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Southern California Acclimatizing Association, SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA.

PRICE LIST NO. 3.

NOVEMBER, 1895.

Special List of Novelties

PRESENTED AT THE

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION OF ST. LOUIS, MO., NOVEMBER 6 TO 10, 1895.

The appended list is a selection from a much larger number of plants we have been introducing during this year. It will afford, we believe, a sufficient idea of the kind of work we are carrying on, namely of importing into the United States from every region on the globe all sorts of useful, beautiful and desirable plants. While many of them will have special interest for the southern states, a good number will be found to be suitable for pot culture, and among them some are sure to become popular favorites, and to prove eminently adapted for florists' use.

In order to strictly comply with the terms of the Shaw Competition that we are entering, we have abstained from presenting many first rate novelties, such as *Washingtonia Sonorae*, *Bambusa arundinacea*, *Castanopermum australe*, *Carica quercifolia*, *Acacia Riceana*, *Cytisus Palmensis*, and others, because offered already in our Price List No. 2 of September, 1894. For the same reason we abstain from comprising in this list highly interesting plants, such as *Buddleia Madagascariensis*, *Semele androgyna*, *Pandanus furcatus*, *Pseudophoenix Sargenti*, and others, finding them offered in catalogues of a few years ago, although it is doubtful their being obtainable at present elsewhere in the United States.

Albizzia occidentalis, "Palo escopeta," (lower California) an elegant shaped evergreen tree with fragrant, cream-colored flowers and very long pods. Most interesting also botanically, being the only American species of the genus *Albizzia* believed until recently to be strictly confined to Africa and Asia. \$0. 50

Aloe ciliaris, (South Africa) differing from other Aloes for being a regular "climber," with slender stems, light green leaves, and orange scarlet flowers produced in profusion all the year round, which of late years have become an important item of export from gardens of Southern Europe, Will make also an excellent window plant. 1. 00

Ardisia humilis, (India) contrary to its name attaining several feet in height; an attractive, neat looking shrub or small tree, with glossy, evergreen leaves and pretty pink flowers 0. 50

- Ardisia umbellata**, (India) more vigorous growing and with larger leaves than the preceding; flowers white in umbels.....0.50
- Averrhoa acida**, (India) a vigorous growing, medium sized tree, with feathery, light green foliage, and extremely juicy and refreshing angular fruits1.00
- Billardiera cymosa** (South Australia) a climbing evergreen shrub, with willowlike leaves and graceful corymbs of bluish flowers.....0.50
- Bursera gummifera**, (West Indies) a tall, deciduous tree with erect, clean stem and spreading head, yielding a gum similar to gum mastic.....1.00
- Bursera serrata**, (India) a beautiful evergreen tree, wood much prized for furniture1.00
- Carica Cundinamarcensis**, (Andes of Columbia) probably the most hardy of all "melon papaws," makes an impressive, bold foliage plant; the exceedingly fragrant, yellowish flowers being produced here all the year round.....1.00
- Carica gracilis**, (South America) this attains a taller size and has large, finely cut leaves all veined with pink.....1.00
- Celosia floribunda**, (lower California) a gigantic "cockscorb," being shrubby and attaining 6 to 9 feet, very showy when in bloom; the shining black seeds used for Canary birds.....0.50
- Chorisia speciosa**, (Brazil) a fast growing tree, attaining large size, similar in appearance but much hardier than the far-famed "Baobab," with large, showy flowers and huge fruits full of a kind of "floss silk," much used for stuffing pillows, etc.....2.00
- Cistus parviflorus**, (Greece) this is one of the most desirable among "rock roses," grows only 2 to 3 feet high, and is literally covered with light pink flowers late in spring. Will make neat pot plants, very likely suitable to force for Easter blooming.....0.50
- Coronilla viminalis**, (Algeria) a trailing undershrub with pretty glaucous foliage and elegant heads of white and pink flowers most adapted for bouquets.....0.50
- Croton tiglium**, (India) a tall shrub or small tree, yielding the well known "croton oil." Likely to be profitably grown in the Southern States. Will make also a striking ornamental plant for the peculiar hues of its leaves varying from metallic green to bronze and bright orange0.50
- Dendrocalamus membranaceus**, (Burmah) a most elegant giant bamboo, likely to be hardy in the South.....1.00
- Ehretia macrophylla**, (Japan) a small tree with very large cordate leaves and panicles of white flowers.....0.50
- Euphorbia Regis Jubae**, (Canary Islands) an arborescent species with fine leaves and yellow flowers; suitable also for house or window plant0.50
- Excoecaria agallocha**, (Cochinchina) a tree yielding one of the "eaglewoods" of commerce; will make a very ornamental foliage plant in the South.....1.00
- Ficus infectoria**, "kari-basuri," (India) a tree with long, dark green, glossy leaves, considered to be one of the finest for shade purposes. Sure to be hardy in the Southern States0.50

Ficus oppositifolia, "kadatti mara," (India) a smaller tree with broad pubescent leaves and whitish fruits.....0.50

Ficus religiosa, "Arali-mara," (India) a lofty tree with whitish bark and shining leaves attached to long flexible petioles and producing a rustling sound with the slightest current of air. Held in great veneration all through India where it is generally known as the "sacred peepul."1.00

Flacourtia Ramontchi (India) a small tree with pretty glossy foliage and purple fruits the size of a plum.....0.50

Hazardia detonsa (Santa Cruz Island) a small undershrub with silvery leaves and peculiar looking heads of flowers, suitable for bedding out.....0.50

Hemicyclia Australasica (Queensland) a large spreading evergreen tree with shining holly like leaves and red fruits.....1.00

Lagerstroemia flos Reginae (India) there considered to be one of the most gorgeous flowering trees, the terminal panicles being fully two feet long and the mauve colored flowers not less than three inches across. Wood very valuable.....1.00

Leptosyne gigantea (Santa Cruz Island.) To be sure the most remarkable among the five hundred Californian species of compositae. It has a stout whitish trunk, 6 to 9 feet high, crowned with a dense head of feathery carrotlike leaves and lateral umbels of very large, sweet scented, bright yellow flowers. A striking plant for lawns, as also for pot culture, being very easy to grow.....1.00

• **Lyonothamnus floribundus**, (Islands of the Santa Barbara Channel) although known to science since a few years and figured in the "Sylva of North America" by Prof. Sayent, this extraordinary tree had never before been introduced into cultivation. It attains 30 to 50 feet in height with a straight trunk generally triangular at the base and reddish, stringy bark that peels off from top to bottom; the young growth is covered with reddish hair and exhales aromatic odor; the glossy evergreen leaves are finely cut like some ferns, and every branchlet is crowned with a terminal umbel of white flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter; Will make an exceedingly fine pot plant wherever it cannot be grown in the open. Stock very limited.....5.00

Manihot Glazioui. (Brazil.) A tree yielding the "ceara rubber" now extensively grown in India and Ceylon where it ascends up to 4,000 feet. Very likely hardy in the south, where it is sure to make a strikingly decorative plant for its thick, smooth, whitish trunk attaining considerable height without branching, and the light green color of its large tri-lobed leaves.....2.00

Morinda citrifolia var. bracteata. (India.) A small evergreen tree with large glossy leaves and white, fragrant flowers produced in a peculiar cone-like inflorescence.....1.00

Passiflora laurifolia (West Indies.) There known as "grenadilla" and "water lemon;" a vigorous climber with broad leaves and brown-skinned fruits the size of a goose egg and full of a most refreshing pulp.1.00

Physalis glabra. (Lower California.) There called "tomate oloroso" the whole plant being musk scented and of a bluish color, the flowers yellow and the edible fruit red. 0.60

Prosopis dulcis. (Panama.) Called "Algarroba" in the Sandwich islands, where it has become naturalized and is considered by far the best plant ever introduced for its rapid growth and for the immense amount of fodder and fuel that it yields. 0.50

Randia ? spec. (Lower California.) There called "Papache:" a small spiny tree with glossy leaves and gardenia-like, sweet, scented flowers. The fruit is the size of a hen's egg and full of refreshing pulp. probably the only species of the genus found in Central America. . 1.00

Salvia Sessei. (Southern Mexico and Guatemala.) Woody, making quite a small tree, with aromatic, bright green foliage and very conspicuous vermilion orange flowers. 1.00

Sapindus utilis, (Southern China) to be sure one of the most promising of our introductions. In Algeria, where the tree has been grown for over 30 years, it is known to bear when only 8 to 10 years old, an annual crop ranging from \$15 to \$30 in value, its berries containing over 38 per cent. of "Saponine" 1.00

Schottia latifolia, (South Africa) a shrub with rich, ornamental foliage and pretty red flowers. 1.00

Special Discounts to the trade

Descriptive Price List No. 4 in preparation, will be sent free by mail to all applicants.

Any kind of plants and seeds furnished at best rates.

Correspondence solicited.

Southern California Acclimatizing Association,

SANTA BARBARA, CAL.