 50c up.

*AGAVE WERCKLEI*, Costa Rica; probably the most southern kind known; of dark-green color; quite new; $1.00.

*ALPINIA MUTICA*, Borneo; not quite as tall as *A. NUTANS*, but the leaves broader; flowers borne in erect panicles, and opening perfectly; has ripened fruits at Montarioso; from 50c to $5.00.
*BESCHORNERIA*, new species from Cuernavaca, Mexico; leaves longer than other kinds, also flower scape much taller, quite showy for its rose-colored bracts; 50c.

*CURCULIGO RECURVATA*, Tropical Asia, etc.; the long-stemmed, gracefully arching, ribbed leaves make this a first-class decorative plant for porches, halls, etc.; 50c to $2.50.

*MUSA VENTRICOSA*, Rhodesia; stout, barrel-shaped stem; leaves very broad, edged and striped with red on both sides; finer than the well-known “Abyssinian Banana”; $1.00.

*PENNISETUM NERVOSUM*, Brazil and Paraguay; tall, ornamental grass; leaves with prominent nerves; 25c.

SECTION IV. FRUIT-BEARING AND ECONOMIC PLANTS

*ANDA GOMESII*, Brazil; a tall, shady tree, bearing large, edible nuts; $1.00.

*ANONA CHERIMOLIA*, var. PYRIFORMIS, Chile; probably hardier than other varieties; fruits pear shaped, of very good quality; 50c and $1.00.

*ANONA GLabra*, Mexico, West Indies, Florida, etc.; “pond apple”; a vigorous tree; leaves ovate, sea-green, coriaceous; fruits up to 5 in. long, yellowish to red; pulp buttery and very sweet; 50c.

**ANONA MURICATA**, Mexico, West Indies; South America; true “custard apple”; tree of about same size as A. CHERIMOLIA; leaves ovate acuminate, glossy, with a peculiar scent; fruits very large, of dark-green color, covered with conical, more or less incurved protuberances; pulp subacid; 50c.

**ANONA SQUAMOSA**, Mexico, West Indies, etc.; “Pomme canelle” and “Sugar Apple”; generally dwarfer than A. cherimolia, but coming into bearing sooner; fruits also smaller, covered with convex, depressed protuberances, of yellowish-green color; pulp quite creamy, delicious; much more tender than A. cherimolia; 1 year, 50c.

*CAPSICUM FRUTESCENS*, South America; true “Cayenne pepper” made with its red berries; 25c.

*CARISSA CARANDAS*, India; a spiny shrub; leaves white veined; berries much like C. EDULIS, mostly used for pickles; 50c.

*CASIMIROA EDULIS*, var. PARROQUIA, raised from Mexican seed by Dr. Franceschi 15 years ago; a very superior variety of “zapote blanco”; fruits large, seldom containing more than two seeds; pulp very sweet; 50c and $1.00.
*COUSSAPOA BROWNII, Venezuela and Brazil; a handsome tree; foliage like a FICUS; fruits like mulberries, small, yellow, very sweet; $1.00.

CRATAEGUS MEXICANA, tierras frias of Mexico; there called “tecolote”; fruits look and taste like very small apples; 50c.

*DISPYROS TESSELLARIA, island of Mauritius; tall tree, young leaves veined with red; fruits size of a plum, edible; wood much like true ebony of India; 50c.

*EUGENIA ALBA, Cochin China, etc. A tall tree, very handsome foliage, fruits white; $1.00.

*EUGENIA BRASILIENSIS, Brazil and Paraguay; a tall, handsome tree, up to 50 feet; bark of trunk holds the record of highest known percentage of tannin (43.4); fruits of good size, black at maturity; 1 year, 50c.

*EUGENIA LITTORALIS, New Caledonia; a prostrate shrub; leaves spatulate; fruits reddish yellow, highly perfumed; 50c.

*EUGENIA EDULIS, Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina; a tall tree; foliage much like an almond; fruits tomentose, size and color of apricots, very acid; $1.00.

*EUGENIA PUNGENS, Argentina; shrub of symmetrical growth; the ovate, rather thick leaves tipped with a small spine; fruits black, size of cherries; $1.00.

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA var. MACROCARPA, Uruguay, Argentina, Southern Brazil; an extra vigorous variety of this promising fruit; grows faster than any other; fruits almost cylindrical, up to 4 inches long; $1.00.

*FLACOURTIA RAMONTCHI, var. INERMIS MACROCARPA, island of Mauritius, etc.; an improved variety of the so-called “Governor’s plum,” bearing larger fruits and spineless; $1.00.

*EXOGONIUM PURGA, Mexico, etc.; a species of “morning glory” yielding true “jalap” from its roots; 50c.

**GUETTARDA SPECIOSA, Tropical Asia and Africa; a very tall tree with broad, glossy leaves; flowers white, smelling like cloves; fruits size and color of oranges, with a few large seeds and a very pleasant pulp; $1.00.

*ILEX PARAGUAYENSIS, Paraguay, the famous “yerba mate” which supplants both coffee and tea in a great part of South America; this shrub needs heat, but some shade; $1.00.

**IMBRICARIA CORIACEA, Mauritius; yields rubber of fair quality; 2 years, 50c.
**LUCUMA MAMMOSA**, Southern Mexico, etc.; “mamey-zapote”; a most handsome tree; the large, brown, peach-shaped fruits much prized in its native country; oil expressed from seeds a myrrh-like hair restorer; strong, 4-inch, 50c.

MYRTUS ARRAYAN, from its common name in Peru, very rich foliage; cherry-like fruits; most popular also in Mexico; 4-inch, 50c.

NEPHELIELUM LONGANUM, India and Malaya; the “longan,” closely resembling and often confused with the “litchi,” but much hardier, and fruits not so highly perfumed; 4-inch, 50c.

**PACHIRA ALBA**, Brazil and Paraguay; a tree with beautiful, palmate, glossy leaves, strong scented white flowers and melon-shaped fruits, containing many large angular seeds, size and taste of hazelnuts; 5-inch, $2.00.

**POLYGALA APOPEWAL**A, Lower California; a tall, branching shrub, covered for months with panicles of very pretty lilac flowers, but especially remarkable for strong fiber yielded by its willowy branches, by high percentage of polygalic acid in its roots, while the seeds, very profusely produced, contain as much as 38 per cent of excellent oil; 4-inch, 50c.

**RHEEDIA BRASILIENSIS**, Brazil and Paraguay; “pakury”; tall, slender tree; bark contains over 20 per cent of tannin; the plum-like fruits much prized by the natives; 1 year, $1.00.

**RHEEDIA EDULIS**, Costa Rica and Panama; a smaller tree; fruits smaller, yellowish, subacid; 2 years, $2.00.

**SECHIUM EDULE**, var. OAXACA, an improved variety of the much-prized “chayotte” or “chocho” of Mexico; fruits almost oval, with perfectly smooth skin, up to 2 lbs. weight; 50c.

**SORINDEIA MADAGASCARIENSIS**, Madagascar and Mauritius; most striking and interesting; beautiful glossy foliage; the bright scarlet fruits hanging in bunches from main stem and branches and looking like diminutive mangoes, of which they have the taste; 1 year, $1.00.

SECTION V. TREES.

**ACER OBLONGUM**, Himalaya, China, Formosa; only evergreen maple known; of moderate size and with symmetrical globular head; 1 year, 50c.

**AGLAIA ODORATA**, Siam, Cochinchina, Java; a small, graceful tree; finely cut, shiny leaves; flowers small, yellow, very fragrant; used to perfume high-priced brands of tea; 3-inch pots, 50c.
*BAUHINIA CANDIDA*, India; habit and foliage much like *B. VARIEGATA*; the broad-petaled flowers pure white, of good substance, very fragrant; 1 year, 50c.

*EHRETIA ELLIPTICA*, Southern Texas and Northern Mexico; “Anagua”; a dense growing, medium sized tree with dark-green foliage and numberless heads of white, sweet-scented flowers, followed by orange berries; said to possess remarkable medicinal properties; 3-inch, 50c.

*FICUS GLABELLA*, Java; a handsome tree; leaves looking like varnished; 1 year, 50c.

*MAGNOLIA SPLENDENS*, Porto Rico; “laurel sabino”; a tall, beautiful tree, very aromatic in all its parts; flowers large, very fragrant, yellow; 4-inch, $2.00.

*PINUS TORREYANA*, Santa Rosa Island and northern coast of San Diego County; most peculiar among all five-leaved pines for its stiff leaves and huge, flat-topped cones; 3 years, 75c.

*PTEROSPERMUM ACERIFOLIUM*, Northwestern Himalaya, etc.; a large tree; leaves pubescent, snowy white underneath; flowers very large, like an *Hibiscus*, pure white, fragrant; 4-inch pots, 50c.

*STERCULIA RUPESTRIS*, Queensland; quite distinct from all other kinds of “bottle trees”; leaves generally palmate, their segments reduced to narrow strips; stands drought and cold better than other kinds; 1 year, 50c.

*TERMINALIA BENZOIN*, Madagascar and Mauritius; a handsome tree; young foliage beautifully veined with red; 1 year, 50c.

*TODDALLA LANCEOLATA*, Transvaal; “white iron wood”; a medium-sized tree, with elegant foliage and very tough timber; 4-inch, 50c.

**SECTION VI. SHRUBS.**

*ABROPHYLLUM ORNANS*, New South Wales; a tall, handsome shrub; leaves cvate, crenulate, up to 6 inches long; flowers small, yellowish, in short panicles; 1 year, 50c.

*ABUTILON LONGICUSPE*, Abyssinia; very fast growing; its huge panicles of purplish blue flowers produced mostly in the winter; stands drought well; 4-inch, 25c.

*ACACIA ACINACEA*, Victoria, S. Australia; quite bushy and very floriferous, in the style of *A. OBLIQUA*, but with different foliage and pods; comes in bloom somewhat earlier; 25c and 50c.
*ACACIA RICEANA, Tasmania; one of the best among the bushy kinds; leaves much like A. VERTICIL-LATA, or some kind of Juniper; flowers in cylindrical spikes; sulphur yellow; 4-inch p., 50c.

*ACOKANTHERA SPECTABILIS, Natal, etc.; leaves broad and thick, shading to copper color; large heads of pinkish white, very fragrant flowers; 50c.

*ANISACANTHUS CONZATTII, Southern Mexico; discovered quite recently; willow-like branches and leaves; profusely covered with brick-red flowers; 3-inch p., 50c.

ATRIPLEX LENTIFORMIS, Southeastern California and Arizona; likely to supercede the well-known "Santa Barbara salt bush," A. BREWERII; grows taller and will stand more cold and more drought; finer also for its inflorescences, the male flowers shining yellow, the female silvery white; offered in the trade for the first time; 3 in. pots, 25c.

*BRUNFELSIA EXIMIA, Brazil; leaves dark green; opaque; flowers size and color like B. CALYCRINA, with a longer tube, delightfully fragrant; 1 year, 50c.

BERBERIS DARWINII, Tierra del Fuego; low and spreading; new growth tinged with red; leaves small, shiny; flowers orange color; berries black; 25c and 50c.

BERBERIS DEALBATA, Mexico; leaves rounded, hardly spiny; whitish underneath; flowers clear yellow; 1 year, 25c.

BERBERIS FREMONTI, from Utah to Texas and Mexico; pale, glaucous foliage; berries larger than other kinds, scarlet; 1 year, 25c.

BERBERIS JAMESONI, Ecuador; leaves bright green, shining; flowers orange color, one of the prettiest; 1 year, 25c.

BERBERIS PRUIIICSA, Thibet; stems and leaves covered with greyish white bloom; berries also white; quite distinct from any other; will stand any amount of cold; 3-inch p., 50c.

*CALLIANDRA GRANDIFLORA, Southern Mexico; a graceful, acacia-like shrub, not over 10 feet; foliage with a bluish tinge; bright scarlet flowers in large, fluffy heads; 4-inch p., $1.00.

*CALLISTEMON BRACHYANDRUS, New South Wales; most remarkable among "bottle brushes" for its red and yellow flowers; 4-inch p., 50c.

*CARISSA ACUMINATA, Natal; of upright growth; leaves small and glossy; pinkish white flowers exceedingly fragrant; berries bright crimson, of small size; 1 year, 50c.
**Cassia Artemisioides**, Central Australia; silvery grey, finely cut leaves; flowers clear yellow, sweet scented; will stand any amount of drought; 25c and 50c.

**Cassia Grandis**, Brazil; called "pink shower" at Honolulu, where it is much admired, like in most tropical countries; stood well the winter at Montarloso; 4-inch p., 50c.

**Ceanothus Azureus**, Mexico; not over 10 feet; leaves tomentose; flowers azure blue, in large panicles; 3-inch p., 50c.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA, Japan; the very hardy kind widely used for stock in Florida; greatly ornamental also for its large white flowers and woolly orange fruits; makes impenetrable hedges; strong, balled, from 50c up.

**Cochlospermum Hibiscoides**, Southern Mexico; one of the most gorgeous flowering shrubs of that country; flowers golden yellow, over 5 inches diameter, in well-furnished panicles; very rare; 4-inch p., $2.00.

**Conzattia Arborea**, Oaxaca, Mexico; a very fast growing tall shrub or small tree; foliage much like the "Royal Pinciana"; flowers yellow, in erect panicles; 5-inch p., $1.00.

**Correa Alba**, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania; low and very bushy; leaves rounded, glossy above, tomentose beneath; flowers hanging down, white; will do particularly well near the seashore; 3-inch p., 50c.

**Cytisus Capitatus**, Southern Europe; dwarf and creeping; large, yellow flowers in spring; 25c and 50c.

**Cytisus Shipkaensis**, Balkans; prostrate, with pure white flowers; like the preceding, most suitable for rockeries; 3-inch p., 25c.

**Daubentonia Tripetii**, Argentina; bushy; bright green, acacia-like foliage; showy bunches of scarlet, pea-shaped flowers; very curious quadrangular pods; 1 year, 25c.

**Diphysea Floribunda**, Arizona, Northern Mexico; low and bushy; yellow, pea-shaped flowers in drooping bunches; stands much drought; 2 years, 50c.

**Dombeya Acutangula**, Madagascar and Mauritius; extra vigorous and very bushy; leaves very large, glabrous, tinged with copper color; flowers rose-colored, in large heads; strong, 4-inch p., 50c.

**Duranta Stenostachya**, Brazil; entirely spineless; the bluish flowers in very long, recurved spikes; berries oval, yellow, not ribbed; 1 year, 50c.
**ERYTHRINA FLABELLIFORMIS**, Arizona, Northern Mexico; dwarf growing; very large, scarlet flowers; probably harder than any other kind in cultivation; 1 year, 50c.

*EUPATORIUM GRANDIFLORUM*, Mexico (?); makes large clumps, with bold foliage and very large umbels of white flowers; no doubt the most showy kind; admirable for blooming in winter; 1 year, 50c.

*EUPATORIUM MORISII*, Mexico; makes pretty, round-headed bushes; the pinkish white flowers not so showy, but its shiny aromatic leaves being very pleasant; 1 year, 25c.

*EUPATORIUM PAZCUARENSE*, Northern Mexico; half woody; foliage very light green; the fluffy white flowers in much branched panicles, produced all winter, of the most exquisite vanilla scent; 1 year, 25c.

**FENDLERA RUPICOLA**, Texas, Northern Mexico; closely related to Philadelphus; a much branching shrub; leaves small, greyish; flowers milky white, 1 inch across; 2 years, 50c.

*FOUQUIERA SPLENDENS*, Arizona, New Mexico, Northern Mexico; "ocotillo" or "candlewood" from being used in place of torches; very striking for its slender, spiny, generally leafless, cactus-looking stems, as well as for its drooping brick-red racemes of flowers; strong from ground, $1.00.

**FUCHSIA RICARTONI**, garden hybrid; makes beautiful hedges, covered almost all the year with numberless crimson flowers; very hardy; 1 year, 25c.

*GRABOWSKIA GLAUCA*, Argentina; there called "matrorral"; spiny, with tortuous branches and bluish gray leaves; makes capital hedges for dry, rocky places; 1 year, 25c.

**HETEROCENTRUM MEXICANUM**, Mexico; quite pretty for its vigorous, quadrangular stems, elegant foliage, and profuse racemes of white, star-shaped flowers; 25c and 50c.

**INGENHAUSIA TRILOBA**, Arizona, Northern Mexico; half woody shrub; leaves three lobed; large, mallow-like flowers lemon-yellow in color; stands well drought; 2 years, 50c.

*LEPTOSPERMUM FLAVESCENS*, Queensland to Tasmania, etc.; a tall shrub; leaves linear, shiny; flowers white; sure to do well near the ocean, like the well-known L. LAEVIGATUM; 1 year, 25c.

*LOTUS JACOBAEUS*, Islands of Cabo Verde; the "black pea"; its very odd, velvety black flowers opening all the year round; 4-inch p., 50c.
*MURRAYA EXOTICA, Tropical Asia and Australia; a tall, bushy shrub; dark-green, elegant foliage; flowers pure white, like orange blossoms, in erect spikes, very fragrant; berries oval, bright red; finer but somewhat more tender than CHOISYA TERNATA; 4-inch pots, 50c.

*PIMELEA LIGUSTRINA, New South Wales to Tasmania; an erect shrub; leaves thin, light green; flowers white, in rather large globular heads; very fast growing; 4-inch p., 50c.

*PROSTANTHERA LASIANTHOS, New South Wales to Tasmania; tall and bushy; foliage dark green; flowers opposite in pairs on terminal racemes, much like a SALVIA, corolla white, spotted with red; 4-inch p., 50c.

ROSA RUGOSA ALBA RANUNCULIFLORA, Japan; very pretty and interesting, the large pure white double flowers in the shape of a Ranunculus; 1 year, 25c.

SOLANUM CRISPUM, Chile; attains size of a small tree; for many months covered with blue flowers, lighter in shade than S. RANTONNETI; hardy and much admired in the south of England, and never before offered in this country; 3-inch p., 50c.

*SOLANUM MACRANTHUM, Brazil; this also attains tree size, with very large picturesque leaves; when in full bloom more showy than S. WENDLANDI, the individual flowers being twice as large; 3-inch p., 50c.

*SOLANUM, undetermined, Abyssinia; also this with most ornamental foliage and extra large flowers; 3-inch p., 25c.

*SOLANUM, undetermined, Liberia (?); much branching; flowers small, lavender blue, in large umbels, succeeded by shining scarlet berries size of peas; lately much used for Christmas decoration in California; 3-inch p., 25c.

*STYLIUM ADNATUM, West Australia; grows in low tufts of a brilliant green color, much like the so-called "parrot's feather" or some kinds of LYCOPODIUM, each stem being tipped by a globular head of tiny, Lobelia-like flowers, of the most exquisite rose color; sure to make a first-class pot or window plant; 25c, 50c and $1.00.

STYRAX CALIFORNICUM, from Santa Barbara northwards; the "snowdrop bush," its drooping white flowers being larger than the European kind; 5-inch p., $1.00.

*VINCA ROSEA, var. TOTA ALBA, Madagascar; this pure white variety makes the prettiest border to red-flowered shrubs, etc.; 1 year, 25c.
SECTION VII. CLIMBERS.

*ARISTOLOCHIA ARGENTINA*, Argentina; there called "charrua"; said to have medicinal properties; 1 year, 25c.

*ARTABOTRYS ODORATISSimus*, Southern India, Cochinchina, Java; throwing up very vigorous shoots; leaves glossy; flowers yellow, much like those of Cherimoyas, delightfully fragrant; 3-inch p., 50c.

*BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA*, India; a most luxuriant climber; large, dark-green, glossy leaves; pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers in drooping bunches, much like a glorified MANDEVILLA; 4-inch p., 50c.

*BILLARDIERA SCANDENS*, Queensland to Tasmania; stems twining; leaves ovate or linear; flowers varying from pale yellow to violet, much like those of SOLLYA; 2 years, 50c.

*BYTTLERIA URTICIFOLIA*, Argentina; most vigorous; armed with formidable thorns all over stems, branches and both sides of leaves; will make impenetrable hedges; 4-inch pots, 50c.

*CAESALPINIA NAGU*, Philippines; will attain great size; stems furnished with prehensile hooks; flowers yellow; strong, 4-inch p., 50c.

*DIOCLEA GLYCINOIDES*, Argentina; of moderate growth; leaves trifoliate; large, pea-shaped flowers in drooping bunches, bright scarlet; 1 year, 50c.

*DISTRIBUT CINEREA*, Southern Mexico; extra vigorous, with long tendrils; flowers large, white, Bignonia-like; 1 year, 50c.

*ECREMOCARPUS SCABER*, var. COCCINEUS, Chile; a brighter colored variety of this old-favored and delicate climber; 1 year, 50c.

*FELICIA PEDIOLATA*, Abyssinia; trailing and drooping; stems several feet long; ideal for hanging baskets; the pretty, daisy-like flowers borne on long petioles always turning up towards the light; at first rose color, turning to Aster blue, and lasting for about two weeks; 25c and 50c.

*FORSTERONIA*, undetermined, Paraguay; a luxuriant vine with enormous leaves; small, fragrant flowers; 25c and 50c.

*JACQUEMONIA PENTANThA*, Florida; very long, trailing stems; leaves ovate; flowers similar to CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS, but of a lighter shade; fine for hanging baskets; 50c.

*JANUSIA GRACILIS*, Arizona, Northern Mexico, Southern Texas; very slender stems, silky like the leaves; flowers yellow, of two different forms (hence the name); stands drought wonderfully; 1 year, 50c.
JASMINUM PRIMULINUM, Western China; finest of all yellow Jasmines introduced so far; fast grower; leaves dark green; flowers very large, primrose yellow; 25c and 50c.

*MAURANDIA CONZATTII, Southern Mexico; finer than any of the older known kinds; flowers large, bright crimson mauve; capital for hanging baskets; 1 year, 50c.

*PASSIFLORA RACEMOSA, Brazil; an old favorite, but seldom seen, although excelling in beauty all other kinds; leaves leathery, glossy, never attacked by caterpillars; drooping, many-flowered bunches, each flower 4 inches across, of clear carmine color; 50c and $1.00.

*PHASEOLUS BERTONI, Paraguay (see illustration on cover); one of our best introductions; somewhat in the style of the old "snail vine," PHASEOLUS CARACOLLA, and like this making huge tubers; more decidedly woody and more vigorous; leaves much larger; profusely blooming from August to November, the long-stemmed racemes of large, curiously twisted, ivory white and faint blue, vanilla scented flowers, being very attractive; 4-inch p., 50c.

*PHASEOLUS BERTONI TOTUS ALBUS, Paraguay; a sport of the above with entirely white flowers; even more than the preceding will prove desirable for florist's work, and a successful rival to high-priced orchids; 4-inch p., $1.00.

PLUMBAGO SCANDENS, Arizona and Texas, down to Mexico and South America; sure to prove harder than the old favorite P. CAPENSIS, and its white form; flowers star-shaped, pure silvery white; climbs high; stands drought well; 4-inch p., 50c.

*QUISQUALIS INDICA, Tropical Asia, etc.; one of the fastest climbers known; attains great size; leaves glossy, entirely immune from insect pests; the long-stemmed flowers appearing in the greatest profusion, and changing from white to red and orange; 4-inch p., $1.00.

*SOLANDRA HARTWEGII, Cuernavaca, Mexico; of recent introduction, not to be confused with the old S. GUTTATA, which has "drops" of purple on the yellow ground; a luxuriant climber; foliage looking like varnished; flowers very large, cup shaped (hence the native name, "copa de oro"); when opening, lemon-yellow, gradually changing to light orange; free growing and superlatively showy, strong, 4-inch p., 50c.

*THUNBERGIA GRANDIFLORA, India; again an old favorite, undeservedly scarce in California; a rank grower; foliage light green; flowers 3 inches across, in large clusters, light ash-gray blue; capital to scramble over large trees; 4-inch p., 50c.
*VITIS OBLONGA*, Queensland; very distinct for its entire, obovate, fleshy leaves; fast growing and very hardy; 3-inch p., 50c.

*VITIS HYPOGLOAUCA*, New South Wales, Victoria; one of the handsomest evergreen kinds known; stems and new growth rusty villous; leaves in 5; each leaflet 2 to 3 inches long, deep green above, glaucous underneath; flower cymes rather large, yellowish, fragrant; berries black; 3-inch p., 50c.

*VITIS PTEROPHORA*, Brazil; extra vigorous grower; remarkably curious for its winged stems and leaves, and more so for the woody, four-cornered bodies at the end of each branch which can be used like bulbs for reproduction; strong, 4-inch p., 50c.

**SECTION VIII. BULBOUS AND PERENNIAL PLANTS.**

**ARTHROPODIUM CIRRHATUM**, New Zealand: tall, broad, deep-green leaves; tall panicles of star-shaped white flowers; 25c.

**BOMAREA CALDASIANA**, Andes of Ecuador and Colombia; stems sarmentose; leaves thin, up to 6 inches; flowers yellow and reddish, in umbels of up to 30, newly introduced; 50c.

**ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA**, from Florida southwards; flower heads bright scarlet; very showy; 25c.

**CRINUM POWELII ALBUM**, garden hybrid; the very best for cutting; replaces with advantage the "Easter lily," and can be had in bloom for a longer period; 50c.

**DIPLARRHENA MORAEA**, New South Wales to Tasmania; leaves not over 2 feet; flower scapes about the same; fl. white; 25c.

**ERIGERON GLAUCUM**, coast of Northern California; also Santa Cruz Island; "beach aster," a charming plant, growing right on the beach; the large, aster-blue flowers appearing almost all the year round; 25c.

**GEISSORHIZA HIRTA**, Cape Colony; leaves not over 6 inches; flower stems about 12 inches; flowers nodding, scarlet; 25c.

**GEUM HELDREICII**, Greece; an improved variety of the old G. COCCINEUM, with larger, deep orange flowers; 25c.

**OENOTHERA OVATA**, Northern California; bearing the pretty name of "golden eggs," its primrose yellow flowers nestling among the flat spreading leaves; a charming plant, lasting a long time in bloom; 25c.

**VALLOTA PURPUREA**, Cape Colony; one of the finest bulbous plants known; ought to be found in every garden; the large, fiery scarlet flowers appearing during the summer; 25c, stronger bulbs 50c.
The MONTARIOSO NURSERY is located in the City of Santa Barbara, Cal., on the Mission Ridge Road, one mile east of the Old Mission, at 860 ft. above sea level. It contains the most comprehensive collection of specimen plants from all parts of the world, many of them quite unique in the U. S.

At the ANNEX, located at No. 14 State Street (near the Wharf) a complete assortment of potted plants is kept for sale, also specimens in the ground of all recent introductions by Dr. Franceschi.

Prices quoted are understood net for cash, f.o.b. Santa Barbara.

No charges for packing.

After delivery to the Railway, Steamer or Express Companies our responsibility ceases entirely, plants travelling at purchaser’s risk.

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE AND REMITTANCES TO

Montarioso Nursery

P. O. BOX 1500

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., U. S. A.
CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA

(Photo by F. Walters in its native mountains). Most silvery of all Cypresses; timber incorruptible; stands alike many degrees of frost and any amount of drought. First introduced by Dr. Franceschi in 1895. All sizes, from 25c to $5.00.
PHASEOLUS BERTONI

A glorified "snail vine"; decidedly woody and extra vigorous; leaves also larger; blooms profusely from August to November; the long stemmed racemes of curiously twisted, ivory white and faint blue flowers rivalling the choicest Orchids. Strong; 4-inch pots 50c.