

List of Climbers

S.No	Name	Family	Description
1	Allamanda grandiflora Lam.	Apocynaceae	Beazil. A small evergreen bushy plant with thin and wiry stem, leaves thin, ovate lanceolate, pointed, usually in 3'8", flowers large, lemon yellow, Bloos during March_may. Height 3-5 feet, Spread 1-2 feet. Propagated from cuttings Suited for plnating in mixedshrubberies.
2	Aristolochia ringens Vahl.	Aristolochiaceae	Brazil. A prennial climber noted for its odd shaped flowers. It is vigorous and of rapid growth, leaves large round form, glabrous flowers 7-10 in long, green marked with dark purple, hairy inside, with 2 long lips, one of which has a much expanded limb. Blooms during May-July. Propagated from cutting taken from well matured wood. Useful for covering the pergolas arches, rafters or pillars of warm houses.
3	Bignonia cherers Lindl.	Bignoniaceae	Triumpet Flowers. An evergreen climber growing to 50 feet or more. The rather stiff leaves end in a branched tendrill which clings by means of small disks. In flower it is very showy vine with large cluters of reddish tubular blossoms. As trained plant on a wall it should be pruned hard after flowering, later some of the weakest shooting should be thinned out. Propagated by cuttings of half ripened wood nad by layering. Useful for trailing iver arches, pergolas, trees etc.,
4	Bignonia venustaker	Bignoniaceae	An evergreen climber growing to 50 feet or more. The rather stiff leaves end in a branched tendrill, which clings by means of small disks. In flower it is a very showy vine with large clusters of orange coloured flowers. As a trained plant on a wall it should be pruned hard after flowering, later some of the weakert shoots should be thinned out. Propagated by cutting of half ripened wood and by layering Usefull for trailing over arches, pergolas, trees etc.
5	Bougainvilla sp	Nyctaginaceae	South America. A strong grower with a large, dee rose coloured bracts in large panicles. The flowers are small and incospicuous. Propagated by cuttings of young shoots or half ripened wood. Useful for trailing

			over arches, pergolas, pillars and for topiary work in ornamental garden and parks.
6	Hedra helix Linn.	Araliaceae	Europe. An evergreen English Ivy, Famous in literature for its long life, its easy propagation, and its unrivalled ability to cover brick and stone walls with a dense, thick mantle of glossy green. Leaves are alternate, usually, 3-5 lobed and margins entire, to 4 inches long, on fruiting, branches ovate and unlobed, often with light coloured veins. There are many forms in this. Propagated by cuttings and layers. Useful for borders of shrubberies, and for ground cover in shady places and sometimes as house and conservatory subject and also planted as a wall cover.
7	Ipomea leari Paxi.	Convolvulaceae	America. Blue Dawn Flower. A perennial twining herb with simple, alternate, cordate-ovate, entire, or sometimes 3 lobed leaves, 8 inches long, pubescent beneath, flowers funnel shaped with 5 angled limb, blue turning pink, the tube white, to 5 inches across. Propagated by cuttings. Useful for planting fence, trellises and banks and may be grown on post.
8	Lonicera hildebrandiana Cioll & Hemsl.	Caprifoliaceae	Burma. Giant Honey Suckle. A semi-evergreen climber with opposite, short-stalked entire, ovate leaves to 6 inches long; flowers yellow changing to orange red, to 7 inches long, the tube very slender, fragrant and are borne in clusters. Propagated by cuttings or layers. Of great utility for covering pergolas fences and summer houses.
9	Macleana punctata Hook.	Vacciniaceae	An ever green climber with thick, entire, oblong leaves, to 3 inches long, flowers yellow and red, Propagated by cuttings. Usually trained to pillars and walls.
10	Pelargonium peltatum Ait.	Geraniaceae	Geranium. Trailing or somewhat climbing plant with branches to 3 feet, leaves simple, entire, 2-3 inches across, shallowly 5 angled or lobed flowers irregular, or axillary 5-7 flowered umbels, rose carmine varying to white, the upper petals with dark markings. Propagated by cuttings. Popular both for garden and pot culture. They make beautiful beds and are also suitable for hanging baskets and pillar vases on balconies and at the side of steps.

11	Piper schimiditti Hook.f.	Piperaceae	A herbaceous woody and climbing plant with alternate, simple, entire, oblong-ovate leaves, flowers minute borne in mostly slender-spikes, corns orange red and pungent. Propagated by cuttings and grafting. Useful for trailing over trees. Tender corns are used for pickling.
12	Rambler excelsa	Rosaceae	Bright scarlet Pink double flowers are produced in clusters foliage is thick and glossy. Flowers during March-July. Propagation is by cuttings, Usefull for trailing over bowers, arches and perholas.
13	Rhynchospermum lasminoides Lindl.	Apocynaceae	China. Star or Confedrate Jasmine. A woody evergreen vine with opposite leaves, oval to ovate –lanceolate to 3 inches long, flowers white, fragrant, to 1 inches across, borne in axillary or terminal cymes. Propagated by cuttings. Useful for trailing over the tree.
14	Lamarque noisette	Rosaceae	Europe. An evergreen thorny vigorous growing strggler with old pinnate compound leaves, Flowers white borne in clusters, centre deep straw colour, very large and full cup shaped. Propagated by cuttings. A splendid kind of a wall with sunny aspect. Can be grown over pergolas and arches.
15	Solanum jasminoides Paxt.	Solanceae	Brazil. Potato Creeper. Beautiful, elegant-habited climber with ovate-lanceolate to 3 inches long, entire or lower ones pinnate leaves, flowers star shaped, white tinged with blue 1 inches across, in branching clusters, flowers throughout the year. Propagated by cuttings as well as by suckers. Usefull for covering walls, pillars and the flowers are extensively used for making wreaths and crosses.
16	Solanum venlandii Hook.	Solanaceae	Costa Rica A shrubby climber, prickly and glaburous leaves pinnate, with a large terminal leaflet, or upper leaves simple, flowers lilac-blue, 2 ½ inches across in branched cluters fruit globose. Propagated by cuttings. Useful for covring walls, fences etc.
17	Tacsonia tubiora	Passifloraceae	South America. Atall growing creeper wuth cordate-ovate leaves, pubescent beneath, the lobes extending nearly to the base of the blade and ovate lanceolate in shape and serrate, Flowers 3 inches across, rose colour, the light yellowish green tube exceeding the sepal and swollen at the base, corona a short rim,

			blooms almost throughout the year. Propagated from cuttings of well matyred stem. Usefull for covering arches, pergolas, rafters etc.
18	Tecoma capensis Lindl.	Bignoniaceae	South Africa. Cape Hobey Suckle. An evergreen straggling shrub with opposite impari-pinnatey compound leaves, with 7-9 leaflets which are green, shiny, oval to ovate, acute with serrate margins. Flowers are funnel form., curved, orange-red or scarlet 2 inches long, in dense terminal racemes or panicales. Height 10 to 15 feet and spread 4- 8 feet. Propagated by cuttings. The plant can be trained on trellis, bowers and arches. Stands pruning and forms and excellent hedge plant. Xcan be grwon in large pots as well as in back borders.