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*WHEN USING THIS BOOKLET
OPEN THIS LEAF AND KEEP
IT OPEN IN ORDER TO GET
ACQUAINTED WITH PRICES*



FOR FINE ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

THE EXOTIC NURSERIES
(E. LEJEUNE)

SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA



The idea of this booklet is not to give you merely the descriptions and prices of a general list of plants, but, also to acquaint you with "EXOTIC NURSERIES"

QUALITY
AND
ATTENTIVE SERVICE

If interested in other plants not listed here,
Kindly write us

We believe that harmony of life is here;
But we believe that harmony in life will be
our last and ideal attainment

And so we believe that entertaining harmony with those who favor us with
their orders, will also be the best aim of a nurseryman.

YOURS FOR HARMONY,

EXOTIC NURSERIES
(E. LEJEUNE)

~~1420 State Street~~

SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA



Plant which you
may buy at so-called
bargain prices.

EXOTIC NURSERIES
standard quality

Two plants: Their size is the same. Which is the best?

Both plants are *CORYPHA ANSTRALIS* and 2 to 3 feet high.
Is the stockiest plant not worth 3 times the other one?

This is to emphasize that there is more value in
quality than in price.



This balled plant having been submitted for three months to our curing system, shows how the roots developed through the sacking.

Before shipping, "Exotic Nurseries," balled plants are if wished, submitted for a few days to this beneficial process. This few days of curing, although not yet bringing the roots through the sacking, is most favorable to the successful growth of the plants.



Areca Baueri

A nice attractive palm, native of Lord Howe's Island having something of the appearance of a Kentia. Will do well in protected frostless places.

| | Balled |
|----------------|-------------|
| each | each per 10 |
| 2½-3ft.—\$1.90 | \$1.60 |
| 3-3½ft.— 2.40 | 2.00 |
| 3½ to 4— 3.20 | 2.70 |

(Larger sizes on application)

Areca Sapida

A striking pinnate palm from New Zealand, making a nice contrast in landscape work. Erect growing, attaining 15 feet or more. Will do well in frostless places.

| Potted | Balled |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Each | Each per 10 |
| 3 to 4ft.—\$2.80 | 2 to 3ft—\$1.40 |
| 4 to 5ft.— 3.75 | 3 to 4ft— 2.25 |
| 5 to 6ft.— 5.75 | 4 to 5ft.— 3.20 |
| | 5 to 6ft.— 5.00 |
| | 6 to 7ft.— 7.50 |
| | —\$1.15 |
| | — 1.90 |
| | — 2.70 |
| | — 4.25 |
| | — 6.40 |

(Larger sizes on application)



Chamaerops excelsa

Native of China. Is a very hardy palm, standing even hard freezing. Attains 25ft. and over in height.

Established:

An excellent Palm, very hardy, for house and porch decoration:

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------|
| In 22 in. Japanese tub, | 5 to 6ft.— | \$ 7.50 |
| “ “ “ | “ 6 to 7ft.— | 10.00 |
| “ “ “ | “ 7 to 8ft.— | 12.50 |

Balled:

For Outdoor Planting

(Quite in favor for lawns and street planting)

| size | each | each per 10 |
|--------|--------|-------------|
| 2-3ft. | \$1.00 | .90 |
| 3-4ft. | 1.50 | \$1.30 |
| 4-5ft. | 3.00 | 2.60 |

Larger sizes and quantities on application



Chamaerops humilis

Native of Southern Europe, it is a very hardy and drought resisting palm. Producing a large number of suckers at its base, it grows in a semi-spheric shaped form, which is quite attractive. This palm is especially well-suited for lawn decoration and also the making of excellent motives, as specimen-plants, for corners.

Established plants

The smaller plants established in tubs are excellent plants for porches and exposed places:

| | Height | wide | each |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------|---------|
| In Japanese tub, 12 in inside | 2-2½ft. | 3ft or over | \$ 4.50 |
| “ Cement “ 14 in “ | 2½ or over | 3ft or over | 7.50 |
| “ 20 in Redwood painted tub | 3-4ft | 5ft or over | 15.00 |

Balled Plants for planting outdoors

| Height | wide | each | each per 10 |
|----------|--------------|---------|-------------|
| 2-2½ ft. | 2½-3ft. | \$ 3.20 | \$ 2.70 |
| 2½-3ft. | 3ft. or over | 5.00 | 4.25 |
| 3-4ft. | 5ft. or over | 9.50 | 8.00 |
| 4-5ft. | | 12.50 | 10.75 |



Cocos australis

Native of Uruguay. A palm which has few equals for elegance, hardiness and easy transplantation. it can be used advantageously for avenue planting and equally well as a specimen on the lawn, even in locations subject to a few degrees of frost. The foliage is glaucous and graciously incurved.

Established Plants

Established in tubs, it is excellent for porches and open verandas:

Cocos australis.

In ornamental redwood tub, well established
5 to 6 ft.—\$10.00 6 to 7 ft.— 12.00
 7 to 8 ft.— 15.00

In Japanese tub instead of ornamental redwood tub,
all sizes—one dollar less.

For planting outdoors—balled:

| | | |
|--------|--------------------|------------------|
| size | 7 to 8 ft.—\$12.00 | 3 to 4 ft.—3.20 |
| 1½-2ft | 6 to 7 ft.— 9.00 | 2 to 3 ft.—2.00 |
| 2-3ft | 5 to 6 ft.— 6.50 | 1½ to 2 ft.—1.20 |
| 3-4ft. | 4 to 5 ft.—\$4.80 | |
| 4-5ft | | |
| 5-6ft | | |

arger
ntities
Appli-
tion



Balled Cocos palm (called the Plumosa Palm)

Native of Brazil, it is a much favored palm in Southern California. Numerous large plants have been paid \$125.00 to \$175.00 in the ground, all expenses to the buyer. It is a very graceful and most desirable Palm—excellent for street and avenue planting, also for specimen and group planting on the lawn.



COCOS PLUMOSA TYPE

Balled, each per ten
(out door grown)

| | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2-3 ft. | 3-4 ft. | 4-5 ft. | 5-6 ft. | 6-7 ft. | 7-8 ft. |
| .75 | 1.10 | 1.40 | 1.75 | 2.15 | 2.50 |

Potted plants and plants in cans quoted on demand





Kentia Forsteriana

A graceful palm universally appreciated for the decoration of rooms, corridors, clubs, libraries, hotels, etc. In our opinion, as an indoor palm it is not surpassed.

SMALL PLANTS, POTTED

| | each | each per 10 |
|-------------------------|------|-------------|
| 4 in. pot, 15 to 18 in. | .55 | .45 |
| 4 in. pot, 20 to 24 in. | .60 | .50 |
| 5 in. pot, 25 inch | 1.15 | .95 |
| 5 in. pot, 30 inch | 1.50 | \$1.25 |

Larger sizes in Ornamental Tubs

Especially adapted for corridors, ball-rooms, clubs, libraries, hotels, banks etc.

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 7-8ft.—\$12.50 | 8-9ft.—\$15.00 | 9-10ft.—\$19.00 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|

BALLED PLANTS

for planting outdoors, in the open sun, but preferably in semi-shade—in frostless places:

| | each | each per 10 | | each | each per 10 |
|----------------|------|-------------|----------------|------|-------------|
| 2½-3ft.—\$1.50 | | \$1.30 | 3½-4ft.—\$2.75 | | \$2.40 |
| 3-3½— 2.25 | | 1.90 | | | |

Larger sizes and quantities on application

Kentia Belmoreana

POTTED

| | | each | each per 10 |
|--------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| 4in pot 4-5 leaves | 15 to 18in. | .60 | .50 |
| 4in pot 4-5 leaves | 18 to 20in. | .70 | .60 |
| 5in. pot 5-6leaves | 20 inch | \$1.00 | .90 |
| 5in. pot 6 leaves | 22 inch | 1.25 | \$1.10 |

BALLED

for planting outdoors in frostless shady places:

| | each | each per 10 |
|-------------|--------|-------------|
| 2 to 2½ ft. | \$1.35 | \$1.15 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 1.85 | 1.60 |

Larger sizes and quantities on application



Phoenix canariensis (Ornamental Date Palm)

Established plants in tubs

Excellent for room or porch decoration—the larger sizes for clubs, corridors, halls, libraries, banks, etc.

| Outside measurement | size | each | each per 10 |
|------------------------|------|--------|-------------|
| In 14 in. Japanese tub | 2-3 | \$2.00 | \$1.80 |
| “ “ “ “ “ | 3-4 | 2.75 | 2.50 |
| “ “ “ “ “ | 4-5 | 4.00 | 3.50 |
| “ painted redwood “ | 5-6 | 7.00 | 6.00 |
| “ “ “ “ “ | 6-7 | 8.50 | 7.60 |
| “ 22 in Japanese “ | 7-8 | 10.00 | 9.00 |
| “ “ “ “ “ | 8-9 | 14.00 | 12.50 |

Larger sizes on application

ESTABLISHED PLANTS IN CANS

for outdoor planting

These plants have the advantage over balled plants to give quicker results. Our plants have plenty leaves and could hardly be surpassed.

| | each | each per 10 | | each | each per 10 |
|-------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|-------------|
| 2-3ft | \$1.25 | 1.10 | 3-4ft | \$2.00 | \$1.75 |
| 4-5ft | 3.00 | 2.60 | | | |

Larger quantities and sizes on application

BALLED PLANTS

These plants are suited for large plantings and where price is to be considered. If well treated 100 per cent will grow. There is hardly a more majestic palm for avenue and general planting:

| Size | each | each per 10 | Size | each | each per 10 |
|---------|------|-------------|---------|--------|-------------|
| 1½-2ft. | .75 | .65 | 5-6ft. | \$3.00 | \$2.70 |
| 2-3ft. | 1.00 | .85 | 6-7ft. | 4.00 | 3.60 |
| 3-4ft. | 1.50 | 1.25 | 7-8ft. | 6.00 | 5.40 |
| 4-5ft. | 2.25 | 2.00 | 8-9ft. | 8.00 | 7.00 |
| | | | 9-10ft. | 12.00 | 10.00 |

Larger quantities and sizes on application



Balled *Seaforthia elegans*

A graceful Palm with coral like seeds. Leaves attain 10ft. in length. Height of plant 30 feet and over. A palm for groups, drives, and lawns (for conservatories in the east and in the north.)

| Size | ESTABLISHED | | Size | BALLED | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------|-------------|
| | each | each per 10 | | each | each per 10 |
| 2 to 3ft. | \$ 1.60 | \$ 1.35 | 2 to 3ft. | \$ 1.25 | \$ 1.05 |
| 3 to 4ft. | 2.50 | 2.10 | 3 to 4ft. | 1.60 | 1.35 |
| 4 to 5ft. | 3.75 | 3.15 | 4 to 5ft. | 2.20 | 1.90 |
| 5 to 6ft. | 5.00 | 4.25 | 5 to 6ft. | 2.90 | 2.40 |
| 6 to 7ft. | 7.00 | 6.00 | 6 to 7ft. | 3.60 | 3.10 |
| 7 to 8ft. | 8.80 | 7.50 | 7 to 8ft. | 5.00 | 4.20 |
| 8 to 9ft. | 11.85 | 10.00 | 8 to 9ft. | 7.50 | 6.30 |
| 9 to 10ft. | 17.50 | 15.00 | 9 to 10ft. | 10.00 | 8.40 |
| 11 to 12ft. | 25.00 | 22.00 | 10 to 12ft | 15.00 | 12.60 |

Larger sizes and quantities on demand



Washingtonia robusta

(Called lately also *W. gracilis*)

(Much Appreciated Type of California Fan Palm)

Leaves of a good green color, good crown, graceful stem. An excellent palm for street and avenue planting, once established, it needs very little care.

Balled Washingtonia robusta

| | each | per 10 | per 50. 100 to 1000 and more |
|------------------|------|--------|---------------------------------|
| 18 in. to 24 in. | .75 | .65 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .90 | .75 | Ask for |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.10 | 1.00 | special quotation |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.45 | 1.25 | |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 1.75 | 1.50 | |

Prices on larger sizes and established plants in boxes on demand.

IF YOU NEED PALMS IN LARGE QUANTITIES

by the hundred or carload lot—write us.

On such quantities, it is only logical that we should still give you better prices.

Here is An Additional List of palms for your consideration. If you are an amateur and wish kinds not commonly seen, you will find them here. We will give you more information and prices on application.

Acantophoenix crinta alba

Brahea dulcis

“ calcarea

Chamaedorea elatior

“ Ernesti Augusti

“ species from Costa Rica

Chamaerops cochinchinensis

“ conduplexa

“ dactylocarpa

“ humilis argentea

“ “ Martini

“ tomentosa

“ gracilis

Cocos Aphonsei

“ Bonneti

“ campestris

“ capitata

“ comosa

“ eriospatha

“ flexuosa

“ insignis

“ humilis

“ lapida

“ littoralis

“ maritima

“ Maximiliana

“ odorata

“ procupiana

“ Romanzoffiana

“ shizophylla

“ Yatai

“ species from Buenos

Ayres

Corypha australis

Erythea armata

“ Brandigei

“ edulis

“ elegans

Gaussia princeps

Kentia Canterburiana

Jubaea spectabilis

Latania borbonica

Livistona altissima

Phoenix cycadifolia

“ dactilifera

“ leonensis

“ reclinata

“ Roebelini

“ rupicola

“ sylvestris

“ tenuis

Ptychosperma Alexandrae

Raphis flabelliformis

Rhapidophyllum hystrix

Sabal Adansoni

“ Blackburniana

“ havanensis

“ Schwartzii

Trachycarpus takil

Washingtonia filifera

“ Sonorae



Dracaena indivisa in 14in. tub

An excellent plant for porch decoration and many other uses.

Well established in 14-in. Japanese tub:

| | each | each per 10 | 50, 100 or more |
|--------------|--------|-------------|------------------------------|
| 3 to 4ft.— | \$2.00 | \$1.70 | |
| 4 to 5ft.— | 2.25 | 1.85 | |
| | | | |
| | | Balled | |
| 2 to 3ft.— | .75 | .65 | Ask for special quotation |
| 3 to 4ft.— | .90 | .75 | |
| 4 to 5ft.— | 1.25 | 1.10 | |
| 5 to 6ft.— | 1.75 | | |
| 6 to 7ft.— | 2.25 | | |
| 7 to 8ft.— | 3.00 | | |
| 8 to 9ft.— | 3.75 | | |
| 9 to 10ft.— | 4.75 | | |
| 10 to 11ft.— | 6.00 | | |
| 11 to 12ft.— | 7.50 | | |

N. B.—*Dracaena australis* is only a slightly different type from *D. indivisa* and prices are alike for both.

BAMBOOS AND GRASSES.



BAMBOOS added to palms will certainly enrich and beautify the landscape in a very high measure. Tropical effects will readily be obtained in colder climates by the use of many kinds of Bamboos, which will endure many degrees of frost. It is a mistake to believe that all plants of this family will only grow in moist grounds; in fact many kinds grow in their native countries exposed to very severe drought. Bamboos after planting will often wither, but will come out nicely again. The best way to treat them is to denude them of all or most of the leaves, especially if planted in summer time. Long bamboo canes should always be cut at four or five feet, so that the wind will have no ill effect on the plant newly placed in the ground.

ARUNDINARIA falcata. Attaining 12 to 15 feet and stands a temperature as low as 10 or 12 degrees without injury. Its regular growth and its nice, tiny leaves, supported on long graceful stems, give it one of the first places in our gardens; especially admired for lawn decoration. Clumps, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5.00.

A. Hookeriana. Introduced lately. Fine; more or less weeping. Clumps \$1.50, \$2.50 and up.

A. Simoni from Northern China. Leaves variegated; very hardy kind, attaining 15 to 20 feet in height. Clumps \$1.50, \$2.50 and up.

ARUNDO donax—Bamboo Reed. Attaining 20 feet in height; useful in swampy places. Clumps 50c, \$1.00 and up.

A. donax variegata—Variegated Bamboo Reed. Attaining 15 to 20 feet. It is the largest of all variegated grasses. Very pretty and highly effective. 50 cents, \$1.00 and up.

BAMBUSA argentea, from Japan. A selected bamboo; grows regularly and is much appreciated by those who are acquainted with this plant. Clumps \$2.50, \$5.00 and up.

B. gracilis. The most admired of all bamboos for lawn decoration. Its graceful growth is without equal; very valuable. Clumps \$2.50, \$5.00 and up.

PHYLLOSTACHYS viridis glaucescens. The common bamboo. It is grown quickly and is much in demand for screen planting. Clumps, \$1.50, \$2.50 and up.

CYPERUS alternifolius, called "The Umbrella Grass." Makes a big clump 6 to 7 feet high; very desirable for rocky and water planting. Clumps 50 cts., \$1.00 and \$1.50.

DENDROCALAMUS latifolius. known here in Southern California as the "True Giant Bamboo." Certainly the largest of all bamboos; attains over 100 feet. It is the most majestic bamboo cultivated. Its enormous clumps, of the most attractive appearance, bring to any person, at first sight, the wish to own one in his garden. We cannot praise it enough. In a landscape it makes the best frame for a view to look at the immensity of the ocean or the grandeur of the lofty mountains. Foliage ample and dark green. For prices see engraving, page 17.

GYNERIUM argenteum (Pampas Grass), from Argentine. The beautiful plumes, so much used for decoration, curling over, make it a very attractive plant. Will grow in Washington and other northern climates, if protected during winter. Excellent for swampy places, where other plants would not thrive. Clumps 75 cts., \$1.00, \$1.50 and up.

DRACAENA.

DRACAENAS are among the most significant plants in the tropical effects of our gardens. They are also very valuable for room and porch decoration.

Dracaena amabilis, from Brazil. Nicely colored with different shades of red, white and yellow, when large. Extremely ornamental; hardy in selected places in California; good room plant. Balled, \$2.50 and up.

D. australis, from New Zealand, called also the "Palm-Lily." Leaves broad, 3 to 4 feet in length; a very hardy plant to stand exposure on porches on the south side. Excellent for outside decoration in northern states during the summer time. Used also extensively for sidewalk planting; grows very rapidly. Prices on preceding page 15.

D. Bruanti. New growth, of a reddish-brownish color; good house plant. Large plants from \$.250 to \$5.00.

D. congesta. Slender appearance; nice for rockeries; when small, good house plant. Large plants from \$1.50 to \$5.00.

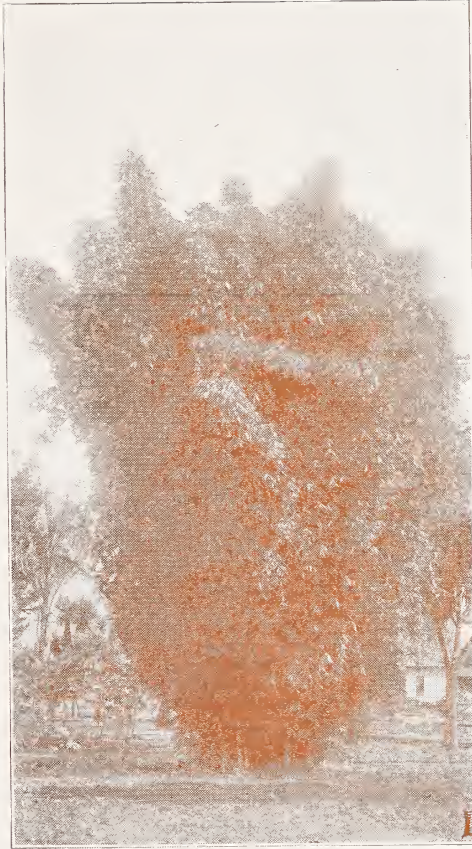
D. cannaefolia. Quite distinct from the other species of this genus; hardy; likes a shady

location. The opulent form of this plant makes it one of the richest house plants. Prices on Cover. See Class II.

D. draco, from Teneriffe. Said to live over several thousand years. On account of its very stout stem and odd appearance, called also "Dragon Tree." Balled young plants each \$1.00.

Dracaena Douceti. A variegated form of *D. indivisa*, with dark green leaves, striped with silver, makes it one of the most attractive Dracaenas known. Like its original form, it is hardy and highly suitable for lawn decoration. It is yet rare and always will be a plant of good choice. Prices on application.

D. indivisa (Cordylina indivisa), from New Zealand, also called Palm-Lily. Very similar to *D. australis*, but the leaves are more narrow. Very valuable for decoration inside and outside of a building. Extensively used for sidewalks and avenue planting. See engraving and prices on preceding, Page 15.



The Giant Bamboo (Dendrocalamus latiflorus)

A non-running kind. A fine plant for drives or vistas.

Small cane plant—\$1.25

Large cane plant --\$2.00

UNDIVIDED CLUMPS:

Per small cane--\$1.00

Per large cane--\$1.50



Arbor Vitae
In Japanese Tubs

A real good plant for porches at \$2.00 and \$2.50

CONIFERS.



N increasing demand for selected coniferous trees for our parks and hillsides, brings these trees to the first rank. They have something very distinct in character, which makes them indispensable for the contrasting effects admired so highly on our fine California estates.

ARAUCARIA Bidwilli (The Monkey Puzzle). When full grown it is of immense size. Like all *Araucaria*, its symmetry combined with its majestic appearance, makes it a favorite with everyone. Its native land is Moreton Bay, Australia. Excellent for avenue planting. For prices see engraving, page 20.

A. excelsa, from Norfolk Island, called the "Star Pine" or "Norfolk Island Pine". It is one of the most desirable plants known for house decoration in colder climates. Here in California it grows exceptionally well outdoors and makes splendid trees, admired by everybody. Prices on cover. See Class II.

CEDRUS Deodora, the "Himalaya Cedar". Certainly of undisputed beauty; especially fine for avenue planting. It may be planted alternating with fan palms. It makes a great show; also excellent for lawn decoration. It grows in the gardens along the coast from California to British Columbia. For prices see engraving, page 21.

CHAMAECYPARIS Lawsoni. A very elegant and useful tree; grows well in our parks along the coast from California to British Columbia. Very pretty as a specimen; also suited for hedges, which bear trimming in an excellent way. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

CRYPTOMERIA japonica, the "Japanese Cedar." It makes a beautiful avenue tree, but needs plenty of water to keep it green. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

CUPRESSUS macrocarpa "Monterey Cypress", from California. As a specimen isolated on a large estate it is a first-class tree. It is also exceedingly useful for hedge making and windbreaks. It stands trimming very well. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

C. sempervirens fastigiata, the "Italian Cypress," from Asia Minor, attaining over 100 feet. Especially suitable for Italian gardens and cemeteries; also suitable for hedges. For prices see engraving, page 22.

JUNIPERUS communis. A very fine tree, making a handsome column, 15 to 20 feet in height. Much used for lawns and cemeteries. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens. A compact growing tree from the Sierra Nevada. Attains over 100 feet in height. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

PINUS canariensis—"Canary Island Pine." A very large tree, attaining 200 feet, leaves drooping gracefully. The new shoots are of a blue glaucous color. Prices on cover. See Class V.

P. insignis—the "Monterey Pine," from California. Grows rapidly. Very ornamental for large estates. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

SEQUOIA gigantea, from California, called also *Wellingtonia gigantea*, or "big tree;" likes plenty of moisture. It is the largest tree known and is famed the world over. Prices on cover. See Class II.

S. sempervirens—"California Redwood." It grows to 300 feet in height. Pretty near as well famed as its congener, the "gigantea." Prices on cover. See Class IV.

THUYA occidentalis; better known as *Arbor Vitæ*. Its dense growth makes it one of the best evergreens for hedges. Prices on cover. See Class V.

T. orientalis—"The Chinese *Arbor Vitæ*." Small, compact evergreen with very fine foliage. Beautiful ornament for small gardens and cemetery lots; quite effective also on porches. For prices see engraving, page 18.



Araucaria Bidwilli (The Monkey Puzzle)

Its majestic appearance makes it a favorite with everyone.

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|-----------------|
| Potted | ----- | 75c. and \$1.50 |
| In boxes: 9 to 10 ft | ----- | 35.00 |
| “ “ 8 to 9 ft | ----- | 25.00 |
| “ “ 7 to 8 ft | ----- | 17.50 |
| “ “ 6 to 7 ft | ----- | 12.50 |
| “ “ 5 to 6 ft | ----- | 9.00 |
| “ “ 4 to 5 ft | ----- | 6.00 |



Cedrus Deodora

One of the most magnificent coniferous trees in existence, commonly called the "Himalayan Cedar."

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Potted: 18 in. to 24 in.—75c. | 2 to 3 ft.—\$1.00 |
| Balled: 10 to 12 ft.—\$12.00 | 8 to 10 ft.— 9.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft.—\$6.50 | 6 to 7 ft.—\$5.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft.— 2.75 | 3 to 4 ft.— 2.25 |
| | 5 to 6 ft.—\$4.00 |
| | 2 to 3 ft.—1.50 |

Established in boxes

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 10 to 12 ft.—\$15.00 | 8 to 10 ft.—\$12.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft.— 9.00 | 6 to 7 ft.— 6.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft.— 5.00 | 4 to 5 ft.— 3.50 |



Italian Cypress

For description see *Cupressus sempervirens fastigiata*, page 19.

This is the tree for formal gardens, also for grouping in the landscape gardening.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| Potted: 1 to 1½ ft.— | 25c | \$2.00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft.— | 35c | 2.80 |
| Balled: 7 to 8 ft.— | \$1.60 | 14.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft.— | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft.— | .75 | 6.00 |

Established in Boxes:

| | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| 10 to 12 ft.— | \$5.00 | 7 to 8 ft.— | \$3.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft.— | 4.00 | 6 to 7 ft.— | 2.50 |
| | 5 to 6 ft.— | | \$2.00 |

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS.



There anything more attractive in California than its climbing plants covering the homes with garlands of gracious green, and an abundance of lovely flowers? The attraction of our homes, world-famed, is chiefly due to the wealth of vines hiding literally the framework of our buildings under a mass of green enhanced by a multitude of attractive flowers of all shapes and colors. Planting more vines where needed is certainly the less expensive way to make our direct surroundings more delightful.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia, the Virginia Creeper. Much liked for the rich red color of the leaves in the fall season. Deciduous. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

A. Veitchii, the Boston Ivy. Notwithstanding that its leaves are deciduous, it is quite in favor for delightful colors in the fall season, and the fact that it climbs by itself on walls without tying. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

ASPARAGUS plumosus, from South Africa. Its fine dark green foliage growing in nice garlands makes it one of the very best climbers for the north side of a building. It is fine to have between other plants in rockery work. Prices on cover. See Class V.

A. Sprengeri, from Natal. It is an old plant which has always been a favorite one for rockeries, and especially for hanging baskets. It can stand more sun, wind and rough use than any other similar plant. Also for cutting purposes it is excellent because its nice green foliage keeps for weeks in water. Prices on cover. See Class V.

BIGNONIA cherere. Vigorous evergreen climber of immense merit. Large red trumpet-shaped flower. For prices see engraving, page 25.

BIGNONIA grandiflora, from Japan. Deciduous, but attractive on account of its large orange-scarlet flowers; commonly called the Trumpet vine. Hardy as far north as British Columbia. Prices on cover. See Class V.

B. magnifica, from Columbia. Its rich foliage and very large flowers, varying from mauve to crimson, makes it a very desirable one. Stands some frost. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

B. Tweediana, from River Platt. Small leaves of light green color; stands some frost. Its large flowers are of an exquisite lemon yellow color. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

B. venusta, from Brazil. Everybody seems to be particularly fond of this species, which certainly has prominent qualities to justify it. Its flowers appear in the heart of the winter, or better to say, pretty near the year round. Its abundance of orange-colored flowers makes it a plant of first merit. It covers quickly and readily a summer house and also will climb to a height which few other vines will reach. For prices see engraving, page 26.

BOUGAINVILLEA glabra Sanderiana, from Brazil. A fine climber, with a great abundance of magenta colored "bracteas;" will thrive best in a sunny, warm place. For prices see engraving, page 28.

B. brasiliensis. Another precious climber. Larger flowers than the preceding. Prices on cover. See Class III.

B. spectabilis lateritia is certainly the very best of all Bougainvillea. Its brick-colored flowers attract direct attention. It will eclipse in beauty anything in its neighborhood. Its scarcity and difficulty in propagating make it always a very valuable plant. The above plant being not the very easiest to establish outdoors, it is the best policy to buy only the larger sizes. For prices see engraving, page 27.

CLEMATIS paniculata, from Japan. It combines a quick growth with an abundance of flowers. It stands many degrees of frost. Prices on cover. See Class V.

Cl. Jackmanni. The flowers measure from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and are of an intense violet-purple color; deciduous; thrives well as far north as British Columbia. Bare rooted plants, 40c.

CLIANTHUS puniceus—the "Parrot's Bill", from New Zealand. A pretty vine with nice odd-looking clusters of crimson flowers. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

DOLICHOS lunosus, from India. Known under the name of "Australian Pea Vine" It bears hundreds of pretty pea-shaped purple flowers in winter and pretty nearly the year round. Planted mixed with *Solanum jasminoides*, it makes the most harmonious combination. Try it. Very quick grower. Prices on cover. See Class V.

FICUS repens is actually the vine most in demand for covering walls. It supercedes the *Ampelopsis Veitchii* for the reason that the former has the advantage of being an evergreen. It clings to bricks and wood. Its small, thorny leaves (the fruit-bearing limbs have larger leaves) give it a very attractive appearance. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

HEDERA helix, from Europe. The common Ivy. Very nice for borders; used with excellent success to climb on oaks and other trees.

By taking care of it, it is possible to have the ends hanging down from the limbs of the trees to the ground, which gives a delightful appearance, resembling the virgin forests. It is also well suited for covering rocks and walls. Prices on cover. See Class VII.

HONEYSUCKLE. (See *Lonicera*).

HOYA *carnosa*, from China. "The Wax Plant." Flowers light pink and agreeably scented. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

IPOMAEA *Learii*, from Ceylon. The intense blue color of the flowers, and its rapid growth make it a very desirable kind. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

IVY, see *Hedera helix*.

J. grandiflorum, from India—"The Catalonian Jasmine." Flowers pure white and deliciously scented. Prices on cover. See Class V.

J. revolutum, from Himalaya. Vigorous plant, giving in profusion rich yellow flowers. If trimmed it will also make a nice shrub. Hardy as far north as British Columbia. Prices on cover. See Class V.

J. officinale—a graceful climber, with starlike white flowers. Prices on cover. See Class V.

LONICERA *brachypoda aureo reticulata*. A handsome variety, with evergreen leaves variegated with yellow. Hardy as far north as British Columbia. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

L. japonica, from Japan. This vigorous evergreen honeysuckle gives in profusion exquisite flowers of a pure white, changing later to yellow. Hardy as far north as British Columbia. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

MANDEVILLEA *suaveolens*, from Chili. Gives fine clusters of large waxy, funnel-shaped flowers, extremely fragrant. Prices on cover. See Class V.

MEDEOLA *asparagoides*—"the Smilax." Much used for decoration by florists. Makes a pretty vine with a very agreeable foliage of a soft green color. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

MUHLENBECKIA *complexa*, from New Zealand. Called the "Wire Vine." It forms a dense matting of dark tiny stems, covered with a lot of small leaves. Makes also very attractive hedges when well trimmed. Prices on cover. See Class V.

PASSIFLORA *Constance Elliott*—the White Passion vine. Very attractive. Prices on cover. See Class V.

P. manicata, from Peru—the vermilion scarlet Passion Vine. One of the most attractive and profuse flowering climbers in California; exceedingly showy. Prices on cover. See Class V.

PLUMBAGO *capensis*, from South Africa. Highly estimated. The sky-blue flowers make it quite showy. It grows very rapidly and can be trained as a climber or even as an enormous bush of very symmetrical appearance. Prices on cover. See Class V.

P. capensis alba—a variety of the preceding, with pure white flowers. Prices on cover. See Class V.

RHYNGOSPERMUM *jasminoides*, has dark green, leathery leaves and white flowers; a good spring bloomer. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

RUSSELIA *juncea*, from Mexico. Bright green angular stems covered the year round with scarlet flowers. Fine for decoration of rockeries. Prices on cover. See Class V.

SMILAX. See *Medeola*.

SOLANDRA *guttata*, "Cup of Gold." An immense climber, with innumerable trumpet-shaped golden flowers. It wants a frostless place. If you want a wonderful climber, get one. Prices on cover. See Class II.

SOLANUM *jasminoides*, from South America—the Potato Vine. Free bloomer and rapid grower. Prices on cover. See Class V.

S. Wendlandi, from Guatemala. A very striking climber, producing large clusters of blue flowers. On account of being deciduous, it has to be associated with evergreen climbers. Prices on cover. See Class IV.



Bignonia Cherere

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Potted: 4 in pot | 50c. |
| “ 5 in pot | 65c. |
| “ 6 in pot | \$1.00 |



Bignonia venusta

One of the very best climbing plants to be seen; to our knowledge, it blooms more continuously than any other climbing plant. The flowers are numerous, conspicuous and very attractive.

POTTED

From 3 in pot—25c

“ 4 in pot—35c

6 in pot—50c

7 in pot—75c

LARGE PLANTS IN 12 IN BOXES

\$2.00 to \$3.00



Bougainvillea lateritia

Called: The Red Bougainvillea, the Scarlet Boug., or the "Brick Colored Boug."

This uncommon and valuable climber gets the admiration of us all. Its strongly conspicuous red flowers make it one of the most distinctive living things in our gardens.

FROM POTS

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Less than 15 inches long | —\$2.50 |
| 15 inches to 20 " " | — 3.00 |
| 20 " and over | — 4.00 |

LARGER PLANTS

\$5.00 to \$12.00

PLANTS IN 20x22 IN. BOXES.
\$15.00 to \$25.00 according to value



Bougainvilleas at the 'EXOTIC NURSERIES,'

Boug. Sanderiana: Potted plants 5 in pot—60c., 6 in pot 75c.

Large plants \$1.00 to \$5.00 according to sizes.

SOLLYA heterophylla, from Tasmania. A fine climber with small leaves of a soft green, contrasting with the pale blue of its pretty tubular flowers. Prices on cover. See class V.

STEPHANOTIS floribunda, from Madagascar. A choice plant with glossy leaves and white, waxy flowers deliciously scented. Thrives well in selected places on the California coast. Prices on cover. See class II.

TACSONIA mollissima, from Ecuador. Often called "Pink Passion Vine." Very rapid grower; flowers rosy pink. Prices on cover. See Class V.

TECOMA capensis. Nice glossy foliage with red flowers. Can be trained as a climber or as a shrub. Continually in bloom. Prices on cover. See Class V.

Tecoma jasminoides, from Australia. Nice glossy foliage and white flowers with crimson throats. A beautiful climber. Prices on cover. See Class V

Tecoma jasminoides alba. Same as above, but pure white flowers. A scarce variety. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

Tecoma jasminoides rosea. A splendid pink variety. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

Tecoma McKenni, from South Africa. A vigorous climber with bunches of large, pinkish flowers. Prices on cover. See Class V.

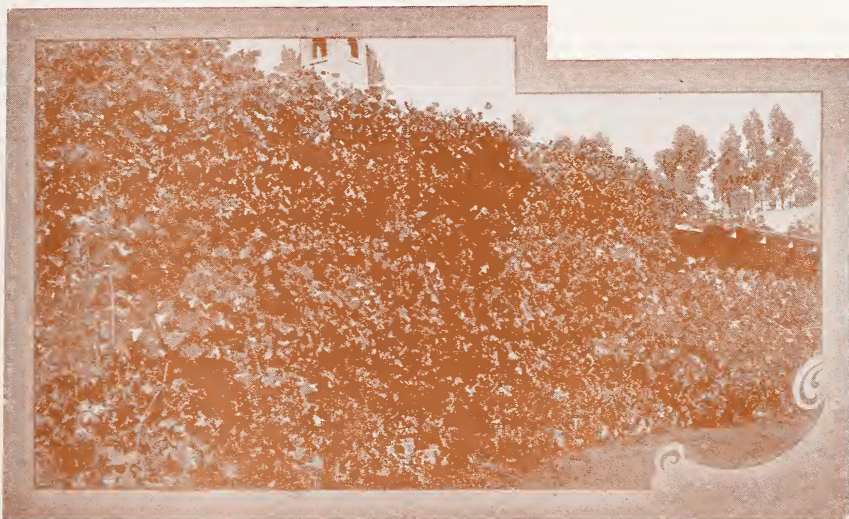
Tecoma. See also Bignonia.

Vitis capensis. See engraving on this same page.

Wistaria chinensis. One of the most desirable climbers; deciduous; covered in the spring with a profusion of immense bunches of purple flowers drooping down like grapes. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

Wistaria chinensis alba. Same as above, but producing white flowers. Prices on cover. See Class V.

QUANTITY and QUALITY



Vitis capensis

A splendid vine, distributed over California only in latter years. Its very decorative evergreen foliage and dark colored berries make it a very distinctive and worthy plant.

From pots: 3 in pot 25c 4 in. pot, 40c 5 in. pot, 50c
6 in. pot, 75c 7 in. pot, \$1.00

In 12 in. boxes, \$2.00 to \$3.50
according to values

PLANTS FOR HEDGES



Begin to report in this class of plants, many which commonly are not known to make good hedges, but by experience have proven to be first-class for this purpose. For description of the following plants, see elsewhere in this catalogue where they are respectively classified.

ACACIA *Baileyana* makes a rare and beautiful hedge. See Evergreen trees.

BOUGAINVILLEA *glabra* *Sanderiana*. Planted two feet or more apart, makes a pretty hedge and flowers abundantly. See Climbing Plants.

CRATAEGUS *pyracantha*—"Burning Bush." Full of thorns, it makes an impenetrable hedge; very attractive when covered with flowers or ripe berries of a scarlet color. See Evergreen Shrubs.

CUPRESSUS *macrocarpa*—"Monterey Cypress." Most in use for hedge planting. For a quick show, plant 2 or 3 feet apart. For a good, lasting hedge, plant 8 feet apart. See Conifers.

DURANTIA *Plumieri*. Planted 3 or more feet apart, makes, on account of its thorns, an impenetrable hedge. See Evergreen Shrubs.

EVONYMUS *japonicus*. Makes a dense evergreen hedge. See Evergreen Shrubs.

LIGUSTRUM *japonicum*, often called the "California Privet." Nice evergreen, stands very well the pruning shear. See Evergreen Shrubs.

MUHLENBECKIA *complexa*—the "Wire Vine." Makes a hedge of most exquisite appearance. See Climbing Plants.

PEPPER TREE. Can also be used for hedge making in dry places. See Evergreen Trees.

PITTOSPORUM

P. eugenoides. See Evergreen Shrubs.

P. undulatum, are all trees making a fine hedge and can be trimmed in any desired shape. For prices see Evergreen Shrubs.

PLUMBAGO *capensis*. Makes also a good hedge. See Climbing Plants.

ROSES. Among the very best suitable for hedge planting are *Duchess of Prabant* and *Agrippina*. Bare rooted during winter. Each, 25 cents.

THUYA *occidentalis*. Stands pruning very well and will prove satisfactory in most neglected condition. Larger plants, see Coniferous Trees.

VIBURNUM *tinus*. Makes a very nice hedge. Stands pruning very well, but will bloom more freely without. See Evergreen Shrubs.

EVERGREEN TREES

*Means trees used for planting on the sidewalk.

ACACIA Being from the dry part of Mexico and Australia, they are making very desirable trees where the amount of water is rather small.

A. Baileyana. The "Cootamundra Wattle." Silver-leaved; of great beauty; free flowering in the spring; useful for hedges. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

A. cultriformis. Rather a shrub than a tree. Good bloomer, with its leaves of a triangular shape. It makes a splendid shrub. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

A. cyanophylla. The "Blue-leaved Wattle." The leaves attain often 12 inches in length; height of tree 15 to 20 ft., with drooping branches. Prices on cover. See Class V.

A. dealbata. The "Silver Wattle." Its golden yellow flowers, its feathery foliage and its

rapid growth to 100 feet, makes it a very desirable tree. Prices on cover. See Class V.

A. Farnesiana is also a shrub; a good bloomer and very ornamental. Prices on cover. See Class V.

A. floribonda. One of the best flowering Acacias. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

***A. melanoxyton**. The "Black Acacia." A strong, erect tree, attaining 100 feet in height; A very good sidewalk tree. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

***A. molissima**; flowering in abundance during the early spring; attains to 100 feet in height; a good tree for avenues. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

BRACHYCHITON *acerifolia*, from Australia—the "Fire tree or Flame tree." Produces a mass of scarlet flowers, bell-shaped, giving a very showy appearance; thrives in the driest places. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

**B. diversifolia*, from Australia; also called *B. populum* or Australian Poplar. Prices on cover. See Class V.

**CAMPHORA officinalis*, from Japan and China. Commonly called the "Camphor Tree." Very ornamental; growing quite symmetrical; it makes a first-class tree for street planting. It does not tear up the sidewalks. All our Camphors are nice, well formed trees. Prices on cover. See Class V.

**CASUARINA stricta*. "Australian Beef Wood." Grows quickly. Thrives well in alkaline soils and in the pure sand of the sea coast; attains 60 feet in height. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

ERYOBOTHRIA japonica. "The Loquat". Makes a good, quick growing ornamental tree; bears a sub-acid fruit. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

EUCALYPTUS citriodora. Lemon-scented; the fragrance of the foliage renders it a most desirable tree. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

E. corynocalyx. The "Sugar Gum" This is one of the finest and most useful Eucalyptus for planting in exposed situations. In Australia it is much planted, because the sheep will feed on the young shoots in dry seasons. Prices on cover. See Class VI. In flats per 100, \$1.75.

**E. ficifolia*. The "Scarlet Flowering Gum." One of the most gorgeous flowering trees. It attains only 15 to 20 ft. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

E. Globulus. The "Blue Gum." Most extensively planted on account of its unequalled quick growth and its timber value. Prices on cover. See Class VI. In flats, per 100, \$1.75.

**E. robusta*. The "Swamp Mahogany Gum" so called because it likes to grow in marshy places, notwithstanding it does well in dry soil. Much used for avenue planting. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

E. rostrata. The "Red Gum"; growing less quickly than *E. globulus*, but of better quality for fuel. Prices on cover. See Class VI. In flats, per 100, \$1.75.

EUGENIA australis. See engraving on page 35.

FICUS australis is a nice ornamental tree, especially adapted for growing at sea frontage. It will even grow on rocks. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

F. elastica. The "India rubber tree", attaining to 100 feet. When small, excellent for room decorating; makes also a nice and beautiful tree. Its large, dark green, leathery leaves attract direct attention; thrives well in the orange tree region. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

GREVILLEA robusta, from Australia; 150 feet; called the "Silk Oak." Grows extremely quick; its pretty, fern-like foliage changes from green to bronze and is intermixed in the spring with orange-colored flowers. Prices on cover. See Class V.

**JACARANDA mimosaeifolia*, from Brazil; 40 feet; used for street planting. Its nice fern-like foliage and its abundance of blue flowers makes it a desirable one. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

**LAGUENARIA Patersoni*. Growing quite symmetrical, it makes a good side-walk tree. Flowers large, of a pinish color. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

LAURUS nobilis—(Bay laurel). Ball-shaped. The most desirable tree to put on plazas, inside gardens, on large balconies, etc. It is an opulent plant, giving a direct idea of richness and grandeur. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

LEUCADENDRON argenteum (The famous "Silver tree.") It is a fine and most attractive tree. It is a native of the Cape of Good Hope, where it grows only in a very limited district, called the "Table Mountain." *Leucadendron argenteum* does well in California, but it has always been a very rare tree, on account of the difficulty to procure good seeds. Prices on application.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. One of the best trees for avenue planting. Its ample, brilliant green foliage, its nice shape, and its ever blooming qualities give it few equals. Prices on cover. See class IV.

PEPPER TREE.—(*Schinus molle*.) The best known of all trees in California. Prices on cover. See class V.

PIRCUNIA dioica, from "River Plate" Supposed to be the fastest growing tree. Succeeds in any kind of soil; a fine ornamental and shade tree, wood spongy. Prices on cover. See class V.

PITTIOSPORUM undulatum and different other species are making nice trees, notwithstanding they are commonly grown as shrubs. *P. undulatum* makes even a good sidewalk tree and is covered in the spring with clusters of fragrant white flowers. See also "Shrubs" department. Prices on cover, Class V.

QUERCUS agrifolia or *ilicifolia*. The "California Live Oak," growing along the coast of this state. The enormous circumference of its crown, the effective shade of its innumerable leaves, the majesty of its form, make it one of the most appreciated trees in California. Prices on cover, see class V.

SCHINUS molle. See Pepper tree.

**S. terebinthifolius*, from Brazil; attaining 50 feet in height; called the Brazilian Pepper tree. Its leaves are more ample than those of the preceding. Prices on application.



Eugenia australis (Also called *E. myrtifolia*)

Planted by itself as a specimen, this plant will make an agreeable contrast in your garden; you can trim it, if wished in pyramid or column like shape.

You can also use it advantageously to make a hedge of very pleasing effect.

FROM POTS

5 in. pot, 45c; 6 in. pot, 60c; 7 in. pot, \$1.00

ESTABLISHED PLANTS:

4 to 5 ft.—\$2.25 5 to 6 ft.—\$2.50 6 to 7 ft.—\$3.00
7 to 8 ft.—\$3.50 to \$5.00

BALLED PLANTS

1½ to 2 ft.—75c 2 to 3 ft.—\$1.00 3 to 4 ft.—\$1.25
4 to 5 ft.—\$1.50 5 to 6 ft.—\$1.75 6 to 7 ft.—\$2.25
7 to 8 ft.—\$3.00



Pittosporum eugenoides

“Eugenia-like Pittosporum”

A splendid shrub and tree. Its light colored foliage gives a fine effect against the darker green color of the lawn or other foliage plants.

FROM POTS:

4 in. pot 35c, 7 in. pot 75c, 10 in. pot \$1.25

BALLED:

6 to 7 ft., \$1.50

Larger plants on application.



Grevillea Thelemani

[Theleman's Grevillea]

The plants presented by this picture have been trimmed. Standing the shears well, it makes a beautiful hedge. In its natural untrimmed shape, it is one of our best flowering shrubs.

From 4 in. pot, 40c 7 in pot, 75c. Larger plants established: \$1.00 to \$1.50

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

ABELIA ruspestris—(A *grandiflora*), from China. A graceful shrub, with shining leaves, white tube-like flowers, tinged with pink. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

ABUTILON hybrida. Excellent flowering shrub; bell-shaped flowers of white, pink, red or yellow color, according to varieties. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

A. hybrida argento-variegata, with silver variegated leaves. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

A. Thompsoni, with gold-spotted leaves. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

ACHANIA malva-viscus, from Mexico; with light green leaves and vermilion flowers. On account of its quick growth and spreading habit, very desirable for large parks. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

ARALIA japonica (or *Sieboldi*). A good and very ornamental house plant, with large glossy leaves; grown also vigorously in places free from frost, especially in the shade of other plants. Prices on cover. See Class V.

ARBUTUS Unedo. The "Strawberry tree", bearing an edible fruit having the appearance of a strawberry. Quite attractive, especially in the fall, when the plant is covered at the same time with blossoms and ripe fruit. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

AZARA microphylla, from Chili. A graceful shrub with small shining leaves and nice greenish-yellow flowers; exquisitely scented, like vanilla; orange-colored berries. Prices on cover. See Class V.

BAUHINIA, also called "Mountain Ebony", introduced not very long ago, but are certainly admirable shrubs. Their showy flowers, produced in abundance, give them an exceptionally rich appearance. Prices on application.

B. alba. A tall shrub; flowers pure white, of a good size. Prices on application.

B. purpurea, from India. One of the prettiest flowering shrubs to be seen; 15 feet high; leaves dark green and coriaceous; flowers exceedingly showy, purplish, red and white, resembling orchid flowers, and deliciously fragrant. Prices on application.

BOUVARDIA. A good flowering shrub. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

BROWALLIA hybrida. A pretty little shrub and a good bloomer; flowers of different colors, according to variety. Prices on cover. See Class V.

BUXUS sempervirens. The "Box Tree", from Southern Europe. Stands trimming in an extraordinary good way; grows in any kind of soil; suitable as specimen plant on a lawn. Prices on cover. See Class V.

B. sempervirens arg. variegata. The same as preceding, with variegated leaves. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

CAESALPINA mexicana, from Mexico, with bright green leaves—a nice, handsome shrub; can also be grown as a very attractive tree. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

CALCEOLARIA rugosa, called the "Golden Rain". An under-shrub, producing in succession golden yellow flowers. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

CAMELLIA japonica, from Japan. Exceedingly showy; its pretty, wax-like flowers are produced in abundance during winter and the early spring. Different varieties—white, red, pink and variegated. Should be planted in the shade; for instance, at the north side of a building. Prices on cover. See Class II.

CASSIA corymbosa, from River Plate. Feathery foliage, producing an immense quantity of yellow flowers; stands any amount of drought and grows in poorest places, under Eucalyptus trees also. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

CERASUS lauro-cerasus. The "English laurel". Nice green, ample foliage. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

CESTRUM aurantiacum, from Guatemala. A free flowering shrub with orange-yellow flowers. Prices on cover. See Class V.

CHAENOSTOMA hispidum, from South Africa. Very compact little shrub not more than 1 to 2 feet high, covered the year round with small white flowers. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

CHOYSIA ternata, from Mexico, compact growing shrub with trifoliate leaves, attaining 7 to 8 feet high; much liked for its shape and deliciously scented white orange-like blossoms. Prices on cover. See Class V.

CLIANTHUS puniceus, from New Zealand. Half-trailing shrub, called also "Parrot's Bill". See climbing plants. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

COPROSMA Baueri, from New Zealand. Its nice, shiny leaves make it a very decorative plant; nice in groups. Prices on cover. See Class V.

CORONILLA emeroides, from Southern Europe; with drooping bunches of yellow flowers; a graceful shrub. Prices on cover. See Class V.

C. glauca, from Southern Europe. With glaucous green foliage, with pretty yellow flowers during year round. Prices on cover. See Class V.

C. glauca variegata. A variety of above, especially handsome on account of its pretty gold variegated foliage. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

CRATAEGUS pyracantha, from Southern Europe—the "Burning Bush". Covered with an abundance of orange-colored berries. Prices on cover. See Class V.

DAPHNE odora, from Japan. Its pretty green foliage, its abundance of highly perfumed flowers, make it a universal favorite. Prices on cover. See Class II.

DIOSMA ericoides, from Cape of Good Hope—the "The Breath of Heaven". Charming little plant, with light feathery foliage, which is studded with small starry white flowers. Prices on cover. See Class V.

DURANTIA Plumieri, from South America. A nice shrub, covered with pretty blue flowers in summer and yellow berries in winter. Prices on cover. See Class V.

ERICA mediterranea, from Southern Europe—the "Mediterranean Heath"; with feathery foliage and purplish-pink flowers; stands much drought. Prices on cover. See Class V.

ESCALLONIA alba. With shining leaves and white flowers, with viscous branches exhaling a peculiar odor. Prices on cover. See Class V.

E. rubra, from Chili. Much like the above; flowers red. Prices on cover. See Class V.

EUGENIA apiculata. A kind of myrtle. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

E. australis, from East Australia. A nice little shrub with glossy leaves, bearing violet berries, which are edible. Prices on cover. See Class V. See engraving page 32.

E. ugni, from Chile. A pretty shrub giving purple edible berries. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

EUPHORBIA splendens. Thorny trailing shrub with scarlet flowers; very suitable for rockeries; likes the sunniest places.

EVONYMUS japonicus, from Japan. Bright green leaves, standing very well the shear. Nice as a lawn specimen. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

E. japonicus argenteo-variegata is the silvery form of the above and is more valuable. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

E. japonicus aureo-variegatus is a golden form of the *E. japonicus* and is quite attractive when well trimmed and disposed alone or 3 or 5 in a group, for decorating a lawn. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

FABIANA imbricata, from South America, growing erect, looking somewhat like a "Heath", with nice white tubular flowers. Prices on cover. See Class V.

FUCHSIA. Garden varieties much used for decorating the north side of a building. They are profuse bloomers and their bell-shaped flowers are very attractive. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

F. fulgens. A beautiful plant with large, velvety leaves and nice bunches of long red flowers, hanging down in a very attractive way. This shrub is especially showy when trimmed in a tree form. Prices on cover. See Class V.

Genista canariensis, from Canary Island. A kind of Scotch Broom; early bloomer, flowers yellow and fragrant, in abundance. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

G. monoperma alba. The white flowering Broom; a very floriferous shrub—uncommon. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

GREVILLEA Thelemanni. An excellent shrub, admired by every one. See engraving and prices page 34.

HABROTHAMUS elegans. Very ornamental and covered with graceful scarlet flowers, tube-shaped and drooping. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

HAKEA pugioniformis, from Australia; looking like a Pine—an odd looking plant. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

H. saligna, from Australia. Bushy; flowers in spikes; very pretty. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

HARDENBERGIA monophylla, from Australia. A very pretty winter bloomer; purple flowers. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

HELIOTROPIMUM peruvienne, from Peru. The fragrance of the Heliotrope, and its blooming without intermission makes it quite a favorite. Varieties: blue, white and giant blue; the flowers of this last one attaining an immense size. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

HETEROMELES arbutifolia. The California Christmas Berry. Beautiful shrub, disappearing in winter time under its load of beautiful red berries. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

HIBISCUS rosa sinensis, from South China; ranks among our very best flowering shrubs. Its very large flowers are most conspicuous. Varieties: single scarlet, double crimson, peachblow. Prices on cover. See Class V.

HYDRANGEA hortensis, from Japan. Strong growing plants, having bold, dark green foliage and immensely large flowers. They grow best in moist situations; flowers pink, but becoming blue if iron is added to the soil. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

HYPERICUM floribunda, from Madeira. Tall growing shrub with light green leaves and a profusion of yellow flowers. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

H. Mooserianum. Beautiful shrub with large, deep yellow flowers, very conspicuous when blooming. Prices on cover. See Class V.

IOCHROMA fuchsoides, from Ecuador. Tall growing ornamental shrub with scarlet flowers in bunches. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

I. lanceolatum, from South America. Very ornamental, with bunches of indigo blue flowers. Prices on cover. See Class V.

JACOBINIA magnifica, from Brazil. Bushy; growing with broad leaves and tubular scarlet flowers. Prices on cover. See Class V.

LANTANA splendens. Flowering shrub; will thrive anywhere. Different varieties: white, yellow and red. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

LAURUS lusitanica—"Portugal Laurel"
A nice shrub with large, glossy, dark green leaves; flowers in large panicles: very fragrant at night. Prices on cover. See Class V.

L. nobilis—"The bay laurel", from Southern Europe. Upright growing shrub; very ornamental if well pruned. It is a very handsome decorative plant; leaves well scented; used in culinary preparations. See also tree department. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

LIBONIA floribunda. A free flowering plant of a dwarf growth; suitable for low hedges and borders; a very desirable shrub; flowers orange and red. Prices on cover. See Class V.

LIGUSTRUM coriaceum. A nice dark green; curled foliage—rare. Prices on application.

L. japonicum—Japanese Privet, sometimes taken for the California Privet shrub, with nice lively green foliage; stands exposure well and will grow in most soils. It trims very well and is extremely well adapted for hedge-making. Per flat of 100, \$4.00; balled plants, large, 75c to \$1.00.

L. Ibota, has a smaller leaf than the preceding. Prices on cover. See Class V.

L. ovalifolium aureo variegata. Very attractive on account of its nice gold variegated foliage. Same habit as the *L. japonicum*. Prices on cover. See Class V.

LONICERA tartarica. A species of Honeysuckle growing as a bush; leaves are quite attractive, but flowers are smaller as in the climbing species. Prices on cover. See Class V.

MACKAYA bella, from Natal. Very pretty shrub with glossy leaves and large funnel-shaped flowers, of a lavender color, looking much like a *Tecoma* flower. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

MELALEUCA decussata, from Australia, with glabrous foliage and lilac flowers. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

M. hypericifolia, from Australia. With leaves like a *Hypericum*; elegant shrub, with bright scarlet flowers. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

METROSIDEROS semperflorens, from Asia. The "Bottle Brush" a very attractive shrub with odd looking red flowers, disposed in the manner of a Bottle Brush. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

MYRTUS communis, from Southern Europe. The "Common Myrtle", with little shiny leaves, having a special odor; producing fragrant white flowers all the year round. Price on cover. See Class V.

M. microphylla. With smaller leaves than the preceding and a dwarfish, trailing habit. Prices on cover. See Class V.

NERIUM Oleander, from Southern Europe. Are most attractive on account of their large deep green foliage and their numerous large fragrant flowers. The principle: "roots in the

water and head in the sun" adopted in the growing of these plants gives the best results. Varieties: white, yellow and pink. Prices on cover. See Class V.

OREODAPHNE californica—the California Bay Laurel. One of the best foliage plants; native of this state. Its long and ample dark green leaves are even more fragrant than the Sweet Bay. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

PITTOSPORUM. All species seem to be well adapted for lawn decoration, and most of them may be trimmed for hedge purpose.

P. crassifolium, from New Zealand. Having a pyramidal growth, with glaucescent leaves and purple flowers. Prices on cover. See Class V.

P. eugenoides. One of the most effective plants on a lawn. Foliage yellowish green; very attractive; pyramidal growth. Prices, see engraving, page 33.

P. phylliraeoides. This is another gem of the genus, most decorative on the side of a lake or of a water course. Also excellent on a lawn. Its habits and leaves are exactly the same at distance, as the weeping willow, but smaller and more delicate; rare. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

P. nigricans. An erect growing Pittosporum, with dark green leaves and black stems. Prices on cover. See Class V.

P. tobira, from China. A nice spreading shrub with white, fragrant flowers. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

P. tobira variegata. Same as above, with variegated leaves. This is exceedingly decorative and answers well in group on large lawn. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

P. undulatum. Ample foliage, growing quickly and making a very large shrub with ample foliage of a dark green, and producing creamy white flowers; very highly scented. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

PLUMBAGO capensis, from the Cape of Good Hope. Making a large, very decorative shrub; covered with a profusion of nice lavender flowers; especially suitable where a large shrub is wanted. There is also a variety with white flowers. Prices on cover. See Class V.

POINSETTIA pulcherrima, from Mexico. This is without doubt one of the finest additions to our collection. Flowers greenish-yellow, subtended by large vermilion bracts; very showy and much admired. Prices on cover. See Class V.

POLYGALA Dalmaisiana. Free bloomer with magenta, pea-shaped flowers. It stands many degrees of frost. Prices on cover. See Class V.

RAPHIOLEPIS indica, from China. Compact growing plant with coraceous leaves of a dark green; flowers white and fragrant, followed with berries, black, shining. Excellent, especially in warm, dry climate. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

RHAMNUS californicus—the "California Wild Coffee". A very handsome shrub growing nicely without water during the summer. When grown by itself; It takes the best symmetrical ball-shaped form. Prices on cover. See Class V.

RUSSELLIA juncea. An exceedingly graceful plant with pretty red flowers drooping in an elegant manner. Prices on cover. See Class V.

SALVIA splendens, from Mexico. Nice little shrub with small scarlet flowers; ever blooming. Prices on cover. See Class VI.

SENECIO cineraria. Shrub of medium size, with large velvet leaves and yellow flowers. Division at 50 cents. Balled, \$1.00.

SOLANUM Rantonneti. A very pretty shrub with very attractive blue flowers. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

SPARTIUM junceum, from Southern Europe—the "Spanish Broom". A good bloomer, with large yellow flowers; very suitable for planting in grounds. Prices on cover. See Class V.

STREPTOSOLON Jamesoni, from Ecuador. One of the very best bloomers in California. Its yellow orange-colored flowers can be seen in the greatest profusion pretty near the

year round. It makes a good-sized shrub. Prices on cover. See Class IV.

TECOMA capensis, from South Africa. Makes a good-sized shrub, bearing its scarlet flowers pretty near all the year round. Prices on cover. See Class V.

T. stans, from Mexico, is an excellent bloomer. It makes a medium-sized shrub, and its large golden-yellow flowers are very attractive. Prices on cover. See Class V.

VERONICA hybrida. A medium-sized shrub of very regular globular appearance. It is suitable in the same way as marguerites, for planting along drives and borders. Its blue flowers are produced pretty near the year round. Prices on cover. See Class V.

V. variegata with silver variegated leaves. A very handsome shrub. Prices on cover. See Class V.

VIBURNUM tinus, from Southern Europe—the "Laurus tinus". A good ever blooming shrub of a very attractive appearance. Prices on cover. See Class V.

WIGANDIA urens. Very attractive on account of its large, showy leaves and its large, conspicuous blue flowers—a very striking arborescent plant. Balled plants \$1.00 and up.



Packing is done quite carefully at the "Exotic Nurseries" It is a point second to none, that the plants should reach you as they leave us. Many nurseries overlook this fact but the "Exotic Nurseries" give it its full importance.

TO INTENDING PURCHASERS.

Ferns, deciduous plants, herbaceous, bedding and border plants—bulbous tuberous plants and roses are not listed in this catalog; if you are interested in same, give us your list and we will quote you prices.



OUR constant aim is to give you always the very best satisfaction, furnishing you nice, exquisite plants that will be a satisfaction to you for a life-time. No matter if you are living in Santa Barbara or in Washington, Oregon, Colorado, Texas or Mexico, it makes no difference; we handle your goods with the same care as if you came yourself to our office.

QUERIES AND BUSINESS TERMS.

1. We cheerfully reply to all queries, but request inquirers to ascertain first if this Catalogue does not answer their questions.

We wish to say that we are anxious that all stock we send out shall live and flourish, and that all of our patrons shall be fully satisfied with their purchases. Should there be any dissatisfaction, we wish to be promptly informed of it, so that we may be permitted to do justice to our customers and ourselves.

We aim to treat all our customers as our friends, and our guarantee of complete satisfaction has no limit. We are always ready to cheerfully correct any error.

In consequence, we warrant all plants sold by us to be true to name, and in healthy, growing condition, but we are not responsible for any damage or loss that may occur while in transit, nor can we assume any responsibility in regard to purchaser's success in cultivation of plants.

If any errors should occur, please notify us at once, and we will make such correction as shall prove satisfactory.

Terms of Business: Orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied by **Cash**, or satisfactory reference must be given. If plants are to be sent C. O. D. one-half remittance must be forwarded with order to guarantee acceptance. Running accounts are payable within 30 days after date of purchase.

All plants for out-door planting are sent without pots unless otherwise ordered. Our charges for proper packing are at cost.

Goods are delivered free on board of cars or boats in Santa Barbara.

When ordering, please state whether goods are to be sent by Express, or Freight.

INVITATION.

We cordially invite you to visit our conservatories and nurseries to inspect our stock, in order that you may be convinced of the real advantage for you to deal with us.

Our plants are grown in many cases by the thousands of the same species. Our decorative palm houses are of the most attractive in the State.

CERTIFICATE.

A certificate of healthy condition of plants, by the commissioner of horticulture accompanies every shipment going out of our establishment.

TREATMENT OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL.

The plants should be removed from the package as soon as possible after they reach their destination. Should they be dry or in the least withered, they should be given water at once, and in half an hour they will be ready to plant.

SUGGESTION WHEN TO PLANT.

Bare rooted deciduous trees and shrubs should be planted in the dormant season from January to April. If balled they can be planted any time of the year except when the new shoots are yet tender. Evergreens plant also the year round except at the time of the new growth. Of course the plants transplanted during the summer want permanent attention, frequent watering, and for some kinds, shading. Evergreens are balled, in order not to disturb too much the root system.

Palms and other tropical plants transplant best during early summer, when the ground is warm. Of course Washingtonias, Phoenix and other common palms are transplanted during the year round.

Planting. The ground should always be thoroughly plowed or spaded before planting. The holes intended to receive the plants should be sufficiently large to accommodate the roots with ease and without twisting. It is a much better plan to have these holes much larger than strictly needed. Useless to say that the plants with a ball of earth should be handled very carefully in order not to break this ball; the sacking and string which envelope the ball should be left undisturbed, because they rot rapidly and do no damage to the plant.

Balled plants and pot plants should be set out in the open ground about one inch below the surface of the ground.

PRUNING AT TIME OF PLANTING.

Deciduous trees should be, as much as possible, left intact at time of planting, because it is easy to understand that there is much sap contained in the ends of the twigs, and this sap, if saved by keeping the twigs, will go down to the roots and help in the new formation of a perfect root system.

Evergreens should have their foliage reduced, which can be done by thinning and shortening the branches, aiming at the same time to give a good form to the plant. The reducing of the foliage system is necessary in order to avoid too much evaporation and so keep the equilibrium between the foliage and root system.

AFTER CULTURE.

Watering: Directly after planting, there should be plenty of water given, in order to settle the soil around the roots. Subsequently it is necessary to keep the soil moist, but not in a soggy state. During the resting season of the plant, the soil should be kept dryer.

After planting, the soil should also be kept well worked with the plow, cultivator, hoe or spade.

LATER PRUNING.

Fruit trees, side-walk trees, etc., should be trimmed to give them a nice, well distributed form, so that the weight of the tree shall be equally divided on branches of the same strength. Of course there are certain trees which should hardly ever be trimmed, their natural form being often more attractive if they are more irregular.

The recipient will do us a favor, if this catalogue is not wanted, by handing it to some interested party.

Nous correspondons en francais.

Mit unsren Deutsch sprechenden Kunden werden wir mit Freude in dieser Sprache correspondieren.

NOTA BENE.

We have many nice, rare plants, for which Santa Barbara is so well known, in our nurseries. Many of these plants are not described or listed in our catalog, as the demand for such plants is limited. We engage you to visit our nurseries when passing through Santa Barbara. You are certainly welcome.

