


## 1909-10

## Descriptive Catalogue OF

The Yolohama Nursery Co., Itd.,

2I-35, NAKAMURA,

P. O. $B O X 72$.

TELEPHONE 509.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

## Bulbs, Plants, Seeds.



## NOTICE.

PAYMENT :-All orders should be accompanied by cash in the form of Draft, Cheque or P. O. Order. Owing to the difficulty in collecting accounts, no order will be attended to, unless accompanied by remittance, from parties unknown to us or those whose account remains unsettled.
REMITTERS by P. O. Order are requested to advise us without fail, narne and address of the sender as the postal authorities will not pay unless identified with such advice.
SIGNATURES should be written in legible letters.
CHARGES for packing and cases:-Owing to rise in the prices of all materials we are obliged to charge the actual expense incurred which may amount about 10 per cent of the cost of goods besides Consular fees for certificate of origin, phylloxera, pests, marine insurance, freight (if prepaid), etc. will be charged; best possible care is taken in packing.
DAMAGE in transit, it is distinctly understood that we take no risk whatever for contingent injuries and all goods are shipped at purchasers' risks.
ORDERS should be sent early as possible so as to permit of preparation and to ensure early delivery in proper season.
ALL OR DERS taken and accepted by THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY Co., LTi., or by their representatives are subject to the condition of crops or short supply beyond their control.
POSTAGE:-Kindly be sure to use sufficient stamps for international mail as double rate will be imposed on this side for insufficient postage.
MAILS from Europe should be marked "via Siberia" on the envelop as it will reach here in three weeks or so otherwise takes over 50 days.
PRICES are made up loco Yokohama in the U.S. Gold Dollar which is equivalent to about four shillings, marks, or five francs.
SCALE and other injurious Pests in all plants are fumigated and destroyed before packing with all possible care.
HARDINESS :-Most of the plants and bulbs in this list are hardy except those marked * which should be kept in-door during winter months.

## TIME OF SHIPPING FROM JAPAN.

BULBS:-The trade demands the earliest possible shipment. Lilium longiflorum Formosum we commence shipping from July and longiforums from August and other lily bulbs from September but the best time of shipping is from October to December or they can be safely shipped up to the middle of February.
PLANTS:-The best time of shipping will be from October or can be sent up to February and in some instances spring shipping is desirable. Dwarf plants for Europe fare best to be shipped in February via America or Canada.
SEEDS will be ready from December to January. Large quantities may either be shipped as ordinary goods or per parcel post; but small lots will better be sent per sample post as soon as one lind is ready. Postage 10 cents per pound for any postal union countries. We give the utmost care in the selection of our seeds and they are the best procurable but we will not be responsible as to the germinative power.
SEED ORDERS for large quantities should be sent in as early as possible, even for a provisional order, so as to permit the necessary preparation for gathering early in season.
ORDERS in advance are requested from residents in the Southern Hemisphere to enable us to ship at the best time from Japan as very often orders reach us in the wrong season and are obliged to be held over till next season.
COMPLAINTS are heard that we do not send the whole of an order in one lot instead of instalments; but the dormancy of plants and nature of stock necessitate our shipping at different times, in order to ensure safety in transit, further very often we can not wait until others are ready.


## Che Eokobama I2ursery Zo., Cid., <br> 21-35 Nakamura, <br> Yokohama, JAPAN.

P. O. Box No. 72. INCORPORATED 1890. Telephone 509.

Branch Offices:
NEW YORK: 31 BaRCLAY St.
Lóndon: Craven house, Kingsway, W.C.

Cable Addresses: UYEKIGUMI, YOKOHAMA. Tigrinum, London. SUZUKI, NEW YORK.

Codes: A.B.C. 4 TH \& 5 TH EDITIONS. Western Union.

Yokohama, ist January, 1909.

## To Customers.

We have much pleasure in presenting to you our annual descriptive catalogue for 1909 in which our customers will observe some important alterations with nezu illustrations and we beg to tender our thanks to our patrons and friends for their past liberal support, to solicit the continuance of their goodivill, and to express our grateful sense of appreciation to those who have kindly recommended and introduced our firm to their friends, thereby materially helping us in increasing our comections, and we are now undoubtedly the largest exporting liouse of the line in this country.

The rapid increase in our business affords us easy means of collecting stocks from different farms. Our stocks growen iu Yokohama and local murscrics naturally afford further facilities for supplying the best stock and larger quantities at moderate prices than are offered in any other places in Japan.

We are grovers of and dealers in LLLY-BULBS, DWARFED TREES, FERN BALLS \& DESIGNS; CYCAS REVOLUTA, RHAPIS PALMS, CHRYSANTHEMUMS, BAMBOOS, PEONIES, IRIS and all other mursey stocks as well as dried Cycas Leaves, dried Eulalia Panicles, Bamboo Sticks, Filower Pots, Sceds, etc. and can supply promptly large quantities of any sizes and descriptions at reasonable prices.

Our firm being located at the commercial centre of the limpirc, we have ivery convenience to facilitute our business and give despatch to our sliipments.

To sccure safe transit from this port to any of the different European and American markets we keep our plants in pots so as to arrive in sound condition.

In sequence of the recent extension of geographical and topographical area undir our spluere in Manclurix and Saglualien Islands zve may be able to supply new species of tries and seeds of highly resisting nature not heriin offered wuhen full exploration be offected there and they will surely well zoithstand to rigurous climate when introduced.

We are,
Yours Respectfully,

## RATE OF FREIGHT FROM YOKOHAMA.

(Subject to fluctuation according to season.)


## PARCEL POST.



## PACKING AND PROXIMATE MEASUREMENT.

BAMBOO STICKS of 6 feet long 500/1.000 packed in a bundle of about 10 cubic feet. BULBS are packed in a box of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4}$ cubic feet, weighing 125 to 150 lbs . containing from 50 to 400 according to sizes- 14 cases make a ton of 40 cubic feet. CYCAS STEMS $300 / 320 \mathrm{lbs}$. in a case of 12 cubic feet.
FERN BALLS $250,7 / 9$ inch. packed in a case of 38 cubic feet.
SPHAGNUMI MOSS 125 lbs . in bale of 14 cubic feet.

## STEAMERS. <br> FOR EUROPE AND INDIA.

Messagerie Maritime Co., to MARSEILLES via HONGKONG and CANAL fortnightly.
P. \& O. S. N. Co., via HONGKONG and CANAL to LONDON

Nippon Yusen Kaisha, via HONGKONG and CANAL to IONDON ",
Nordeutscher Lloyd, to BREMEN and HAMBURG via SUEZ CANAL ",
Hamburg-American Line, to HAMBURG via SUEZ CANAL ",
China Mutual Steam Navigation Co., to LONDON via CHINA and INDIA ",

## FOR AMERICA.



> FOR CANADA.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co., to VANCOUVER, triweekly.
FOR AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND TASMANIA.
China Navigation Co.,
Eastern \& Australian S. S. Co., Nordeutscher Lloyd, Nippon Yusen Kaisha,

## ETc． <br> CABLE CODE FOR LILY－BULBS，CYCAS STEMS，SEEDS，

${ }^{50,000}$ bulbs．
Miscidato
Misturavel等 Moceabais Kopfrose Korbmacher


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  N范 Korohite


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# 500 bulbs． 

$2,500 \mathrm{bu}$ ．
Minutaglia Miscredono Misuriamo Kopfpfuehl Korbarbeit n 0
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|  | Trasdoblar <br> Trasmodare <br> Voga | Trasegaron <br> Trasmutavi <br> Vagedrusa | Trastlorar <br> Trasognase <br> Vegellins | Trasfumate <br> Traspirad <br> Vageni | Trashogais <br> Trastrigo <br> Vagesus | Traslapad <br> Vacca <br> Vahalis | Trasloaron <br> Vedavero <br> Vaicus | Trasmigrou <br> Vadimonia <br> Vajetha |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 150 bulbs. | 200 bulbs. | 300 bulbs. | 400 bulbs. | 500 bulbs. | 700 bulbs. | 1,000 bulbs. |
| Lilium Wittei | Tralumate <br> Trambascia <br> Trambustio <br> Tramischia | Montoncion <br> Moratoria <br> Mordechin <br> Morfondre | Moqueado <br> Morbidato <br> Mordevate <br> Morigerate | Moquifera <br> Morbillous <br> Mordecus <br> Morimitur | Morabtano <br> Morbonia <br> Mordiscare <br> Mornamos | Morailles <br> Morchiosy <br> Morditrice <br> Morniado | Moraleggio <br> Morcillas <br> Morenulla <br> Moroncho | Morangal <br> Mordeban <br> Moretum <br> Morositas |
| Cycas revoluta Stem under 6 in . in height . <br> ,, ,, ,, above 6 ,, ,, . |  | 1,000 lbs. | 5,000 lbs. | 10,000 lbs. | $15,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 20,000 lbs. | 30.000 lls . | $50,000 \mathrm{lhs}$. |
|  | Tramoyista <br> Trampales | Mostearon <br> Molerello | Mostelera Motilaron | Mostrabils <br> Motivoue | Mostratore <br> Motolite | Mostreng <br> Motoneria | Motacenes <br> Motrego | Motames Motterig |
|  |  | 50 lbs . | 75 lbs . | 100 lbs . | 150 lbs. | 200 lbs. | 250 lbs. | 300 lbs . |
| Larix Leptolepis seeds <br> Pear seeds <br> Camphor seeds <br> Citrus trifoliata seeds <br> Morning glory, best single . <br> ,, ,, fringed petals. $\qquad$ | Tramsuule <br> Trancelim <br> Trabulis <br> Valgato <br> Valgdai <br> Valgius | Moucarri <br> Koperoxyde <br> Trabalzate <br> Varanes <br> Vascones <br> Vauconicns | Mouillog <br> Keperpool <br> Trabastato <br> Vardaei <br> Vasilipot <br> Vechires | Mouliname <br> Koperroest <br> Trabattono <br> Variabra <br> Vaticamas <br> Vectius | Monlinire <br> Kopetsluan <br> Trabeatas <br> Vashni <br> Vatronus <br> Vectones | Mosqueto <br> Koperslak <br> Trabecula <br> Vasatac <br> Vatinins <br> Vedins | Montardie <br> Kopersteen <br> Trabeviate <br> Vasarhely <br> Vanchse <br> Vegetins | Movendus: <br> Koperwerk <br> Traboccare <br> Venloo <br> Vemmones <br> Veutidius |
|  |  | 500 pics. | 1,000 pies. | 1,500 pies. | 2,000 pics. | 3,000 pics. | 4,000 pics. | 5.000 prem |
|  | Tramellare <br> Trangoseis <br> Verrugo <br> Trapalanes | Korenoogst <br> Kornmmehle <br> Totoposte <br> Trapichear | Koremroos <br> Kormulde <br> Toupillon <br> Trapisonda | Korenschip <br> Kormmutter <br> Tonrarias <br> Trapuaero | Korentang <br> Kormelke <br> Tourianda <br> Trapmangeva | Korenveld <br> Kornpacht <br> Tonticada <br> Traquenard | Korenvink <br> Kormptlege Tovaglia ; <br> Trampate | Korenvlam <br> Kornurobe <br> 'Trabaldure <br> Trasabolo |
|  |  | 5000 pics. | $10,000 \mathrm{p}^{\text {pics. }}$ | 20,000 pies. | 30,000 pics. | 40,000 pics. | 50,000 pics. | 100,000 pics. |
| Citrus trifoliata 1 year old$\begin{aligned} & \quad " \quad 3-4 \text { years old } \\ & \text { Pear seedling . .............. } \\ & \text { Maple seedling } . . . . . . . . \end{aligned}$ | Vallebana <br> Valombro <br> Viangiones <br> Vammins | Veglia <br> Velia <br> Vercellae <br> Vergimm | Veientes <br> Velibrio <br> Vereginum <br> Vergobret | Vejevis <br> Velinum <br> Veretum <br> Vermiejo | Velabrim <br> Veliocassi <br> Vergasil <br> Verodocti | Velanius <br> Veliterma <br> Vergellns <br> Veromandu | Veleda <br> Velites <br> Vergilia <br> Veronesmm | Veneti <br> Venilia <br> Verginins <br> Veronica |
|  |  | 1,000 leaves. | 2,000 leaves. | 3,000 leaves. | 4,000 leaves. | 5,000 leaves. | 10,000 leaves. | 15,000 leaves |
| Aspidistra lurida, variegated. | Vaniah <br> Vandalia | Velitrae Vemulus | Vellari <br> Venusium | Velletri <br> Vepicus | Venafrum Verdunia | Venaisin <br> Veragri | Venango <br> Verania | Venedae Verhigenus |

Cable Address :-" UYEKIGUMI YOKOHAMA." "Suzuki New York," "Tigrinum London."


HEAD OFFICE OF THE YOKOIIAMA NURSERY CO., LTV.


ARbOR OF 'THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY CO., LTD.

# DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE 

- OF -

Flowering \& Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Bulbs, Herbs, Climbers, Fruit Trees, etc.
$\frac{\text { Fion satie } 13 \mathrm{y}}{\text { Co }}$ The Yokohama Nursery Co., Ltd.,
2r-35, NAKAMLRA, YOKOHAMA, JAFAN

## LILIES.

THERE is perhaps no flower in Japan so widely linown as the lily, it being the most beautiful and ornamental of bulbous plants in cultivation. We are special growers and exporters of these bulbs. Above 5,000,000 bulbs are exported every year. Nearly all Lily bulbs exported from Japan pass through our hands, directly or indirectly. This will prove that we are the largest establishment in the line.


## Lilium longiflorum var. For-

 mosum!. This variety surpasses all the other longiflorums ever produced in Japan It gives great advantage to the growers as it flowers very much carlier than all other varieties and if required can be readily forced for Christmas. Orders for this var. should reach us before July as all will be shipped by September.|  |  | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $5-7$ inch circ. | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 12.00$ |  |
| $6-8$ | ,, | ,, | 2.00 |
| $7-9$ | ,$"$ | ,, | 35.00 |
| $9-10$ | ,, | ,, | 5.50 |

Lilium Auratum. This superb lily is well known as the Japan Golden Banded Lily, and is the most showy of the genus. Its fiower is from 10 to 12 inches in diameter and is studded with rich chocolate crimson spots on ivory white ground with pale but distinct yellow ray bands. It often produces more than 20 flowers to the bulb and they have a strong sweet fragrance:-

| 6-8 in. circ. |  | per 100 | per $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{coo}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$1.10 | \$ io.co |
| S- | 9 | 1.75 | 16.00 |
| 9-1 | 1 | 3.15 | 30.00 |
| If-I | 3 | 6.50 | 62.00 |
| 13 -1 | 5 | 9.45 | 90.co |



LILIUM AURATUM.

Liliam Auratum Platyphyllum, (L. A. macranthum), close ally of the preceding but large and finer in all respects. Its flower is from 10 to 12 inches across with broader petals and especially noted for its lustrous broad leaves which give double attraction. The flower is generally studded with crimson chocolate spots like the Auratum lily:-

| Size. |  | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S-9 | circ. | \$3.95 | \$ 37.50 |
| 9-II | , | 6.00 | $57 . \mathrm{CO}$ |
| I I-I3 | , | 8.20 | 7800 |
| 13-15 | " | 11.80 | 112.50 |

Lilium Auratum Pictum, similar in form to the Auratum but tipped with crimson ${ }_{2}^{-}$at the ends of the yellow rays :-

| Size | per ico | per $\mathrm{t}, 000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $9-10$ in. circ. | $\$ 5.50$ | $\$ 50.00$ |

Lilium Auratum Rubro-Vittatum, one of the rarest bulbs. Flower large as $L$. Auratum and studded with purplish crimson spots and band to the middle of each petal, very attractive and most showy of all : -

| Size. | per 10 | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $8-9$ in. | $\$ 1.70$ | $\$ 15.00$ | $\$ 140.00$ |
| $9-11 \Rightarrow$ | 2.00 | 18.00 | 150.00 |

Lilium Auratum Rubro-Vittatum Platyphyllum. This new variety with the type of $L$. A. Platyphyllum is the finest of all lilies grown in Japan. Its purplish crimson band in middle of petal is so broadly stained that it looks as if the coloured petals were margined with white. The plant is as stately and magnificent as I. A. Platyphyllum-per io, \$ro.oo.

Lilium Auratum Wittei (L. A. Virginale), Size. per 10 per 100 per 1,000 superb variety, flower white with yellow bands without spots, fragrant, large and well opened flower; very attractive and
rare lind.

6-8 in. circ.
Ditto.
Lilium Auratum Virginale Album, large flower, white with yellow band in the centre of each petal, and studded with white spots. $\qquad$
Lilium Batemannae, flower orange red, erect, very fine $\qquad$
Lilium Concolor, small erect flowering species
lovely carmine, studded with black spots.

8-ro in. circ. 8-9 ,"
9.00
$\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 19.00$
\$170.00
$2.50 \quad 23.00$
210.00
.
35.00

Lilium Concolor var. Ohime, close ally of the preceding, larger petals not so much pointed, deeper colour.........................
Lilinm Coridion, small erect flowering species, lovely yellow flower with brown spots
Lilium Coridion var. Olihime large type of the preceding, pure yellow without spots
Lilium Cordifolimm, heart-shaped leave, white flower and native of northern Japan
Lilium Glehni, close ally of the preceding, attaining the height of $5 / 6 \mathrm{ft}$. very hardy, produced in Hokkaido
Lilium Elegans Extra Red
Lilium Elegans Alice Wilson, large flower, canary yellow, erect, very rare
Lilium Elegams Orange, (Sawa-yuri) earliest summer variety with orange colour
Lilium Elegans Atrosanguineum, dark blood-red, erect
Lilium Elegrans variegated, flower red and yellow variegated, very beautiful.
Lilinm Elegans Semipleno, small fringed erect petals tipped with white in centre of flower giving semi-double appearance
Lilium Elegans Flore Pleno, full double, varicty, very rare
Lilium Elegans Peter Barr, rich yellow large flower, erect standing, new variety $\qquad$

| pur ro | fer 100 | per 1, cco |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ .40$ | $\$ 3.50$ | $\$-$ |
| - | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| .45 | 4.00 | - |
| .45 | 4.00 | - |
| 1.00 | 9.60 | - |
| .25 | 2.20 | - |
| 2.50 | - | - |
| .40 | 3.30 | $30 . c 0$ |
| .50 | 4.50 | - |
| 1.50 | - | - |
| 1.00 | 8.00 | - |
| 2.50 | - | - |
| 300 | - | - |




LIIIUN RUBELLUM

Lilium Elegans lucomparable，red extra large flower —per $10 \$ .30$ ；per $100, \$ 2.85$ ；per I，coo，$\$ 26 . c 0$ ．
Lilimm Davmicam，superb variety of the type of Elegans，orange－yellow－per $10, .50 c$ ； per io土，$\$ 4.50$ ；per I，000，$\$ 40.00$ ．
Lilium Itansoni，lovely yellow flower with chocolate spots，petals very thick，leaves in whorls，（rare kind）－per 10，\＄1．50；per 100，\＄12．00．
Lilium Krameri，light pink flower，very fragrant， sometimes pure white－per IOO，$\$ 2.80$ ；per i，coo，\＄26．00．Ditto，large－per 100，\＄5．co； per r，000，§40．00．
Lilium Rubellım，New Krameri－per $10^{-}$，\＄4．00； per $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{coo}$ ，\＄35．00．Ditto large－per 100 ， $\$ 5.00$ ；per 1，000，\＄40．co．
Lilium Browni var．odorum，light cream within， with beautiful purplish colour outside，trumpet form，very showy and fragrant－size 6－8 in． circ．per $10, \$ 2.40$ ；per $100, \$ 22 . \mathrm{CO}$ Ditto－ size S－Io in．circ．per io，$\$ 2.50$ per ico，$\$ 23.00$ ． Ditto monstrous size 12 in ．circ．per $10, \$ 5.00$ ．
Lilium I．eichtlini，canary yellow flower with spots，petals much recurved，very showy－ per $10, \$$ I．Oo ；per ioo，\＄9．00．
Lilium Leichtlini Orange Red，close ally of the preceding but orange red in colour－per 100， \＄4．0づ；per ı，000，\＄35．00．


FLAN゙TATION OF L．LONGIFLORUM．


ILAN'TATION OF LIIIUM SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM.

Lilium Leichtlini Fuji-hirado, orange red flower with black spots ......................................................... Lilium Longiflorum, pure white, trumpet shaped fower, very fragrant $\qquad$ Ditto
Ditto Ditto
1)itto

Lilium Longiflorum Giganteum,
Ditto
Ditto
Ditto
Lilium Longiflorum Multiflor:nm,
Ditto
Ditto
Ditto
Ditto
Lilium Longiflorum Foliis Albomarginatis, with white margined leaves per 10, \$1.00..

| Size. | fer 100 | per $1,0<0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | \$4.00 | \$35.00 |
| 5-7.in. circ. | 1.10 | 10.00 |
| 7-9 | 2.65 | 25.25 |
| 9-10 | 450 | 43.30 |
| 10-1 I | 6.80 | 65.00 |
| 6-8 | 1.35 | 13.00 |
| 5-7 | 1.50 | I 3.co |
| 7-9 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 9-10 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| 6-8 | 200 | 1800 |
| 5-7 | 1.20 | I I. OO |
| 7-9 | 2.75 | 2650 |
| 9-10 | 4.70 | 44.50 |
| 10-II | 7.50 | $72 . \mathrm{CO}$ |
| 6-8 | 1.50 | 13.80 |
| - | S.00 | - |
| - | 5.00 | - |

Lilium Medeoloides, small lovely vermilion flower, leaves in whorls per $10, .75 \mathrm{C}$

| Lilium Speciosum Rubrum, |  | Size. <br> Sin. circ. | $\begin{gathered} p=r 100 \\ 1.50 \end{gathered}$ | per 1,000 <br> 14.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ditto | S- | 9 , | 2.40 | 22.70 |
| Ditto | 9-1 | 1 | 3.75 | 3600 |
| Ditto | 11-1 | 3 | 6.00 | 5500 |
| Ditto | 13 -1 | 5 | 9.30 | 88.50 |
| Lilium Speciosum Album, | S-9 | 9 | 3.80 | 33.00 |
| Ditto | 9-1 | 1 | 6.75 | 62.50 |
| Ditto | II-I2 | 2 | 10.00 | 95.00 |
| Lilium Speciosum Kretzeri, | 7-S | S | 400 | $35 . \mathrm{Co}$ |
| Ditto | 8-9 | 9 | 5.50 | 50.00 |
| Ditto | $9-11$ | 1 | 10.00 | 95.00 |
| Lilium Speciosum Melpomene, |  |  |  |  |
| Ditto | 6-8 | 8 | 1. 50 | 14.50 |
| Ditto | 8-9 | 9 | 2.40 | 22.70 |
| Ditto | 9-11 | 1 | 3.75 | 36 co |
| Ditto | It-I3 | 3 | 600 | 55.00 |
| Ditto | 13-15. | 5 | 9.30 | 88.50 |

Lilium Speciosum Magnificum. This is the most beautiful variety of Speciosum rubrum we have recently discovered in the southern Island of Japan. It is the close ally of Speciosum Melpomene but very much richer in colour and also of much larger size with its stems very vigorous and erect. It is really the finest of all the Speciosums ever lnown. We strongly recommend this varicty for trial

Ditto

| $5-8$ | , | 1.50 | 14.50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $8-9$ | $"$ | 2.40 | 22.70 |
| $9-11$ | $"$ | 3.75 | 36.00 |
| $11-13$ | $"$ | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| $13-15$ | $"$ | 9.30 | 88.50 |

Lilium Tigrinum Fortunei Giganteum, orange salmon, spotted with black

8-9
$2.50 \quad 22.00$
Ditto
9-II
$3.00 \quad 28.00$
Ditto
11-13
4.03
35.00

Lilium Tigrinum Fortunei Giganteum Pleno, double flower of the preceding-per ICO, $\$ 3.00$; per 1.000, $\$ 27.00$.

Lilium Tigrinum Sinensis, - per ıco, \$3.00; per $1,000, \$ 25.00$.

Lilium Ukeyuri, (L. Japonicum Alexandrae) flower resembles somewhat that of Lilium longiflorum, but opens much wider-per io $\$ 1.50 ;$ per 100, \$14.00.

Lilium Callosum, small lovely hanging flower, leaves long narrow and resembling carex leaves-per $100, \$ 500 ;$ per $1,000, \$ 45.00$.

Lilium Menryi, orange coloured flower with the


LILIUM IIENRYI. type of L. Speciosum-per io, \$2.50.

[^1]1. Lilium longiflorum
2. L. Auratum Witteir
3. L. Auratum.
4. L. Auratum Rubro-Vittat m
5. L. Speciosum Rubrum.
6. L. Speciosum Album .



ERVIHRONIUM DENS-CANIS.

## FRITILLARIA.

Fritillaria Kamchatensis, small lovely bell shaped flower, dark purple in colour, almost black..........................................

| rer roo | rer 1.000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 6.50$ | $\$ 50.00$ |
| 2.50 | 20.00 |

Fritillaria Thunbergii, hanging yellowish green flower with greenwish veins and spotted inside...................................
2.50
20.00

## IIISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

Lycoris Radiata, (Nerine Japonica) superb bulbous plant, in Autumn, produce; fine redflowers, petals very much recurved, boldly projecting curved stamens, very attractive. Leaves produced after the flower is over-per 100, .70c ; per $1,000, \$ 5.00$.
Lycoris Radiata Alba, (Nerine Japonica, White). This beautiful new species of Lycoris was recently discovered in the southern Japan and cannot fail to be appreciated in Europe and America as a valuable addition to our Autumn flowering bulbous plants, as it will be a good companion plant to the south African Nerine. The white flower is large and spreading with a slight primrose tinge at the bottom of the florets, the stem is stout and robust and the whole plant has a noble appearance and will command a conspicuous place in the conservatory. We think ourselves fortunate to be the introducers of so important a novelty for our friends in Europe and America and think it will find a favoured place amongst the flowering greenhouse plants of September and October. This white Lycoris offers to the hybridizer great opportunities for improvement, and we have no doubt that within a few years one or other of our distant friends will be returning to us a pure white variety that we may raise "stock" for them as the bulbs of Lycoris multiply in Japan rapidly-per $10, .75 \mathrm{c}$; per 100, $\$ 6.00$.

Lycoris Aurea, close ally of the Lycoris radiata but pure yellow instead of red, and wider spreading, with petals a little broader and not recurving so much, stamens, and pistils white with yellow anthers, very attractive, blooming in Autumn-per 100, \$5.00; per I,000, \$40 0).
Lyeoris Simeninea, flowers orange-red produced in May and June before the leaves come out, 5-6 flowers on one stalk smaller than the Nerine Japonica and not recurving at allper 10, .20c; per 100, \$1.50.
Lycoris Hinamigera, 5-6 flowers on one stalk purplish pink with long stamens, very showy (see cut) ......
Lycoris Squamigera Purpurea. The remarkable point of this new Lycoris is the pink flower shaded with exquisite brilliant purple, produced in clusters of $6-7$ at the top of a long stalk of about $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. like an Amaryllis

| per 1o | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 40.00$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| - | 10.00 | - |
|  |  |  |
| - | 12.50 | - |
| - | .90 | 6.50 |
| - | 1.20 | 10.00 |

Narcisus Tagetta, double flower ............................
Cyinum Asiaticun (Spider Lily), evergreen bulbous plant grow to the height of about 5 ft ., leaves very splendid; in summer, produces a strong flower stall: bearing white flowers at the top forming an umbel of about 10 flowers $\qquad$ \$1.75 $\quad 15.00$
Hemerocallis Aurantiaca major, large Amaryllis-like orange yellow flower, largest of all day-lilies-per 10, \$1.75; per 100, \$16.00.

Hemerocallis Fulva, double flower, very showy day-lily -per 10, \$1.20; per 100, $\$ 10.00$.

Hemerocallis Minor. This new day-lily with bright yellow flowers is the produce of our northern island and is very pretty and hardy. This variety different from the common day-lily, the flower lasting for two days-per 10, \$1.75; per 100, \$16.00.

Erythronium Dens-Canis (DogTooth Violet), a perennial of the lily family, small lovely purple flower (see photo)-per 10, .35c; per 100, \$2.50: per I,000, \$ 15.00 .
Price in U. S. Gold.


COIOCASIA MUITIFULIA.

Colocasia Multifolia, (Japanese Water Taro). We recommend this to our customers as one of the most interesting table decoration plants. By placing the tuber in a shallow dish with a little water and gravel at the bottom, the same way as the Chinese sacred lily is grown in water, it produces no flower but great clusters of dark purple coloured stems with rich green leaves, almost as pretty as flowers, keeping the same appearance of beautiful growth nearly all through summer. In spring, about April or May when the young shoots begin to sprout, take a linife and cut off about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the bottom part of tubers flat, so as not to allow the stems to grow too long in the dish; without doing so, the stems grow too tall for pot culture. As a garden plant it is very ornamental attaining to the height of from 4 to 5 feet when it is fully grown in the open ground, with quite a number of stems growing from single tuber which is edible when boiled like a potatoper 10, .Soc ; per 100, \$6.00.

## \% * *

## CHRYSANTHEMUM.

## NOVELTY.

T$\checkmark$ HE large single flowering famous Japanese varities 24 best newest remarkable sorts, flower attaining 10 to 15 inches diameter and some of them are of very broad flat petals of over 2 inches wide. Each .50c. A set of 24 varieties, \$10.00.

THE Queen of Autumn flowers is the Japanese national flower and widely known throughout the world for its beautiful shapes as well as for the varied and gorgeous colours. In this country special attention is paid in raising this noble and graceful flower. A single plant bearing 300-400 flowers is often seen in our chrysanthemum shows. Their easy culture, little trouble from insects, as well as their blooming so late in Autunn commend them to the most inexperienced amateurs and make them most fashionable Autumnal flowers.

General collection of 50 choice large flowering varieties, \$S.00 or .20c. each.

[^2]
## PEONIA MOUTAN.

(TREE PEONIES)

THESE immense beautiful and well known flowers form another source of Japanese pride. We open every year in April, the Annual Peony Show in our gardens, when we exhibit more than 5,000 plants of different colours, which attract a great cleal of attention and surprise thousands of visitors. This handsome hardy shrub throws its flower-buds early and if these are frozen and in this condition the sun's rays fall upon them they are more or less injured, therefore it is advisable to select position where the influence of the sun's rays is not felt till after io or II o'clock a.m. and not exposed too much to heavy winds, therefore a position amongst shrubs or under a west or north wall may secure the greatest amount of success. The plant is a greedy feeder and should have abundance of horse or "cow dung given to it annually. The plant is grafted on the single purple stock and care should be taken to rub off all growth from the stock and remove all suckers from time to time. As a pot plant it is handsome but after flowering it should be planted out to mature its growth.

Our collection of best assorted varieties $\$ 28.00$ per 100 plants.
Diameter of flower given in inches.

1. Yoyo-no-homare, beautiful rich scarlet petals with tasselled primrose anthers, 10 inches

巳. Yaso-okina, white slightly tinted cream yellow, 12 inches.
3. Kamada-fuji, purple-rose petals shading to rosy lilac, 10 inches.
4. Kımoi-dzurı, deep purple, very peculiar, 12 inches.
5. Gioku-sho-kaku, pure white petals with tasselled golden anthers surrounded with rosepurple feathers, 12 inches.
6. Adzuma-saki, rosy scarlet petals, 9 inches.
7. Shiro-kagura, pure white petals with purple feathers at base distinct and very beautiful, tasselled yellow anthers, 10 inches.
8. Nishiki-gawa, rich rose-pink petals sometimes blotched purple, with tasselled yellow anthers, 8 inches.
9. Kumoma-no-tsuki, rich portwine coloured petals with tasselled primrose anthers 9 inches.
10. Fuji-arashi, white large, 12 inches.
11. Adzuma-nishiki, large single crimson petals shading scarlet fringed white with yellow base, very handsome, 9 inches.
12. Ginfukurin, rich rose-purple shading to white with tesselled yellow anthers, most beautiful, $\mathbf{1} 2$ inches.
13. Michi-shiba, deep carmine, large flower, 13 inches.
14. Renkakı, white large flower, 12 inches.
15. Kagura-jishi, pink, middle petals projecting, 12 inchts.
16. Abokiu, very handsome double, scarlet, i2 inches.


PEONIA MOUTAN.
17. Anyo-ji, large flower white, slightly tinted rose at the base, io inches.
18. Iwato-kagami, rosy scarlet petals with tasselled golden anthers, 10 inches.
19. Yuki-arashi, white petals tinged delicate pink, 9 inches.
:0. Kokirin, beautiful scarlet, 12 inches.
21. Akashi-jishi, white shaded with rose, Io inches.
22. Haku-banryu, pure white petals, 10 inches
23. Hakugan, pure white petals, with tasselled yellow anthers, 10 inches.
24. Hinode-dzuru, bright red, pink tips, io inches.
25. Tokiwadzu, beautiful rosy lilac petals of immense size, with tasselled golden anthers, 15
inches.
26. Asahi-minato, rosy scarlet petals with tasselled yellow anthers, 10 inches.
27. Ruriban, rich purple petals with primrose tasselled anthers, 12 inches.
28. Kame-asobi, carmine, blush edged, io inches.
29. Saishoji, enormous flowers of scarlet, 12 inches.
30. Konron-koku, dark purple, 10 inches.
31. Akashi-gata, rosy pink petals fringed and undulated, with yellow tasselled anthers, 14 inches.
32. Bunbudo, carmine, blush margined, i2 inches.
33. Nishiki-shima, delicate pink petals with tasselled golden anthers surrounded with purple feathers, outer petals blotched purple.
54. Adzuma-kagami, splendid deep carmine, 12 inches.

3j. Fuji-no-mine, beautiful monte rosa coloured petals with tasselled golden anthers, 9 inches.
36. Hana-tachibana, pink and lighter towards tips, 10 inches.
37. Shishi-gashira, faint rose, blush edged, 10 inches.
38. Shi-ın-ryu, purplish enormous flower, if inches.
39. Gabisan, pure white petals with tasselled yellow anthers, 10 inches
40. Shoki-kagura, satiny rose, blush edge compact double, 12 inches
41. Gioku-senshin, carmine, blush margined, 13 inches.
42. Seiriu, pure white petals with large tasselled yellow anthers, very beautiful, 12 inches.
43. Shin-kagura, rosy crimson crinkled petals, 12 inches.
44. Fukashigi, carmine, 12 inches.
40. Mikasa-yama, rich salmon-rose petals, with tasselled yellow anthers.
46. Daikagura, rose petals shading to pink, 9 inches.
47. Muhensai, rich rosy pink petals shading into delicate pink with tasselled golden anthers, 10 inches.


PAEONIA MOUTAN.
2 co flowers on one tree.
48. Saigyo-sakura, beautiful delicate satin-pink petals with tasselled golden anthers, Io inches.
49. Momo-zono, rich carmine, blush edged, 10 inches.
00. Iro-no-seki, blush large flower, 12 inches.

## RARE VARIETY.

The Taycoon: The most gorgeous enormous flower among all the Tree Peonies ever produced in Japan with large rosy lilac ragged and undulated petals attaining to 16 to 17 inches across, the supply is very limited-each 75 c .
Price in U. S. Gold.


PLANTATION OF PAEONIA ALBIFLOKA.

## PEONIA ALBIFLORA.

(HERBACEOUS PEONIES.)


PiEONIA OFFICINALIS

Another species of Peonies, herbaceous in nature.

A handsome perennial flower blooming in early summer-per 100, $\$ 15.00$.

1. Kasane-jishi, pink, central filamentous petals tipped with buff.
2. Fujimine, white, central filamentous petals tipped with yellow.
3. Yamatosangai, pink petals forming three layers in different shades.
4. Hanagesho, rose double tall flower.
5. Kilri-ori-nishiki, light pink, striped with crimson.
f. Fuji-some-ginu, pale rose, central filamentous petals yellow.
\%. Takaradama, pure white.
6. Yayoura, white striped crimson at the tips.
7. Mine-no-yuki, white and yellow in central filamentous petals.
8. Hana-no-sato, blush and central filamentous petals creamy.
9. Hinolesekai, crimson, central petals tipped with yellow.
10. 'Tatsugashira, rose, striped with crimson.
11. Kame-no-kegoromo, rose, central filamentous petals yellow.
12. Someganoko, carmine, central filamentous petals.
13. Sumi-n0-ichi, purplish red, yellow in central filamentous petals.
14. Magome-shiro, pure white.
15. Ginko-nishiki, white, striped with greenish yellow and red.
16. Shishi-odori, pyramidal head, white.
17. Reikai-zan, blush yellow in central filamentous petals.
18. Karafune, light pink.
19. Chiyo-kagami, white striped with crimson at tips tall double flower.
D.2. Mine-no-momiji, light lilac white central petals.
20. Kocho-no-mai, dark red with yellow filamentous petals in centre.
21. Isami-jishi, pink, with yellow filamentous petals in centre.
22. Kabata, semi-double deep pink, lighter toward tips.
23. Benisangai, crimson petals with lighter colour in middle forming three layers.

2\%. Kamakurako, double crimson all through.
Good mixed varieties by our choice ............ per ioo. \$10.00.

Paeonia obovata, (Japan wild Herbaceous Peony) this being the native of northern Japan thrives well in cold climates. Flower, globose beautiful single white..
per $100, \$ 6.00$.
Ditto single pink ................................................................. , , , 8.00.


IRIS KAMPFERI, "ZAMA-NO.MORI."

## IRIS KEMPFERI.

TH1S well known beautiful Flag-like flower of Japan displays a great diversity of colour, some of the flowers measure 10-12 inches. The principal colours are white, maroon, deep blue, violet, beautifully veined, mottled, etc.

We grow these in our rice-field and when the plant is at rest we manure it with dung once a month from November to March, but never give manure after the foliage appears. Cow-manure will answer all purposes. The plant grow successfully on all soils but if the soil is light better have it planted where it can often be watered by means of irrigation or a little depressed ground to hold water and get the full benefit of rains. If the soil and climate be too dry it should be planted in pot provided with water in a basin and keep it under subirrigation in a manner as calla lily is grown in the greenhouse. It flowers beginning of summer.

## NEW AND RARE VARIETIES.

A set of the following 18 new varieties for $\$ 4 . c 0$; per 100 clumps $\$ 18.00$.

1. A yase-gawa, large sky-blue, yellow blotches radiating out into feathers, petaloid stigmas dark-blue and double, 6 petals.
2. Ho-dai, beautiful bright violet-blue, white halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating out into elegant pencillings, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered violet, an exquisite flower, 6 petals.
3. Nishiki-hitome, rich purple speckled and splashed gray, primrose blotches with blue halo, large vinous-purple standards speckled gray, petaloid stigmas gray tipped and stained violet, very large, 3 petals.
4. Rinbi, a large ruby-crimson, yellow blotches surrounded with white halo, veined white, petaloid stigmas ivory white tipped vinous-purple, very handsome flower, 6 petals.
5. Renjo-no-tama, delicate lilac, primrose blotches surrounded with white halo radiating into pencillings in the petals, petaloid stigmas white tipped lilac, 6 petals.
6. Yomo-zakura, clear lavender, with pale blue halo surrounding yellow blotches and radiating out into elegant feathers, petaloid stigmas pale purple distinct, 6 petals.
7. Shiye-no-yuki, petals gray, shaded feathered, splashed and speckled blue, primrose blotches radiating, standards gray and violet, petaloid stigmas, tinged pale violet, 3 petals, immense size.
8. Asa-kagura, petals rosy-lilac, around the primrose blotches are sky-blue halos, standards gray tipped and bordered lilac very large flower, 6 petals.
9. Sumida-gawa, petals white splashed with gray, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas white primrose at the base and tipped gray high-built standard;, extra large flower, 3 petals.
10. Tsutsu-izutsu, pure overlaid with lavender-blue, primrose blotches surrounded with white halo gracefully radiating, petaloid stigmas tipped lavender, 6 petals.
11. Rinpo, petals gray splashed and speckled rose-lilac, yellow blotches petaloid stigmas gray tipped light purple, 6 petals.
12. Chitose-dzuru, white overlaid with light pink, petaloid stigmas ivory white tipped rose, 6 petals, very lovely colour.
13. Risho-no-tama, large curled petals of gray-violet, yellow blotches radiating into violet feathers, petaloid stigmas red-violet, 6 petals.
14. Kasugano, delicate red-lilac, with lilac halo surrounding yellow blotches and radiating out into feathers, and pencillings, petaloid stigmas violet stained gray, 6 petals, an exquisite flower.
15. Asa-gasumi, gray, yellow blotches surrounded with sky-blue halo radiating all over the petals in feathers, pencillings and stainings, petaloid stigmas lavender and gray, 6 petals.
16. Fuki-yose, grape-red colour, mottled and blotched white, yellow blotches 8 petals, 4 standards and 2 petaloid stigmas, very showy.
17. Gok0-n0-asobi, petals pale purple overlaid with cerulean blue and crested, yellow blotches radiating out into white lines, petaloid stigmas white tipped lavender-blue, 6 petals.
18. Yamato-zukasa, large flower, splashed and speckled with lilac and white petaloid stigmas creamy white tipped purple, free grower, 6 petals.

The following 50 Choice varieties per 100, $\$ 7.50$; per $1,000, \$ 70.00$ Best mixed collection of our choice $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

1. Gekka-no-nami, (Waves under moon light) dense pure white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas creamy, 6 petals.
2. Shishi-odori, (Dancing lion) purple profusely stained, 3 standards same colour, petaloid stigmas purple and white, 6 petals.
3. Kumoma-no-sora, (Sky amidst the cloud) white with a strongly marked sky-blue zone and mottled in the same shade, yellow blotches petaloid stigmas white margined lavender-blue, 6 petals.
4. Kumo-no-obi, (Band of cloud) dark lavender-purple, white halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating into strong white lines, large standards, same colours, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered lilac, handsome flower, 3 petals.
б. H0-0-j0, (Phœenix-castle) ruby-crimson, primrose blotches surrounded with white halo radiating out into clear white lines, petaloid stigmas white tipped purple, 6 petals.


THE IRIS GARDFN OE THE YOKOHAMA NURSFRY CO., LTD.
6. Gei-sho-ui, rich vinous-purple, primrose blotches surrounded by a white halo which radiate out into the purple petals, petaloid stigmas creamy edged and tipped purple, 6 petals.
7. Sofu-no-koi, white splashed, blotched and speckled sky-blue, primrose blotches, radiating, into the petals, petaloid stigmas creamy white tipped and margined violet, 6 petals.
8. Manadzuru, (Crane) white yellow blotches, radiating out into sky-blue feathers, petaloid stigmas violet tipped and speckled white, this variety will at times give a creamy white flower, 6 petals.
9. Hana-no-nishiki, (Floral tapestry) brilliant claret-red, pencilled white, petaloid stigmas white tipped purple, orange blotches, 6 petals.
10. Yomo-no-nmi, (Boundless sea) lavender-blue with a blue halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating out into feathers, petaloid stigmas red-lavender a distinct and beautiful flower, 6 petals.
11. Meiran, veined and flushed crushed raspberry and white margined ground, orange yellow blotches surrounded with a blue halo petaloid stigmas lilac, standards crimson, 3 petals.
12. Kuma-funjin, (Excited bear) purple overlaid with navy-blue, 2 standards, petaloid stiginas purple and blue very large orange blotches, 6 petals.
13. Taiheiraku, (Peace) rich vinous purple, with conspicuous yellow blotches tipped blue radiating out into purple veins and feathers, petaloid stigmas gray and lavender, 6 petals
14. Hana-a0i, (Holly hock) gray, from the yellow blotches radiates dark navy-blue, feathers terminating in blue lilac veinings, stigmas purple-blue, 6 petals.
15. Uchin, cerulean-blue, yellow blotches surrounded with white halo radiating out into broad lines, 3 thin white standards tipped blue, petaloid stigmas white tipped blue, 6 petals.
16. Osho-kum, intense, tyrian-blue, yellow blotches radiating into white, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 6 petals
17. Shippo, (Cloisonné) rich tyrian-blue, edged purple and feathered white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas lavender-blue and white, 6 petals.
18. Kumo-isho, vinous purple margined gray, yellow blotches surrounded with velvety crimson halo radiating into the petals in feathers and pencillings, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 6 petals.
19. Kimi-no-megnmi, gray feathered and pencilled rich violet, yellow blotches, standards vinous-purple bordered gray, petaloid stigmas lavender faced and hordered gray, 3 petals.
20. Kimmono-nye, purple. with a sliy-blue halo surrounding the primrose blotches and shading into purple petals, petaloid stigmas purple, very double, $\sigma$ petals.
21. Yezo-nishiki, (Yezo-brocade) deep rich crimson mottled and blotched white, 3 standards same colour as petal, retaloid stigmas lavender-blue, 6 petals.
22. Shishi-ikari, rich broad purple petals, orange blotches, 3 large standards same colour, petaloid stigmas purple stained white, very large flower, 6 petals.
23. Oniga-shima, brilliant purple, blue halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating out, small crushed standards and petaloid stigmas white suffused and tipped violet, very large and distinct flower, 6 petals.
24. Sano-watashi, pure white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas creamy white ground, large flower, 6 petals.
2.) Yedo-jiman, royal blue large petals, standards purple, petaloid stigmas darl violet, 3 petals.
26. Senjo-no-hora, (Angel's Den) vinous purple speckled and splashed gray, primrose blotches radiating out, into sky-blue, petaloid stigmas purple stained gray, 6 petals.
27. O-torige, light purple with blue halo surrounding the orange blotches radiating into feathers all over the flower, claret coloured standards tipped white, petaloid stigmas purple-blue tipped white, very large flower.
28. Shirataki, (White water-fall) great fine white petals, primrose blotches radiating gracefully into the white, petaloid stigmas creamy tipped white, 6 petals.
29. Shiga-10-uranami, red-lavender, with white halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating out into the feathers, petaloid stigmas white tipped lavender, large flower, 6 petals.
30. Kagaribi, brilliant ruby, feathered white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas white, tipped ruby, 6 petals.
31. Kosui-no-iro, white, yellow blotches radiating into blue feathers, petaloid stigmas creamy, 6 petals.
33. Komochi-guma, (Bear with youngs) violet double, blooming several close together at the head, 6 petals.
33. Kakujakuro, blue and purple heavily feathered white, yellow blotches, standards blue edged white, petaloid stigmas white tipped blue, very large flower, 3 petals.
34. Momiji-no-taki, (Maple water-fall) crimson-purple suffused and feathered white, petaloid stigmas white and purple, 6 petals.
35. Shichinkwa, ruby crimson, a white halo surrounds the primrose blotches radiating out into broad lines, petaloid stigmas white tipped purple, 6 petals.
36. Yedo-kagami, crimson-claret, orange blotches surrounded with blue halo radiating into veins, feathers and pencillings, petaloid stigmas red-violet, very large handsome flower, 6 petals.
37. Ujino-hotaru, purple overlaid with sliy-blue, orange blotches, standards claret-purple, petaloid stiginas gray and violet, 3 petals.
39. Shimoyo-no-tsuki, (Frost Moon Light) white flower, yellow blotches at base petals petaloid stigmas somewhat creamy, 6 large petals.
39. Tsurugi-no-mai, bright ruby-purple elegantly veined and feathered, deep yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas violet-purple, very large flower, 6 petals.
40. Iso-no-nami, cerulean-blue on gray-lilac, flaked and speckled, large yellow blotches radiating out into graceful lines, petaloid stigmas violet shaded gray, 6 petals.
41. Oyodo, immense violet-blue petals, and very large standards, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 3 petals.
42. Bandai-no-nami, clear white with large radiating yellow blotches, creamy standards, 6 petals.
43. Wakamurasaki, claret-purple speckled white orange blotches, petaloid stigmas purple stained white, very large flower, 6 petals.
44. Kyodaisan, purple overlaid with cerulean-blue, orange blotches radiating out into the faint white lines, 6 petals.
45. Kigan-no-misao, solid pure white, primrose blotches radiating into white, petaloid stigmas creamy tipped white, 6 petals.
46. Koki-no-iro, red-purple suffused with intense blue, orange blotches, petaloid stigmas white tipped purple, 6 petals.
47. Samidare, gray speckled and splashed sliy-blue, standards gray and lilac, petaloid, stigmas gray and blue, very large flower, 3 petals.
18. Tora-odori, (Dancing Tiger) gray overlaid with lavender-blue, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas violet and white, 6 petals.
49. Tsuru-no-kegoromo, (Crane's feather) large pure white flowers, yellow blotches, standard white, petaloid stigmas creamy, 3 petals.
50. Datedogn, rich claret-red, with orange blotches surrounded with a blue halo radiating out into elegant lines, standarts light claret and white, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered pale claret, very large flower.

Iris albo-purpurea caerulea, most beautiful Iris ever found in Japan, flowers about 3 weeks earlier than Iris kacmpferi, thus giving a great advantage to the florists-per 100, \$I2.co.
Iris albo-purpurea, same as the preceeding but blue foggy markings on white ground-per ioo, \$iz.co.
Iris Japonica, evergreen Iris growing in shady places, flower is white shaded with purple, yellow blot-ches-per 100, \$io.cc.
Iris Japonica, white striped leaves.-per 100. 12.50.
Iris Gracilipes, among all the different species of Irises


IRIS GRACILIPES. this is the loveliest and handsomest of all for pot culture, with small pretty white flowers slightly shaded with blue. Very profuse bloomer and easy of cultivation (see photo) - per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$12.00.
Iris Levigata, thrives in dry ground as well as in marshy soil, violet flower-per 10, \$1.50.
Iris Lavigata semperflorens, ever blooming sort-per io, \$r.50.
Iris Iævigata alba, same with white flower-per io, \$1.50.
Iris Larigata, variegated leaves, blooming continually all seasons-per 10, \$2.00.
Iris minuta, lovely tiny Iris 4 or 5 inches high with yellow flowers-per io, \$2.50.
Iris Sihirica Orientalis, early summer Iris, violet and white-per 10, \$1.50.
Pardanthus Chinensis, flowers orange yellow with dark spots several on one stalk 2-3 ft.per 10, \$1.20.

## IRIS TECTORUI.

THE tourist in Japan must often wonder at the ridge of green flag leaves, surmounting most of the straw thatched cottages which prevails in the country villages and if perchance his travels are made end of April or May, a great mass of beautiful blue flowers will meet his eyes rising from this rich green foliage, this is Iris Tectorum and if his curiosity leads him to enquire the reason of a flower garden on the ridge of a cottage roof he will find it is rather economic than asthetic, all thatched roofs must have a ridge of some kind to throw off the water and as our people generally cast about to find something in a nature to answer their purpose, they found in early time that the close growing and twining character of this Iris formed a compact water resisting protection and used it on their cottages and as high winds prevail in Japan, to prevent the plants from being torn off, they used length of split bamboos tied into the thatch and this arrangement usually lasts till the roof rethatched, a little later in the season it is no uncommon thing in some parts to see Lilium Elegans and even Hemerocallis assorted with this fine Iris. Visitors to our Nursery tell us that in Great lBritain and Ireland there are many cottages with thatched roofs and the same visitors inform us that this Iris is seldom seen in gardens, we therefore suggest the experiment of growing it as we do. The climate of south and west of Ireland should suit Iris Tectorum on roof tops and the same informants tell us that Sempervivum Tectorum is common on thatched roofs in Scotland, perhaps even there the Iris might do on the roof tops of the cottages as it is very hardy. The Isle of Wight be a good place to experiment with this plant. This Iris should be left undisturbed. There is a story told of a woman who went to a Shinto Priest to enquire how she could give a blue tint to her black hair and he told her to get the colour from the flower which neither grew on heaven nor on earth and she tried the Jris flower from her cottage roof and attained her object.

Iris tectorum per 100, \$500.
$\%$ 鲜

## CAIELLIA JAPONICA.

WE have a large collection of these striking Japanese flowering plants. Good varieties are increased by grafting as it is very difficult to obtain these trees from seeds and wild varieties produce only single flowers.

## RARE VARIETY:-

Camellia Japonica Grandiflora, pure white semi-double showing large yellow centre as the flower expands. Its enormous sized bud just before opening, looks like the bud of Magnolia grandiflora and when fully opened the flower really attains to the size of 6 to 7 inches across (see photo)-each .75 c ; per $10, \$ 6.00$.

Camellia Japonica, our good assorted collection, double, semidouble and single pot grown with buds-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 20.00$.

Price in U. S. Gold.


1. CAMELIIA JAPONICA, GRANDIFLORA. See description.
2. CAMEIIIA TAPONICA, ORDINARY KINI).

## CAMELLIA SASANQUA.

ANOTHER species of camellia, flowers and leaves much smaller than camellia Japonica and blooms in October to January. There are many varieties, of which the following varieties are some of the choicest:-

1. Mine-no-yuki, early, snow white, double, profuse bloomer giving often 200-350 buds on one plant of $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. -height : $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , \$2.co.
2. Fukuzutsumi, largest, spotted, 3 inches across - height: I-2 ft.; per 10, 2.00.
3. Mikıniko, carmine, large flower, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across-height : I-2 ft.; per Io, 2.00.
4. Onigoromo, white with pink shade height: I-2 ft.; per 10, 2.00.
5. Azuma-nishiki, pink - height: i-2 ft.; per 10, 2.00.
6. Camellia theifera, [see economic plants]-height: $\frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{I} \mathrm{ft}$; per r 0 , 2.00 .

## AZALEA.

1. Azalea acuminata, (Korean Azalea) purplish pink flower as early as in March in severe climate of Korea, flower freely even on a small plants
height. per io per 100
2. Azalea mollis, Ki-renge, deciduous, yellow large flowers produced before the leaves, in May
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
2.00
\$18.00
3. Azalea mollis, Beni-renge, orange red otherwise like the preceding
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
I. 40
13.00
4. Azalea mollis, Kaba-renge, like the preceding only salmon in colour ................................................................. $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
I. 40
13.00
5. Azalea Schilippenbachi, light lilac, leaves large $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ broad very showy

I ft. $\quad 5.00$
6. Azalea ledifolium var. narcissiflorum, (Yodo-gawa) light purple double flower
$1 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 2.00$
17.50
7. Azalea ledifolium var. leucanthum, pure white single flower.
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. I .90
17.50
8. Azalea Murasaki-riukiu, white shaded with purple
$\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\quad \mathrm{I} .30$
I 1.50
9. Azalea Oriukiu-shibori, white and pink variegated
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
I. 45
13.00


1ZAIEA LEDIFOLIUM LEEUC\&NTHUM
10. Aza'ea Akeliono, white slightly, shaded with purple at the tips
11. Azalea Sarasa-shibori, purple variegated with white
12. Azalea Omurasaki, purple large fiower
13. Azalea Tebotan, purple double, showy
14. Azalea serpyrillifolium, very small flowers slightly shaded purple, prolific bloomer.
1.7. Azalea sublanceolatum, evergreen, large red flowers
16. Azalea linearifolinm, small narrow petals, star-like flower, white slightly shaded purple
17. Azalea Hinode-giri, bright red colour, profuse bloomer
18. Azalea Azuma-shibori, striped red on white.
19. Azalea Shira-giri, small white flower greenish in centre
20. Azalea Fuji-Manyo, light purple double..
21. Azalea, Hatsu-giri, (Azalea Amoena) purple flower prolific bloomer

Ift. I. $30 \quad 11.50$
1 ft
1 ft .
1 ft
1 ft .
1 ft .
3.50
32.50

1 ft .
4.co
35.00
2.) Azalea indicum var. macranthum, evergreen, salmon red single flowers in July
$-\quad 1.50 \quad 13.00$
1.30
11.50
$2.00 \quad 18.00$
$1.30 \quad 11.50$
1t. $1.30 \quad 11.50$
Ift. $1.50 \quad 13.00$
23. Azalea indicum, Tanima-n0-yuki, salmon red, single, white at the base
$-\quad 1.50 \quad 13.00$


AZALEA INDICUM, " TAGASODE."
Dwarfed specimen plant.
24. Azalea indicum, Matsushima, white and red striped, and spotted - per 10, \$1.30 per ico, \$if.oo.
25. Azalea indicum, " Kin-no-zai, salmon red double, free grower -per $10, \$ \mathrm{r} .75$; per 100, $\$ \mathrm{I} 5.00$.
26. Azalea indicum, Komanyo, double red, slow growing plant, good for pot culture-per 10, \$1.75; per 100, \$15.00.
2\%. Azalea Beni-giri, bright red, profuse bloomer, good for border planting, forming a nice bushper 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$13.00.
28. Azalea Yaye-giri, salmon red semi-double, plant grows thickly and forms nice round bush per $10, \$ 1.50$; per 100, \$1300.
99. Azalea Kirishima, beautiful single star-like red flower, one of the popular varieties-per 10, \$r. 30 ; per ico, \$i2.00.
30. Azalea Hosokawa, purple single, variegated leaves-per 10, \$2.20; per 100, \$20.00.
31. Azalea indicum, Makatashiro, evergreen, large single white flower in June, the plant being dwarf nature we recommend it for planting border and rockery per $10, \$ \mathrm{r} .50$; per 100, $\$ 4.00 \mathrm{I}$.

|  | Azalea Quinquefolia pink, very lovely small pink flowers come out in cluster, plant grows well in shade (see painting). | height. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { per } 10 \\ \$ 2.20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { per } 100 \\ \$ 20.00 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ? | Izalea Quinquefolia white, same as the preceding only white flower with green spots at the, base of petals (see painting) | - | 2.20 | . 00 |
| 34. | ahododendron rhombicum | 1 ft . | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 3. | Rhododendron keiskei, small plant S-12 inches high, pale yellow flower |  | 2.50 | 23.50 |
| 36. | Mhododendron Metternichii | - | 2.80 |  |
| 33. | Azalea Indicum, dwarfed superb specimen plant trained in umbrella form on a single stem. Beautiful tiny flowers blooming very closely covering the entire surface; single or semi-double: colours chiefly in varied light shades: white, rose, pink, lavender, red mottled veined, etc. age 20.50 years $\qquad$ | height inch. | each | per 10 |
|  | Ditto $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . .1$ 12-15 | 15 | 2.75 | 20.00 |
|  | Ditto............ 20-25 | 20 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 38. | Ledum Palustris, low bushy shrub, creamy white flower, produce of cold northern Japan (see photo) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } 10 \\ \$ 6.50 \end{gathered}$ |
| 39. | hyllodoce Taxifolia, small hardy heath-like shrub, rose flower, aromatic smell from its leaves ${ }_{6}^{6}$ (see photo) |  | Oc | 2.50 |

## ORCHIDS.

1. *Erides japonica, white with purple spots very fragrant (pot grown)
己. *Angraecum falcatum, stiff narrow leaved, white fragrant flowers highly ornamental when attached to old wood
2. *Angraecum falcatum, foliis albomarginalis, white margined (pot grown)
3. Bletia hyacinthina, hardy ground orchid, pinkish white flower (pot grown with $4-5$ shoots)
4. Bletia hyacinthina, same with purplish red flower (pot grown with $4-5$ shoots).
5. Bletia hyacinthina, same with white margined leaves (pot grown with 4-5 shoots).
6. Cephalanthera falcata, yellow pretty flower (pot grown)
7. Cephalanthera erecta, white of the preceding (pot grown)
9 Cypripedium debile, small pretty orchid (pot grown)
8. Cypripedium japonicum, large pendulous flower on stalk: between 2 large round leaves


CYPRIPEDIUM JAPONICUM.

| each | jer 10 | per ros |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $\$ .90$ | $\$ 6.50$ |
| - | 2.50 | 2.350 |
| 1.00 | 8.60 | - |
| - | 1.30 | 10.00 |
| - | 1.30 | 10.00 |
| - | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| - | 1.30 | - |
| - | 1.30 | - |
| - | 1.00 | - |

11. Cypripedium macranthum, a large flower resembling that of calceolaria, leaves alternate on stalk (pot grown)-per io, \$i.oo
12. Calanthe discolor, pink with erect spike (pot grown)-per io, \$i. 30
13. Calanthe discolor, yellow (pot grown) - per io, \$2.60.
14. *Calanthe japonica, white (pot grown) - per 10 , \$2.60.
15. *Calanthe japonica, pink (pot grown) - per io, \$2.30
16. Calanthe tricarinata, very hardy ground orchid, yellow flower-each, 25 c.
17. *Cirropetalum Sinenseeach, 35 c .
18. *Cymbidiam aloifoliumeach, 35 c.
19. *Cymbidium ensifolium, very fragrant greenish white (pot grown)-each, \$1.50.
20. Cymbidium virens, hardy ground orchid, greenish flower, easy growth (pot grown) - per 10, \$I.50.
Ol. Dendrobium japonicum, white (pot grown)-per io, \$1.50.
21. Epipactis gigantea, (pot grown)per io, \$r.50.
22. Goodyera velutina, reddish purple flower, lustrous leaves (pot grown)per $10,85 \mathrm{c}$.
23. Habenaria radiata, white wing-like flower, having tuberous root per $10, \$ 1.00$
2.). Havenaria radiata, variegated leaves -per 10, \$r.oo.
24. *Luisia teros, peculiar stick-like leaves with greenish white flower (pot grown)-per io, \$200.
25. *Phajus Grandiflorus, large lipped flower, broad lustrous foliage. Origin of southern province of Japan (pot grown)—each, 50 c . : per 10, \$4.50.
2S. *Phajus Maculatus, yellow flower and yellow spots on leaves (pot with 2-3 shoots)-per io, \$2.50.
26. *Phajus Wallichii, no spotted variety of the preceding (pot with $2-3$ shoots)—per io, \$2.00.
27. *Soshin-ran, (Cymbidium) pure white, very fragrant (pot grown with 5-6 plants)—per 10, \$5.co
28. *Soshin-ran, (Cymbidium) white margined at tips of leaves (pot grown with 5-6 shoots)
each.
\$i.co
i2. *Kan-rial, (Cymbidium) equally fragrant, greenish lilac (pot grown with 5-6 plants)
Orchids, from Formosa, Philippine Islands, India, S. America, Europe, etc. established one quoted on application.

## JAPANESE ROSES.

## NOVELTY.

Rosa acicularis var. Nipponensis. A hardy alpine rose thriving well in cold climate with pretty single pink fragrant flower,
grown naturally on high elevation of over 5,000 feet above sea level
Rosa laevigata, (Pink Cherokee Rose) the same type and character to the common white Cherokee Rose but with pretty pink flower of climbing habit, see painting.
each. Fer so perico
$\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.50$ -
$.50 \quad 4.00 \$ 35.00$
Rose Yezoensis Makino. A new variety of Rosa rugosa type with very lovely pink flowers in cluster


CIPRIPDIIUM MACRAN゙IIUM.


| height. | per ro | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I-2 ft. | $\$ 1.60$ | $\$ 15.00$ |
| Ift. | 1.30 | - |
| Ift. | 2.00 | - |
| - | 2.00 | - |
| - | 1.60 | - |
| - | 1.60 | - |
| - | 1.50 | - |
| - | 1.50 | - |

1. Rosa laevigata, (Cherokee Rose) single white flowering climber, suitable for trellis, walls and hedges (pot grown)

$$
\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ \mathrm{r} .60
$$

$\$ 15.00$
2. Rosa microphylla, ball-like double, rose colour (pot grown)
Ift. $\quad 1.30$
3. Rosa Banksie, white flower free bloomer, Jasmin scented, suitable for hedges and trellis (pot grown)
I ft

$$
27
$$

4. Rosi Banksix, with pale yellow flower

$$
2.00
$$

1.60
5. Rosa Rugosa, highly ornamental, single rose colour (pot grown).
I. 60
6. Rosa Rugosa, single white
1.50
\%. Crimson rambler rose

- 1.50

8. Japanese Pigmy rose, tiny rose with double pink flower.
9. Rosa multiflora, (see seeds section).
10. Rosa Wichuraeana, (see seeds section).

# ORNAMENTAL TREES \& SHRUBS (Deciduous.) 

Abelia spathulata, a garden plant, chatacterized by its five sp
limb on its fruits (pot grown) ........................
Acanthopanax aculeatum, good hedge plants (pot grown)

$$
\text { ACER (Maple.) }
$$

ACER polymorphum, the famous Japanese maple. None of the autumnal trees excels this, some change their colours of leaves to yellow, others to red in autumn. Some of the varieties giving their rich crimson colouring in the spring when they shoot as well in autumn before they fall. Our choice assortment is as follows:-


』. A. Oshiu-beni, same colour as the preceding but more deeply cut
I-2 ft.
1.30
3. A. Japonicum, (Itaya) circular shaped large green leaves with shallow segments

I-2 ft.

1. 30
2. A. Sanguineum, Seigen, blood red regular palmate, colouring in middle spring

I-2 ft.
1.30
5. A. Koseum, (Kagiri) small palmate leaves margined with deep pink. I-2 ft.
1.30
6. A. Versicolor, (Oridono-nishiki) very attractive crimson, white and green irregularly variegated

I-2 ft.
I. 30

I-2 ft.
1.30

8. A. Atro-dissectum variegatum, (Toyama) dark maroon deeply
9. A. Sanguineım Chishio, blood red regular palmate small leaves.
10. A. Atropurpureum dissectum, deep maroon richly fringed thread-like leaflets, drooping nature

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { height. } & \text { per } 10 \\
\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft} . & \$ 1.30 \\
\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft} . & \mathrm{I} .30
\end{array}
$$

I-2 ft. 1.30
11. A. Dissectum, same as the preceding only green colour............ $\mathbf{1 - 2} \mathbf{f t}$. 1.30
1). A. Reticulatum, (Slugitatsu) green net-


DWARFED MAPLE. work variegation on yellow groundheight: 1-2 ft.; per 10, \$1.30.
13. A. Washino-0, green thread-like long leaflets with deep serration -height: I-2 ft. ; per 10, \$1.30.
14. A. Okushimo, small beautiful green leaves rolled in both edges-height: I-2 ft.; per 10, \$r.30.
15. A. Aochanishiki, green and yellow mottled -height: I-2 ft.; per 10, \$1.30.
16. A. Aobano-finye, green leaves, regular palmate-height: i-2 ft.; per 10, \$1.30.
17. A. Aureum, circular shaped obtusely cut yellow leaves-height: I-2 ft.; per 10 , $\$ 1.30$.
18. A. Scolopendrifolium rubrum, (Akashime-no-uchi) dark red fine narrow ribbon-like leaflets-height: 1-2 ft.: per 10, \$r.30.
19. A. Scolopendrifolium green, (Ao-shiinenouchi) green narrow ribbon-like leafletsheight: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, \$1.30.
20. A. Atropurpureum variegatum, bright crimson with deep height. per 10maroon variegation ................................................... I-2 ft. \$I.30
21. A. Akikaze-nishiki, green with irregular yeliow variegation ..... I-2 ft. ..... 1.30
22. A. Wabihito, green with feather-like leaflets I-2 ft. ..... 1.30
23. A. Rosa-marginatis, (Hikasayama) green small leaves crimson margined I-2 ft. ..... 1.30
24. A. Carpinifolium, (Chidorikaycdc) green with carpinus-like leaves. I-2 ft. ..... I. 30
2.) A. Trifidum, (Tokaycde) small green leaves 3 lobed, changing to bright red in autumn I-2 ft. ..... 1.30
26. A. Shishigashira, very curious rotate leaflets ..... 1.30
2\%. A. Rufinerve, (Kajilıa) large leaves like that of grape vine ..... 1.30
28. A. Uriha-nishiki, large leaves like those of a melon, green and yellowish variegation ..... 1.30
29. A. Tsumagaki, regular small palmate leaves, white margined I-2 ft. ..... 1.30
30. A. Tsuru-nishiki, deeply cut ribbon-like leaves, plain green $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
31. A. Hatsuyuki, broad five lobed leaves, white margined I-2 ft. ..... 1.30
32. A. Musatoriyama, 3 lobed small leaves, white very slightly pink shaded I-2 ft. ..... 1.30
33. A. Pictum album, (Tokizuanishiki) 7. or 8 lobed large leaves, whitevariegatedI-2 ft.1.30
34. A. Japonicum Filicifolium (Harchizua) deeply cut leaves of A. Japonicum 1-2 ft. ..... 1.30

| 3). A. Nishikigasane, palmate, yellow variegated | $\begin{aligned} & \text { height. } \\ & \text { I-2 ft. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } 10 \\ & \$ 1.30 \end{aligned}$ | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36. A. Pictum aureum, (Hoshiyadori) yellow variegated | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$, | 1.30 | - |
| 3\%. A. Schonoske, hardy variety, very pretty small leaves... | $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| 35. A. Urime-nishiki, white variegated with dark stem ... | 1-2 ft. | 1.30 | - |
| 39. A. Nikoensis, leaflets ovate, $3-5$ inch long, thick, hairly beneath, seed hairly with large wings...... | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1. 50 | - |
| 40. (irafted maple, (Duntsugi) by the grafted maple we mean several varieties $4-5$ linds grafted on a single plant | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | \$17.00 |
| 41. (irafted Megane maple, by this we mean 2 stems twisted and grown together in a form " $S$ " of Arabic figure or spectacles and $4-5$ kinds grafted on them <br> (Lithograph showing shapes and colours of maple la | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. <br> 35 ct | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { copy.) } \end{aligned}$ | 20.00 |
| \% \% \% |  |  |  |
| Albizria juriblissin, tuft-like flower, pinnate leaves fold down during the night, good for planting along walks in garden (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | - |
| Andromeda campanulata | $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | I. 50 | - |
| Andromela japonica, shrubs, pendulous clustered flowers, fine for lawn planting, foliage turning to red in autumn (pot grown) | 8-10 in. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| Andromeda japonica, white marginal leaves (pot gro | 8-10 in. | 2.00 | - |
| Andromeda cermua rubense, red flower | - | 2.00 | - |
| Amelanchier Asiatica, ornamental deciduous tree, in late spring, young leaves covered with fine hair and flowers with white narrow petals in short panicles (pot grown). | $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | - |
| Aralia spinosa, ornamental shrub about io ft. in height, large, pinnate leaves spreading at the top of trunk in umbrella form, thorny (pot grown) ...... | I-2 ft. | 2.00 | 18.001 |
| Berberis japonica, highly ornamental thorny plant, with red berries (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | 12.CO |
| Cercis chinensis, (Japanese Judas tree) beautiful purple papilio-flower (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1. 50 | - |
| Cedrela chinensis, a deciduous fast growing tree attaining a considerable height, 60 ft . when full grown, good for avenue with straight stems and leaves beautiful pink when young | - | 1.50 | 14.00 |
| Cercidiphyllum japonicum, fine round leaved tree, thrives well in cold climate (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | - |
| Cladrastis amurensis, (see street planting) ................... | - | 1.50 | - |
| *Clerodendron squamatum, red flowers with long stamens projecting, very oranmental, produce of southern province (pot grown). <br> Price in U. S. Gold. | T-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | 13.00 |


| Cornus macrophylla, good for street planting, ornamental. | height. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } 10 \\ & \$ 1.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { per } 100 \\ \$ 13.00 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cornus macroplydla, white variegated (pot grown) | - | 3.25 | - |
| Cormus Kousa, ornamental tree, in summer minute flowers in the form of a small ball acuminate in centre of 4 petal-like calyx, with edible fruit (pot grown) | - | 2.20 | 20.00 |
| Cornus Kousa, white variegated leaves (pot grown). | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.60 | - |
| Corylopsis spicata, very beautiful round leaved shrub, in early spring producing yellowish drooping flowers (pot grown)... | - | 1.80 | - |
| Corylopsis spicata, fine light pink variegated leaved (pot | - | 3.50 | - |
| Corylopsis pauciflora, (pot grown) .................................. | - | 2.00 | - |
| Corylus lieterophylla, (see fruit trees). | - | 2.50 | - |
| Crataegus cuneata, (Japanese Howthorn) single white (pot grown) flowering size | 1-2 ft. | 2.00 | - |
| Dentzia gracilis, white flowering shrub, very ornamental (pot grown). | I-2 ft. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| I)eutzia scabra, double flowers with pink shade | - | 2.00 | - |
| Dentzia Sieboldiani, white profuse bloomer, with round leaves, ornamental shrub (pot grown).. | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| Diervilla grandiflora, white and pink variegated flower, profuse bloomer (pot grown) | - | 1.30 | - |
| Enkianthus japonica, fine lawn and open ground shrub, ramifying in horizontal layers, white pendulous flower leaves turns red in autumn | $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| Auonymus alatus, (Cork bark Euonymus) ornamental shrub, leaves turn red in autumn (pot grown) | - | 2.00 | - |
| Enonymus japonica, ornamental shrub bearing small hangince berries | I-2 ft. | 130 | - |
| Euptelaea polyandra, graceful deciduous tree with round leaves coarsely dentated | - | 2.00 | - |
| * ficus erecta, ornamental fig-tree, produce of southern province (pot grown). | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| Frixinus pubinervis, ornamental tree with pinnate leaves (pot grown) | 1-2 ft. | 200 | - |
| Hraxinus pubinervis, variagated leaves (pot grown)........... | - | 2.40 | - |
| Hamamelis japonica, ornamental garden shrub producing golden Howers before the leaves come out attached to the branch almost without stigma (pot grown) ...... | - | 2.00 | - |
| Hamamelia Japonica, the same with red stamen ............... | - | 2.00 | - |
| Helwingea ruscifolia, an interesting deciduous shrub, the curiosity in its small flowers clustered on the midrib of the leaves, commonly called Floral Raft | - | 1.50 | - |
| Hypericum Chinense, ornamental shrub canary yellow flowers having long stamens like fine golden wire (pot grown) $\qquad$ | - | 1.50 | - |
| Hypericum patulum, another species of the preceding, smaller flowers, (pot grown). $\qquad$ | - | 1.50 | - |

## HYDRANGEAS.

$\mathrm{H}^{\mathrm{v}}$VRANGEAS are undoubtedly among the most fashionable flowering shrubs, immense trusses vary from pure white to several beautiful darker shades.

Hydrangea Hortensia, var. Acuminata, very handsome deep blue flower, medium size, covering entire plant. l'eople say that our bluc Hydrangea turns pink on account of climate and soil but in our own experience this


HYDRANGEA HORTENSIA. "AJISAI.
(i. Hydrangea hortensia, var. Aigaku, light blue flower of the preceding (pot grown)height: ift.; per io, \$r.30.
a\%. Hydrangea involucratia,perfect ball white flower (pot grown) -height: ift.; per io, \$1.30.
8. Hydrangea Scandens, climbing hydrangea (see climber) -height: I ft.; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
9. Schizophragma hydrangeoides, (Climber)-height: I ft.; $\$ 2.50$.
10. Hydrangea paniculataheight: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
11. Hydrangea involucrata pleno -height: $1-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , \$2.00.
1\%. Hydrangea hortensia Rosea, a new pink hydrangeaheight: $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per IO , $\$ 2.50$.
13. Hydrangea virens, medium sized light pink flower, peculiar odor from the leave-height; I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, \$2.CO.
is not so. The plant having been found cultivated in open air in northern Japan, it thrives well in cold climate, per $10, \$ 3.50$.

1. Iydrangea hortensia, var. Ajisai, large flower, rosy blue to light blue according to the soil (pot (growin)—height: I ft.; per $10, \$ 1.30$
?. Hydrangeahortensia, pure white, never changing, being perfectly white (pot grown) - height 1 ft ; per 10 , \$1. 50.
2. *Hydrangea stellata rubra, most beautiful of the family, the flower is double and its rose colour changing to different shades in succession as the flower becomes older (pot grown)-height: 1 ft . per io, \$1.50.
3. Hydrangea hortensia, var. Shirogakı, guard petals white starry, blue centre (pnt'.grown)height: I ft.; per IO, \$1.50.
b. Hydrangea hortensia, var. Benigakı, rose coloured of the preceding' (pot. grown)-height: I ft.; per 10, \$1.50.


MAGNOLIA CONSIPICUA.

Ilex Sioboldi, the same with white berries (pot grown)
Ixora striata red clustered flowers in umbel, for greenhouse (pot grown)
Jasminum Sieboldianm, yellow fowering Jasmin (pot grown)...
Jasminum trinerve, grows in greenhouse, fragrant drooping white flower (pot grown)
Kerria japonica, yellow flowering shrub (pot grown) .................. Ditto double
Lagerstroemia, indica, pink flower, highly ornamental garden plant, flower lasts very long, trunk is smooth and has polished appearance (pot grown). $\qquad$
Lagerstroemia indica, white flower (pot grown)
langerstroemia indici, light claret coloured flower (pot grown)...

| heght. | per 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$2.00 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| 1 ft . | 2.35 |
| 1-1 $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| - | 1.70 |
| I-2 ft. | 1.00 |
| I-2 ft. | 1.00 |

$\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\quad 1.30$
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\quad \mathrm{I} .50$
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
I. 50


MAGNOLIA KOBUS.

Lespedeza bicolor, light lilac flowers come out in September, a celebrated Japanese autumnal flower (pot grown)height: i-2 ft. ; per 10, \$1.50.
Lesperleza bicolor var., white flower (pot grown)height: i-2 ft. : per io, Si.50.
Lindera sericea, ornamental shrub, stems and branches have peculiar aromatic odor (see economi c and hedge plants) $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$. high, small yellow flowers come out before the leaves (pot grown)height: $1-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, \$2.00.
Lindera triloba, ornamental tree of camphor family growing in cold region, with three lobed leaves, plant, yielding oil (pot grown)-height : I-I $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
I.indera praecox, ornamental as well economic plant (pot grown) - height: I-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per ro, \$2.00.
Larix (see conifers).
Lycium Chinensis, (Chinese matrimony vine) a climbing shrub with beautiful red berries hanging plentifullyper 10, \$1.50.


## MAGNOLIAS.

1. Magnolia compressa, leaves persistent resembling those of llicium religiosum, flower small white I inch across (pot grown) -height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10, \$2.co.
2. Magnolia conspicua, fine white flowers. very fragrant, easy bloomer, good fur cut flowers or bouquets (pot grown)-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10 , \$1.50; per 100, \$13.00 (see photo).

Ditto $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.50$; per 100, \$20.co.
3. Magnolia grandiflora, persistent large thick leaved, large flower 6-7 in,ches across, stately garden tree (pot grown) height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per $10, \$ 2.00$; per 100, \$15.00.
1)itto $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.50$; per 100 , $\$ 20.00$.
4. Magnolia hypolouca, a stately ornamental tree with large leaves, large flower, 7-8 inches, good for street planting (pot grown) - height : 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; per 10 , $\$ 1.30$; per 100 , \$10.00.


MAGNOLIA HYPOLEUCA.
5. Magnolia kobus, white flower, reverse of petals shaded with light pink (pot grown). (see photo)

| height. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 1.30$ | $\$ 12.00$ |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | - |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.50 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.75 | 15.00 |

9. Magnolia ohovatia discolor, light purple flower richly variegated with white (pot grown)..................
10. Magnolia Watsoni, white fragrant, globular bloom opens facing upward (pot grown)
11. Magnolia parviflora, very much resembles the preceding but petals are thinner and flowers bloom drooping down-ward (pot grown)
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{ft}$.
2.20
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 400$
$I-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
3.50
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 1.50
—
3.5()
30.00
$\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.75

- 

2.50
20.00

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { h=inht. } \\ & 1-2 \mathrm{ft} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { fer } 10 \\ \$ 2.0 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } 100 \\ \$ 18.00 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.20 | 20.00 |
| $\underline{1-1 \frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.20 | 20.co |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 400 | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.50 | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | - |
| - | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.75 | -- |

17 Magnolia Salicifolia, new species called fragrant Magnolia. Its white flowers resemble very much the M. Kobus but are produced more numerously, and with narrower leaves. It emits a sweet aromatic scent, not only from flowers, but from all parts of bark wod and leaves

18. Liriodendron Tulipifera, I ulip or Saddle tree, so called as its flower appears like that of a tulip and leaves peculiarly four-lobed, truncate at the point, somewhat like a saddle in shape

3-4 ft.
3.25
-
PRUNUS MUME—one of the most favourite Japanese blooming trees, owing to the fragrance of its flowers, its beauty, lasting almost a month and blooming in mid-winter often in snow-clad landscapes, it is highly esteemed for room decoration on New Year's clays. Fruits are also very easily raised and made into preserves. Good assortment of our choice varieties $\$ 15.00$ per ioo, pot grown plants. Ditto. $\$ 8.00$ per 100 , open ground plants.
White single, early profuse bloomer, in January (pot grown)-per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$22.00.
White double, early profuse bloomer, in Janury (pot grown) per $10, \$ 2.50$; per 100, $\$ 22.00$.
Light pink single, (pot grown) - per $10, \$ 2.50$; per 100, \$22.00.
Light pink double, (pot grown) - per ro, \$2.50; per ios, \$22.00.
Red single, (pot grown)—per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$22.00.
Red double, (pot grown) - per io, \$2.50; per ioo, \$22.00.
Red with drooping branches - per io, \$2.50: per 100, \$22.00.
White with drooping branches - per 10, \$ 2.50; per 100, \$22.00.
Dwarfed specimen plant, with full of buds-per io, $\$ 20.00$; up to $\$ 40.00$ according to shape.


PRUNUS PSEUDO-CERASUS, SHIRO.FUGEN

PRUNUS PERSICA, the Japanese peach is well known and more popular for its flowers than for its fruits like other plants of the prunus family in Japan. Though the plant lacks the fragrance of the Prunus Mume, yet undoubtedly it forms our special pride in the way of flowers in spring.
Well assorted, open-ground plants i-2 years old, per 100, \$io.co.
Well assorted, open-ground plants 4-5 ft. 2-3 years old, per 100, \$15.00.
Well assorted, pot grown plants $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ in., per $100, \$ 15.00$.
height.
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
per 10
White double, (pot grown)
\$2.50
per 100
light pink double, (pot grown)
",
$2.50 \quad 22.00$
Clear pink and white, striped flower (pot grown) .........
",
2.50
22.00

Blood red double, (pot grown)
"
2.50
22.00

White drooping branches,' (pot grown)
,
2.50
22.00

## \% \% * PRUNUS PSEUDO=CERASUS.

(FLOWERING CHERRY.)


PRUNUS PSEUDO-CERASUS, " YUSHINO" AS AVENUE TRFE Price in U. S. Gold.

## NOVELTY.

Prunus psendo-cerasus,
"Mount Fuji." This is the most remarkable variety of flowering cherry ever produced in Japan with its pure white large blossom resembling the white rambler rose, hardy and vigorous grower -per 10, \$5.CO; per 100, $\$ 35.00$.

PRUNUS PSEUDO-CERASUS,-the Japanese Cherry tree, remarkable for the softness and exuberance of its flowers, blooming in the warm pleasant spring days of April as contrasted with the severe simplicity of Prunus Mume of snow-clad landscapes. The cherry is fine for avenue planting with profuse flowers and deciduous leaves. More than 40 double and single varieties are known, those mentioned below are some of the choicest sorts.

Open ground plants comprising the following 12 different varieties, height from 2 to 3 ft - $\$ 8 . \mathrm{co}$ per I 00 .

Open-ground plant 4-5 years old, 6-7 ft. bloom the first years. $-\$ 30.00$ per 100.

Pot-grown plants comprising the following 12 different varieties, height from 2 to 3 ft. $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

!PRUNUS PFNDULA.

Ojochin, large semi-double white, slightly tinted pink, "heavy:bloomer.
Ko-fugen, double pink, one of the striking varieties.
Naden, light pink semi-double flowers in cluster.
Okn-miyako, semi-double deep pink, late flowering variety.
Ama-no-gawa, large semi-double soft pink, having straight growinginabit as if branches were straightened on purpose.
Asahi-botan, flowers first bright red fading to pink as the flower opens, very double.
Ukon, greenish yellow flower, one of the rare kinds.
Shiro-fugen, large double pinkish white.
Hizakura, very deep pink large double flower in bunches, flower-buds almost crimson.
Sekizan, deep pink very showy.
Hosokawa-beni, medium sized pink, very profuse bloomer.
Mikuruma-gayeshi, brilliant pink semi-double heavy bloomer.

## SINGLE CHERRY.

Ari-ake, large single white, 2-3 ft . open ground, \$10, per 100 .
Higan-zakura, small lovely pink blossom, flowers as early in March, grows very rapidly.
Open-ground plants 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 500$ per 100.
Yoshino, single light pink of medium sized flower, best kinds of avenue planting and park for its quick growth and beautiful blossom and no park without this tree seems perfect, grows most freely in any soil ; open-ground plants, 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 5.00$ per 100
Prunus pendula, single soft pink drooping branch, very early bloomer. Nice shaped plants of 2 to 3 ft . $\$ \mathrm{I} 5$. per 100 .
Washi-no-wo, large white, profuse bloomer, \$10.00 per 100.

> Price in U. S. Gold.

## DWARFED CHERRY.

Dwarfed Cherry, (pot grown) with twisted branches, light pink semi-double, good for forcing, very pretty as a table decoration plant height: I to 2 ft . ; per $100, \$ 25.00$.
Dwarfell Cherry, with straight branches-height: 1 to 2 ft . ; per $100, \$ 20.00$.
Primus tomentosa, a fruit tree-per io, \$2.50.
Prumus japonica, lovely ornamental shrub with white flower, bearing red berries-per 10, \$2.50.
Punica granatum, the pomegranate.
Flowering varieties:-
Red double large flower, (pot grown) - per 10, \$2.50.
Splashed, showy flower (pot grown)-per 10, \$2.50.
Fruit-bearing dwarf, in pot-per 10, \$400.
Pyrus Japonica, (Cydonia) pretty small bushy shrubs
Bright red, (pot grown)-per 10, \$2.00.
White, (pot grown)—per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$13.00.
Splashed, (pot grown)-per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$I3.00.
Pyrus Japonica, var. pygmaea, dwarf variety with red flower-per io, \$1.50.

## NOVELTY.

Pyrus Japonica, (Cydonia) winter flowering


DW゙ARFED CHFRKV. veriety, one of the new varieties of recently discovered, very handsome bright scarlet flowers in mid winter, fully 2 months earlier than common sorts which flower in spring-height: ift. ; each 75 c . ; per $10, \$ 5.00$

Pyrus sambucifolia, white flowers, bearing afterward red berries in umbel-per 10, \$2.00;
per $100, \$ 18.00$.


PYRUS FLORIBUNDA.

Pyrus floribumda, elegant flowering shrub, branches tender and flexible, profuse bloomer light pink (pot grown)-height: $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10 , \$2.00.
Pyrus micro-malus, flower light pink, fruit larger a fine ornamental tree-per 10, \$2.co.
Pyrus toringo, ornamental shrub-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per 10, \$2.00.
Potentilla fruticosa, a hardy shrub growing about 2 ft . in height producing elegant yellow flower resembling Butter cup-per 10, \$2.00. Ditto the same with white flower very rareper 10, \$5.co.
Ribes fasciculatum, ornamental garden current, deep red berries remaining long time on branches after leaves fall off. I-2 ft. per $10, \$ 3.50$.
Rholotypos lerrioides, ornamental shrub resembling Kerria Japonica, but with white flower (pot grown)-height: I-I $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per $10, \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Sophora japonica, ornamental deciduous tree, white papilio flower - per 10, \$1.30.
Spiraea cantoniensis, (Bridal wreath) pure white clustered flowers, flexible branch, very attractive (pot grown)-height: i-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per $10, \$ \mathrm{I} .50$
Spiraea japonica, low plant fine white flowers (pot grown)-height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 ), $\$ 1.80$.
$\underline{\text { Price in U. S. Gold. }}$



RIDES FASCICULATUM.

Spiraea japonica, pink flower (pot grown)-height: I-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; perio, $\$ 1.50$.
Spiriaea prunifolia, lovely small white double flowers (pot grown)-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per 10 , $\$ 1.50$.
Spiraea salicifolia, this is a beautiful hardy shrub growing to the height of about 3 ft . forming a good bush and fine panicled pink: fiower produced in early summer-each 25 c .; per 1o, $\$ 2.00$.
Staphylea bumulda,-per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Stachyrus praecox, ornamental tree, flowers yellow in hanging racemes, in mid winter-per to, \$1.50.
Sterculia platanifolia, noble luxuriant foliage with smooth green trunks -height : $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, \$1.20.
Ditto variegated leaves (pot grown) - height: 1-1/2 ft.; per 10, 3.25.
Stuartia pseudn-camellia, deciduous, white single camellia-like flowers in Summer hence called Summer camellia, trunk has smooth polished appearanceheight: $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; $\$ 2.00$

|  | ${ }^{\text {per }} \mathrm{r} \mathrm{O}$ | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.30 | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1. 50 | \$1400 |
|  | 2.50 |  |
| 1-2 ft. | 2.00 |  |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | I. 30 |  |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.50 |  |

## NOVELTY.

Viburnum Carlesii, a new variety of recent discovery, flowers white shaded pink, somehow resembling shape of Bouvardia flower, very hardy and most valuable addition to the Viburnum species. (see painting)--each, \$1.00; per ıо, \$8.00.

Viburnum dilatatum
Ditto variegated leaves.
Wistaria, (see climber)
Zelkowa keaki, Japanese important timber tree, as well as ornamental, for young seedling.-(see seedling section)

| height. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $\$ 2.00$ | $=$ |
| $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | -.00 | $=$ |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | $\$ 13.00$ |

## CONIFERS.

Pinus densiflor:a, very attractive and indispensable tree for Japanese landscape gardening with artistic shapes, also useful timber tree attaining considerable height-height: 1-2 ft.; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$12.00.

P'inus densiflora, white variegated, (pot grown) height: I-2 ft.; per 1 c , $\$ 3.25$.
Pinus densiflor:a, yellow variegated, (pot grown) height: I-2 ft.; per 10 , $\$ 3.25$
Pinus massoniana, giant Japanese pine with thickscaly bark, height 120 feet when full grown, used for planting along road sides. A useful timber tree and good ornamental for garden planting (pot grown)-height: l-2 ft.; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, $\$ 12.00$.

Some garden varieties :-
P. Densiflora Tanyosho, Japanese table pine, lawn planting with thick umbrella-like form Ift . diameter at the top
height.
per 10
per 100

Ditto fine specimens of $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. diameter at the topeach \$2.50 $\qquad$
$\qquad$ -
20.00
P. Bandaisho, dwarf table pine with short needles
2.00
P. Oridzuru matsu, for garden planting, has curved needles.
P. Weeping pine, with drooping branches..
2.00

Pinus koraiensis, has long needle, thrives in cold countries and is both ornamental and useful with edible nuts, colour like blue spruce (pot grown)

Ift. 2.25
Pinus koraiensis variegated leaved..................................... Iff. 3.00
Abies firma, (pot grown) ..................................................... 1-2 ft. 1.80 -
Abies brachyphylla, grown in mountainous land, rich foliage, valuable timber tree (pot grown)
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\quad 2.50$
Abies Veitchii, highly ornamental conifer (pot grown) ...... $\quad 1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. 2.50
Abies Toramomi, (pot grown)
$\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ 。
2.50

| Albies 'Tomomi, (pot grown) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { height. } \\ & \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } 10 \\ & \$ 4.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { per } 100$ - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Picea alcoquiana, (pot grown) | 1 ft . | 2.00 | - |
| Picea polita, easily distinguished by its prismatic needle (pot grown) | 8-12 in. | 3.00 | - |
| Tsuga Sieboldi, ornamental conifer as well as useful timber tree (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | - |
| Ditto for large specimen tree up to io feet. Price on application. |  |  |  |
| Gryptomeria japonica, a well known important evergreen, |  |  |  |
| for house building and other general works. |  |  |  |
| Largest specimen attains 130 feet with trunk of immense size 20-30 feet in circumference, large specimen around Nikko are much noticed by tourists (pot grown) | 1-2 ft. | 1.30 | \$1000 |
| Ditto (open ground grown) | $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 4.00 |
| Garden varieties :- |  |  |  |
| C. Jindai-sugi, thick foliage harder and stronger than common Cryptomeria | 1-2ft. | 1.50 | - |
| C. Bandai-sugi, suitable for lawn planting | 1 ft . | 2.00 | - |
| C. Yenko-suci, cord-like leaved variety, drooping habit | 1-2 ft. | 2.00 | - |
| C. Koyo-sugi, (C. elegans) dark red needle leaved, soft, flexible variety, very ornamental | $1-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | I. 40 | - |
| C. Aya-sugi, whitish green foliage | 1 ft . | 2.00 | - |
| C. Howo-sugi, rich foliage, very ornamental | 1 ft . | 2.00 | - |
| C. Sekka-sugi, monstrous cock's-comb like foliage | 1 ft . | 2.60 | - |
| C. Kusari-sugi, drooping chain-like foliage | 1 ft . | 2.60 | - |
| C. Yoshino-sıgi, new soft leaved graceful garden variety, propagated by cutting | - | 3.00 | - |
| Cunninghamia sinensis, Japanese araucaria small lanceolate stiff-pointed leaves resembling American Araucaria | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.60 | - |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, ornamental conifer, thick foliage (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | - |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, (open ground grown) ............... | $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 7.00 |
| Podocarpus macropliylla, white variegation (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 | - |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, yellow variegation (pot grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.00 | - |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, fine white and green foggy variegation | I-2 ft. | $4 . \mathrm{CO}$ | - |
| Podocarpus nageia, variegated long leaved variety (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | - |
| Podocarpus nageia, variegated long leaved variety <br>  | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.50 | - |
| 'Torreya nucifera, ornamental conifer, edible nuts | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | - |
| Cephalotaxus drupacea | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1. 00 | - |
| Cephalataxus perlanculatum. | $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |

Ginko biloba, (Salisburia adiantifolia) ornamental well known conifer yielding edible nuts, tall, often 100 feet, leaves change to yellow in autumn, when planted among evergreens the beautiful contrast is very attractive (pot grown)-per 10, \$1.30; per 100, \$12.00.
Ginko biloba, variegata, garden variety with variegated leaves, (pot grown)-per 10, \$2.50.
Larix leptolepis, decidous ornamental conifer (pot grown)-per 10, \$r.30.
Ditto, open ground grown-height : 3-4 ft.; per 100, $\$ 5.50$.

Sciadopytis verticillata, (Umbrella pine) very fine pyramidal shaped, highly ornamentalheight: 10-12 in.; per 10, $\$ 3.00$; per 100, $\$ 28.00$.

Ditto—height : 1-2 ft. ; per 10, $\$ 5.00$; per 100 , $\$ 45.00$.
Ditto-height : $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 6.50$; per rco, $\$ 60.00$.
Ditto-height: 3-4 ft.; per 10, \$20.00.
Sciadopytis verticillata, variegated leaved (pot grown)-height: i ft. ; per ro, \$6.50.
Juniperus rigida, ornamental conifer--height: I ft.; per io, \$2.00.

Juniperus chinensis procumbens, ornamental dwarf creeping variety
Taxus tardiva, bushy dwarf ornamental conifer suitable for lawn planting $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Taxus tardiva, yellow variegated
Taxus cuspidata,
Thnija filifera,
Thיija pendula,
Thnja pendula, golden variegated variety
Thuja pendula, white variegated variety


SCIADOI'TIS VERTICIIIAA'A, UMBRELIA IINE.


GINKGO „BILOBA.

Thuja squarrosa, soft fine leaved lawn plantheight : ift.; per io, \$1.00.
Thuja dolabrata, (Thujopsis) giant timber tree as well as ornamental garden plant-height : 1 ft ; per io, \$I.50.
Thnja dolabrata, variegated leaves-height: ift.; per io, \$2.00.
Thuja obtusa, a straight tree furnishes valuable timber (Hinoki) (pot grown)-height: I ft.; per io, \$r.50.
'Thuja obtusa, var. Kamakura-hiba, (pot grown)height: ift. ; per_ro, \$r.50.


THUJA OBTUSA VAR. CHABOHIBA.
'Ihuja obtusa, var. Chabohiba, either green or golden yellow, famous dwarf tree planted in pot over 100 years old, with regular rows of branches (see cuts). (pot grown)height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; each, $\$ 3.00$ to $15 . \mathrm{co}$.

Thuja obtusa, var. Chabo-hiba, golden yellow fine thick foliage, pyramidal shaped -height: 2-3 ft.; per 10 , \$5.co.

Thuja obtusa, var. Kıujakuhiba, variety with thick bushy foliage (pot grown) -height: I ft.; per 10 . $\$ 2.50$.

Dittn, green-height: 2-3 ft.; per 10, \$5.00.

Thuja obtusa, var. Hotaruhiba, splashed white variegated (pot grown)per 10, \$2.20.

Thuja obtusa, var. Embi-hiba, thread leaved garden variety, drooping habit
Thuja obtusa, var. Lycoporioides, (kana-ami) thick foliaged garden variety

I ft. \$2.30
variety
Thuja orientalis, (pot grown)
Thuja orientals, (pot grown
height.
per 10

## $\%$ \% <br> ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.

## A. EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

* Irdisia crispa, very fine red berry-bearing small plant, good for Christmas time, leaves deep green lustrous (pot grown)
*Ardisia crispa, the same with white berries
*Ardisia crispa, crape leaved, grafted together white and red berries on one plant
More than twenty fancy varieties of variegation are known either marginal, speckled or striped...
heigh

| S-IO in. | $\$ 2.25$ | - |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| S-IO in. | 2.25 | $\$ 20.00$ |
| S-IO in. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| - | 5.00 | - |

Ardisia japonica, beautiful ornamental foliage as well as red
berry bearer, small shrub
Ditto more than tiventy fancy varieties of variegation are known, assorted
Aucuba joponica, too well known to need description, five varieties of variegated leaves are known either marginal, striped or speckled (pot grown)
yellow small clustered flowers in summer (pot grown)... us branchystachys, very ornamental, bearing beautiful red berries in cluster and lustrous leaves (pot grown)
*Chloranthus brachystachys, creamy white berries (pot grown)
Chloranthus inconspicuus, with small yellow fragrant flowers (pot grown)
-
3.00
*Dammacanthus indicus, red coral-gem coloured berries remaining on the plant almost all the year, flowers while the berries of last year are on the thorny horizontally ramifying branches (pot grown)......
Fatsia japonica, (Aralia Sieboldi) well known garden trec, its luxuriant evergreen lustrous foliages deserve high commendation, easy growth (pot grown)
Fatsia japonica, (Aralia Sieboldi) variegated, decorative garden tree (pot grown)
Gardenia grandiflora, highly ornamental white fragrant flower yielding dye-stuff from capsul (pot grown).
Gardenia grandiflora, double flower (pot grown)
Daphne odora, white flowering
Daphne odora, white margined leaves, white flower (pot grown).
Daphne odora, white margined leaves, pink flower (pot grown)
Daphne genkwa, pretty Lilac-like flowers in raceme
Gardenia radicans, equally fragrant pure white, only smaller than preceding (pot grown)
Gardenia radicans, double flower

| height. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | \$2.00 | - |
| 6.8 in. | 2.25 | \$20.00 |
| $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | 23.00 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.60 | - |
| - | 2.60 | - |
| - | 3.00 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.80 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | - |
| $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.60 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \\ & \mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.30 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | 18.00 |
| - | 1.70 | 15.50 |
| - | 2.20 | 20.00 |
| - | I. 50 | 13.50 |
| I ft. | I. 00 | - |
| $6-8 \mathrm{in} .$ | $\text { I. } 20$ | $10.00$ |
| $6-8 \mathrm{in}$. | 1. 30 | I 1.50 |

Gardenia radicans, divarf, yellow variegated leaved, double flower (pot grown)-height:-6-§ in.; per io, \$i.30.
Lisustrum ciliatum, ornamental variegated leaves (pot grown)—height:-I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per $10, \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Ligustrum ciliatum, evergeen (pot grown)-height : $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per io, \$1.30.
Ligustrum Ibota, evergreen shrub, easy growth (pot grown)-1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ \mathrm{r} .00$. ; per 100 , $\$ 8.50$.
Ligustrum medium, larger leaves than the preceding, handsomer flowers-I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per io, $\$ \mathrm{I} .30$; per 100, \$ir.00.
Ligustrumi Japonica, ornamental shrub, (pot grown) -height: $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $\mathrm{IO}, \$ \mathrm{I} .30$; per 100, \$il.50.


DAPHNE GENKWA


NANDINA DOMESTICA.

Ligustrum Japonicum, variegated leaved (pot grown)-height: $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 250$
Nandina domestica, beautiful ornamental garden shrub, graceful red coral-like berries in panicle ripening at Christmas (pot grown)—height: I-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 1.30$; per 100, \$11.50.
Namdina domestica, white berries (pot grown) - height: $\mathrm{I}-\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per $\mathrm{IO}, \mathrm{S} .30$; per 100, \$it.50.
Photinia glabra rubens, a beautiful evergreen ornamental garden plant with bright red foliage retained all through the spring, as if it is flowering and gradually turns green as the foliage gets old, the new growth, however, keeps its red colour through the whole year though it is not so bright as in spring, a few plants of this among other green foliage, make the whole garden look very attactiveper 10, \$2.00
Raphiolepis Japonica, ornamental evergeen shrub good for
rock-work, fragrant white flower, thick round
Small leaves, bark used for dyeing (pot growri)... I- $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

## r. EVERGREEN TREES.

Buxus Japonica, is used as a lawn or garden piant, the wood serves for engraving, ctc. (pot grown) well trimmed

| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |  |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.03 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.60 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | I. 50 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | - |

Dendropanax Japonicus, ornamental evergreen garden tree, indigenous in southern provinces, leaves resemble those of Fatsia Japonica only smaller, and mostly 3 lobed (pot grown)
Cimanomum camphora, the camphor-tree
Cinnamomum loureiri, very on namental garden plant, with aromatic odor (pot grown)
Cimamomum loureiri, variegated leaved (pot grown).........
Cimanomum pedanculatum,
Cimamomum sericemm, round leaved cinnamon
Cleyera Japonica, fine evergreen ornamental plant
Cleyera Japonica, white variegated foliage (pot grown)
Cleyera Japonica, yellow variegated foliage (pot grown)
n) $\ldots .$.

Daphniphyllum glaucescens, thick leaved evergreen, suitable for decorative purposes (pot grown)
$1-\frac{1}{2} f$
-
Daphiniphyllum glaucescens, variegated leaved (pot grown).
Daphniphyllum macropodum, large leaved varieties (pot grown)

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | - |



| Quercus glandulifera, (deciduous) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { height. } \\ & \mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } 10 \\ & \$ \mathrm{I} .50 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quercus glauca, an evergreen, is valued as an ornamental tree and its hard wood is good for utensils, wagon wheels, etc. (pot grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| Quercus lacera, a rare species with dentate leaves (pot grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 |
| Quercus laevigata, large leaved and large acorn bearer, fine forest tree (pot grown) | $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | I. 50 |
| Quercus phyllireoides, twisted and curled foliage (pot grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| Quercus pinnatifida, deciduous deeply cut leaves | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Quercus serrata, (deciduous). | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | I. 30 |
| Tamarix Juniperina, an ornamental tree with soft juniper-like leaves, fine pink flower | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| Ternstroemia Japonica, valued for the beauty of the foliage, very ornamental in the garden (pot grown) | 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.10 |
| Ternstroemia Japonica, reddish variegated foliage (pot grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 200 |
| Ternstroemia Japonica, white variegated (pot grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 |
| Trochodendrou aralioides, thick large leaved, ornamental, bird-lime is prepared from fresh bast | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Viburnum Japonicum, white flower, umbel form (pot grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.0 J |
| Viburnum odoratissimum, evergreen tree with red berries (pot grown). |  |  |
| Viburnum odoratissimum, variegated leaved | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.2 |

## JAPANESE FRUIT=TREES.

Actinidia arguta, climbing plant producing white flowers, in summer its small sweet fruits can be preserved by drying, it is also an ornamental vine (pot grown).
Castanea Koraiensis (Korean chestnut), medium sized nut but peculiar to the variety the bast on the kernel can be peeled off easily by rubbing with finger and thumb. Seedling one year old
Castanea vulgaris Tamba, (Mammoth Chestnut) yields best largest fruit often weighs up to 2 oz . each (open ground)
Eriobotrya Japonica Tanaka, new kind of loquat, fruit is much larger than common loquat, weighing $2 \frac{1}{2}-3$ oz. juicy with nice flavour (pot grown)height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.: per $10, \$ 2$.So; per 100, \$26.00.
Elaeagnus longipes, red edible berry bearer, easy growth in any soil, gray-green foliage is also attractive, fruits ripen in summer-height: $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 100, \$9.00; per I,000, \$80.00.
Elaeagnus umbellata, red edible berry bearer, clustered together, ripen in autumn - height: $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 100, \$9.00; per 1,000, \$80.00.
Elieagnus pungens, (Eleeagnus Simonii) very fragrant flower and bears edible red berries-height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per Io, \$2.50.


MAMMOTH CHESTNUT.

Price in U. S. Gold.

IDOSPYROS KIKI, (Japanese persimmon). This delicious fruit is quite easy to cultivate. The earliest ripes in August while later varieties keep their astringent taste till very late in season. The fruit is preserved by drying like dried figs. These tree are divided into natural orders of the sweet and the astringent sorts. There are more than 100 varieties, we choose here only a few good ones. The wood is esteemed for its fine grain and black marks.


DIOSPYROS KAKI.
1.-Those which ripen and turn sweet naturally.

Hyakume, oblong early variety ripes in September $5 \times 3$ inches, one of the largest igrafted strong plants open ground grown) - height: 3-4 ft. ; per 100, \$5.00; per 1,coo, \$45.co.
Zenji, medium, ripes in September same height and price.
Kuro-kuma, flattened, very sweet
Nitari, pointed $2 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches
Gosh0-gaki, flat very sweet and juicy
Daidai-marı, round medium size
'Tsuru-no-ko, medium size


JAPANESE PEAR, "Chōjuro."
A new variety single fruit weighs $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{lb}$ juicy, sweet, with thin skin, early. $3.4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. plants. $\$ 5.50$ per 100 .
13.-Those which seldom or never lose their astringency unless subjected to special curing. Simplest process to cure is merely by drying fruits in a place where there is free change of air after removing the skin or cured by storing the fruit in rice grain for some days. The other method is more complex. After collecting the fruits in proper time say in the beginning of November, choose the largest and best fruits and pack in a tub moistened previously with Sake (Rice-wine) or any other spirits in close and regular rows, keeping them 15 days in it, this destroys the astringency. The tub must be hermetically closed and no air should be admitted. If the temperature is warm it cures earlier, if cool later. The best nad most simple way is to use a $\operatorname{Sakc}$-tub immediate after the liquor has been emptied. This process requires quite technical treatment.

Hachiya, 3-4 inches long 4 inches across, especially good when dried

| height. | per 100 | per $\mathrm{I}, 000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 45.00$ |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\mathbf{1 5 . 0 0}$ | - |

Nicus caricia, purple skinned.

| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 10.00 | - |
| ---: | ---: | :---: |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 10.00 | - |

## ORANGE TREES.

Citrus aurantium, Japanese use the juice like lemon, the peculiarly aromatic peel is eaten raw and also used as sugar preserve (pot grown)
*Citrus bigaradia, (bitter orange) large round orange, which remains long on the branch $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter almost spherical, hard skin, the juice is sour, the unripe fruit is preserved in sugar, and ripe ones in syrup, perfume oil is made from the peel, plant with fruits (pot grown)

| height. | per I \% | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.30 | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.60 | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.25 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| - | - | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | \$22.50 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.35 | 21.00 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | 18.00 |

Price in U. S. Gold.
*Citrus japonica, (Kumquat Orange) a peculiar small Japanese Orange agreeably acid, good to eat without peeling skin as well as very ornamental in winter, bearing small yellow fruits, 3 varities:-

Elliptical firuit, plant with fruits on (pot grown) .....

| height. | per ro | per 100 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ff}$. | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 22.50$ |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 200 | 18.00 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 260 | 23.50 |
| - | 200 | 18.00 |
| - |  |  |
| - | 2.80 | 25.50 |
| - | 2.20 | 20.00 |

*Citrus media chirocarpus, with thick finger-like lumpy protuberances at the top of fruit, very aromatic skin much recommended for its curious shape, plant with fruits on (pot grown)

- 4.50 -

Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown)
Citarus trifoliata, useful hedge plant with thorny branches, much valued as stock for grafting Orange families, 3 year old plants (open ground) hardy.
*Citrus Natsu-mikan, (Summer variety) the grape fruits, 4 inches, in diameter, ripen in summer, good for preserving (pot grown)
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown) $\qquad$

Myrica rubra, most productive in warmer climate, fruit reddish purple when ripe, small sweet fruit (pot grown)
$\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.00

Prumus armeniaca, (Apricot) round smooth brownish red fruit, sweet taste, also good preserved in syrup (pot grown)
$-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
2.00

Prunus communis, very sweet agreeable fruit, small seed, thick flesh, smooth skin, several varieties exist such as red, yellow skinned, red and yellow flesh, etc, namely:-

Shiro-summomo, whitish flesh prolific (open ground grown)

| height. | per io | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-4 ft. | - | \$6.00 | -55.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 6.00 | 5500 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 6.00 | 55.02 |
| 3-4 ft. | -- | 600 | 55.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| $3-1 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 6.00 | 53.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 8.00 | - |

Pyrus Chinensis, large yellow fruit, agreeable flavour
Pyrus cydonia, highly agreeable aromatic fruit, which may be preserved for confection.

| height. | per 10 | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 1.30$ | $\$ 11.50$ | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | 11.50 | - |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 5.50 | $\$ 5000$ |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| 3.4 ft. | - | 4.00 | 36.00 |
| - | - | 1.50 | 12.00 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - | - |
| 2.3 ft. | - | 5.00 | - |

## SOIIE ECONOIIIC PLANTS.

Almus firma, the dried seed are used for dyeing, on account of its tanning, producing an olive colour, it is also a valuable tree, open ground seedlings-height: 2 ft . ; per roo \$1.00.
Alnus maritima, bark used for dyeing and a forest tree-height: 2 ft . ; per 100, \$1.00.


THEA VIRIDES, (CAMELLIA_THEIFERA), TEA IIANTVATIONS.


Broussonetia papyrifera, (paper mulberry) the general method of making the Japanese paper is by cutting the stems and after peeling off their fibrous bark, the outside bark being scraped and the clean white bast is boiled to be beaten into pulp, which is then dissolved in water and mucilage. The mixture is then manipulated and the result is a strong Japanese fibre paper. Open ground seedlings

21 t.
\$6 50
Broussonetia Kajinoki, paper manufacturing material. Open ground seedlings $\qquad$ 6.50

Camellia theifera, (Tea plant) widely cultivaterd plant producing the tea of commerce. In this country 3 years old seedling produce leaves sufficient to be picked, in 8 years they become splendid bushes, flowers very fragrant, white filled with numerous yellow stamens (several in pot)-height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per 10 , $\$ \mathrm{t} .80$; per 100, \$15.00.
Camellia theifera, (Tea) having rose coloured flower -height: 8-12 in.; per 10, 2.80.
*Camellia theifera, var. macrophylla, large leaved tea-height: ift.; per 10, \$2.25.
*Camellia theifera, var. macrophylla, variegated leaved-height: Ift.; per 10, $\$ 3.50$.
*Cinnamomum camphora, the Carnphor tree, the well known camphor is prepared from and the wood is much used for making boxes, its quality being insectproof which renders the wood best adapted to cabinet works, when planted among fruit trees they are said to prevent the attack of blight (pot grown 2 to 3 plants in one pot)-height: $\mathrm{r}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per io, \$1.30; per 100, \$11.50; per 1,000, \$100.00.
Conophallus konjak, cultivated tuberous plant, a gelatinous food is prepared from the tubers-per iv, \$1.00.
Daphne genkwa, industrial paper plant with small lilac flowers (see cut)-


PUERARIA TIIUNBERGIANA. height : ift.; per ro, \$1.00.
Eutrema Wasabi, a perennial herb of the order Cruciferae, growing in moist valley, its raw rhizome grated and used extensively as condiment, leaves and stalks, as vegetable

| per 100 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 5.00$ | - |
| 3.00 | - |
| 2.60 | $\$ 22.00$ |
| 1.30 | - |


| Juncus communis, grows in marshy places, fine Japanese mattings are made of the rushes, by clump... | height. | per 10 $\$ 1.00$ | per 100 | per t,oco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lindera sericea, deciduous shrub, the branches have aromatic odor, good to make toothpicks, and oil is pressed from the seeds. $\qquad$ | I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - | - |
| Morus alba, the silk worm mulberry, several varieties cultivated wherever sericulture is conducted (open ground grown) | 2-4 ft . | - | 2.00 | \$15.00 |
| Edgeworthia papyrifera, paper manufacturing plant | I-2 ft . | - | 5.00 | 40.00 |

Pueraria Thumbergiana, (Kudzu vine) perennial vine, both decorative and economic, violet papilio-flowers, ornamental climber for shading, very useful fodder plant. This is most remarkable economic plant, from the leaves, bark, stalk down to roots serve for some purposes. Fine starch is prepared from the bulb or nodule produced in the roots which is gathered in winter, the material being washed, scraped, crushed, pounded into pulp and then ground in a millstone with water. The substance thus obtained is put into a tank of fresh water and allowed to sink down. Water changed several times for refining. It is dried in the sun, and strained through a sieve to make fine powder.

Lustrous hemp-like fibre is obtained from the bast which is woven into fabric known as the grass cloth, its moisture proof property is well adapted for wall and book coverings with artistic effect.

Dried roots are largely used by the herb doctors and people in China and Japan as the home cure for the cold and other indispositions (see painting), strong root

| height. | per 10 | per 100 <br> $\$$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| I-2 ft. | .50 | 4.00 |

Rhus succedianea, (wax or tallow tree) leaves turn beautiful red in autumn, very ornamental in garden and seeds produce wax, (open ground)
$\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
50
4.60

Rhus vernicifera, (lacquer tree) very fine as foliage-tree in garden. The pinnate leaves turn brown red in autumn, the well known lacquer obtained from the tree (open ground seedlings)

I-2 ft.
.50
4.00

Rhus semi-alata, the well known galls occasioned by the tings of a leaf-louse (Aphis Chinensis) are taken from this plant which is one of the valuable commercial staples in China (open ground grown).

Rubia tinctoria, famous dye plant (clump)........................
Salix multinervis, thrives best near stream, the Japanese wicker baskets are made from its twigs (open ground seedlings)

I-2 ft.

1. 50

- 

Wickstroemia pauciflora, from its bark the celebrated Japanese copying paper is made
-
I. 30
11.50

Zizania aquatica, perennial grass growing near water 5-6 feet high, fruits edible and mats are made from its stalks (clump)
Zathoxylum piperitum, hardy deciduous, its young leaves, as well as the peppery fruits are used as condiments

## UDO SALAD PLANT.

ARALIA CORDATA, or Jap. Udo; a perennial plant of the order Araliaceae growing wild in hilly regions also extensively cultivated in farm lands. Its young and tender stallss are eaten as a vegetable in Japan. There are 2 varieties of Udo called respectively Moyashi or malt Udo and Kan or Winter Udo, these though of similar appearance are quite differently cultivated. The growing of these forms an important part of market gardening, this plant also when fully grown forms a splendid ornamental plant 5 to 6 ft . high with large compound leaves in bush form.

Mr. D. G. Fairchild, the agricultural explorer of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture amongst " finds" in his recent tour in this country introduce this plant to the attention of western public and full descriptions are given in Bulletin No. 42 of that Dept.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Aralia cordata, (Kan-Udo).................... ......................................... per , } 100 \\
& \text { Aralia cordati, (Moyashi-Udo) ............. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## HEDGES AND STREET PLANTING.

|  | height. | per 10 | per 100 | per $\mathrm{I}, 000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acanthopanax aculeatum, deciduous thorny shrub good for hedges, young leaves can be eaten after boiling | - | \$200 | \$18.00 | - |
| Cedrela Chinensis, a deciduous tall growing trees with straight stem and red young leaves, good for avenue planting | - | - | 15.00 | - |
| Citrus trifoliata, fully thorned, good for hedges, strong stock plant for grafting Orange trees, seedling 2-3 years old | - | - | I. 50 | \$I 3.co |
| Crpytomeria Japonica, stately large timber tree, thorny leaves shoot very thickly, good for hedges (see conifer)... | - | - | - |  |
| Distylium racemosum, evergreen, good for hedges as well as ornamental in garden | - | 2.50 | - |  |
| Euonymus Japonica, evergreen lustrous leaves good hedges | - | - | 5.00 | 4000 |
| Hibiscus syriacas, deciduous shrub of Malva family growing to the height 6-7 ft ., its bushy nature suits well for hedges, flowering every morning and fading in the evening, fibrous bark good for twine and rope $\qquad$ | - | 250 | - | - |
| Lindera serica, the dried branches fastened closely are used in making rustic fences | - | 2.00 | - | - |
| Quercus cuspidata, edible acorn bearer, good for hedges, evergreen (pot grown) | - | - | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| Bambusa marmorea, small kind of Bamboo used for hedges. | - | 2.00 | 18.00 | - |
| Aesculus turbinata, (Japan Horse Chestnut) showy luxuriant foliage, best for shading (open ground seedlings) | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | 11.50 | - |


young root cutting of aralia cordata wilh New shoot.


OID ROO'T OF ARALIA CORDATA WITH A YOUNG SHOOT.


BLANCHED YOUNG SHOOT OF ARALIA CORDATA OVER 2 FT. LONG, 'TAKEN FROM THE FORCING BEI).
Albizzia julibrissin, a favourite ornamental red tufted
flower, good for shading tree $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.

Photinia glabra, pretty evergreen tree with its new growth coming out bright red in spring. One of the best hedge plant in Japan and most of the tourist to our country admire for this elegant hedgeheight: 2-3 ft. ; per 100, \$6.50; per 1,000, $\$ 5.00$.
Photinia glabra rubens, pretty evergreen with showy red leaves good for hedges-per io, $\$ 2.50$.
Prunus psendo-cerasus, (Cherry tree) " Yoshino" famous Japanese flowering cherry height : 3-4 ft.; per 100, \$8.00; per r,000, $\$ 60.00$.
Sterculia platanifolia, noble deciduous luxuriant foliage with smooth and plain green trunk good for avenue and shade tree-height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , \$I. 20.
Sterculia platanifolia, splendid variegated foliage-per 10, \$3.25.
Styrax obassia, stately ornamental tree, large round leaves, very fragrant white drooping flowers in panicles like Wistariaheight: 2-3 ft.; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$13.50.


RHAPIS HUMILIS.

## PALIIS, CYCAS, BAMBOOS AND GRASSES.

*Chamaerops excelsa, rapid growth, easy culture, palm fibre that covers shoots is made into strong water-proof twine, rope, matting, etc (pot grown)

* ('hamaerops Fortunci, a handsome dwarf variety attaining about io feet, leaves stiff and smaller than"the preceding (pot grown)
.................
*Rhapis humilis, called Shuro-chiku, fine palm highly ornamental, with graceful slender divided leaves-height: 4-30 in.; mixed ; jer 100 shoots, $\$ 26.00$.
*Rhapis humilis, with variegated leavesheight: 4-18 in, each, \$3.50.
*Rhapis flabelliformis, (Kwan-non-Chiku) very attractive ornamental palm with broader leaflets and thicker stem-height: 4-18 in. ; per 100 shoots, $\$ 20$.
*Rhapis flabelliformis, with variegated leaves -height: 4-I 8 in ; each, \$3.00.
*Livistonia Chinensis, very handsome Japanese fan palm, very ornamental, 5 inch potper 100, \$20.00.
Ditto, 6 in pot-per 100, \$25,00.
*Cycas revoluta, we are special growers of this noble decorative plant and can supply large quantities of any size stems by weight with leaves cut off :-


## height.

Under 6 inch
Above 6 inch

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { rco lbs. } \quad \text { I } 000 \mathrm{lbs} . \\
\$ 4.00 \\
\$ 35.00 \\
3.50 \quad 30.00
\end{gathered}
$$

Special price quoted for large."quantities.
height.
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 2.50$
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$
2.50
22.50
per 100
$\$ 22.50$

LIVISTONIA CHINFNSIS


## NOVELTY.

Phyllostachys Quilioi, variegated leaves very ornamental hardy Bamboo growing to a remarkable size, the leaves are very pretty striped-each, 50c.; per io, \$4.50.

BAMBUSA, (Bamboo) a well known ornamental plant, it also furnishes vety useful materials for daily life especially in this country, its numerous varieties, graceful and noble foliage deserve high commendation. As the plant is generally a native of warm climes they will vary greatly in size when introduced into colder climates. Nevertheless some are quite hardy and thrive everywhere. Size and sectional diameter are here given according average growth in Japan.
Phyllostachys Castillonis, green and yellow striped bamboo, decorative garden plant (pot grown) ...............

| height. | rer 10 | per 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 2.30$ | $\$ 21.00$ |

Phyllostachys Henonis, (Hachiku) close ally of Madake, highly ornamental, stem 2 inches across, also used for furniture and baskets (pot grown) $\qquad$


GROUP OF CYCAS REVOLUYA AND AZAI,EA.

* Bambusa vulgaris, highly recommended for its rapid and

Phyllostachys Marliacea, Shibo-chiku or wrinkled bamboo, very rare (pot grown)
Phyllostachys aurea, its close kints near the ronts make it suitable for walking canes, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and to feet in height:-( $3-4$ shoot in a pot)
Phyllostachys anrea, variegati, variegated both leaves and stem
Bambusa Hanchiku, (blotched bamboo) a variety of Phyllostachys Hennnis with dark blotches on the stem, one of the best garden varieties
height

| $\mathrm{I}-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 5.00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 |


| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 f t$. | 1.80 | $\$ 15.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $I-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.00 |  |

$\mathrm{I}-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$

| - | $2.20 \quad 20.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 2.00$
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 2.00$
I $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.

10-12 in.
Bambusa argenteo-striata, divarf highly ornamental grassy kind suitable for open ground as well as pot plant white variegated leaves, (clump pot grown).
2.00
I. 50
2.00
4.50
1.80
15.00
per 10
per 100

=

I 3.50

18.00
-
—
2.00
18.00

Bambusa aureo-striata, same as preceding, yellow variegated (pot grown)-height: 6-10 inches; per 10, $\$ 2.00$; per 100, $\$ 1800$.

* Bambusa nama, small fancy bamboo - height: $5-10$ inches; per 10, $\$ 2.00$; per $100, \$ 1800$
Bambusa senanensis, (13. borealis) a very hardy lind and grows everywhere even on mountains or open uplands, and resists the greatest extreme of cold, if allowed it spreads right into the deepest recesses and up to the highest summit of mountain. Fully grown stems attain a girth of about i inch with a height of 10 feet or more; the green stems are split and used for making baskets of various shapes, forming one of the products of northern Japan and also very usefu! for supporting the crumbling earthworks (pot grown) - height; $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.: per 10, \$1.30; per roo, \$it.co.
* Phyllostachys quadrangularis, four-cornered cane, one of rarest kinds suitable for garden planting, its stems are used for walking canes (pot grown)—height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 2.50$; per IO), \$22.50.
Phyllostachys Quilioi, (P. Bambusoides) common giant bamboo, general garden plant, easy growth, and remarkable for its height often 40 feet, with diameter 4-5 inches-height: 2-3 ft. ; per IO, \$i.So; per 100, \$1500.
Phyllostachys Mitis, (Feathery Bamboo) one of the largest sorts 6 inches across, 20-40 feet high. Extensively cultivated for various furniture works, water pipes, etc., and especially for its


BAMBOO GROYE. (Phyllostachys Quilioi.) young club-shaped sprout, eaten as a vegetable, (pot grown)-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10, \$2.30; per ICO, \$2I.00.
Phyllostachys nigra, black bamboo, best ornamental, max. 30 feet in height, I-2 inches across, used as cane, umbrella handles, etc. (pot grown) .........................
Phyllostachys heterocycla, tortoise-shell knotted species, 3 inches across (pot grown)

| height. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$2.CO | \$18.03 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.25 | - |
| I $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | I. 80 | 15.30 |
| - | I. 80 | 15.00 |
| - | I. So | $15 . \mathrm{CO}$ |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | I. 80 | 15.00 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | 15.00 |

I $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\quad \mathrm{I} .50$
I 3.50


BAMBUSA VEITCIII.

Arundinaria Fastuosa, tall and erect bambco, with luxuriant leaves, $14-15 \mathrm{ft}$. height with a girth 3-4 inches-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. per $\mathrm{IO}, \$ \mathrm{~s} .80$; per ICO, \$15.00.
Eulalia Natsubo, early variety, flowers in July and August (clump) - per 10, \$2.00; per ioo, \$i8.oo.

Phragmites communis, (Japanese rush) the stem extensively used for supporting chrysanthemum also thatching and making mats for shading (clump pot grown) per io, $\$ 1.50$ per 100, \$13.50.

Hulalia Japonica, very graceful tall ornamental grass giving ostrich feather-like panicles used for dry bouquet $\qquad$
Eulalir Japonica Zebrima, distinct white band across the leaves in succession, white panicles..
I. 50

I 3.50
Evergreen Eulalia, (Miscanthus Japonicus) evergreen growing mostly at the sea-side, 5-6 feet in height, larger and stronger than common Eulalia, dried spikes furnish a parlour ornament (strong clump)
1.30
11.00

Miscantllms sacchariflorus, (Ogi) close ally of the Eulalia Japonica 5-6 feet, leaves broader and stronger than the Eulalia Japonica (strong clump).
1.30
11.00

Carex Gandichandima, a carex, with luxuriant narrow long leaves, thriving well in moist place
2.50
22.50

Miscanthus condensatus, broad leaved Eulalia, its young leaves good for feeding cattle
I. 50

STOCK PLANTS FOR GRAETING ON © SEEDIINGS FOR REFORESTING PURPOSES.

| Deciduous trees: ( $\mathrm{-}-2$ years |  | Cutting and Seedling for grafting. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | r 1000 |
| Citrus trifoliata |  | ${ }^{3 \text { yea }}$ old | \$12.50 |
| Ditto | " | $\underset{\substack{1 \text { year } \\ \text { old }}}{ }$ | 3.00 |
| Magnolia Kobus | ," |  | 20.00 |
| Persimmon | ," |  | 1500 |
| Pyrus 'Toringo | , |  | 15.00 |
| Prumus triflora | " |  | 15.00 |
| Maple | " |  | 12.50 |
| Chestnut | " |  | 15.00 |
| Pear | " | ... | 10.00 |

Cutting and Seedling

$$
\text { Deciduous trees: ( } 1-2 \text { years) for grafting. }
$$

Peach seedling ..... \$1 2.00

Alnus maritima , ...... 8.co
Rhus vernicifera ", ...... 15.00
R. succedanea ," ...... I5.co

Qnercus serrata ," .... 10.00
Q. glandulifera $\quad, \quad \ldots . .10 .00$
Q. crispula $\quad, \quad$...... 10.00

Zelliowa Keaki ", ...... 5.co
Cherry cnttings ( $1-2$ years) .. 12.00
Prumus pseudo-cerasus, var. Fujisakura, (P. incisa). This is a hardy:wild variety which comes from Mount Fuji and we recommend it as the best variety of stock plant to graft on Prunus communis and cherry, especially those who want to make a dwarf plant for pot culture as the tree is a dwarf nature and bears fruit abundantly. As a garden plant it is also very handsome for its white blossom coming out early in spring before all other cherries do--per 100, \$2.50; per I,coo, \$22.00.

Price in U. S. Gold.

Thin seedlings for reforesting.
Conifers: (2 years)
Chamaecyparis obtusa (Thıja) ... \$6.00
C. picifera ........................... S.oo

Cryptomeria japonica .............. 6.00
Larix leptolepis ...... .............. 6.00

Conifers: (2 years)
Pinus densiflora ...................... . \$6.00
P. massoniana......................... 8.00

Thujopsis dolabrata 25.00

Special price given for large quantitics

## ALPINES, HARDY PERENNIALS AND FLOWERING PLANTS,



ADONIS AMURENSIS, DOUBLE.

Actaea spicata, a hardy perennial, with white flower in raceme, thrive well in shady place under trees-per 10, \$r.50. Adonis Amurensis ramosa, earliest canary yellow lovely flower of spring.
Single, strong clump,'shootper 10, 50 c. ; per 100, \$4.00.
Very double, strong clump, shoot-per 10, \$250; per 100, \$20.00.
Single ragged petals, strong clump, shoot - per io, \$1.00; per 100, \$9.00.
Single brownish red colour, very rare, shoot-per io, \$5.00.


ASPARAGUS COIEMANI.


ASI'ARAGUS SCHUBERIUIDES.

Ammania Japonica, small light-violet perennial flower, in August (clump)-per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$12.00.
Anemone cernua, perennial deep purple bell-flower - per io, \$ I.co.

Anemone hepatica, tiny early flowering perennial, light pink, white and splashed-per 10 , 60 c . ; per $100, \$ 5.00$.
Anemone Japonica, reddish purple chrysanthemumlike flower in autumn, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. in height per io, \$ 1.30; per 100, \$11.50.
Anemonopsis macrophylla, a hardy perennial with pinkish-red flower, somewhat like water lily in shape hanging on slender branches, leaves like Anemoneper IO, ${ }^{2}$ \$1.50.

| per 10 | per 100 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 13.50$ |
| 1.50 | 13.50 |
| .50 | 4.00 |
| .50 | 4.00 |
| .90 | 8.00 |
| 1.50 | - |
| .90 | 8.00 |
| 1.00 | - |
| 1.50 |  |

Asarum Blumei, more than 20 variegations of leaves are known-per io, \$i.30.
Asparagus Colemani, dwarf bushy ornamental (pot grown) —per 10, $\$ 2.00$; per 100, $\$ 15.00$. (iee cut p. 65.)
Asparagus Schoberiodes, ornamental showy tufty climber, perennial herb (clump)—per 10, \$2.00; per 100, $\$ 15.00$. (see cut.)
*Aspidistra lurida, var. Elatior, plain green leavedper ico leaves, \$i.So; per i,000, \$i6.00.
*Aspidistra lurida, var. Elatior, variegated-per roo

- leaves, \$3.So; per; 1, coo, \$35.00.


EPIMEDIUM MACRANTHUM.

Caltha palustris sibirica, "small perennial herb"growing in marshy place, in late spring produces long stalk with yellow fower, good for hanging per 10, \$1.40; per 100, \$12.00.
Caltha palustris, white variegated leaves-per 10, \$2.co.
Campanula Dasyantha, alpine hardy tiny bell flower — er 10, si.うO.
Chlorophytum comosum, a valuable plant for hanging basket, with white striped leaves young plants readily produced from long suckers and drooping —per 10, \$2.00.


HELONIOPSIS BREVICAPSA.

Crawfurdia fasciculata-per ıo, \$1.50.

${ }_{6}^{t}$ INDIGOFERA DECORA.

Conandron ramondioides, purple flower, large leaves growing in shady and rocky place-per 10 , 90 c. ; per 100, \$8.00.
Conophallus Konjak, splendid ornamental tuberous plant, flowers with enormous spadix, gelatinous food stuff made-per 10, \$1.co
Coptis bracliypetala,-per $10,35 \mathrm{c}$. ; per $100, \$ 3.00$.
Dicentra spectabilis, showy perennial pink flowering herb-per 10, \$1.40.
Epimedium macranthum, very fine violet clustered flowering perennial-per io. 80 c .
Funkia ovata, beautiful purple flowers in raceme, round large leaves spoon shaped with long stipules-per 10 , 80 c .

| Funkia ovata, smaller leaved variety, white variegation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { per } 10 \\ .90 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Funkia ovata, large oval leaves, white margined | I. 30 |
| Gentiana scabra, var. Buergeri, large deep violet bell flower | 2.00 |
| Gentiana scabra, var. Buergeri, variegated leaves | 2.30 |
| Heloniopsis brevicapsa, white | 2.50 |
| Heloniopsis brevicapsa, pink (see cut) | I. 00 |
| Indigofera decora, lovely reddish flowers in racemes, among dense pinnate leaves, (see cut) | 1.50 |
| Leucanthemum Nipponicum, chrysanthemum family, autumn white flower with yellowish centre, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, graceful perennial flower. | 1.00 |
| Leucanthemum arcticum, dwarf kind of the preceding 5-10 inches high, a pretty perennial | 1.00 |

Lychnis grandiflora, deep carmine flowering perennial, suitable for cut flowers-per io, So c.
Lychnis Senno, deep carmine flower, perennial, suitable for cut flowers-per $10,80 \mathrm{c}$.
Lychnis Senno, mottled and striped flower, per 10, So c.
*Musa Basjoo, Japanese plantain growing 15 feet high in warm countries, leaves often attaining a length of 6 feet-per io, \$2.00.
*Musa coccinea, robust and dwarf species splendid red flowers, fine hot-house plant-per io, \$2.co.
*Ophiopogon Jaburan, var. intermedia white striped foliage ornamental plant (strong clump in pot)per 10, \$2 30 .
Ophiopogon Japonicus, evergreen herbs growing well in shady places good for borders and shady banks where lawn grass does not grow. It is the best kind to keep the bank from being washed away by rain (strong clump)-per 10, 50 c . ; per 100, \$4.co.


PRIMULA CORTUSOIDES, MIKENJAKU.

Ophelia diluta, perennial with fine violet flower-per 10, \$1.30.
*Osbeckia Chinensis, a showy stove shrub fine purple flower-per 10 , \$200.
Patrinia scabiosaefolia, lovely autumnal yellow flowering perennial with long flower stalk-per io, \$1.30; per ioo. \$it.oo.
Patrinia villosa, white flowering perennial close ally of the pre-ceding-per 10, \$1.30; per 100, \$1i.00.


PHYLLODOCE
TAXIFOLIA.

LE:DUA
PALUSTRIS.

Physalis Franchetti, this variety is esteemed for its brilliant red bladder or calyx enclosing the berry which is far larger and prettier than the common winter cherry, it is highly ornamental as a pot plant in autumn, and is easily propagated by division or by seeds-per io, $\$$ i.00; per 100, $\$ 9.00$.
Primula cortusoides, several varieties more than 20 exist, white, lilac, red, fringed, etc. (see cut)-per io, \$1.50.
Primula Reinii,-per 10, \$r.50.
Petasites Japonicus gigantens, this giant variety grows its petioles to a height of about 6 ft . with a diameter of $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}-2$ inches. The large round leaves expanded at the top of the petioles form the shape of an umbrella and is pretty enough to be an ornamental as well as an economic plant. The big petioles are eaten as a vegetable after boiling in water and stewed or preserved in salt or sugar. Its flower buds produced in February are used fresh as a condiment and spice owing to its agreeable flavour and slighty bitter taste - per io, \$r.00.
Primula Japonica, beautiful light lilac flowering plant-per io, $\$ 1.00$.
Pyrola rotundifolia, small evergreen perennial, thrives well in shady mountainous regionper $10,65 \mathrm{c}$.
Parnassia palustris, small perennial plant growing in marshy places $8-12$ inches, high, flower yellowish white-per 10, 65c.
Pteridophyllum racemosum, a lovely tiny perennial with delicate feather-shaped leaves like a fern, the flower snowy white on a slender scape per io, \$1.50.
*Rhodea Japonica, special attention is paid to the cultivation of this plant among Japanese horticultrists, more than 100 varieties exist, esteemed for its lustrous deep green and various variegated leaves.
*Miyako, large thick leaves $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. in length, with white margin-each, 50 c .; per 10, \$4.50.
*Takakuma, white splash on green upright foliage i foot in length-each, 50 c ; per 10, \$4.50.
Rodgersia podophylla, ornamental perennial, five leaves growing from one stalk on oppositc sides, white flowers are produced in umbels-per, $10 \$ 2.00$.
Saururus Loureiri,-per io, \$r.50.
Saxifraga sarmentosa, ornamental creeping plant hairy fine foliage red on reverse (pot grown)-per 10, 65 c.
*Saxifraga sarmentosa, marginal variegation very fine when suspended, leaves hairy (pot grown)-per 10, 65 c .
Schizocodon soldanelloides, small lovely perennial with pink flowers, leaves round and very lustrous, - per IC), 90 c .
Sedum Sieboldi, perennial clustered pink flowers, very fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, suitable for hanging baskets-per ro, \$r.co.
Sedum Sieboldi, variegated leaves-per 10, \$1.00.


SHORTIA UNIFLORA.

Senecio kempferi, circular lustrous large leaves, yellow chrysanthemum-like flowers, ornamental evergreen, per-ennial-per 10, \$2.00.
Senecio kiempferi, variegated foliageper io, \$2.co.
Simicifuga simplex, perennial - per 10 , \$1.OO.
Shortia uniflora, very lovely flowering perennial (see cut)—per 10, \$r.00.

Shortia Uniflora var. grandiflora per io, \$r.50.
'Trillium Smalli, hardy perennial with short, thick rhizome, solitary flower, coming out from middle of three leaves-per io, 65 c .
Tanakaea radicans, pretty alpine plant belonging to saxifraga family—per io, \$1.00.
Thermopsis fibacea, showy yellow papilionaceous flower, ornamental perennial-per ı0, \$1.30.
Tricyrtis Japonica, white flower spotted with purple--per ıo, \$i.co.
Veratrum album,-per io, \$r. 25.
Viola pinnatil var. Chaerophylloides-per io, \$ı.co.
Viola Koraiensis. (Korean Violet)—per io, \$r.co.


DWARFED WISTARIA MULTIJUGA.-CHOICE SPECIMEN.
Price in U. S. Gold.

## DWARFED TREES GROWING IN JARDINIERS AND THEIR CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.



A_RARE SPECLMEN OF DWARFEI THUJA OBILSS ( $O O$ YEAKS ULD.) THE RELIC OF THE TOKUGAWA ERA.


THE following is a list of the names of dwarfed trees we have always on hand to select from, ranging in price from \$I. to 50 . depending on age, size, etc.

| Thuja obtusa. | Tsuga Sielboldi. | Chamærops Palm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pinus pentaphylla. | Cryptomeria Japonica. | Cycas revoluta. |
| Pinus massoniana. | Acer palmatum (Maple) | Wistaria. |
| Pinus densiflora. | Acer trifidum (Maple). | Cratargus cuneata. |
| Larix leptolepis. | Oak tree (Qucrcus dentata). | Zelkowa Keaki. |
| Juniperus rigida. | Styrax Japonica. | Euonymus alatus. |
| Juniperus procumbens. | Lagerstomia Indica. | Ivy. |
| Juniperus Chinensis. | Pomegranate. | Bamboos. |
| Podocarpus macrophylla. | Flowering Cherry. | Sc., \&c., \&c., |
| Podocarpus Nageia. | Flowering Plum (Prumus Mume). |  |



DWARFED. TREES, -THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY CO., LTD.

TREATMENT of Thuja obtusa:-during spring and summer, by preference keep this plant in a sunny airy situation where the wind will pass freely through the branches, water once a day giving just enough to make the soil moist, in dry hot weather it may be necessary to give water twice a day, care however should be taken not to have the soil zuct and never water unless the plant needs it. Watering overhead in dry weather is bad but rain is always beneficial. During winter keep the tree in a cold greenhouse partially shaded, or in an unheated orangery, giving water about once in 10 days, the soil however must never be allowed to get dry. (The secret of successful culture of all plants in pots consists in judicious watering, giving too much or too little is equally bad).

Treated as above this plant is very ornamental on balconies, terraces, etc. If this plant is kept indoors it should alwoys be placed out of doors at night and as often as it is not wanted for decoration. Indoors it should never be exposed to the dry heat from a stove or open fire-place otherwise the leaves will drop off and the plant perish.

Pinus pentaphylla and pine trees in general growing in jardiniers require the attention in watering and general treatment as Thuja obtusa, but are not so much influenced by


COLIECTION OF DUFARFED TREES.
atmospheric conditions, nevertheless sun and air are necessary to maintain health therefore keep the plants out-of-doors as much as possible.

Maples and other daciduous trees take the same treatment as Thuja obtusa as resarcls watering but are much more accommodating than evergreens; in fairly mild climates, $\quad t h e$ maples may remain out-of doors all winter, but where the frost is very severe they should be kept in a cellar after the leaves have fallen in autumn, the soil must always be kept moist but not zuct; early in spring put the plant out-of-doors and fully: exposed to all weathers and when in full leaf use for decoration in-doors as needed.

Manuring:-When the trees commence growing in spring we give manure twice a month say March, April, May and June, again September and October, in the hot days of July and August we give no manure and the same in winter and early spring, the plants then being at rest, the best manure is finely powdered oil cake or bone meal, to a jardinier 1 foot in diameter we give 3 or 4 large teaspoonfuls not licaped of this dry manure spread evenly round the edge of the jardinier, a larger or smaller will require more or less, a small jardinier say 3 inches by 6 inches, half a teaspoonful will be ample each time.

Repotting:-This is done by us once in 2 or 3 years as follows: lift the plant out of the jardinier and with a sharp pointed stick remove about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the old soil around the cdocs and bottom, cutting away a portion of the old finc roots but none of the strong roots, then replace the plant, in the same jardinier first looking to the drainage, for a small shallow jardinier we use a flat piece of tin or a flat crock over each hole, over this spread some rich fresh soil, neatly balance the plant and fill up with the same rich fresh soil to within $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch of the rims, this holds the water and prevents the manure being washed over the sides of the jardinier also the soil should be made sufficiently tight round the edges of the jardinier to prevent the escape of water, it being of the first importance that the entire ball of soil around the plant be moistened at eäch watering, should the watering of the plant at any time be neglected and the soil has become quite dry, put the jardinier in a tub of water for 10 or 15 minutes, not longcr, and if the injury is not too serious the plant will recover. In the case of large plants we use hollow crocks for drainage, the same as is used by growers of specimen plants. After several repottings, the plant having increased in size, shift into a larger pot, but as dwarfness is the thing aimed at the smaller the shift the better. Repotting should be done February or March just before spring growth commences.

We advise when it is possible to get the above work done by a good gardener who has been accustomed the handling of Heaths, New Holland plants, etc. In the case of very shallow jardiniers we find it desirable annually to replace a portion of the old soil to maintain a healthy growth.

Pruning:-To maintain dwarfness in the trees, pinch back the young growth, this we usually do from April to the middle of June and always with the finger and thumb, a practice followed by the late Mr. Thomas Rivers of Sawbridgeworth, England, when preparing his dwarfed fruit trees fruiting in pots. In Thuja obtusa we pinch out the points of the young growth all over the plant to maintain to the form, this practice we also apply to Cryptomeria and all other conifers except pinus. Pinus pinch out the points of the irregular growth simply to maintain the shape of the plant. Pomegranate, Lagerstrcemia Indica, Flowering Peach, Flowering Cherry, etc. we pinch back the non-flowering shoots either before or after blooming. Wistaria in July and August we pinch back all the young growth leaving only 4 or 5 leaves on each shoot. Maple any other deciduous trees are pinched back at the same time as Thuja obtusa leaving 2 to 4 leaves as may be necessary to maintain the desired shape of the plants. Should a second growth be made the same rule is followed of pinching out the points.


## LARCH DESIGNS IN DORMANT STATE.



Any other shapes can be made to order. The work is done while the tree is dormant state in winter and when the mild spring weather sets in they will be beautifully covered with green leaves.

## CLIMBERS AND CREEPERS.

Actinidia arguta, used as an ornamental climber as well as a fruit plant, white flowers in summer $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across - each 22 c.; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Actinidia polygama, an ornamental climber, white flower, deciduous-each 25 c.; per $10, \$ 200$.
Actinidia liolomilita, a hardy deciduous climber suitable for trellis and covering arbor, young white variegated leaves appearing as if it flowering, coming out in spring retaining the same appearance for quite long time, very attractive-each 30 c .; per io, $\$ 2.50$.
Akebia quinata, hardy ornamental foliage climber yielding edible mucilaginous fruits-each 25 c.; per 10, \$2.00.
Akebia lobata, close ally of the preceding with 3 leaves on one stall: instead of five-each I5 c. ; per io, \$1.30.
Aristolochia debilis, ornamental climber, in summer, purplish green flower on a long stalk-each I 5 c.; per 10, \$1.30.
Berchemia racemosa, flexible woody vine very strong, used for plaiting baskets -each I5 c. ; per io, \$ı.30.
Berchemia racemosa, variegated leaveseach 25 c.; per io, \$2.00.
Celastrus articulatus, highly ornamental woody vine leaving yellow small berries after the leaves fall off-each $20 \mathrm{c} . ;$ per $10 . \$ \mathrm{l} .80$.
Clematis patens, beautiful climber, flowers greenish white-each 20 c . ; per Io, \$I. 50 .
Clematis patens, flower double white tipped with green near the centreeach 20 c . ; per $10, \$ \mathrm{r} .50$.
Clematis paniculati, hardy climber with fragrant white small flowers in cluster -each I5 c. ; per io, \$I.30.
Clematis florida, violet large flower, highly recommended-per 10, \$1.50.
Clematis florida, fine white single-per 10. \$1.5n.

Clematis florida, fine white double-each 20 c. ; per 10, \$I.50.


LAGENARIA VULGARIS, CHINESE BOTTLE GOURD.

Clematis florida, fine double violet-per 10, \$1.50.
Dioscorea Batatus, (Cinnamon vine)-per 10, 50 c.
Dioscorea Sativa, (Cinnamon vine)-per 10, 50 c.
Dioscorea tenuipes, smaller species-per 10, 50 c.
Dolichos Lablab, " Daylight," hardy annual climbing vine, tall quick easy growing; its beautiful snow white profuse flowers yield edible silvery seeds-pods. (see cut in seed section) by seeds-per plit. io c.
Ficus pumilia, creeping on rock and wood-each 20 c . ; per $10, \$ 1.80$
Hedera herix, an evergreen hardy ivy-per 10, \$1.50.
Heterosmilix Japonicil, ornamental climber-each 20 c . ; per ro, \$ı.So.
*Hoya carnosa, thick succulent leaved climber, pink waxy flowers forming umbel-each 25 c.; per 10, \$2.30.
*Hoya carnosa, central variegated leaves-each 30 c . ; per io, \$2.70.

* Hoya carnosa, marginal variegated leaves-each 30 c. ; per 10, \$2.70.

Hydrangea scandens, ornamental woody vine, white umbel flowers-per 10, \$2.00.
Kadzura Japonica, ornamental woody vine, red berries, good for trellis and walls-each I5 c.; per 10, \$1.30.
Kadzura Japonica, foggy spots on green-each 20 c.; per 10, \$1.50.
Kadzura Japonica, marginal white variegation-each 25 c. ; per 10, \$2.00.
Lagenaria Vulgaris, (Chinese bottle gourd) (see cut p. 75 and seeds section).
Lonicera Japonica, climber with sweet scent flower-per 10, \$1.00.
Lygodium Japonicum, ornamental climbing fern-each 15 c.; per io, \$i.oo.
Milletia Japonica, strong small climber, white wistaria-like flower-each I5 c.; per 10, \$1.30.
Pharbitis hederacea, (Japanese Imperial large flowering Morning Glory) annual climber (see seeds section).
Pueraria Thunbergiana, the Kudzu vine-per 100, \$5.00.

* Piper Fintokadzura, ornamental climber, in summer produces small white flowers in raceme succeeding to pretty red berries-each 25 c . ; per 10, $\$ 2.30$.
Rubus rosifolius, var, coronarius, white double flower, rose-like climber-each 15 c.; per 10, \$1.30.
Schizophragma hydrangeoides, flower resembles very much the hydrangea but is climbingper 10, \$2.00.
Stauntonia hexaphylla, splendid lustrous evergreen climber, edible fruit is produced-each 20 c. ; per 10, \$1.50.
Tecoma grandiflora, splendid trumpet shaped orange flower, beautiful climber-each 25 c . per 10, \$2.0:.
'Trachelospermum jasminoides, fine small leaved climber-each 25 c. ; per'ro, \$2.00. '
Trichosanthes cucumeroides, handsome climbing plant with beautiful white flower blooming from evening till morning. When the flowers over, orange red hen's egg-sized fruits liang on the vine-per $10, \$ 100$.


Trichosanthes Japonica, almost same character as the preceding, but the fruit is larger and yellow-per 10, \$200.
Vitis inconstims, hardy decidious creeper, leaves turning bright red in autumn, per $10, \$ 1.50$. Wistaria Chinensis, purple splendid flower spike, best trellis-vine, attains about ioo feeteach 25 c. ; per 10, \$2.00.
Wistaria Chinensis, double purple flower-each 35 c. ; per $10, \$ 3.00$.
Wistaria brachyhotrys, white flowering wistaria-each 25 c . ; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Wistaria multijugit, long purple spike $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ - per 10, \$2.50.
Wistaria multijuga, same with white flowers-per $10, \$ 2.50$.
Wistaria multijuga, pale pink, very rare-per 10, \$5.00.
Fragrant Wistaria, (Wistaria Multijuga white) this is one of the long flowering variety and has excellent sweet scent while most of other wistarias have but a very little fragrance-each 35 c.; per $10, \$ 3.00$.
Wistaria Chinensis, yellow variegated leaves, very pretty even after the flower for its beautifully speckled foliage which appears very attractive among other green foliage-each 50 c . ; per 10, \$4.00.
Wistaria, any of the above varieties except pink and variegated leaves, fine dwarfed specimen with pot as shown on page 70 from $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 25.00$ each.

## FERNS.

EERNS, their graceful nature and great diversity of foliage make them much valued for cases, ferneries, and rock-work in moist and shady positions.

THE Fern Ball is made of the hardy Japanese fern roots (Davallia bullata). They are worked to different artistic shapes, such as house, lantern, junk, etc. besides ball. They are in a dormant state and travel very well. When arrived and watered they soon shoot up rich green foliage from every point. The ball and others are for hanging in windows and rooms.

Ball about 7/9 inches diameter per roo, \$10.00 and $5 / 6$ inches $\$ 6.75$.


FERN BALL IN DORMAN'I STATE.

japanese fern ball in vegetation.

Junk, House, lantern, and other designs per 100 , from \$io to \$40.
Adiantum monochlamys, small fronds, black stems, attains $\frac{1}{2}$ font (pot grown)-per io, \$2 50 .
Adiantum pedatum, with grayish brown stallis attain I foet branching horizontally (pot grown) —per 10, \$1.50.
*Angiopteris evecta, evergreen large fronds produced from the trunk-per $10, \$_{\$ 2} .50$.
*Nephrolepis tuberosa, (sword fern) long fronds standing $2 \frac{1}{2}-3$ feet long-per $10, \$ 2.00$; per 100, \$18.00.
Aspidium lepidocaulon, creeping fern good for hanging purpose, thick dark-green frondsper 10, $\$ 2.80$.
Aspidium falcatum, with fleshy fronds like Cycas leaves-per $10, \$ 1.50$; per 100, $\$ 13.00$.
Aspidium filix-mas, thick leaf blade-per 10, \$2.00
Aspidium prolificum-per ıo, \$2.50.
Aspidium viridescens, both sides of foliage are equally showy-per $10, \$ 1.30$; per $100, \$ 12.00$.
*Asplenium nidus, large thick broad blade reaching to 4 feet in lengh—per $10, \$ 4.50$.
*Asplenium rutaefolium, Thuya fern, so-called from its Thuya-like leaves-per 10, \$1.30.
*Cyathea spinulosa, tree fern-per $10, \$ 4.00$; per $100, \$ 36.00$.
*Davallia stricta, with variegated leaves-per 10, \$3.50.
Davallia bullata cristata, fine crested thick leaves-per io, \$2.50.
Hymenophyllum polyanthos-per 10, \$2.00.
Lomaria Nipponica, richly curled, curiously feather-shaped-per 10, \$4.50.
Lygodium Japonicum, climbing Japanese fern-per 10, \$ı.00.
Osmunda claytoniana, foliage appears in April, good for rock-works-per 10, \$1.50.
*Osmunda Japonica corymbifera-per 10, \$1.50.
Osmunda regalis, pot grown attains about I foot, very bushy—per io, \$2.co.
*Polypodium lingua, long oak-like thick blade - per $10, \$ 2.00$.


IRIS AND NELUMBIUM SPECIOSUM (LOTUS)
IRIS TECTORUM ON THE RIDGE OF COTTAGF (see description p. 21 )
Price in U. S. Gold.
*Polypodiım tricuspe-per ı, \$2.00.
Pteris serrulata, narrow ribbon-like long leaves-per $10, \$ 2.00$.
*Pteris serrulatal Hagoromo, white variegated-per io, \$2.50.
Scolopendrium vulgare-per 10, \$2.50.
*Selaginella caulescens-per io, \$2.00.
Selaginella involiens-per io, \$1.50.
*Woodwardia orientalis-per 10, \$2.00.

## AQUATIC PLANTS

Carex gaudichaudiana, handsome aquatic plant with long narrow leaves, .cyperus family (large clump)-per io, \$3.co.
Cladium Mariscus-per 1o, \$2.50.
Euriale ferox, large round leaves, floating on stagnant water, both faces of the leaves covered with thorns, in summer purple flowers bloom on long stalk above water, very showy (by seeds) per packet 15 c.
Juncas commmis zebrina-per io, \$i.50.
Lysichiton Kamtschatense, hardy and very ornamental green leaves thriving well in marshy ground-per io, \$io.oo.
Nelumbium speciosum, the famous Japanese Lotus noted for its large beautiful flowers (rhizomes in pot)—per 10, \$3.50.

Large pure white and light rose.
Small white and pink.
Nuphar Japonica, large leaves standing above the water in late summer-each 20 c . per io, \$i.50.
Nymphaea tetragona, leaves floating on water, in mid summer semi-double white flowers open in afternoon only-each 25 c.; per 10, \$2.00.
*Papyrus antiquorım, by clump-each \$ı.Oכ ; per ıo, \$8.0৩.
Sagittaria sagittaefolia, edible tuber growing in watery places, several stems and leaves produced from one tuber, one of the best vegetables as well as an ornamental plant (by tuber)-per 10, 15 c .
Sagittaria sagittaefolia, (Suita-gwai) same with tiny tubers-per IO, is c.
Scirpus lacustris, ornamental aquatic perennial plant, round singular stick-like leaves growing to the height of $5-6$ feet-per $10, \$ 1.30$
Scirpus lacustris var. zebrina-per $10, \$ 1.50$
Scirpus triqueter, resemble very much the preceding but has triangular stick—per 10, \$1.30. Scirpus tuberosus, tuberous plant of the Cyperus family, growing in marshy places, tubers eaten raw or boiled, starch is made from them-per 10 , 15 c.
Trapa bispinosa, aquatic annual plant floating on stagnant water, white flowers with 4 petals produced in beginning of summer giving edible fruit with two or sometimes four horns, (by seeds) per packet 15 c.
Trapa incisa, smaller species of the preceding per packet 15 c .
Typha Japonica-per io, \$1.00.
Zizania aquatica-per $10,50 \mathrm{c}$.

Orders for seeds should be sent in as early as possible so as to enable us to gather in time especially those from northern Japan where the collecting time is very short.


Price in U. S. Gold.

## SEEDS.

## CONIFERS' SEEDS.

per pound.
Abies Brachyphylla ..... $\$ 2.00$
, Firma ..... 1.00
,, Mariesii ..... 3.00
,, Sachalinensis ..... 3.50
,, Veitchii ..... 3.50
Biota Orientalis ..... I. 50
Cephalotaxus Drupacea ..... 50
Chamaecyparis Obtusa ..... 75
Cryptomeria Japonica ..... 50
Ginkgo Biloba. (.Maiden hair tree) ..... 15
Juniperus Rigida ..... 2.00
L.arix Leptolepis ..... 2.00
Picea Ajanensis ..... 3.50
,, Alcoquiana ..... 3.00
,. Bicolor ..... 3.50
., Glehnii ..... 500
, Polita ..... $3 . \mathrm{CO}$
Pinus Iensiflora ..... 70
,. Massoniana ..... 70
., Koraiensis ..... I.CO
,, P’umila ..... 2.50
,. Pentaphylla ..... 2.50
Podocarpus Macrophylla. ..... 70
Sciadopytis Verticillata ..... 2. 50
Taxus Cuspidata ..... 2.CO
Thujopsis Iolabrata ..... 400
., Standissi ..... 6.00
'Torreya Nucifera ..... 75
'Tsuga Sieboldi ..... 3.00
,, IDiversifolia ..... 3.50


## TREES AND SHRUBS' SEEDS.

 per pound.Acer Palmatum ..... $\$ 1.50$
,, Carpinifolium ..... I. 20
,, Japonicum ..... I. 20
.. Pictum ..... 1.50
,, Nikoensis ..... 1.20
Actinidia Arguta ..... 1000
Aesculus Turbinata .....  40
Akebia (Quinata ..... 2.00
Albizzia Julibrissin ..... 1.50
A ralia Cordata ..... 1.20
.. Sieboldi (Fatsia Japo-nica1.20
,, Spinosa ..... 2.50
Andromeda Japonica ..... 1.50
Ardisia crispa ..... 2.CO
,, Japonica ..... 2.00
Aucuba Japonica ..... 1.00
Berchemia Racemosa ..... 1.20
Buxus Japonica ..... 1.50
Callicarpa Japonica ..... 2.00
Camellia Japonica ..... 50
,, Sasangua ..... 70
Castanea Vulgaris. Mam-
moth Chestnut) ..... 25
per $100 \mathrm{lbs}, 820.00$ per $1,000 \mathrm{lhs}, \$ 150.00$
Castanea Kioraiensis ..... 30
Carpinus Yedoensis ..... I.OO
Cedrela Chinensis ..... 2.00
Celtis Chinensis ..... I. 50
Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. ..... 8.50
Cercis Chinensis ..... 2.00
Celastras Articulatus ..... I. 50
Cinnamomum Camphora ..... 70
,, Ledunculatum. ..... 70
, Loureiri.. ..... I. 00
Citrus Trifoliata ..... 60
Clerodendron Tricotomum ..... I. 50



Price in U. S. Gold.


DIAN'THUS LACINIATUS MIRABIIIS

per pound.
Quercus Acuta... ..... $\$ .25$
, Cuspidata ..... 25
Quercus Dentata ..... 30
, Glabra ..... 25
Quercus Serrata ..... 25
,, Plıyllileoides ..... 50
Raphiolepis Japonica ..... I. 50
Rhus succedanea .....  80
,, Toxicodendron ..... 1.00
," Vernicifera ..... 80
Rhodotipos Kerrioides ..... 1.50
Rosa Multiflora, (Japanese wild rose) ..... 1.00
,, Wichuraiana ..... 1.50
,, Rugosa ..... 2.00
Sambucus Racemosa ..... 1.50
Skimmia Japonica ..... I. 50
Sophora Japonica ..... 1.00
Spiraea Sorbifolia ..... 1.50
Staphylea Bumalda per pound ..... $\$ 2.00$
Sterculia Platanifolia ..... I.OO
Stuartia Pseudo-Camellia ..... 2.00
Styrax Japonica
,, Obassia ..... I. 50
Syringa Japonica ..... 7.00
Thea Viridis. (Tea plant) ..... 50
Tilia Miqueliana ..... 1.50
Ulnus Montana Lacineata ..... 3.00
Viburnum Dilatatum. ..... i.co
, Odoratissimum ..... I. 00
, Sieboldi ..... 2.00
Vitis coignetire ..... 2.00
Wistaria Chinensis, (purple) ..... I. 00
, Brachybotrys, (white) ..... 2.00
Zanthoxyllum Piperitum .....  60
Zelkowa keaki. ..... I. 00

## PALM SEEDS

| Chamaerops Excelsa |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per pound. } \\ & \qquad \text { \$I.50 } \end{aligned}$ | Livistonia Chinensis |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } 1000 \\ & \text { scells. } \\ & \text { \$II.OO } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fortunei |  | 1.50 | Phonix humilis | 1.85 | 16.50 |
|  |  |  | P. reclinata | 20 | 1.60 |
| Areca Catecla | \$3.60 | \$33.00 | P. Dactylifera | 40 | 3.50 |
| Arenga Englerii | 3.60 | 33.00 | Phycosperma Alexandrae | . 75 | 6.60 |
| Caryota Urens | .75 | 6.60 | Sabal Umbellicalifera | . 30 | 2.50 |
| Cycas sevoluta | 1.30 | 12.00 |  |  |  |

## FLOWER SEEDS.

Chrysanthemum
per pound
$\$ 8.00$Dianthus Laciniatus Mirabilis, (perpacket) ... ... .. .................. . . 10
Herbaceous peony. (Pæonia albiflora). ..... 2.00
Tree peony, (l’ania Moutan) ..... 2.00
Iris Kaempferi ..... 1.50
Gourd, Chinese bottle ..... I. 50
Iris Sibirica, var. Orientalis ..... 2.00
Physalis Wranchetti ..... 400
Lotus pink, (Nelumbiuin speciosum) ..... So
Lotus white, (Nelumbium speciosum) ..... So
Padanthus Chinensis ..... 2.00
Patrinia Scabiosaefolia ..... 2.00
Leacanthemum Nipponicum ..... 400
Scabiosa Japonica ..... 200
Trichosanthes Cucumeroides ..... 1. 0
Platycodon (irandiflora ... (per packet) ..... 10
Primula Japonica ..... 10
Quamoclit vulgaris ..... I. 50
Polygonum filiforme ..... I. 50
Thermopsis fibacea ..... 200
Anemone Japonica ..... 3.50


SCABIOSA JAPONICA.

Anemone cernua ............................. $\$ 3.00$
Clematis paniculatit........................ 2.50
Mirabilis Jalapa ............................. 2.00
Arabis serrata.............................. 5.00
Sanguisorba officinalis ................... 2.00
Caryopteris Mastacanthus ............... 3.co
Aster tataricus......................... ..... 3.00
Lysimachia clethroides ................... 3.00
Achillaea Sibirica ......................... 3.00
Vinca rosea ......................................... 4.00
Lily (Lilium auratum) .................. 3.00
Hibiscus Mutabilis ............................. 5.00

Above flower seeds in coloured packets supplied at 5 c . each. Price for large quantities quoted on application.

## JAPANESE IMPERIAL MORNING GLORY.




New Giant variety, immense large
flower ..... ........................ 3.co
Best Double of assorted colours ... 5.00
Yellow colour, single .................. 5.00
Best single, fringed petals ............ . 75
Best single ............................... . 50
Dolichos Lablab " Daylight" ...... . 50
,, scarlet............... . 50

MORNING GLORY,
NEW DWARF VARIETY " PIGMY.


MORNING GLORY CULTIVATED IN FOTS.
Price in U. S. Gold.

## NEW LONG STRING RADISH.

This is new sort of Japanese radish has never been exported before and the peculiarity of this variety is to grow down over 3 feet long with thickness of 2 to 3 inches circumference and most suitable variety for pickling purpose - per lb. \$ı oo io lbs.!\$7.50. (see cut.)


SHOGOIN MAMMOTH TURNIP.
SIZE in COMPARISON IWITH A hen's EGG.

-

NEW LONG S'TRING RADISH.

SOME VEGETABLE SEEDS.

per pound.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber ...... \$r.20
Sakurajima Mammoth Radish ...... I 00
Nerima Long Radish (Mikado) ...... . 50
Temuoji-Turnip, flat very large...... . 50
C'arrot, long Japanese................... . 50
Shogoin Turnip (see photo) ......... . 75
Late Mammoth Turnip ................ . 75
Soy Bean ............................. . 10
Egg Plant, round and long ......... 1.00
Rumner Bean, new long variety ... .So $(3.1 \mathrm{ft}$. long, see cut page 83)

-THAOTD MS'ANVdVI



## FORAGE PLANTS' SEEDS

| Pueraria Thumbergiana (see description p. 57) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per lb. } \\ & \$ 2.50 \end{aligned}$ | per 10 lb - | per 100 lb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polygonum Sachalinense seeds with husks | - | \$12.co | \$100.00 |
| ", ", cleaned off husks. | - | 22.50 | 200.00 |
| Astragalus Sinicus | - | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| Astragalus late giant | - | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| Lespedeza striata (Japanese clover) | - | 7.00 | 50.00 |
| Miscanthus condensatus, the best kind for feeding cattle in Japan, the foliage remaining green all through the year in warm countries. | 250 | 20.00 | - |
| Lawn grass (Japanese), (zoysia pungens) | - | 15.00 | $120 . c 0$ |
| Millet (Japanese) for large quantities apply for quotation | - | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| Hemp (Japancse) ............................................... ............. | - | I. 20 | 8.00 |



POLYGONUM SACHALINENSE IN NATURAL GROWTH.
2. Any other seeds or grains not mentioned in the Catalogue will be quoted on application.

## BAMBOO STAKES.



Green coloured Bamboo stakes, pencil thickness for support of Lilies, Roses, Carnations, etc.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \text {. per } \mathrm{I}, 000, \$ 1.25 . & 2 \mathrm{ft} \text {. per } \mathrm{I}, 000, \$ 2.00 . \\
2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \text {. per } \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{coo}, \$ 2.50 . & 3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. per } 1, \mathrm{coo}, \$ 3.00 .
\end{array}
$$

Bamboo stakes "Shimidzu" bleached for support of plants.

| ft . | SMALL |  | \$2.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 ft . | MEDIUM |  | 3.00 |
| 4 ft . | LARGE | " | 3.50 |
| 5 ft . | MEDIUM | , | 4.00 |
| 5 ft . | LARGE |  | 4.50 |
| 6 ft . | MEDIUM |  | 4.75 |

6 ft . LARGE .........per $\mathrm{I}, 000$ \$5.00
7 ft. MEDIUM ......... ,, 5.50
7 ft. LARGE ............ ,, 6.50
8 ft . MEDIUM ......... ,, 7.50
S ft. LARGE ............ ,, 10.00
6 ft . MEDIUM
4.75

Bamboo stakes (pencil thickness) for supporting carnations, etc.

$$
4-5 \mathrm{ft} \text {. per } 1,000, \$ 2.50 ; \quad 5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00
$$

6 ft . large thick stakes strong enough to support chrysanthemum. - per i,000 \$3.50.
8 ft .
Ioft. ", ", ", ", ", ", $\quad$. ". 25
Bamboo stakes "Madake" bleached for industrial purposes large about $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter.
7 ft . per $\mathrm{I}, 000, \$ 32.50 ; \quad 8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 42 . \mathrm{Co} ; \quad 10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 60.00$.
Ditto unbleached for staking Dahlias and other plants, thickness $\frac{3}{4}-1$ inch diameter. 6 ft . per $\mathrm{I}, 000, \$ 20.00 ; \$ 8 \mathrm{ft}$. per $1,000, \$ 30.00 ; 10 \mathrm{ft}$. per $\mathrm{I}, 000, \$ 40.00$.

## BLINDS FOR COVERING GREEN HOUSE AND VERANDAH.

Bamboo Blinds tied in hemp string with pullies, sizes to order per 100 sq . ft . $\$ 2.50$.
Bamboo Blinds or mats, thick quality tied with palm fibre strongly made for greenhouse use, durable sort-per 100 sq . ft. \$3.60.
Rush Blinds tied in palm fibre string-per 100 sq. ft. \$3.50.


FERN-STALK BASKET.

Fern-stalk Basket, a set of 5 pcs. 12 in. diameterper set, 38 c . ; per 10 sets, $\$ 3.50$.

Ditto with handle - per set, 40 c .; per 10 sets, $\$ 3.75$.

Ditto 9 in. diameter-per set; 25 c.; per 10 sets, \$2.25.

Ditto with handle - per set, $26 \mathrm{c} . ;$ per 10 sets, \$2.30.

# BOOKS AND COLOURED HAND=PAINTINGS. <br> HAND-PAINTINGS. 



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USEFUL PLANTS OF JAPAN, by Y. Tanaka,-fully illustrated and described :-
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100-300 species perfect specimens, mounted, with scientic and Japanese name $\$ 7.50$ per 100 100-500


A GROUP OF STONE LAN'TERN, GARDEN ORNAMENT.

## STONE LANTERNS (GRANITE.)

(Nos. refer to page 93.)

No. 1. "Kasuga" shape. \$ 13.-\$ $15 . \quad \$ 18 .-\$ 22$. \$ 23.- \$ 30. \$ 35.—\$40.
6 feet.
7 feet.
8 feet.

No. . "Nuresagi" shape.
No. ©. "Rengeji" shape.
No. 4. "Pagoda" shape. 5 storied, height 8 feet $\$ 35 .-\$ 40$. ; io feet $\$ 50 .-\$ 75$.

No. 5. "Yukimi" shape. Round flat top. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. \$ $13 .-\$ 15$.

3 ,, ", \$ $15 .-\$ 20$.
4 " ", " \$20. $\$ 25$.
$4 \frac{1}{2} \quad, \quad, \quad, \quad \$ 30 .-\$ 40$.

No. 6. "Yukimi" shape, Hexagonal flat top.


Besides the above, many other styles and sizes may be obtained. If any particular kinds be required, will quote on application.

Price in U. S. Gold.


No 1.


No. 3.


No. 2.


No. 4.


No. 6.

## DRIED LEAVES OF CYCAS REVOLUTA, DRIED PANICLES OF EULALIA, ETC.



Eulalia dried panicles..........per $10,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$300.00.
Sphagnum Moss, packed in bale of 125 lbs .14 c. feet per 100 lbs . $\$ 6.75$. Palm Fibre ," ,, ", 340 ,, II ,, ,, ,, ,, 5.00. $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Green dried Moss } \\ \text { Lycopods dried }\end{array}\right\}$ price on application.

Special quotation will be furnished upon application for large quantities.


Panama Hat, superfine weave per dozen $\$ 65.00$


These hats are made in Japan from the imported Panama fibre.
Pandanus Hats,..... from \$i8 00 upwards per doz. very light weight.
Grass Hats, unbleached... ,, \$ 3.50 to $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
The last will be exceedingly suitable for ladies garden wear.
All in rough state without trimming.

We keep a large stock of various sizes and designs either single, or in nest of 3 and 5 . Ve quote below a few lines.

No. 1.


No. 4.



No. 10.


No. 2.


No. 5.


No. 8.


No. 11.


No. 3.


No. 6.


No. 12.


> Nos. 1.9 Porcelain Pots, nest of 3 best quality ................... 12 ir. diameter $\$ 1.50$ per nest.
> Nos. 3.5. \& 6. can be had in nest of 3 ..................................... 18 in. „ 5.00
> No. 10. Basin without hole, nest of 3 ..................................... 12 in. , 1.25
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> 6 in.

Clay ware of very cheap sorts quoted on application.


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We illustrate here a few specimen. l'rice vary very much according to the workmanship, forms, sizes, etc. but we quote general range only so that the intending customers would do well by giving us a rough ideas of descriptions and proximate value required and leave the selections to our judgment.

| No. | 1 | Bronze Hanging Vase 6-12 in. diameter | \$2.00 | 7.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | 2 | ," or similar form in bamboo | 2.00 | 7.50 |
| ,, | 3 | Wooden or faience Buckets with Pully $4-6$ in. also round per set | 1.00 | 2.75 |
| " | 4/9 | Bronze Vases varied sizes and designs 6-24 in. | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| " | 10 | Oblong Basin and in Porceloin 6-24 in | 3.00 | 5.00 |
| , | 11 | ,, varied form and in Porcelain 6-15 in. | .75- | 15.00 |
| , | 11/13 | Bamboo Wall Baskets with water cup inside 6 in...... | . $50-$ | 100. |
| " | 15 | Stump Wall Vase 6-10 in | . 50 | .00 |
| " | 16 | Spills in varied sizes and shapes up to 30 in . with metal cups fixed inside $\qquad$ | 1.50 | 3.50 |
| " | 17/19 | Bamboo Flower Baskets in varied shapes and sizes, height of body up to 15 in. $\qquad$ | $1.00-$ | 5.00 |
|  | 22/2I | I ead or Antimony Flower Bits for shallow basin...... | .25- | . 50 |
| , | 22 | Knife and Saw in one sheath io in | .50- | . 75 |
|  |  | Scissors | . 55 | . 60 |

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Marine and land shells, a collection of 600 different species correctly named, $\$ 50.00$ or less quantities in proportion. Different specimens of marine shells, for ornamental and industrial purpose supplied at moderate price.

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Frequent inquiries are made for the Japanese products and manufactures, quite apart from our own line. We have established this department for the benefit of those who are placed beyond easy reach for the market and who intends to handle such goods as the side line or for private purpose and it may be advantageous to import goods direct from Japan while our mutual business relation exist as we have ample facilities and staff of matured experiences and the business will be carried out strictly on comrnission basis at moderate terms. Any informations will be gladly furnished on application.

BRONZE LANTERNS.

| height. | price per pair. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots$ | $50 .-\$ 75$. |
| $5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .$. | $75 .-100$. |
| $6 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .$. | I $25 .-200$. |
| $7 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .$. | $200 .-300$. |

BRONZE STORKS.
Price on application, sizes from 4 to 7 ft .

Price in U. S. Gold.



INDEX.




## NOTICE.

PAYMENT :-All orders should be accompanied by cash in the form of Draft, Cheque of P. O. Order. Owing to the difficulty in collecting accounts, no order will be attende to, unless accompanied by remittance, from parties unknown to us or those whose account remains unsettled.
REMITTERS by P. O. Order are requested to advise us without fail, name and address of the sender as the postal authorities will not pay unless identified with such advice.
SIGNATURES should be written in legible letters.
CHAR GES for packing and cases:-Owing to rise in the prices of all materials we are obliged to charge the actual expense incurred which may amount about io per cent of the cost of goods besides Consular fees for certificate of origin, phylloxera, pests, marine insurance, freight (if prepaid), etc. will be charged; best possible care is taken in packing.
DAMAGE in transit, it is distinctly understood that we take no risk whatever for contingent injuries and all goods are shipped at purchasers' risks.
ORDERS should be sent early as possible so as to permit of preparation and to ensure early delivery in proper season.
ALL ORDERS taken and accepted by THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY CO., LTD., or by their representatives are subject to the condition of crops or short supply beyond their control.
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MAILS from Europe should be marked "via Siberia" on the envelope as it will reach here in three weeks or so otherwise takes over 50 days.
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SCALE and other injurious pests in all plants are fumigated and destroyed before packing with ali possible care.
HAR DINESS :-Most of the plants and bulbs in this list are hardy except those marked * which should be kept in-door during winter months.

## TIME OF SHIPPING FROM JAPAN.

BULBS:-The trade demands the earliest possible shipment. Lilium longiflorum Formosum we commence shipping from July and longiforums from August and other lily bulbs, from September but the best time of shipping is from October to December or they can be safely shipped up to the middle of February.
and in some instances spring shipping is desirable.
Dwarf plants for Europe fare best to be shipped in February via America or Canada.
SEEDS will be ready from December to January. Large quantities may either be shipped as ordinary goods or per parcel post ; but small lots will better be sent per sample post as soon as one kind is ready. Postage 10 cents per pound for any postal union countries. We give the utmost care in the selection of our seeds and they are the best procurable but we will not be responsible as to the germinative power.
SEED ORDERS for large quantities should be sent in as early as possible, even for a provisional order, so as to permit the necessary preparation for gathering early in season.
ORDERS in advance are requested from residents in the Southern Hemisphere to enable us to ship at the best time from Japan as very often orders reach us in the wrong season and are obliged to be held over till next season.
COMPLAINTS are heard that we do not send the whole of an order in one lot instead of instalments; but the dormancy of plants and nature of stock necessitate our shipping at different times, in order to ensure safety in transit, further very often we can not wait until others are ready.



# Che Zokobama Dursery lo., Lid., <br> 21-35 Nakamura, <br> Yokohama, JAPAN. 

P. O. Box No. 72.

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Telephone 509.

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YOKOHAMA, IST JANUARY, 1910.
To Customers,
We haze much pleasure in presenting to you our annual descriptive catalogue for 1910 in which our customers will observe some important alterations with new illustrations and ave beg to tinder our thanks to our patrons and friends for their past liberal support, to solicit the contimuance of their goodivill, and to express our grateful sense of appreciation to those who have kindly recommended and introduced our firm to their friends, thercby materially helping us in increasing our comections, and we are now undoubtedly the largest exporting house of the line in this country.

The rapid increase in our business affords us easy' means of collecting stocks from different farms. Our stocks grown in Iokohama and local murscries naturally afford further facilities for supplying the best stock and larger quantities at moderate prices than are offered in any other places in Japan.

We are growers of and dealers in LILY-BULBS, DWAKFED TREES, FERN BALLS \& DESIGNS, CYCAS REI OLUTA, RHAPIS PALMS, CHRYSANTHENUMS, BAMliOOS, PEONIES, IRIS and all other mursey stocks as well as dried Cycas Leaves, dried Fiularia Panicles, Bamboo Sticks, Flower Pots, Sceds, etc. and can supply promptly large quantities of any sizes and descriptions at reasonable prices.

Our firm being located at the commercial centre of the Empire, weve have cvery convenience to facilitate our business and gize despatch to our shipments.

To secure safe transit from this port to any of the different European and American markets we kecp our plants in pots so as to arrive in sound condition.

In sequence of the recent extension of geographical and topographical area under our spluere in Manchuia and Saghalien Islands we may be able to supply nezu species of trces and seeds of highly resisting nature not hercin offered when full exploration be effected there and they' will surely well withstand to rigorous climate when introduced.

We are,
Fours Respectfully,


## PARCEL POST.



## PACKING AND PROXIMATE MEASUREMENT.

BAMBOO STICKS of 6 feet long 500/r.000 packed in a bundle of about 10 cubic feet.
BULBS are packed in a box of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4}$ cubic feet, weighing 125 to 150 lbs , containing
from 50 to 400 according to sizes- 14 cases make a ton of 40 cubic fect.
CYCAS STEMS $300 / 320 \mathrm{lbs}$. in a case of 12 cubic feet.
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SPHAGNUM MOSS 125 ibs. in bale of 14 cubic feet.

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Messagerie Maritime Co., to MARSEILLES via HONGKONG and CANAL fortnightly P. d. ©. S. N. Co., via HONGKONG and CANAL, to LONDON

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Chargenr: Reunis, to HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO and S. AMERICA, monthly

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Cimadian Pacific Railway Co., to VANCOUVER, triweekly.
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[^3]

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Flowering \& Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Bulbs, Herbs, Climbers, Fruit Trees, etc.

$\frac{\text { FOR SAIE } B 3}{3}$

The Yokohama Nursery Co., Ltd.,
2t-35, Nakamura, Yokohama, Japañ.

## LILIES.

THERE is perhaps no flower in Japan so widely known as the lily, it being the most beautiful and ornamental of bulbous plants in cultivation. We are special growers and exporters of these bulbs. Above 15,000,000 bulbs are exported every year. Nearly all Lily bulls exported from Japan pass through our hands, directly or indirectly. This will prove that we are the largest establishment in the line.


LILIUM LONGIFLORUM, VAR. FORMOSUM.

Lilium longiflorum var. Formosum. This variety surpasses all the other longiflorums ever produced in Japan. It gives great advantage to the growers as it flowers very much earlier than all other varieties and if required can be readily forced for Christmas. Orders for this var. should reach us before July as all will be shipped by September.

|  |  | per ico | per r.cco |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $6-8$ in. circ. | $\$ 2.60$ | $\$ 23.00$ |  |
| $7-9$ | ,$"$ | 4.70 | 4200 |
| $9-10$ | $"$, | 6.70 | 64.00 |
| $10-11$ | $"$, | 9.60 | 93.50 |
| $1+13$ | $"$, | 14.60 | 140.00 |

Lilium Auratum. This superb lily is well known as the Japan Golden Banded Lily, and is the most showy of the genus. Its flower is from 10 to 12 inches in diameter and is studded with rich chocolate crimson spots on ivory white ground with pale but distinct yellow ray bands. It often produces more than 20 flowers to the bulb and they have a strong sweet fragrance :-

|  | rer 100 | per 1,000 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8-9 in. circ. | $\$ 2.25$ | $\$ 19.50$ |  |
| $9-1 \mathrm{I}$ | " | 3.60 | 32.00 |
| II-13 | $"$ | 9.00 | 86.50 |
| I3-15 | $"$ | 12.50 | 122.50 | superb variety, fiower white with yellow bands without spots, fragrant, large and well opened flower; very attractive and rare kind

## Ditto

Lilium Auratum Virginale Album, large flower, white with yellow band in the centre of each petal, and studded with white spots. $\qquad$
Lilium Batemannae, flower orange red, erect, very fine $\qquad$


LILIUM AURATUM

Lilium Auratum Wittei (L. A...Virginale),


8-9 in.
9-11 ,"

Size.
$8-10$
$6-8$
Lilium Auratum Platyphyllum, (L. A. macranthum), close ally of the preceding but large and finer in all respects. Its flower is from 10 to 12 inches across with broader petals and especially noted for its lustrous broad leaves which give double attraction. The flower is generally studded with crimson chocolate spots like the Auratum lily:-

| Size. |  | per 100 | per 1.000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $8-9$ in. circ. | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 48.50$ |  |
| $9-1$ I | , | 8.00 | 73.00 |
| $11-13$ | $"$ | 10.50 | 96.00 |
| $13-15$ | , | 17.50 | 160.00 |

Lilium Auratum Pictum, similar in form
to the Auratum but tipped with crimson at the ends of the yellow rays:-

| Size. | per 100 <br> 8-10 in. circ.per 1,000 <br> $\$ 6.00$$\$ 3.50$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |

Lilium Auratum Rubro-Vittatum, one of the rarest bulbs. Flower large as L . Auratum and studded with purplish crimson spots and band to the middle of each petal, very attractive and most showy of all :-

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { per } 10 \\ \$ 1.70 \\ 2.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { per } 100 \\ \$ 16.00 \\ 18.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { per } 1,0 c 0 \\ \$ 133.50 \\ 160.00 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size. | per 10 | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| $6-8$ in. circ. | \$2.00 | \$18.00 | \$150.00 |
| 8-9 , | 2.25 | 20.00 | 167.00 |
| 8-10 , | 1.20 | 10.00 | - |
| - | - | 3.65 | 33.50 |
| - | - | 2.00 | 16.50 |
| - | . 35 | 3.00 | - |

- 

Lilium Concolor, small erect flowering species lovely carmine, studded with black spots


PLANTATION OF LILIUM AURATUM.


LILIUM RUBELLUM.

Lilium Davaricum, superb variety of the type of Elegans, orange-yellow - per $10,50 c$; per ico, $\$ 4.50$; per I,000, $\$ 40.00$.
Lilium Hansoni, lovely yellow flower with chocolate spots, petals very thick, leaves in whorls, (rare lind)—per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$13.50.
Lilium Krameri, light pink flower, very fragrant, sometimes pure white - per 100, $\$ 3.50$; per r,000, \$26.50. Ditto large-per 100, \$4.50; per I,0co, \$40.co.
Lilium Rubellum, New Krameri-per $100, \$ 4.00$; per $1,000, \$ 35.00$. Ditto large-per 100, $\$ 4.50$; per $\mathrm{I}, 000, \$ 40.00$.
Lilium Browni var. odorum, light cream within, with beautiful purplish colour outside, trumpet form, very showy and fragrant - size 6.8 in . circ. per $10, \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 24,00$. Dittosize $S-10$ in. circ. per $10, \$ 3.00$ per $100, \$ 28.50$ Ditto monstrous size 12 in . circ. per io. $\$ 5.00$
Lilium Leichtlini, canary yellow flower with spots, petals much recurved, very showy-per 10 , $\$ 1.20$; per 100, \$10.00.
Lilinm Leichtlini Orange Red, close ally of the preceding but orange red in colour-per 100, $\$ 3.50$; per r,000, \$30.00.


PLANTATION OF L. LONGIFLORUM.


LILIUM LUNGIFLULUM VAK. GIGANIEUM.

Lilimm Leichtlini Fuji-hirado, orange red flower with black spots-per ico, \$3.60; per 1,000, \$33.50
Lilium Longifiorum, pure white, trumpet shaped flower, very fragrant.

|  |  |  | per 150 | per 1,000 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Ditto | $7-9$ | in. circ. | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 28.50$ |
| Ditto | $9-10$ | ,$"$ | 5.00 | 45.50 |
| Ditto | $10-11$ | $"$ | 7.50 | 70.00 |
| Ditto | $6-8$ | ,$"$ | 1.80 | 17.00 |

## Lilium Longillorum Gigantemm,

| Ditto | $7-9$ | ,$"$ | 4.50 | 42.50 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ditto | $9-10$ | ,$"$ | 7.00 | 65.50 |
| Ditto | 10.11 | ,$"$ | 9.50 | $90 . c 0$ |
| Ditto | $6-8$ | ,$"$ | 2.50 | 23.50 |

## Lilium Longiflor'um Multiflorum,

| Ditto | $7-9$ | ,$"$ | 3.30 | 31.50 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ditto | $9-10$ | ,$"$ | 5.25 | 50.00 |
| Ditto | $10-11$ | ,$"$ | 7.50 | 73.00 |
| Ditto | $6-8$ | ,$"$ | 2.05 | 1900 |

Lilium Longiflormm Foliis Albomargimalis, with white margined leaves per 10 , \$I.Oo; per roo, \$8.00.
Lilium Meteoloides, small lovely vermilion flower, leaves in whorls $10,75 \mathrm{c}$. ; per ICO, $\$ 6.50$.

Lilinm Speciosum Rubrum,
Ditto
Ditto
Ditto
Ditto
Lilium Speciosum Album,
Ditto
Ditto
Lilium Speciosum Kretzeri,
1)itto

Ditto
Lilium Speciosum Melymene,
1)itto

Ditto
Ditto
1)itto

| Size. |  | per 100 | per r,oco |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6-8 | circ. | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |
| 8-9 | " | 2.30 | 20.00 |
| 9-1 I | , | 3.60 | 33.50 |
| 1 1-13 | ,, | 6.00 | 56.00 |
| 13-15 | ,' | S.10 | So.co |
| 8-9 | " | 5.00 | 46.50 |
| 9-II | " | S 00 | 76.00 |
| I I-I 2 | " | 12.00 | 110.00 |
| 7-8 | " | 4.00 | 37.00 |
| 8-9 | " | 5.50 | 52.00 |
| 9-1 | ", | 9.00 | S6.50 |
| 6-8 | " | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 8-9 | , | 2.30 | 20.00 |
| S-11 | ;' | 360 | 33.50 |
| 11-13 | ,, | 6.00 | 5600 |
| 13.15 | " | 8.60 | SO.00 |

Lilium Speciosum Magnificum. This is the most beautiful variety of Speciosum rubrum we have recently discovered in the southern island of Japan. It is the close ally of Speciosum Melpomene but very much richer in colour and also of much larger size with its stems very vigorous and erect. It is really the finest of all the Speciosums ever known. We strongly recommend this variety for trial

Ditto
Ditto
Ditto
Ditto

| $6-8$ | $"$, |
| :---: | :---: |
| $8-9$ | $"$, |
| $9-11$ | $"$, |
| $11-13$ | 3 |
| $13-15$ | "," |


| 1.40 | 12.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.30 | 20.00 |
| 3.60 | 33.50 |
| 6.00 | 56.00 |
| 8.60 | 80.00 |



ILANTATION OF LILIUM SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM.

Lilium Tigrinum Fortunei Giganteum, orange salmon, spotted with black.......................................... $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Ditto } \\ \text { Ditto } & \text {.................................................. }\end{array}$

| Size. | rer 100 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8- 9 in. circ. | $\$ 2.60$ | $\$ 23.50$ |
| 9-1 I $"$, | 3.00 | 28.00 |
| II-I $3 \quad$, | 400 | 36.50 |

## Lilium Tigrinum Fortunei Giganteum Pleno,

 double flower of the preceding-7/9 per 100, $\$ 3.00$; per $1,000, \$ 27.00$.Lilium Tigrinum Sinensis,-7/9 per 100, \$3.00; per $\mathrm{I}, 000, \$ 27.00$.
Lilium Ukeyuri, (L. Japonicum Alexandrae) flower resembles somewhat that of Lilium longiflorum, but opens much wider-per 10 \$1.50; per 100, \$13.50.
Lilium Callosum, small lovely hanging flower, leaves long narrow and resembling carex leaves—per 100, $\$ 5.30$; per $1,000, \$ 46.50$.
Lilium Henryi, orange coloured flower with the type of L. Speciosum—per 10, \$3.50.


LILIUM HENRYI.
(Lily flower book 50 cts , per copy and for other printed flowers see last page.)


## FRITILLARIA.

Fritillaria Kamchatensis, small lovely bell-shaped flower, dark

## IIISCELLANEOUS BULBS \& TUBERS.

Lycoris Radiata, (Nerine Japonica) superb bulbous plant, in autumn, produces fine red flowers, petals very much recurved, boldly projecting curved stamens, very attractive. Leaves produced after the flower is over-per 100, 70 c . ; per $1,000, \$ 5.00$.
Iyroris Radiata Alba, (Nerine Japonica, white). This beautiful new species of Lycoris was recently discovered in the southern Japan and cannot fail to be appreciated in Europe and America as a valuable addition to our autumn flowering bulbous plants, as it will be a good companion plant to the south African Nerine. The white flower is large and spreading with a slight primrose tinge at the bottom of the florets, the stem is stout and robust and the whole plant has a noble appearance and will command a conspicuous place in the conservatory. We think ourselves fortunate to be the introducers of so important a novelty for our friends in Europe and America and think it will find a favoured place amongst the flowering greenhouse plants of September and October. This white Lycoris offers to the hybridizer great opportunities for improvement, and we have no doubt that within a few


LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA. years one or other of our distant friends will be returning to us a pure white variety that we may raise "stock" for them as the bulbs of Lycoris multiply in Japan rapidly-per 10, 75 c . ; per 100, \$6.50.
Lycoris Aurea, close ally of the Lycoris radiata but pure yellow instead of red, and wider spreading, with petals a little broader and not recurving so much, stamens, and pistils white with yellow anthers, very attractive, blooming in autumn per 100, \$5.co; per 1,C00, $\$ 40.00$.
Lycoris Sanguinea, flowers orange-red produced in May and June before the leaves come out, 5.6 flowers on one stalk smaller than the Nerine Japonica and not recurving at all-per 10, 20c. ; per 100, \$1.70.
Lycoris Squamigera, 5-6 flowers on one stalk purplish pink with long stamens, very showy (see cut)-per 100, $\$ 4.00$; per $1,000, \$ 33.50$.


ERY'THRONIUM DENS-CANIS.
Lycoris Squamigera Purpurea. The remarkable point of this new Lycoris is the pink flower shaded with exquisite brilliant purple, produced in clusters of 6-7 at the top of a long stalk of about $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. like an Amaryllis.
Narcissus (Chinese Sacred Lily), popular flower of great beauty and fragrance, Jasmin-like odor, free bloomer the preceding, splendid for forcing
....................................
Narcissus Tagettia, double flower
Crinum Asiaticum (Spider Lily), evergreen bulbous plant grow to the height of about 5 ft ., leaves very splendid; in summer, produces a strong flower stalk bearing white flowers at the top forming an umbel of about 10 flowers
Dioscorea Batatas (Cinnamon Vine), a ornamental climber, with edible tuber
Conophallus Konjak, very ornamental spotted leaves resembling monarch of the East. The Konnyak, a gelatinous tongh food is prepared from its tuber diameter ................................................................................... Ditto -size $1 \frac{55^{\prime \prime}}{}=2 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}{ }^{\prime}$ diameter ..........
Freesia, Japan grown healthy bulbs-size $\frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{2}-\frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{4}$
Ditto mammoth size
Barnardia (Scilla) Japonica, lovely small rose flowers, suitable for rockery work
Hemerocallis Aurantiaca major, large Amaryllis-like orange yellowflower, largest of all day-lilies.
per 100
PET 1,000
$\$ 6.70$
12.50
1.60
1.60
$\$ 13.50$
16.50
3.30
2.60
6.70
3.30 4.60 .40

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.50
$$4016.00

Hemerocallis Fulva, double flower, very showy day-lily—per $10, \$ 1.50$; per 100, $\$ 13.50$.
Hemerocallis Minor. This new day-lily with bright yellow flowers is the produce of our northern island and is very pretty and hardy. This variety different from the common day-lily, the flower lasting for two days-per $10, \$ 2.00$; per $100, \$ 16.00$.
Erythronium Dens-Canis (Dog-Tooth Violet), a perennial of the lily family, small lovely purple flower (see photo)-per 10, 35c.; per 100, \$200:
Colocasia Multifolia, (Japanese Water Taro) We recommend this to our customers as one of the most interesting table decoration plants. By placing the tuber in a shallow dish with a little water and gravel at the bottom, the same way as the Chinese sacred lily is grown in water, it produces no flower but great clusters of dark purple coloured stems with rich green leaves, almost as pretty as flowers, keeping the same appearance of beautiful growth nearly all through summer. In spring, about April or May when the young shoots begin to sprout, take a knife and cut off about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the botttom part of tubers flat, so as not to allow the stems to grow too long in the dish; without doing so, the stems grow too tall for pot culture. As a garden plant it is very ornamental attaining to the height of from 4 to 5 feet when it is fully grown in the open ground, with quite a number of stems growing from single tuber which is edible when boiled like a potatoper $10,80 \mathrm{c}$. per $100, \$ 6.00$.


COLOCASIA MULTIFOLIA.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM.

NOVELTY.

THE large single flowering famous Japanese varities 24 best newest remarkable sorts, flower attaining 10 to 15 inches diameter and some of them are of very broad flat petals of over 2 inches wide. Each 50c. A set of 24 varieties, \$10.00.

THE Queen of autumn flowers is the Japanese national flower and widely known throughout the world for its beautiful shapes as well as for the varied and gorgeous colours. In this country special attention is paid in raising this noble and graceful flower. A single plant bearing 300-400 flowers is often seen in our chrysanthemum shows. Their easy culture, little trouble from insects, as well as their blooming so late in autumn commend them to the most inexperienced amateurs and make them most fashionable autumnal flowers.

General collection of 50 choice large flowering varieties, $\$ 8 . \mathrm{co}$ or 20 c . each.

[^4]

PEEONIA NKUTAN.

## PEEONIA MOUTAN.

(TREE PEONIES)

THESE immense beautiful and well known flowers form another source of Japanese pride. We open every year in April, the Annual Peony Show in our gardens, when we exhibit more than 5,000 plants of different colours, which attract a great deal of attention and surprise thousands of visitors. This handsome hardy shrub throws its flower-buds early and if these are frozen and in this condition the sun's rays fall upon them they are more or less injured, therefore it is advisable to select position where the influence of the sun's rays is not felt till after 10 or in o'clock a.m. and not exposed ton much to heavy winds, therefore a position amongst shrubs or under a west or north wall may secure the greatest amount of success. The plant is a greedy feeder and should have abundance of horse or cow dung given to it annually. The plant is grafted on the single purple stock and care should be taken to rub off all growth from the stock and remove all suckers from time to time. As a pot plant it is handsome but after flowering it should be planted out to mature its growth.

Our collection of best assorted varieties $\$ 27.50$ per 100 plants.
Diameter of flower given in inches.

1. Yoyo-no-homare, beautiful rich scarlet petals with tasselled primrose anthers, io inches.
2. Yaso-okina, white slightly tinted cream yellow, 12 inches.
3. Kamada-fuji, purple-rose petals shading to rosy lilac, 10 inches.
4. Kımoi-lzuru, deep purple, very peculiar, 12 inches.

万. Gioku-sho-kaku, pure white petals with tasselled golden anthers surrounded with rosepurple feathers, 12 inches.
f. Adzıma-saki, rosy scarlet petals, 9 inches.

P.EONIA MOUTAN.
f. Shiro-kigura, pure white petals with purple feathers at base distinct and very beautiful, tasselled yellow anthers. 10 inches.
S. Nishiki-gawa, rich rose-pink petals sometimes blotched purple, with tasselled yellow anthers, 8 inches.
9. Kumoma-no-tsuki, rich portwine coloured petals with tasselled primrose anthers 9 inches.
10. Fuji-arashi, white large, 12 inches.
11. Adzuma-nishiki, large single crimson petals shading scarlet fringed white with yellow base, very handsome, 9 inches.
12. Ginfukurin, rich rose-purple shading to white with tasselled yellow anthers, most beautiful, 12 inches.
13. Michi-shiba, deep carmine, large flower, 13 inches.
14. Renkaku, white large flower, 12 inches.
15. Kagura-jishi, pink, middle petals projecting, 12 inches.
16. Abokin, very handsome double, scarlet, 12 inches.
17. Anyo-ji, large flower white, slightly tinted rose at the base, 10 inches.
18. Iwato-kagami, rosy scarlet petals with tasselled golden anthers, 10 inches
19. Yuki-arashi, white petals tinged delicate pink, 9 inches.
20. Kokirin, beautiful scarlet, 12 inches.
?1. Akashi-jishi, white shaded with rose, 10 inches.
9. Hakn-banryu, pure white petals, 10 inches.
03. Hakugan, pure white petals, with tasselled yellow anthers, 10 inches.
?4. Hinode-dzurn, bright red, pink tips, io inches.
25. Tokiwadzu, beautiful rosy lilac petals of immense size, with tasselled golden anthers, 15 inches.
26. Asahi-minato, rosy scarlet petals with tasselled yellow anthers, 10 inches.
27. Ruriban, rich purple petals with primrose tasselled anthers, 12 inches.

DS. Kame-asobi, carmine, blush edged, io inches.
39. Saishoji, enormous flowers of scarlet, 12 inches.
30. Konron-kokı, dark purple, 10 inches.
31. Akashi-gata, rosy pink petals fringed and undulated, with yellow tasselled anthers, 14 inches.
33. Bunbudo, carmine, blush margined, 12 inches.
33. Nishiki-shima, delicate pink petals with tasselled golden anthers surrounded with purpe feathers, outer petals blotched purple.
34. Adzuma-kagami, splendid deep carmine, 12 inches.
3). Fuji-no-mine, beautiful monte rosa coloured petals with tasselled golden anthers, 9 inches.
36. Hana-tachibana, pink and lighter towards tips, 10 inches.
3\%. Shishi-gashira, faint rose, blush edged, o inches.
35. Shi-1th-1 yu, purplish enormous flower, 12 inches.
39. Gabisan, pure white petals with tasselled yellow anthers, 10 inches.
40. Shoki-kagura, satiny rose, blush edge compact double, 12 inches.
41. Gioku-senshin, carmine, blush margined, 13 inches.
42. Seiriu, pure white petals with large tasselled yellow anthers, very beautiful, 12 inches.
43. Shin-kagura, rosy crimson crinkled petals, 12 inches.
4. Fukashigi, carmine, 12 inches. :
4. Mikasa-yama, rich salmon-rose petals,


PAEONIA MOUTAN
200 flowers c n one tree. with tasselled yellow anthers.
46. Daikagura, rose petals shading to pink, 9 inches.
4. Muhensai, rich rosy pink petals shading into delicate pink with tasselled golden anthers, 10 inches.
44. Saigyo-sakmra, beautiful delicate satin-pink petals with tasselled golden anthers, ro inches.
49. Momo-zono, rich carmine, blush edged, io inches
50. Iro-no-seki, blush large flower, 12 inches.

## RARE VARIETY.

The Taycoon: The most gorgeous enormous flower among all the Tree Peonies ever produced in Japan with large rosy lilac ragged and undulated petals attaining to 16 to 17 inches across, the supply is very limited-each 75 c .


[^5]
## PÆONIA ALBIFLORA.

(HERIBACEOUS IPEONIES.)


Another species of Peonies, herbaceous in nature.

A handsome perennial flower blooming in early summer-per 100, \$15.0).

1. Kilsame-jishi, pink, central filamentous petals tipped with buff.
$\because$. Fujimine, white, central filamentous petals tipped with yellow.
2. Yamatosangii, pink petals forming three layers in different shades.
3. Hanagesho, rose double tall flower.
\%. Kara-ori-nishiki, light pink, striped with crimson.
(6. Fuji-some-ginu. pale rose, central filamentous petals yellow.
4. Takaradama, pure white.
5. Yayoura, white striped crimson at the tips.
6. Mine-no-yuki, white and yellow in central filamentous petals.
7. Hana-no-sato, blush and central filamentous petals creamy.
8. Hinodesekai, crimson, central petals tipped with yellow.
1‥ Tatsugashira, rose, striped with crimson.
9. Kame-no-kegoromo, rose, central filamentous petals yellow.
10. Sumi-no-ichi, purplish red, yellow in central filamentous petals.
11. Magome-shiro, pure white.
12. Ginko-nishiki, white, striped with greenish yellow and red.
13. Shishi-odori, pyramidal head, white.
14. Reikai-zan, blush yellow in central filamentous petals.
$\because 0$. Karafune, light pink.
?1. Chiyo-kagami, white striped with crimson at tips tall double flower.
15. Mine-no-momiji, light lilac white central petals.
16. Kocho-no-mai, dark red with yellow filamentous petals in centre.
!4. Isami-jishi, pink, with yellow filamentous petals in centre.
2.. Kabata, semi-double deep pink, lighter towards tips.
$\because 6$. Benisangai, crimson petals with lighter colour in middle forming three layers.
$2 \boldsymbol{2}$. Kamakurako, double crimson all through.
Good mixed varieties by our choice per ioo. \$io.co.

## * * *

Paeonia ohovata, (Japan wild Herbaceous Peony). This being the native of northern Japan thrives well in cold climates. Flower, globose beautiful single white per $100, \$ 5.50$
Ditto single pink
$\qquad$


IRIS KAEMPFERI, "ZAMA.NO-MORI."

## IRIS KEГIPFERI.

THIS well known beautiful Flag-like flower of Japan displays a great diversity of colour, some of the flowers measure $10-12$ inches. The principal colours are white, maroon, deep blue, violet, beautifully veined, etc.

We grow these in our rice-field and when the plant is at rest we manure it with dung once a month from November to March, but never give manure after the foliage appears. Fish-manure will answer all purposes. The plant grow successfully on all soils but if the soil is light better have it planted where it can often be watered by means of irrigation or a little depressed ground to hold water and get the full benefit of rains. If the soil and climate be too dry it should be planted in pot provided with water in a basin and keep it under subirrigation in a manner as calla lily is grown in the greenhouse. It flowers early summer.

## NEW AND RARE VARIETIES.

A set of the following 18 new varieties for $\$ 3.50$; per 100 clumps $\$ 16.50$.

1. Ayase-gawa, large sky-blue, yellow blotches radiating out into feathers, petaloid stigmas dark-blue and double, 6 petals.
2. Ho-dai, beautiful bright violet-blue, white halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating out into elegant pencillings, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered violet, an exquisite flower, 6 petals.
3. Nishiki-hitome, rich purple speckled and splashed gray, primrose blotches with blue halo, large vinous-purple standards speckled gray, petaloid stigmas gray tipped and stained violet, very large, 3 petals.
4. Riubi, a large ruby-crimson, yellow blotches surrounded with white halo, veined white, petaloid stigmas ivory white tipped vinous-purple, very handsome flower, 6 petals.
万. Renjo-no-tama, delicate lilac, primrose blotches surrounded with white halo radiating into pencillings in the petals, petaloid stigmas white tipped lilac, 6 petals.
(6. Yomo-zakuria, clear lavender, with pale blue halo surrounding yellow blotches and radiating out into elegant feathers, petaloid stigmas pale purple distinct, 6 petals.
5. Shiye-no-yuki, petals gray, shaded feathered, splashed and speckled blue, primrose blotches radiating, standards gray and violet, petaloid stigmas, tinged pale violet, 3 petals, immense size.
6. Asa - kagura, petals rosy-lilac, around the primrose blotches are sky-blue halos, standards gray tipped and bordered lilac very large flower, 6 petals.
7. Sumida-gawa, petals white splashed with gray, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas white primrose at the base and tipped gray high-built standards, extra large flower, 3 petals.
8. 'Tsutsu-izutsu, pure overlaid with lavender-blue, primrose blotches surrounded with white halo gracefully radiat ing, petaloid stigmas tipped lavender, 6 petals.
9. Rinpo, petals gray splashed and speckled rose-lilac, yellow blotches petaloid stigmas gray tipped light purple, 6 petals.
1ٌ. Chitose-dzuru, white overlaid with light pink, petaloid stigmas ivory white tipped rose, 6 petals, very lovely colour.
10. Risho-no-tama, large curled petals of gray-violet, yellow blotches radiating into violet feathers, petaloid stigmas red-violet, 6 petals.


OUR IRIS GARDEN ATTKAMATA.
14. Kasugano, delicate red-lilac, with lilac halo surrounding yellow blotches and radiating out into feathers, and pencillings, petaloid stigmas violet stained gray, 6 petals, an exquisite flower.
15. Asa-gasumi, gray, yellow blotches surrounded with sliy-blue halo radiating all over the petals in feathers, pencillings and stainings, petaloid stigmas lavender and gray, 6 petals.
16. Fuki-yose, grape-red colour, mottled and blotched white, yellow blotches 8 petals, 4 standards and 2 petaloid stigmas, very showy.
13. Goko-no-asobi, petals pale purple overlaid with cerulean blue and crested, yellow blotches radiating out into white lines, petaloid stigmas white tipped lavender-blue, 6 petals.
18. Yamato-zukasa, large flower, splashed and speckled with lilac and white petaloid stigmas creamy white tipped purple, free grower, 6 petals.


THE IRIS GARDEN OF THE YOKOHAMA N゙URSERY CO, L'TD.

The following 50 Choice varieties per 100, \$7.00; per 1,000, \$60.00.
Best mixed collection of our choice $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

1. Gekka-no-nami, (Waves under moon light) dense pure white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas creamy, 6 petals.
?. Shishi-odori, (Dancing lion) purple profusely stained, 3 standards same colour, petaloid stigmas purple and white, 6 petals.
3) Kumoma-no-sora, (Sky amidst the cloud) white with a strongly marked sky-blue zone and mottled in the same shade, yellow blotches petaloid stigmas white margined lavender-blue, 6 petals.
4. Kimmo-no-obi, (Band of cloud) dark lavender-purple, white halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating into strong white lines, large standards, same colours, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered lilac, handsome flower, 3 petals.
.) Ho-0-jo, (Phœnix-castle) ruby-crimson, primrose blotches surrounded with white halo radiating out into clear white lines, petaloid stigmas white tipped purple, 6 petals.
5. Gei-sho-ui, rich vinous-purple, primrose blotches surrounded by a white halo which radiate out into the purple petals, petaloid stigmas creamy edged and tipped purple, 6 petals.

Price in U. S. Gold.

Sofu-no-koi, white splashed, blotched and speckled sky-blue, primrose blotches, radiating, into the petals, petaloid stigmas creamy white tipped and margined violet, 6 petals.
8. Manadzuru, (Crane) white, yellow blotches, radiating out into sky-blue feathers, petaloid stigmas violet tipped and speckled white, this variety will at times give a creamy white flower, 6 petals.
9. Hana-no-nishiki, (Floral tapestry) brilliant claret-red, pencilled white, petaloid stigmas white tipped purple, orange blotches, 6 petals.
10. Yomo-no-mmi, (Boundless sea) lavender-blue with a blue halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating out into feathers, petaloid stigmas red-lavender a distinct and beautiful flower, 6 petals.
11. Meiran, veined and flushed crushed raspberry and white margined ground, orange yellow blotches surrounded with a blue halo petaloid stigmas lilac, standards crimson, 3 petals.
12. Kıma-funjin, (Excited bear) purple overlaid with navy-blue, 2 standards, petaloid stigmas purple and blue very large orange blotches, 6 petals.
13. Thiheirakı, (Peace) rich vinous purple, with conspicuous yellow blotches tipped blue radiating out into purple veins and feathers, petaloid stigmas gray and lavender, 6 petals.
14. Hant-a0i, (Holly hock) gray, from the yellow blotches radiates dark navy-blue, feathers terminating in blue lilac veinings, stigmas purple-blue, 6 petals.
15. Uchiu, cerulean-blue, yellow blotches surrounded with white halo radiating out into broad lines, 3 thin white standards tipped blue, petaloid stigmas white tipped blue, 6 petals.
16. Osho-kun, intense, tyrian-blue, yellow blotches radiating into white, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 6 petals.
17. Shippo, (Cloisonné) rich tyrian-blue, edged purple and feathered white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas lavender-blue and white, 6 petals.
18. Kimmo-isho, vinous purple margined gray, yellow blotches surrounded with velvety crimson halo radiating into the petals in feathers and pencillings, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 6 petals.
19. Kimi-no-megumi, gray feathered and pencilled rich violet, yellow blotches, standards vinous-purple bordered gray, petaloid stigmas lavender faced and bordered gray, 3 petals.
20. Kumo-no-nye, purple, with a sky-blue halo surrounding the primrose blotches and shading into purple petals, petaloid stigmas purple, very double, 6 petals.
21. Yezo-nishiki, (Yezo-brocade) deep rich crimson mottled and blotched white, 3 standards same colour as petal, petaloid stigmas levender-blue, 6 petals.
29. Shishi-ikari, rich broad purple petals, orange blotches, 3 large standards same colour, petaloid stigmas purple stained white, very large flower, 6 petals.
23. Oniga-shima, brilliant purple, blue halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating out, small crushed standards and petaloid stigmas white suffused and tipped violet, very large and distinct flower, 6 petals.
?4. Namo-watashi, pure white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas creamy white ground, large flower, 6 petals.

थ.). Yedo-jiman, royal blue large petals, standards purple, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 3 petals.
26. Senjo-no-hora, (Angel's Den) vinous purple speckled and splashed gray, primrose blotches radiating out, into sky-blue, petaloid stigmas purple stained gray, 6 petals.
:\%. O-torige, light purple with blue halo surrounding the orange blotches radiating into feathers all over the flower, claret coloured standards tipped white, petaloid stigmas purple-blue tipped white, very large flower.
28. Nhirataki, (White water-fall) great fine white petals, primrose blotches radiating gracefully into the white, petaloid stigmas creamy tipped white, 6 petals.
?). Nhig-no-nrimami, red-lavender, with white halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating out into the feathers, petaloid stigmas white tipped lavender, large flower, 6 petals.
30. Kagarilni, brilliant ruby, feathered white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas white, tipped ruby, 6 petals.
31. Kosni-no-iro, white, yellow blotches radiating into blue feathers, petaloid stigmas creamy, 6 petals.
3:. Komochi-guma, (Bear with youngs) violet double, blooming several close together at the head, 6 petals.
3:3. Kakujakuro. blue and purple heavily feathered white, yellow blotches, standards blue edged white, petaloid stigmas white tipped blue, very large flower, 3 petals.
34. Momiji-no-taki. (Maple water-fall) crimson-purple suffused and feathered white, petaloid stigmas white and purple, 6 petals.
3\%. Nhichinkwa, ruby crimson, a white halo surrounds the primrose blotches radiating out into broad lines, petaloid stigmas white tipped purple, 6 petals.
31. Yedo-kagami, crimson-claret, orange blotches surrounded with blue halo radiating into veins, feathers and pencillings, petaloids stigmas red-violet, very large handsome flower, 6 petals.
3i. Uji-no-hotallu. purple overlaid with sky-blue, orange blotches, standards claret-purple, petaloid stigmas gray and violet, 3 petals.
35. Nhimoyo-no-tsuki, (Frost Moon Light) white flower, yellow blotches at base petals petaloid stigmas somewhat creamy, 6 large petals
39. Twingi-no-mai, bright ruby-purple elegantly veined and feathered, deep yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas violet-purple, very large flower, 6 petals.
40. Iso-no-nami, cerulean-blue on gray-lilac, flaked and speckled, large yellow blotches radiating out into graceful lines, petaloid stigmas violet shaded gray, 6 petals.
41. Oyorlo, immense violet-blue petals, and very large standards, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 3 petals.
4.. Bimdai-no-nami, clear white with large radiating yellow blotches, creamy standards, 6 petals.
43. Wakamurasaki, claret-purple speckled white orange blotches, petaloid stigmas purple stained white, very large flower, 6 petals.
4. Kyodaisan, purple overlaid with cerulean-blue, orange blotehes radiating out into the faint white lines, 6 petals.
4. Kigaln-no-misao, solid pure white, primrose blotches radiating into white, petaloid stigmas creamy tipped white, $\sigma$ petals.
4i. Koki-no-iro, red-purple suffused with intense blue, orange blotehes, petaloid stigmas white tipped purple, 6 petals.
17. Samidare, gray speckled and splashed sliy-blue, standards gray and lilac, petalnid, stigmas gray and blue, very large flower, 3 petals.
4. Tora-odori, (Dancing Tiger) gray overlaid with lavender-blue, yellow blotehes, petaloid stigmas violet and white, 6 petals.
49. Tsuri-no-kegoromo, (Crane's feather) large pure white flowers, yellow blotches, standard white, petaloid stigmas creamy, 3 petals.
in. Datedogn, rich claret-red, with orange blotches surrounded with a blue halo radiating out into elegant lines, standards light claret and white, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered p. le claret, very large flower.

Iris albo-purpurea catrulea. most beautiful Tris ever found in Japan, flowers about 3 weeks earlier than Iris laempferi, thus giving a great advantage to the florists-per 100, \$1200
lris albo-purpurea, same as the preceding but blue foggy markings on white ground-per 100, \$12.00.
Iris Japonica, evergreen Iris growing in shady places, flower is white shaded with purple, yellow blotchesper 100, \$10.00.
Iris Japonica, white striped leaves-per ico, \$12.50.


IRIS GRACILIFES.

Iris (xracilipes, among all the different species of Irises this is the loveliest and handsomest of all for pot culture, with small pretty white flowers slightly shaded with blue. Very profuse bloomer and easy of cultivation (see photo)-per $10, \$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 12.00$.
Iris Laevigata, thrives in dry ground as well as in marshy soil, violet flower-per 10, \$1.50.
Iris Laerigata semperflorens, ever blooming sort-per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Iris Laevigata alla, same with white flower-per io, \$r.50.
Iris laevigata, variegated leaves, blooming continually all seasons-per 10, \$2.00.
Iris minuta, lovely tiny Iris 4 or 5 inches high with yellow flowers-per 10, \$2.50.
Iris Sibirica Orientalis, early summer Iris, violet and white-per 10, \$1.50.
Pardanthus Chinensis, flowers orange yellow with dark spots several on one stalk 2-3 ft. per 10, \$i.20.

## IRIS TECTORUII.

THE tourist in Japan must often wonder at the ridge of green flag leaves, surmounting most of the straw thatched cottages which prevails in the country villages and if perchance his travels are made end of April or May, a great mass of beautiful blue flowers will meet his eyes rising from this rich green foliage, this is Iris Tectorum and if his curiosity leads him to enquire the reason of a flower garden on the ridge of a cottage roof he will find it is rather economic than asthetic, all thatched roofs must have a ridge of some lind to throw off the water and as our people generally cast about to find something in a nature to answer their purpose, they found in early time that the close growing and twining character of this Iris formed a compact water resisting protection and used it on their cottages and as high winds prevail in Japan, to prevent the plants from being torn off, they used length of split bamboos tied into the thatch and this arrangement usually lasts till the roof rethatched, a little later in the season it is no uncommon thing in some parts to see Lilium Elegans and even Hemerocallis assorted with this fine Iris. Visitors to our Nursery tell us that in Great Britain and Ireland there are many cottages with thatched roofs and the same visitors inform us that this Iris is seldom seen in gardens, we therefore suggest the experiment of growing it as we do. The climate of south and west of Ireland should suit Iris Tectorum on roof tops and the same informants tell us that Sempervivum Tectorum is common on thatched roofs in Scotland, perhaps even there the Iris might do on the roof tops of the cottages as it is very hardy. The Isle of Wight be a good place to experiment with this plant. This Iris should be left undisturbed. There is a story told of a woman who went to a Shinto Priest to enquire how she could give a blue tint to her black hair and he told her to get the colour from the flower which neither grew on heaven nor on earth and she tried the Iris flower from her cottage roof and attained her object.

Iris tectorum per 100, \$4.00.

## CA「IELLIA JAPONICA.

$W^{\mathrm{E}}$E have a large collection of these striking Japanese flowering plants. Good varieties are increased by grafting as it is very difficult to obtain these trees from seeds and wild varieties produce only single flowers.

## RARE VARIETY:-

Camellia Japonica Grandiflora, pure white semi-double showing large yellow centre as the flower expands. Its enormous sized bud just before opening, looks like the bud of Magnolia grandiflora and when fully opened the flower really attains to the size of 6 to 7 inches across (see photo)-each 50 . ; per 10, \$4.00.
Camellia Reticulata, pot grown-height: $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 4.70$.

Camellia Japonica, our goud assorted collection, double, semi-double and single pot grown with buds-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, $\$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 22.50$.

Price in U. S. Gold.


1. CAMELLIA JAPONICA, GRANDIFIORA, see description.
2. CAMELLIA JAPONICA, ORDINARV KIND.

## CAMELLIA SASANQUA.

Another species of camellia, flowers and leaves much smaller than camellia Japonica and blooms in October to January. There are many varieties, of which the following varieties are some of the choicest :-

1. Mine-no-yuki, early, snow white, double, profuse bloomer giving often 2CO-350 buds on one plant of $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.-height: $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, \$2.30.
$\because$. Fukuzatsumi, largest, spotted, 3 inches across - height: 1-2 ft.; per 10, \$2.30.
2. Mikmiko, carmine, large flower, 3-3 $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across-height : $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10, \$2.30.
t. Onigoromo, white with pink shade height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, \$2.30.
э. Izuma-nishiki, pink-height: I-2 ft. ; per io, \$2.30.
3. Cimellia theifera, [see economic plants]-height: $\frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{I} \mathrm{ft}$; perj 10 , \$2.30.

## AZALEA.

1. Azalea acuminata, (Korean Azalea) purplish pink flower as early as in March in severe climate of Korea, flower freely even on a small plants-per io, \$2.30.
$\therefore$ Azaleir mollis, Ki-renge, deciduous, yellow large flower produced before the leaves, in Mayheight: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , \$1.80; per 100, \$i6.00.
2. Azalea mollis, Beni-renge. orange red otherwise


AZALEA MOLLIS. like the preceding height: i-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ \mathrm{I} .60$; per 100, $\$ \mathrm{I} 5 . \mathrm{co}$.
4. Azalea mollis, Kaba-renge, like the preceding only salmon in colour-height: $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 1.60$; per 100 , \$ 15.00 .
Price in U. S. Gold.

. IZALEA LEDIFOLIUM LEUCANTIUM.

azalea schitippenbachif.

万. Azalea Schilippenbachii, light lilac, leaves large $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ broad very showy-height: $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10 , \$6. 50.
6. Azalea ledifolium var. narcissiflorum, (Yodo-gawa) light purple double flower-height: ift.; per 10, $\$ 2.30$.
万. Azalea ledifolium var. lencanthum, pure white single nower-height: $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 2.20$.
\&. Izalea Murasakiriukin, white shaded with purpleheight: $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10 , \$2.30.
9. Azalea Oriukiu-shibori. white and pink variegated-height: $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $\mathrm{I} 0, \$ 2.30$.
10. Azalea Akehono, white slightly, shaded with purple at the tips-height: 1 ft ; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
11. Azalea Sarasa-shibori, purple variegated with whiteheight: I ft. ; per IO, \$2.30.


AZALEA LEDIFOLIUM LEUCANTHUM.


AZALEA INDICUM " TAGASODE."
Dwarfed specimen plant.

ㄹ. Azalea Yaye-giri, salmon red semi-double, plant grows thickly and forms nice round bush per io, \$2.00.
:9! I Azalea Kirishima. beautiful single star-like red flower, one of the popular varieties-per 10 , $\$ 2.30$.
30. Azalea Hosokawa, purple single, variegated leaves-per $10, \$ 2.30$.
3?. Azalea indicum. Hakatashiro. evergreen, large single white flower in June, the plant being dwarf nature we recommend it for planting border and rockery per 10, \$2.00.
3:. Izalea Quinguefolia pink. very lovely small pink flowers come out in cluster, plant grows well in shade (-ee painting)-per 10 , \$2.20; per 100, \$20.00.
3:3. Izalea Quingnefolia white. same as the preceding only white flower with green spots at the base of petals (see painting)per $10, \$ 2.20$; per 100, $\$ 20.00$.
34. Rhododendron Kixmpferi, per $10, \$ 3.50$; per ICO, $\$ 32.00$.


## ORCHIDS.

1. *Erides japonica, white with purple spots very fragrant (pot grown) ...

き. *Angraecum falcatum, stiff narrow leaved, white fragrant flowers highly ornamental when attached to old wood
-
2.60
3. * Ingraecum falcatum, folis albomarginalis, white margined (pot grown)
\$i.co
800


ARIDES JAPONICA.
4. Bletia hyacinthina, hardy ground orchid, pinkish white flower (pot grown with 4-5 shoots) - per 10, $\$ 200$; per ico, \$15.00.
5. Bletia hyacinthia, same with purplish red flower (pot grown with 4-5 shoots) - per 10, \$ı.60; per 100, \$iz.co.
6. Bletia hyacinthina, same with white margined leaves (pot grown with 4-5 shoots)- per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$1500.
\%. Cephalanthera falcata, yellow pretty flower (pot grown)-per 10, \$I.50.
8. Cephalanthera erecta, white of the preceding (pot grown) - per 10 , \$I.50.


CYPRIPEDIUM MACRANTHUM.
9. Cypripedium debile, small pretty orchid (pot grown)-per io, \$1.30.
10. Cypriperlium japonicum, large pendulous flower on stalk between 2 large round leaves-per ro, \$1.30; per ico, \$io.co.
11. Cypripedium macranthum, a large flower resembling that of calceolaria, leaves alternate on stalk (pot grown)per io, \$r.3o.

1?. Calanthe discolor, pink with erect spike (pot grown)-per io, \$i. 60.
13. Calanthe di:color, yellow (pot grown)—per 10, \$3.30
14. *falanthe japonica, white (pot grown)—per 10, \$2.30.
15. (alanthe japonica, pink (pot grown)per IO, \$2.30.
16. Calanthe tricarinata, very hardy rround orchid, yellow flower-each 25 c .
17. *Cirropetalıu Sinense-each 35c.
18. *(ymbidium aloifolium-each 35 c .
19. *(ymbidium ensifolium, very fragrant greenish: white (pot grown)-each \$I.50.

O(). Cymbidium virens, hardy ground orchid, greenish flower, each per 10 easy growth (pot grown)
21. Dendrobium japonicum, white (pot grown) ..... 1.50
2!. Epipactis gigantea, (pot grown) ..... 1.50
$\because 3$. Goodyera velutina, reddish purple flower, lustrous leaves (pot grown) —90
?4. Habenaris radiata, white wing-like flower, have tuberous root -
1.00
20. Havenaria radiata, variegated leaves
1.00

Ufi. *Luisia teres, peculiar stick-like leaves with greenish white (pot grown)
27. *Phaius Grandiflorus, large lipped flower, broad lustrous foliage Origin of southern province of Japan (pot grown)
28. *Phaius Maculatus, yellow flower and yellow spots on leaves (pot with 2-3 shoots)


CYPRIPEDIUM JAIONICUM.
29.) *Phaius Wallichii, no spotted variety of the preceding (pot with $2-3$ shoots)-per 10, \$2.00.
30. *Soshin-ran, (Cymbidium) pure white, very fragrant (pot grown with 5-6 plants)-per 10, \$5.00.
31. *Soshin-ran, (Cymbidium) white margined at tips of leaves (pot grown with 5.6 shoots)-each \$roo.
33. *Kan-ran, (Cymbidium) equally fragrant, greenish lilac (pot grown with 5-6 plants)-each 85c.
33. *Kinryo-hen, (Cymbidium) flowers dark brown, showy-each 50c.
34. *Denbrolium clavatum, from Formosa - each 75 c.

Orchids, from Formosa, Philippine Islands, India, S. America, Europe, etc. established one quoted on application.

## JAPANESE ROSES.

## NOVELTY.

| a acicularis var. Nipponensis. A hardy alpine rose thriving well in cold climate with pretty single pink fragrant flower, grown naturally on high elevation of over 5,000 feet above sea level ... | each. $\$ 1.00$ | per 10 $\$ 7.50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rosa laevigata, (Pink Cherokee Rose) the same type and character to the common white Cherokee Rose but with pretty pink flower of climbing habit | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Rose Yezoensis Makino. A new variety of Rosa rugosa type with very lovely pink flowers in cluster | . 50 | 4.00 |
| 1. Rosa laevigata, (Cherokee Rose) single white flowering climber, suitable for trellis, walls and hedges (pot grown) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { height. } \\ & \text { I-2 } \mathrm{ft} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } 10 \\ \$ 1.70 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2. Rosa microphylla, ball-like double, rose colour (pot grown) ........... | 1 ft . | I. 70 |
| 3. Rosa Banksix, white flower free bloomer, Jasmin scented, suitable for hedges and trellis (pot grown) | I ft. | 1.70 |
| 4. Rosa Banksia, with pale yellow flower ................................... | - | 1.70 |
| 5. Rosa Rugosa, highly ornamental, single rose colour (pot grown) ...... | - | 1.70 |
| 6. Rosa Ragosa, single white ................... ............................. | - | 2.00 |
| \%. Crimson rambler rose |  | 1.00 |
| 8. Japanese Pigmy rose, tiny rose with double pink flower | - | 1.30 |
| 9. Rosa multiflora, (see seeds section). |  |  |
| 10. Rosa Wichuraeana, (see seeds section). |  |  |

1. Acer atropurpureum.
2. A ", variegatum.
3. A. aureum.
4. A. scolopendrifolium.
5. A. " rubrum.

No. 6. Acer Nishilkigasane.
7. A dissectán.
" 8. \%. atro aissectum.
variegatum


4


Maples.



## $\leq$.

# ORNAMENTAL TREES \& SHRUBS (Deciduous.) 

## Abelia spathulata, a garden plant, characterized by its five spreading limbs on its fruits (pot grown) <br> Acanthopanax aculeatum, good hedge plants (pot grown) <br> ACER (Maple.)

per 10
per 100
\$1 15.00
1.70
15.00

ACER polymorphum, the famous Japanese maple. None of the autumnal trees excels this, some change their colours of leaves to yellow, others to red in autumn. Some of the varieties giving their rich crimson colouring in the spring when they shoot as well in autumn before they fall. Our choice assortment is as follows :-

| Well assorted of our choice |  | height. <br> $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } 100 \\ & \$ 12.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | " | 2-3 ft. | 17.50 |
|  | Specimen plants. | 3-5 ft. | 37.00 |

1. Acer Atropurpureum, (Nomura), deep maroon, large regula palmate
2. A. Oshiu-beni, same colour as the preceding but more'deeply cut and smaller
3. A. Japonicum, (Itaya) circular shaped large green leaves with shallow segments
t. A. Sanguineum, Seigen, blood red regular palmate, colouring in middle spring
4. A. Roseum, (Kagiri) small palmate leaves margined with deep pink
5. A. Versicolor, (Oridono-nishiki) very attractive crimson, white and green irregularly variegated
万. A. Osaki-zuki, large leaved regular palmate, light maroon changing to blood red in autumn
s. A. Atro-dissectum variegatum, (Toyama) dark maroon deeply serrated thread-like leaflets with white variegation
6. A. Sangnineum Chishio, blood red regular palmate small leaves.
7. A. Atropurpureum dissectum, deep maroon richly fringed thread-like leaflets, drooping nature
8. A. Dissectum, same as the preceding only green colour

1थ. 1. Reticulatum, (Shigitatsu) green network variegation on yellow ground.

14. A. Oknshimo, small beautiful green leaves rolled in to both edges
15. A. Aochanishiki, green and yellow mottled
16. A. Aobano-fuye, green leaves, regular palmate
17. A. Aureum, circular shaped obtusely cut yellow leaves
18. A. Scolopendrifolium rubrum, (Akashime-no-uchi) dark red fine narrow ribbon-like leaflets
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
1.30
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
1.30

I-2 ft.
I. 30

I- 2 ft .
1.30

I-2 ft.
1.30

1-2 ft.
I. 30

I-2 ft.
I. 30

I-2 ft.
1.30

I-2 ft.
1.30
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
I. 30

I-2 ft.
1.30

I-2 ft.

1. 30
per 10
$\$ 1.30$
1.30
1.30

$$
\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 1.30
$$

- 

1.30
19. A. Ncolopentrifolium green, (Aoshime-no-uchl) green narrow height. per 10
$\qquad$
?(). A. Itropurpureum variegatum, bright crimson with deep maroon variegation

$$
1-2 \mathrm{lt} .
$$

1.30
®1. A. Akikaze-nishiki, green with irregular yellow variegation $\qquad$
$\because$ A. Wahihito, green with feather-like leaflets
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$

$$
1.30
$$

1.30
?3. A. Rosa-marginatis, (Hikasayama) green small leaves crimson margined
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.

1-2 ft.
1.30
?4. A. (arpinifolium, (Clidorikayede) green with carpinus-like leaves. $\quad 1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. 1.30
:4.). A. Trifidum, (Tokaycde) small green


DWARFED MAPIE. leaves 3 lobed, changing to bright red in autumn-height: I-2 ft. ; per mo, \$1.30.
$\because($ A. Shishigashira, very curious rotate leaflets-height: i-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ \mathrm{r} .30$.
?3̂. A. Rufinerve, (Kajiha) large leaves like that of grape vine-height: I-2 ft.; per io, \$1.30.
※s. A. Urihianishiki, large leaves like those of a melon, green and yellowish variega-tion-height: I-2 ft. ; per 10, \$1.30.
29. A. 'Tsumagaki, regular small palmate leaves, white margined—height: $\mathbf{1 - 2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, \$1.30.
30. A. 'S'suru-nishiki, deeply cut ribbon-like leaves, plain green-height: i-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per IO, \$1.30.
31. A. Hatsuyuki, broad five lobed leaves, white margined-height: i-2 ft.; per 10 , \$1.30.
3). A. Musatoriyama, 3 lobed small leaves, white very slightly pink shaded

| height. | per 10 | per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.30 | - |
| I-2 ft. | 1.30 | - |
| I-2 ft. | 1.30 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | - |
| $\mathrm{l}-2 \mathrm{ft}$ 。 | 2.00 | - |
| 1.2 ft . | 1.30 | - |
| I-2 ft. | 1.50 | - |

40. Grafted maple, (Dantsugi) by the grafted maple we mean several varieties $4-5$ kinds grafted on a single plant.
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.00
$\$ 17.50$
41. Grafted Megane maple, by this we mean 2 stems twisted and grown together in a form " 8 " of Arabic figure or spectacles and $4-5$ kinds grafted on them.
$\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.50
20.00 (Lithograph showing shapes and colours of maple leaves 35 cts. per copy.)

Albizia juriblissin, tuft-like flower, pinnate leaves fold down during the night, good for planting along walks in garden (pot grown) -height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, \$2.00.
Andromeda campamulatiheight: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , \$1.75.

Ditto —height: 2-3 ft.; per ro, \$2.35.
Andromeda japonica, shrubs, pendulous clustered flowers, fine for lawn planting, foliage turning to red in autumn (pot grown)-height : I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, \$200.
Andromeda japonica, white marginal leaves (pot grown)-height: i-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$;


ANDROMEDA JAPONICA. per Io, \$2.00.

| Andromeda cernua rubens, red flower | $\begin{aligned} & \text { height. } \\ & 1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \end{aligned}$ | per 10 $\$ 2.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ditto | 2-3 ft. |  |
| Amelanchier Asiatica, ornamental deciduous tree, in late spring, young leaves covered with fine hair and flowers with white narrow petals in short panicles (pot grown) | $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.4 |
| Aralia spinosa, ornamental shrub about 10 ft . in. height, large, pinnate leaves spreading at the top of trunk in umbrella form, thorny (pot grown) | I-2 ft | 1. 30 |
| Berberis japonica, highly ornamental thorny plant, with red berries (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.5 |
| (ercis chinensis, (Japanese Judas tree) beautiful purple papilio-flower (pot grown). | $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.7 |
| Cedrela chinensis, a deciduous fast growing tree attaining a considerable height, 60 ft . when full grown, good for avenue with straight stems and leaves beautiful pink when young... | $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.9 |
| Cercidiphyllum japonicum, fine round leaved tree, thrives well in cold climate (pot grown) | 2-3 ft. | 2.0 |
| Cladrastis amurensis, (see street planting) | - | 1.70 |
| *(lerodendron squamatum, red flowers with long stamens projecting, very ornamental, produce of southern province (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.60 |



CERCIS CHINENSIS.

Cormus macrophylla, good for street planting, ornamental-height: $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10 , \$1.50.
Cormus macrophylla, white variegated (pot grown)—per 10, \$2.50
Cornus Kousa, ornamental tree, in summer minute flowers in the form of a small ball acuminate in centre of 4 petal-like calyx, with edible fruit (pot grown) per 10, \$2.20.
Cormus Kousa, white variegated leaves (pot ${ }_{2}^{-}$grown)-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10 , $\$ 2.70$.
Cormus oflicinalis-height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , \$2.co.
Corylopsis spicata, very beautiful round leaved shrub, in early spring producing yellowish drooping flowers (pot grown) —per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Corylopsis spicata, fine light pink variegated leaved (pot grown)—per IO, \$3.50.
Corylopsis panciflora, (pot grown)-per 10 , \$2.00.
Corylus heterophylla, (see fruit trees) per 10, \$2.50.

Crataegus cuneata, (Japanese Howthorn) single white (pot grown) flowering size.

| height. | per r |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$2.00 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 200 |
| - | 2.00 |
| - | 2.00 |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| - | 1.30 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| 2-3 ft. | 2.30 |
| 2-3 ft. | 1.70 |



$\mathrm{H}^{2}$YDRANGEAS are undoubtedly among the most fashionable flowering shrubs, immense trusses vary from pure white to several beautiful darker shades.

Hydrangea Hortensia, var. Acuminata, very handsome deep blue flower, medium size, covering entire plant. People say that our blue Hydrangea turns pink on account of climate and soil but in our own experience this is not so. The plant having been found cultivated in open air in northern Japan, it thrives well in cold climate, per 10, \$3.50.

Price in U. S. Gold.


HIDDRANGEA HORTENSSIA. "A JISAI."

1. Hydrangea hortensia, var. Ajisai, large flower, rosy blue to light blue according to the soil (pot grown)-height: ift.; per 10, \$r.30.
?. Hydrangea hortensia, pure white, never changing, being perfectly white (pot grown)-height: ift.; per, 10, \$r.70.
2. *Hydrangea stellata rubra, most beautiful of the family, the flower is double and its rose colour changing to different shades in succession as the flower becomes older (pot grown)-height: i ft.; per io, \$r.50.
3. Hydrangea hortensia, var. Shirogaku, guard petals white starry, blue centre (pot grown)height: ift.; per io, \$r.50.
4. Hydrangea hortensia, var. Benigaku, rose coloured of the preceding (pot grown)-height: I ft.; per $10, \$ 1.70$.
5. Hydrangea hortensia, var. Aigaku, light blue flower of the preceding (pot grown)-height: ift.; per io, \$i.70.
\%. Hydrangea involucrata, perfect ball white flower (pot grown) ......
6. Hydrangea Scandens, climbing hydrangea (see climber)
7. Nchizophragma hỵdrangeoides, (Climber)
8. Hydrangea paniculata
9. Hydrangea involucrata pleno
1). Hydrangea hortensia Rosea, a new pink hydrangea
10. Hydrangea virens, medium sized light pink flower, peculiar fragrance from the leave

| height. $I \mathrm{ft}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } 10 \\ & \$ \mathrm{I} .30 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 ft . | 1.75 |
| I ft. | 1.75 |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.70 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |

Ilex Sieboldi, beauti-
ful small tree bearing red berries (pot grown) - height : I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per io, \$2.00.
Hex Sieboldi, the same with white berries (pot grown) -height: $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per 10, \$2.00.

* Lxora striata, red clusted flowers in umbel, for greenhouse (pot grown) -height: I ft.; per 10, \$2.30.


MAGNOLTA STELLATA.
Jasminum Sieboldianum, yellow flowering Jasmin (pot grown) height.
$=-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... $\$ 1.30$
*Jasminum trinerve, grows in greenhouse, fragrant drooping white flower (pot grown) $\qquad$Kerria japonica, yellow flowering shrub (pot grown)Ditto double
$\qquad$

- ..... 1.70
I-2 ft. ..... I. 60
l-2 ft. ..... 1.60
Lagerstroemia, indici, pink flower, highly ornamental garden plant,flower lasts very long, trunk is smooth and has polishedappearance (pot grown)
$\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
L.espendeza bicolor var. white flower (pot grown)height: r-2 ft.; per 10, \$r.jo.
Lindera sericea, ornamental shrub, stems and branches have peculiar aromatic odor (see economic and hedge plants) $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$. high, small yellow flowers come out bofore the leaves (pot grown)height: $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per 10 , $\$ 1.70$
Lindera triloha, ornamental tree of camphor family growing in cold region, with three lobed leaves, plant, yielding oil (pot grown)-height : I-I $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per io, \$2.50


## Lindera praecox, orna-

 mental as well economic plant (pot grown) - height: 1-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per $10, \$ 2.00$.Larix (see conifers).
Lycium Chinensis, (Chinese matrimony vine) a climbing shrub with beautiful red berries hanging plentifullyper 10, \$1.50.


MAGNOLIA KOBUS.

## MAGNOLIAS.

1. Magnolia compressa, leaves persistent resembling those of Illicium religiosum, flower small white I inch across (pot grown)
$\because$. Magnolia conspicua, fine white flowers, very fragrant, easy bloomer, good for cut flowers of bouquets (pot grown)

Ditto
3. Magnolia grandiflora, persistent large thick leaved, large flower 6-7 inches across, stately garden tree (pot grown).

Ditto
4. Magnolia hypoleuca, a stately ornamental tree with large flower, $7-8$ inches, good for street planting (pot grown)
......................................................
5. Magnolia kobus, white flower, reverse of petals shaded with light pink (pot grown). (see photo)
6. *Magnolia (Michelia) longifolia, persistent foliage, hothouse plant, white fragrant flower (pot grown)......
7. *Magnolia (Michelia) champaca, cream white fragrant flower (pot grown) ${ }^{7}$


MAGNOIIA CONSPICUA.

| height. | per t | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.80 | - |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | - |
| 2-3 ft. | 2.70 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | - |
| 2-3 ft. | 2.00 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | \$10.00 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.50 | - |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.60 | - |

## 8. Magnolia obovata,

 exterior of the fleshy petals purple, veined with deeper colour and the interior being white, gives a striking contrast (pot grown)height: i-2 ft.; per 10 , \$1.809. Magnolia obovata discolor, light purple flower richly variegated with white (pot grown)-height: $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. per Io, \$2.00; per 100 , \$i8.00.
10. Magnolia Watsoni, white fragrant, globular bloom opens facing upwards (pot grown)height: i-2 ft. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.20$; per 100, \$20.00,
11. Magnolia parviflora, very much resembles the preceding but petals are thinner and flowers bloom drooping down-ward (pot grown) - height: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}}^{\mathrm{I}} \frac{\mathrm{l}}{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10, $\$ 2.20$; per 100, \$20.00.
12. Magnolia parviflora, flore semipleno, the same with semi-double flower - height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10 , $\$ 2.50$ (see painting).
13. *Magnolia pumila, leaves persistent, white thick petaled flower like a small round ball, very attractive and fragrant (pot grown)- height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , \$3.50.
14. Magnolia stellata, stellate petals, light pink (pot grown)height; I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, \$1.70
15. Magnolia stellata rosea, new variety having very much deeper pink colour than common M . Stellata and we recommend it as a valuable addition to the collection of our hardy magnolias-perio, \$3.50.
16. Magnolia fuscata, small persistent leaved, little cream coloured fragrant flowerheight: $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per $10, \$ 2.75$.


MAGNOLIA HYPOLEUCA.
17. Magnolia Salicifolia, new species called fragrant Magnolia.

Its white flowers resemble very much the M. Kobus but are produced more numerously, and with narrower leaves. It emits a sweet aromatic scent, not only from flowers, but from all parts of bark, wood and leaves.

$$
\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .
$$

18. Liriodendron Tulipifer:a, Tulip or Saddle tree, so called as its flower appears like that of a tulip and leaves peculiarly four-lobed, truncate at the point, somewhat like a saddle in shape


PRUNUS PSEUDO.CERASUS, SHIRO-FUGEN.

PRUNUS MUME—one of the most favourite Japanese blooming trees, owing to the fragrance of its flowers, its beauty, lasting almost a month and blooming in mid-winter often in snowclad landscapes, it is highly esteemed for roon decoration on New Year's days. Fruits are also very easily raised and made into preserves. Good assortment of our choice varieties per 100, \$18.00 pot grown plants.

Ditto open ground plants $-\operatorname{per} 100$, \$13.50.
White single, early profuse bloomer, in January (pot grown)—per 10, \$2.50; per 100. \$22.00.
White double, early profuse bloomer, in January (pot grown)-per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$22.00.
Light pink single, (pot grown) - per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$22.00.
Light pink double, (pot grown) - per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$22.00.
Red single, (pot grown)-per 10, \$2.50; per 100, $\$ 22.00$.
Red double, (pot grown)—per 10, $\$ 2.50$; per 100, $\$ 22.00$.
Red with drooping branches (pot grown)-per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$22.00.
White with drooping branches (pot grown)—per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$22.00.
Dwarfed specimen plant, with full of buds-per $10, \$ 20.00$; up to $\$ 40.00$ according to shape.

PRUNUS PERSICA, the Japanese peach is well known and more popular for its flowers than for its fruits like other plants of the prunus family in Japan. Though the plant lacks the fragrance of the Prunus Mume, yet undoubtedly it forms our special pride in the way of flowers in spring.

Well assorted, open-ground plants I-2 years old, per 100, \$10.00.
Well assorterl, open-ground plants 4-5 ft. 2-3 years old, per 100, \$ 5.00.
Well assorted, pot grown plants $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. per $100, \$ 20.00$.

|  | height. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White double, (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| Light pink double, (pot grown) | " | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Clear pink and white, striped flower (pot grown) | " | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Blood red donble, (pot grown).. | , | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| White drooping branches, (pot grown) | , | 2.50 | 20.00 |



## PRUNUS PSEUDO=CERASUS.

## (FLOUVERING C:IERRY.)



PRUNUS PSEUDO-CERASUS, " YOSHINO" AS AVENUE TREE.

## NOVELTY.

Prunus psendocerasus, " Mount Fuji." This is the most remarkable variety of flowering cherry ever produced in Japan with its pure white large blossom resembling the white rambler rose, hardy and vigorous grower -per 10, \$5.co; per 100 , $\$ 35.00$.

PRUNUS PSEUDO. CERASUS,-the Japanese Cherry tree, remarkable for the softness and exuberance of its flowers, blooming in the warm pleasant spring days of April as contrasted with the severe simplicity of Prunus Mume of snow-clad landscapes. The cherry is fine for avenue planting with profuse flowers and deciduous leaves. More than 40 double and single varieties are known, those mentioned below are some of the choicest sorts.

Open ground plants comprising the following 12 different varieties, height from 2 to 3 ft .-per ICO, \$8.00.

Open ground plant 4-5 years old, $6-7 \mathrm{ft}$. bloom the first years.-per ICO, \$30.00.

Pot grown plants comprising the following 12 different varieties, height from 2 to 3 ft.-per 100, \$I5.00.

Ojochin, large semi-double white, slightly tinted pink, heavy bloomer.
lio-fugen, double pink, one of the striking varieties.
Naden, light pink semi-double flowers in cluster.
Oku-miyako, semi-double deep pink, late flowering variety.
Ama-no-gawa, large semi-double soft pink, having straight growing habit as if branches were straightened on purpose.
Asahi-botan, flowers first deep pink fading as the flower opens, very double.
Ukon, greenish yellow flower, one of the rare kinds.
Shiro-fugen, large double pinkish white.
Hizakura, very deep pink large double flower in bunches, flower-buds almost crimson.
Sekizan, deep pink very showy.
Hosokawa-beni, medium sized pink, very profuse bloomer.
Nikurumagayeshi, brilliant pink semi-double heavy bloomer.

## SINGLE CHERRY.

Well assorted openground plants $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. per 100, \$7.00.
Ari-ake, large single white, 2-3 ft. open ground, per 100, \$10. Higim-zakilura, small lovely pink blossom, flowers as early in March, grows very rapidly.
Open-ground plants 2 to 3 ft . per $1 \mathrm{CO}, \$ 5.00$. Yoshino, single light pink of medium sized flower, best linds of avenue planting and park for its quick growth and beautiful blossom and no park without this tree


PRUNUS: ISEUDO-CERASUS " MOUNT FUJI." seems perfect, grows
most freely in any soil'; open-ground plants, 2 to 3 ft . per $100, \$ 5.00$.
Prumus pendula, single soft pink drooping branch, very early bloomer
Nice shaped plants of 2 to 3 ft . per ICO, $\$ 15$.
Washi-no-wo, large white, profuse bloomer, per 100, \$10.00.



DWARFED CHERRY.

## DWARFED CHERRY.

Dwarfed Cherry, (pot grown) with twisted branches, light pink semi-double, good for forcing, very pretty as a table decoration plant-height : $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . ; per $100, \$ 24.00$.
Dwarfed Cherry, with straight branches-height : $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . per 100, \$22.co.
Prumus tomentosa, a fruit tree-per 10, \$2.50.
Prunus japonica, lovely ornamental shrub with white flower, bearing red berries-per 10, \$2.50.
Punical granatum, the pomegranate.
Flowering varieties:-
Red double large flower, (pot grown) - per io, \$2.50.
Splashed, showy flower (pot grown)-per 10, \$2.50.
Fruit-bearing dwarf, in pot-per $10, \$ 4.00$.
Pyrus Japonica, (Cydonia) pretty small bushy shrubs.
Bright red, (pot grown)-per io, \$ı.80.
White, (pot grown)—per 10, \$1.80.
Splashed, (pot grown)—per 10, \$r.80.
Pyrus Japonica, var. pygmaea, dwarf variety with red flower-per io, \$1.50.

## NOVELTY.

Pyrus Japonica, (Cydonia) winter flowering veriety, one of the new varieties of recently discovered, very handsome bright scarlet flowers in mid-winter, fully 2 months earlier than common sorts which flower in spring-height: I ft. ; each 75 c . ; per ıo, $\$ 500$.

Pyrus sambucifolia, white flowers, bearing afterward red berries in umbel-per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$18.00.
Pyrus floribunda, elegant flowering shrub, branches tender and flexible, profuse bloomer light pink (pot grown)-height: I-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, \$2.00.
Pyrus micro-malus, flower light pink, with tiny apple fruit, a fine ornamental tree-per 10, \$2.00.
Pyrus toringo, ornamental shrub, coloring substance produced from the bark-height : I-I $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per Io, \$2.00.
Potentilla finticosa, a hardy shrub growing about 2 ft . in height producing elegant yellow flower resembling Butter cupper io, \$2.co.
Ditto the same with white flower very rare-per 10 \$4.00.
Ribes fasciculatum, ornamental garden current, deep red berries remaining long time on branches after leaves fall off. 1-2 ft.; per $10, \$ 3.50$.


PRUNUS JAPONICA.


PVRUS JAPONICA WINTER BLOOMING,

Rhodotypos kerrioides, ornamental shrub resembling Kerria Japonica, but with white flower (pot grown) - height ${ }^{\text {I-I }} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, \$1.50.
Sophora japonica, ornamental deciduous tree, white papilio flowerper Io, \$r.30.
Spiraea cantoniensis, '(Bridal wreath) pure white clustered flowers, flexible branch, very attractive (pot grown) height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per Io, \$1.50.
Spiraea japonica, low plant fine white flowers (pot grown) - height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per io, \$r.\&o.

Spiraea japonica, pink flower (pot grown)-height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per IO , \$r.50.
Spiraea prunifolia, lovely small white double flowers (pot grown)height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $\mathrm{IO}, \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Spiraea salicifolia, this is a beautiful hardy shrub growing to the height of about 3 ft . forming a good bush and fine panicled pink flower produced in early summereach 25 c.; per io, \$2.co.
Staphylea bumulda,-per io, \$2.00.
Stachyrus praecox, ornamental tree, flowers yellow in hanging racemes, in mid-winter - per 10 , \$1.50.
Sterculia platanifolia, noble luxuriant foilage with smooth green trunksheight: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ \mathrm{I} .20$.

Ditto variegated leaves (pot grown)—height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per IO , $\$ 3.25$.


PYRUS FLORIBUNDA.


Kibes FASCICULATUM.

Viburnum tomentosum, white flowering shrub, like snow ball (pot grown)-height: 1-2 ft.; per 10, \$2.co.
Viburnum tomentosum plicatum, pure snow ball (pot grown)height: 1-2 ft.; per 10, \$1.50.
Viburnum tomentosum plicatum, variegated leaved (pot grown)height: $\mathrm{r}-2 \mathrm{ft}$, ; per 10, \$2.50.

## NOVELTY.

Viburmum Carlesii, a new variety of recent discovery, flowers white shaded pink, somehow recembling shape of Bouvardia flower, very hardy and most valuable addition to the Viburnum species-each, 75 c . per 10, $\$ 6.50$.

Viburnum dilatatum—per 10, \$2.00.
1)itto variegated leaves-per io, $\$ 4.00$.

Wistaria, (see climber).
Zelkowa keaki, Japanese important timber tree, as well as ornamental, (for young seedlings see seedling section) height: I-2 ft.; per 10, \$1.50.

Stuartia pseudo-camellia, deciduous, white single camellialike flowers in summer hence called summer camellia, trunk has sinooth polished appearanceheight: I- $-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; \$2.00.
Styrax Japonica, handsome well known pendulous white flowering plant, fine shade tree, popular plant-1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; per io, \$1.50.
Styrax obassia, splendid white flower spikes come out in May suitable for avenue planting-height: $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, $\$ 13.50$.
Tilia Miqueliana-per io, \$2 50 ,

|PYRUS MICRO-MALUS.

## CONIFERS.

Pinus densiflora, very attcactive and indispensable tree for Japanese landscape gardening with artistic shapes, also useful timber tree attaining considerable heightheight: I-2 ft.; per 10, \$I.50; per 100, \$13.00.
Pinns densiflora, white variegated, (pot grown) - height I-2 ft.; per 10 , $\$ 3.25$.
Pinus densiflora, yellow variegated, (pot grown) - height: 1-2 ft.; per 10 ,


PINUS DENSIFLORA "TANYOSHO,"
JAPANESE TABLE PINE.

Pinns massoniana, giant Japanese pine with thick scaly bark, height 120 feet when full grown, used for planting along road sides. A useful timber tree and good ornamental for garden planting (pot grown)-height: i-2 ft.; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$13.00.
Some garden varieties:-
P. Densiflora 'Tanyosho, Japanese table pine, lawn planting with thick umbrella-like form I ft. diameter at the top
Ditto fine specimens of $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. diameter at the top-each $\$ 3.00$
P. Bandaisho, dwarf table pine with short needles
P. Oridzuru matsu, for garden planting, has curved needles
P. Weeping pine, with drooping branches

Pinns koraiensis, has long needle, thrives in cold countries and is both ornamental and useful with edible nuts, colour like blue spruce (pot grown)

I ft.
I. 50

Pimus koraiensis, variegated leaved
Hhies firma, (pot grown)
Alies brachyphylla, grown in mountainous land, rich foliage, valuable timber tree (pot grown)
$\begin{array}{ll}1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} & 2.50\end{array}$
timber tree (pot grown) $\ldots$........................
Hies Tomomi, (pot goown)
Picea 'Toramomi, (pot grown)
Picea alcoquiana, (pot grown)
licea polita, easily distinguished by its prismatic needle (pot grown)..
T'suga Sieboldi, ornamental conifer as well as useful timber tree (pot grown)

Ift.
I-2 ft.
3.00 o for large specimen tree up to 10 feet. Price on application.

Pricéin U. S. Gold.

| Cryptomeria japonica, a well known important evergreen, widely spread throughout Japan, extensively used for house building and other general works. L.argest specimen attains 130 feet with trunk of immense size 20-30 feet in circumference, large specimen around Nikiso are much noticed by tourists (pot grown) | height. I-2 ft. | per 10 $\$ 1.50$ | per ico \$1 350 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ditto (open ground grown) | $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | $4 . \mathrm{CO}$ |
| arden varieties :- |  |  |  |
| C. Jindai-sugi, thick foliage harder and stronger than common Cryptomeria | I-2 ft. | 1.50 | - |
| C. Bandai-sugi, suitable for lawn planting | 1 ft . | 2.00 | - |
| ('. Yenko-sugi, cord-like leaved variety, drooping habit | I-2 ft. | 2.00 | - |
| ('. Kioyo-sugi, (C. elegans) dark red needle leaved, soft, flexible variety, very ornamental | $1-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.40 | - |
| (1. Aya-sugi, whitish green foliage | 1 ft . | 2.00 | - |
| C. Howo-sugi, rich foliage, very ornamental | 1 ft . | $2.00)$ | - |
| C. Sekka-sugi, monstrous cock's-comb like foliage | 1 ft . | 2.60 | - |
| (. Kusari-sugi, drooping chain-like foliage | 1 ft . | 2.60 | - |
| C. Yoshino-sugi, new soft leaved graceful garden variety, propagated by cutting | - | 3.00 | - |
| Cumninghamia sinensis, Japanese araucaria small lanceolate stiff-pointed leaves resembling American Araucaria. | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, ornamental conifer, thick foliage (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |  |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, (open ground grown) ............... | I-2 ft. | - | 7.00 |
| Podocarpus macrophyla, white variegation (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 | - |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, yellow variegation (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.00 | - |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, fine white and green foggy variegation | I-2 ft. | 4.00 | - |
| Podocarpus nagein, variegated long leaved variety (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | - |
| Podocarpus negeia, variegated long leaved variety (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.50 | - |
| 'Torreya nucifera, ornamental conifer, edible nuts ............. | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |  |
| Ditto | 2-2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.30 |  |



GINKGO BII.OBA

Cephalotaxus drupacea-height: $\$ \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , \$I.OO.

Ditto height: $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 2.20$.
('ephalotaxus pedanculatum-height: \$r $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, \$2.00.

Ginkgo hiloba, (Salisburia adiantifolia) ornamental well known conifer yielding edible nuts, tall, often 100 feet, leaves change to yellow in autumn, when planted among evergreens the beautiful contrast is very attractive (pot


Ginkgo; biloba, variegata, garden variety with variegated leaves, (pot grown) - per IO, \$2.50.
Price.in U. S. Gold.

Larix leptolepis, deciduous ornamental conifer (pot grown)-per 10, \$1.30.
Ditto open ground grown-height : 3-4 ft.; per 100, \$5.50.
Sciadopytis verticillata, (Umbrella pine) very fine pyramidal shaped, highly ornamentalheight: 10-12 in.; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$2.30
Ditto-height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 3.00$; per 100 , $\$ 27.00$.
Ditto-height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.; per $10, \$ 5.00$; per 100 , \$45 00 .
Ditto-height: $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.; per $10, \$ 8.00$.
Sciadopytis verticillata, variegated leaved (pot grown)-height : i ft. ; per $10, \$ 6.50$.
Juniperus rigida, ornamental conifer-height: 1 ft .; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Juniperus chinensis procumbens, straight shape-height: 2-3 ft. ; per 10, \$3.50.
Jumiperus chinensis procumbens, ornamental dwarf creeping variety-height $\mathrm{I}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathrm{ft}}$; per 10, $\$ 2.00$; per 100, $\$$ I 5.00 .
Juniperus virginalis globosa, (Ibuki) green and yellow, diamter of crown - 10-12 in.; per io, \$17.00.


SCIADOPYTIS VERTICILIATA, UMBRELILA PINE.

Ditto top diameter-12-1 5 in.; per 10, \$27.00.
Tixus tardiva, busy dwarf ornamental conifer suitable for lawn planting
height.

1 ft .Taxus tardiva, yellow variegated.Taxus cuspidata,Ift.2.00
I-2 ft. ..... 2.00
Thuja filifera, ..... 1 ft .
Thuja pendula,
I. 30I. 30
Thuja pendula, golden variegated variety. ..... $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.Ift.
Thuja pendula, white variegated varietyI. 30
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... I. 30
Thuja squarrosa, soft fine leaved lawn plant I.co
Thuja dolabrata, (Thujopsis) giant timber tree as well as ornamental garden plant 1.50 1 ft . ..... 1.50Thuja dolabrata, variegated leaves.
Thuja obtusa, a straight tree furnishes valuable timber (Hinoki)(pot grown)
2.00
1 ft .
I ft. ..... I. 50Thuja obtusa, var. Chabo-hiba, either green or golden yellow, famousdwarf tree planted in pot over 100 years old, with regularrows of branches (pot grown) (see cuts)-each $\$ 3.00$ to $15.00 \ldots$$\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.—
Thuja obtusa, var. Chabo-hiba, golden yellow fine thick foliage, pyramidal shaped 2-3 ft. ..... 5.00
Thuja obtusa, var. Kujaku-hiba, variety with thick bushy foliage (pot grown) ...................................................................... 1 ft . ..... 2.50
Ditto green2-3 ft.5.00


THUJA OBTUSA VAR. COMIACTA.

Thuja obtusa, var. Hotarıhiba, splashed white variegated (pot grown)per Io, \$2.20.
Thuja obtusa gracilis (Kamakura)—height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per Io, \$2.00.
Thuja ohtusa compacta, green or golden, pyramid height: 2-3 ft.; per 10 , \$3.50.
Ditto -height: 3-4 ft. per 10, \$5.co.
1)itto -height: 4-6 ft.; per 10, \$26.00.
Thuia obtusa, var. Embi-hiba, thread leaved garden variety, drooping habitheight: 1 ft ; per 10 , \$2.30.
Thuja obtusi, var. Lycopodioides, (kana-ami) thick foliaged garden varietyheight: I-2 ft.; per 10 , \$1.50.
Thuja orientalis, (pot grown)height: I-2 ft. ; per 10, \$2.00.

## ORNAIIENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.

## A. EVERGREEN SHRUBS.


*Ardisia crispa, the same with white berries
*Ardisia crispia, crape leaved, grafted together white and red berries on one plant $\qquad$ ore than twenty fant are known either marginal, speckled or striped
...
Ardisia japonica, beautiful ornamental foliage as well as red berry bearer, small shrub
Ditto more than twenty fancy varieties of variegation are known, assorted
Aucuba japonica, too well known to need description, five varieties of variegated leaves are known:'either marginal, striped or speckled (pot grown)
Ditto
Berberis Fortunei. narrow and long leaved species, yellow small clustered flowers in summer (pot grown)

| *(hloranthus branchystachys, very ornamental, bearing beautiful red berries in cluster and lustrous leaves (pot grown). | height. $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | per 10 $\$ 3 . c o$ | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * (hloranthus brachystachys. creamy white berries (pot growu). | - | 3.00 | - |
| ('hloranthus inconspicuus, with small yellow fragrant flowers (pot grown) | - | 3.00 |  |
| *Damnacanthus indicus, red coral-gem coloured berries remaining on the plant almost all the year, flowers while the berries of last year are on the thorny horizontally ramifying branches (pot grown). | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |  |
| Daphne odora, white flowering |  | 1.70 | \$15.50 |
| Daphue odorin, white margined leaves, white flower (pot grown) | - | 2.00 |  |
| Daphne odora, white margined leaves, pink flower (pot grown) | - | I. 80 | 16.50 |
| Diphne genkwa, pretty Lilac-like flowers in raceme ...... | 1 ft | 1.00 |  |
| Fatsia japonica, (Aralia Sieboldi) well known garden tree, its luxuriant evergreen lustrous foliages deserve high commendation, easy growth (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |  |
| Ditto ................................................. | 2-3 ft. | 3.30 |  |
| Fatsia japonica, (Aralia Sieboldi) variegated, decorative garden tree (pot grown) | $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 |  |
| Gardenia florida, highly ornamental white fragrant flower yielding dye-stuff from capsul (pot grown). | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| (fiardenia grandiflora, double flower (pot grown) | $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| (Gardenia radicans, equally fragrant pure white, only smaller than preceding (pot grown) | $10-12 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.20 | 10.00 |
| Gardenia radicans, double flower | 10-12 in. | 1.80 | 16.00 |
| (Hardenia radicans, dwarf, yellow variegated leaved, double flower (pot grown) | $6-8 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.30 | - |
| Ligustrum ciliatum, ornamental variegated leaves (pot grown).................................................... | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | - |
| Ligustrum ciliatum, evergreen (pot grown) ................... | $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1. 30 | - |
| Ligustrum Ibota, evergreen shrub, easy growth (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 | 8.50 |
| Ligustrum medium, larger leaves than the preceding, handsomer flowers. | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | I. 30 | 11.00 |
| Ligustrum Japonica, ornamental shrub, (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | 11.5 |

Ligustrum Japonicum, variegated leaved (pot grown)—height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $\mathrm{I} 0, \$ 2.50$.
Nandina domesticil, beautiful ornamental garden shrub, graceful red coral-like berries in panicle ripening at Christmas (pot grown)height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ \mathrm{I} .30$; per 100 , \$II.50.

Ditto-height; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Xandina domestica, white berries (pot grown)height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per $10, \$ \mathrm{r} .30$; per 100 , \$II.50.


Ditto-height: 2-2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per io, $\$ 2.00$.
DAPHNE GENKWA.


NANDINA DOMESIICA.

Photinia glalora rubens, a beautiful evergreen ornamental garden plant with bright red foliage retained all through the spring, as if it is flowering and gradually turns green as the foliage gets old, the new growth, however, keeps its red colour through the whole year though it is not so bright as in spring, a few plants of this among other green foliage, make the whole garden look very attactiveper 10, \$1.50.
Raphiolepis Japonica, ornamental evergeen shrub good for rock-work, fragrant white flower, thicl: round small leaves, bark used for dyeing (pot grown)-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, \$1.50.
Nerrissil foetida. small leaved dwart shrubheight: $1 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per 10, $\$ 1.50$.
Nkimmia Japonicil, small shrub, fragrant white flowers (pot grown)-height: S-10 in.; per 10, \$2.20; per 100, \$20.00.
Skimmia Japonici, variegated leaved (pot grown)-per 10, \$3.50.

## 13. EVERGREEN TREES.

Buxis Juponica, is used as a lawn or garden plant, the wood serves for engraving, etc. (pot grown) well trimmed
Ditto
Cimnamommm camphora, the camphor-tree
Cimnamomm loureiri, very ornamental garden plant, with aromatic odor (pot grown)
(immamonum lomreiri, variegated leaved (pot grown)
Cinnamomum pedanculatum,
Cimamomm sericeum, round leaved cinnamon
Cleyera Japonica, fine evergreen ornamental plant
Cleyera Japonica, white variegated foliage (pot grown)
Cleyera Japonica, yellow variegated foliage (pot grown)
Daphniphyllum glaucescens, thick leaved evergreen, suitable for decorative purposes (pot grown)
Daphniphyllum glaucescens, variegated leaved (pot grown)
Daphniphylhm macropodum, large leaved varieties (pot grown) ...
Dendropanax Japonicus, ornamental evergreen garden tree, indigenous in southern provinces, leaves resemble those of Fatsia Japonica only smaller, and mostly 3 lobed (pot grown)
Distylium racemosum, thick ornamental evergreen, good for hedges, variegated leaves (pot grown)
Eurga Japonica, ornamental evergreen tree (pot grown)
Eurya Japonica, white variegated (pot grown)
Eurya Jiponica, yellow variegated (pot grown)
Euscaphis staphyleoide., rapid growing open garden tree, small red berries bursting with black seeds when ripe (pot grown)...
Euscaphis staphyleoides, variegated leaved
Ficus prifolia, (pot grown)
*Ficus elastica, the Indian Rubber tree

| height. | per 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 2.00$ |
| $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
|  |  |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.00 |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.50 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.60 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 1.50 |

$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \quad \mathrm{I} .50$
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ 2.50
$8-12$ in. 2.00
8-12 in 2.50
S-12 in. 2.25
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 4.50
2.co
2.20
*Ficus elastica, variegata, beautifully variegated with creamy white—height: i-2 ft.; per 10, \$5.00.
Ilex integra, thick leaved ornamental evergreen with red berries, bird-lime is prepared from the bast (pot grown)height: $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 2.50$.
Ilex integra, variegated leaved (pot grown)—height: i-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per $10, \$ 3.25$.
Ilex crenata, shrub with round leaves, thickly branching, forms fine bush and is highly recommended as hedge plant or for border, very hardy-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10 , $\$ 1.50$.

Ditto-height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ : : per $10, \$ 2.50$
Olea aquifolium, well known strong thomy evergreen plantheight: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Olea aquifolium, white variegated-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , $\$ 2.00$.
Olea aquifolium, amrea, golden variegated-height: ift; per ıо, \$2.00.
Ilex latifolia, large leaved evergreen, highly ornamental (pot grown).
Ilex latifolia, variegated leaved (pot grown)
Illicium religiosim, highly lustrous thick leaved evergreen, often planted in cemetery. (pot grown)
Illicium religiosum, marginal and mottled leaves (pot grown)
Olea fragrans, sweet fragrant orange coloured small flowering evergreen, very sweet, sufficient to make the whole garden attractive on account of strong perfume (pot grown)
Olea fragrans, white smaller flower equally fragrant (pot grown)
Olea fragrans, everlasting bloomer (pot grown)
Photinia glabra, (see hedge plants)
Pittosporum Tobira, ornamental evergreen, blooming white: flowers in June (pot grown)
Pittosporum Tobir:a, yellow and white variegated foliage (pot grown)
Quercus acuta, for garden and hedge planting, rich leaved hardy evergreen, its reddish wood is valued for strong agricultural implements and carriage works, etc. (pot grown)
Quercus crispula, (deciduous)
Quercus cuspidata, thick small leaved and edible acorn bearing oak, is good for hedge and garden planting and its wood is much used for furniture (pot grown)
Quercus dentata, (deciduous)
Quercus dentata aurea, leaves splendid golden colour when sprouting
Quercus gladulifera, (deciduous)
Quercus slauca, an evergreen, is valued as an ormamental tree and its hard wood is good for utensils, wagon whecls, ete. (pot grown).
Quercus lacera, a rare species with dentate leaves (pot grown) ......
Quercus laevigata, large leaved and large acorn bearer, fine forests tree (pot grown)
per 10

| height. | per 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$2.25 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.25 |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.25 |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| $\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.10 |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |

$\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
I. 10
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1.50
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
I. IO
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
I. 10
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 4.00

1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ it.
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.


FICUS EIASTICA.

$$
\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .
$$

$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .
$$

1.50
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 1.50

$$
4
$$

|  | height. | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quercus phyllireoides, twisted and curled foliage (pot grown) ...... | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| Quercus pimnatifida, deciduous deeply cut leaves | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| (Quercus serrata, (deciduous) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| Tamarix Juniperina, an ornamental tree with soft juniper-like leaves, fine pink flower | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.50 |
| Ternstroemia Japonica, valued for the beauty of the foliage, very ornamental in the garden (pot grown) Ditto | $\begin{array}{rrr}1-1 & \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft.} \\ 2 \mathrm{ft.} \\ \\ \mathrm{f}\end{array}$ | 1.30 2.00 |
| Ternstroemia Japonica, reddish variegated foliage (pot grown) | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Ternstroemia Japonica, white variegated (pot grown)................. | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 |
| Trocholendron aralioides, thick large leaved, ornamental, bird-lime is prepared from fresh bast | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Viburnum Japonicam, white flower, umbel form (pot grown)........ | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Vilurmm, odoratissimmm, evergreen tree with red berries (pot grown). |  | - |
| Viburnum odoratissimmm, variegated leaves | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.70 |

## JAPANESE FRUIT=TREES.

Actinidia arguta, climbing plant producing white flowers, in summer its small sweet fruits can be preserved by drying, it is also an ornamental vine (pot grown)
Castanea Koraiensic (Korean chestunt), medium sized nut but peculiar to the variety the bast on the kernel can be peeled off easily by rubbing with finger and thumb. Seedling one year old
Castaneal vulgalris 'Tambia, (Mammoth Chestnut) yields best largest fuit often weighs up to 2 oz . each (open ground) $\qquad$
$\square$
$\qquad$

| height. | per ro | per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | per $\mathbf{1}, \mathrm{coo}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 2.80$ | - | - |
| - | .40 | $\$ 3.50$ | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 3.50 | $\$ 31.00$ |



MAMMOTH CHESTNU'J.
I'rice in U. S. Gold.

Eriobotrya Japonica Tanaka, new kind of loquat, fruit is much larger than common loquat, weighing $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{oz}$. juicy with nice flavour (pot grown)...
Elaeagnus longipes, red edible berry bearer, easy growth in any soil, gray-green foliage is also attractive, fruits ripen in summer
Elaeagnus umbellata, red edible berry bearer, clustered together, ripen in autumn $\qquad$
Elaeagnus pungens, (Elxagnus Simonii) very fragrant flower and bears edible red berries $\qquad$
height. per 10 per 100 per $\mathbf{1}, 000$
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 20.00$ -

$$
1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \quad-\quad 9.00 \quad \$ 80.00
$$

$$
\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \quad-\quad 9 . \mathrm{CO} \quad 80.00
$$

$$
1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .
$$

$$
2.50
$$

DIOSPYROS KAKI, (Japanese persimmon). This delicious fruit is quite easy to cultivate. The earliest ripes in August while later varieties keep their astringent taste till very late in season. The fruit is preserved by drying like dried figs. These tree are divided into natural orders of the sweet and the astringent sorts. There are more than 100 varieties, we choose here only a few good ones. The wood is esteemed for its fine grain and black


DIOSPYROS KAKI,-NEW VARIETY-'TWENTY CENTURY." marks.

Twenty Century, best new variety of recent introduction, elegant flat large fruit, sweet and juicy-per 100, \$10.


JAPANESE PEAR, "Chōjuro."
A new variety single fruit weighs $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{lb}$ juicy, sweet, with thin skin, early. $3.4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. plants, per $\mathrm{IcO}, \$ 5.50$.
A.-Those which ripen and turn sweet naturally.

Hyakume, oblong early variety ripes in September $5 \times 3$ inches, one of the largest (grafted strong plants open ground grown) -- height: $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.; per 100, \$4.00; per I,000, \$35.00.

Zenji, medium, ripes in September same height and price.
Kuro-kuma, flattened, very sweet
Nitari, pointed $2 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches
Gosho-gaki, flat very sweet and juicy
Daidai-marı, round medium size
Tsuru-no-ko, medium size
Price in U. S. Gold.
B. - Those which seldom or never lose their astringency unless subjected to special curing. Simplest process to cure is merely by drying fruits in a place where there is free change of air after removing the skin or cured by storing the fruit in rice grain for some days. The other method is more complex. After collecting the fruits in proper time say in the beginning of November, choose the largest and best fruits and pack in a tub moistened previously with Sakc (Rice-wine) or any other spirits in close and regular rows, keeping them 15 days in it, this destroys the astringency. The tub must be hermetically closed and no air should be admitted. If the temperature is warm it cures earlier, if cool later. The best and most simple way is to use a Sakc-tub immediate after the liquor has been emptied. This process requires quite technical treatment.

| Hachiya, 5-4 inches long 4 inches across, especially good when dried | $\begin{aligned} & \text { height. } \\ & 3-4 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per Ico } \\ & \stackrel{4}{4} 4.00 \end{aligned}$ | per I,Coo $\$ 3500$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yemon, 3-4 inches long 4 inches across | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Yama-yemon, variety of the preceding | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Seedless, very large | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Masu-gaki, $2 \times 3$ inches | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Mino-dzurı, $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Diospyros Kaki, cultivated in pot bearing fruits | 2-3 ft. | 15.00 | - |
| Ficus carica, purple skinned | I-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 10.00 | - |
| Juglans Sieholdiana, (open ground seedling) | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.50 | 40.00 |
| Juglans cordiformis | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.50 | 40.00 |
| Juglans regia | 3-4 ft. | 6.50 | - |
| Juglans, (pot*grown) | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 10.00 | -- |



SATSUMA ORANGE.
Price in U. S. Gold.

## ORANGE TREES.

(itrus aurantium, Japanese use the juice like lemon, the peculiarly aromatic peel is eaten preserved in sugar (pot grown)
*Citrus bigaradia, (bitter orange) large round orange, which remains long on the branch $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter almost spherical, hard skin, the juice is sour, the unripe fruit is preserved in sugar, and ripe ones in syrup, perfume oil is made from the peel, plant with fruits (pot grown)
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown)..................... *Citrus decumana, very large thick skinned fruit 5-6 inches across, (pot grown).
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown).
*Citrus nobilis, the celebrated Japanese sweet orange, flat in form, skin readily separates from pulp. We mention some good varieties below
*Kino-kuni, plant with fruits on (pot grown)
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown)
*Unshin, (Satsuma) plant with fruits on (pot grown)
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown)
Ditto open ground I year old
2 ,, , .......................... 3 ",,$\quad . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
height.
per 10 $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ \mathrm{I} .30$
per 100
-

| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.25 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |


| - | - |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| $I-I \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | $\$ 22.50$ |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.30 | 2100 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 8.00 |
| $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 10.00 |
| $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 17.00 |

*(itrus japonici, (Kumquat Orange) a peculiar small Japanese Orange agreeably acid, good to eat without peeling skin as well as very ornamental, in winter, bearing small yellow fruits, 3 varieties:-
Elliptical fruit, plant with fruits on (pot grown)-height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per IO , $\$ 2.50$; per 100, $\$ 22.50$.

Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown)-height: i-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 2.00$; per 100, i8.00.
Round fruit, plant with fruits on (pot grown)-height : 1 - $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 2.60$; per 100, 23.50.

Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown)-per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$18.00.
Omi-kinkan, large round, plant with fruits on (pot grown)-per 10, \$2.80; per 100, \$25.50.

Ditto plant without fruit-per 10 , $\$ 2.20$; per $100, \$ 20.00$.
*Citrus media chirocarpus, with thick fingerlike lumpy protuberances at the top of fruit, very aromatic skin much recommended for its curious shape, plant with fruits on (pot grown)-per io, \$4.50.

Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown) - per 10, \$2.20; per 100, \$20.00.
Citrus media acida, Large sour orange, used like Lemon-per io, \$1.50.


CITRUS JAIONICA. Price in U. S. Gold.

| Citrus trifoliata, useful hedge plant with thorny branches, much valued as stock for grafting orange families, (see section seedling) |  |  |  | per |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *(itrus Natsu-mikan, (Summer variety) the grape fruits, 4 inches in diameter, ripen in summer, good for preserving (pot grown). Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown) |  |  | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$4.00 |
|  |  |  | - | 2.50 |
| Myrica rubra, most productive in warmer climate, fruit reddish purple when ripe, small sweet fruit (pot grown) |  |  | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| Prumus armeniaca, (Apricot) round smooth brownish red fruit, sweet taste, also good preserved in syrup or dried (pot grown)...... |  |  | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.5 |
| Prumus communis, very sweet agreeable fruit, small seed, thick flesh, smooth skin, several varieties exist such as red, yellow skinned, red and yellow flesh, etc., namely :- |  |  |  |  |
| Shiro-sumomo, whitish flesh prolific (open ground grown) | height. $3.4 \mathrm{ft} .$ | per to | per 100 $\$ 6.00$ | per $\mathrm{r}, 000$ $\$ 55.00$ |
| Aka-stmomo, red skin, yellow flesh, prolific | 3-4 ft. |  | 6.00 | 55.0 |
| Middle ripening, red large (open ground) | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 6.00 | 5500 |
| Later variety, red, large, late (open ground grown) | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 600 | 55.00 |
| Botankyo, round large fruit, yellowish green slin and flesh, $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in size $\ldots .$. | 3.4 ft . | - | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| Ko-botan, smaller fruit | 3-4 ft. | - | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| Haku-botan, whitish flesh | 3-4 ft. | - | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| Furugiya-keni, greenish red skin, yellow flesh. | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 6.00 | 5.00 |
| Hatankyo, yellowish green largest fruit pointed at top $1 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in size | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| Suika-momo, blood red flesh almost same as the colour of slin, very sweet, juicy (Satsuma-momo) | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 8.00 |  |
| Pyrus Chinensis, large yellow fruit, agreeable flavour $\qquad$ | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.30 | 11.50 |  |
| Pyrus, cydonia, highly agreeable aromatic fruit, which may be preserved for confection... | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | 11.50 |  |
| Pyrus Ussuriensis, (Pear) large fruits very juicy (open ground grown) io varieties | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | $5 \cdot 50$ | 50.00 |
| Pyrus Ussuriensis, seedling for: grafting stock; (see section seedling) | 1-2 ft. | - |  |  |
| Rubus incisus, (May berry) yellow sweet berry from which jam is prepared (open ground)..... | 3.4 ft . | - | 8.00 |  |
| Rubus sorbifolius ...................................... |  | - | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Rubus trifidus, a deciduous shrub attaining height of about 6 ft . forming a luxuriant bush with large bright dark green leaves of five or rarely three lobed and is very ornamental, and sweet yellow berries ripe in summer | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | $2 . \mathrm{CO}$ |  |  |
| Vitis vinifera, Japanese grapes .......................................................... | 2-3 ft. | - | 5.00 |  |

## SOIIE ECONOIIIC PLANTS.

Alnus firma, the dried seed are used for dyeing, on account of its tanning, producing an olive colour, it is also a valuable tree, open ground seedlings
Alnus maritima, bark used for dyeing and a forest tree ......
Broussonetia papyrifera, (paper mulberry) the general method of making the Japanese paper is by cutting the stems and after peeling off their fibrous bark, the outside bark being scraped and the clean white bast is boiled to be beaten into pulp, which is then dissolved in water and mucilage. The mixture is then manipulated and the result is a strong Japanese fibre paper. Open ground seedlings

2 ft .
-

2 ft.
6.50

Camellia theifera, (Tea plant) widely cultivated plant producing the tea of commerce. In this country 3 years old seedling produce leaves sufficient to be picked, in 8 years they become splendid bushes, flowers very fragrant, white filled with numerous yellow stamens (several in pot)
1.80
15.00



PUERARIA THUNDERGIANA.

C'amellia theifer:, (Tea) having rose coloured flower
*Camellia theifera, var. macrophylla, large leaved tea
*Camellia theifera, var. macrophylla, variegated leaved

## ..

Cimnamomum camphora, the Camphor tree, the well known camphor is prepared from and the wood is much used for making boxes, its quality being insect-proof which renders the wood best adapted to cabinet works, when planted among fruit trees they are said to prevent the attack of blight (pot grown 2 to 3 plants in one pot) $\qquad$
Conophallus konjak, cultlvated tuberous plant, a gelatinous food is prepared from the tubers
Daphne genkwa, industrial paper plant with small lilac flowers (see cut)
Eutrensa Wasabi, a perennial herb of the order Cruciferae, growing in moist valley, its raw rhizome grated and used extensively as condiment, leaves and stalks, as vegetable
Entrema hederaefolia, a smaller species of the same nature, with ivy-like leave and tiny bulb

| Polygomum Sachalinense, forage plant (roots) (see photo.). | height. | per 10 | per 100 $\$ 2.60$ | per r,000 $\$ 22.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ipomaea batatas, (Japanese sweet potato) very useful Japanese food plant-tubers | - | - | 1.30 | - |
| Juncus communis, grows in marslyy places, fine Japanese mattings are made of the rushes, by clump .. | - | \$1.00 | - | - |
| Lindera sericea, deciduous shrub, the branches have aromatic odor, good to make toothpicks, and oil is pressed from the seeds $\qquad$ | $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2 CO | - | -- |
| Morus alba, the silk worm mulberry, several varieties cultivated wherever sericulture is conducted (open ground grown) | $2-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 2.03 | 15 |
| Edgeworthia papyrifera, paper manufacturing plant | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 5.00 | 40. |

Pueraria 'Thunbergiana, (Kudzu vine) perennial vine, both decorative and economic, violet papilio-flowers, ornamental climber for shading, very useful fodder plants. This is most remarkable economic plant, from the leaves, bark, stalk down to roots serve for some purposes. Fine starch is prepared from the bulb or nodule produced in the roots which is gathered in winter, the material being washed, scraped, crushed, pounded into pulp and then ground in a millstone with water. The substance thus obtained is put into a tank of fresh water and allowed to sink down. Water changed several times for refining. It is dried in the sun, and strained through a sieve to make fine powder.

Lustrous hemp-like fibre is obtained from the bast which is woven into fabric known as the grass cloth, its moisture proof property is well adapted for wall and book covering with artistic effect.

Dried roots are largely used by the herb doctors and people in China and Japan as the home cure for the cold and other indispositions, strong root (see:painting)
height. per 10 per 100 —
-
$\$ 4.00$
Rhus semi-alata, the well known galls occasioned by the tings of a leaf-louse (Aphis Chinensis) are taken from this plant which is one of the valuable commercial staples in China (open ground grown).
Rhus succedanea, (wax or tallow tree) leaves turn beautiful red in autumn, very ornamental in garden and seeds produce wax, (open ground)
Rhus verniciferia, (lacquer tree) very fine as foliage-tree in garden. The pinnate leaves turn brown red in autumn, the well known lacquer obtained from the tree (open ground seedlings).
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ .50$
4.00

I-2 ft.
50
400

Rubia tinctoria, famous dye plant (clump) ..........................
Salix multinervis, thrives best near stream, the Japanese wicker baskets are made from its twigs (open ground seedlings)
...........................................
Wickstroemia patucifiora, from its bark the celebrated Japanese copying paper is made
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$
1.50

I-2 ft. . 50
4.00

| - | 1.50 | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1.2 ft. | 1.50 | - |
| - | 1.30 | 11.50 |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.20 | 10.00 |

## UDO SALAD PLANT.

ARALIA CORDATA, or Jap. Udo; a perennial plant of the order Araliaceae growing wild in hilly regions also extensively cultivated in farm lands. Its young and tender stalks are eaten as a vegetable in Japan. There are 2 varieties of Udo called respectively Moyaslii or malt Udo and Kan or Winter Udo, these though of similar appearance are quite differently cultivated. The growing of these forms an important part of market gardening, this plant also when fully grown forms a splendid ornamental plant 5 to 6 ft . high with large compound leaves in bush form.

Mr. D G. Fairchild, the agricultural explorer of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture amongst " finds" in his recent tour in this countary introduce this plant to the attention of western public and full descriptions are given in the Bulletin No. 42 of that Dept.

Aralia cordata, (Kan-Udo) per 100, \$4.00.
Aralia cordata, (Moyashi-Udo) .......................... ,, 3.00.

## HEDGE AND STREET PLANTING.

Acanthopanax aculeatum, deciduous thorny shrub good for hedges, young leaves can be eaten after boiling

| height. | per to | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | \$2.00 | \$18.00 | - |
| - | - | 15.60 | - |
| - | - | 1.50 | \$13.00 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | 2.50 | - | - |
| - | - | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| - | 2.50 | - | - |
| - | 2.00 | - | - |
| - | - | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| - | 2.00 | 18.00 | - |
| 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 1.30 | 11.50 | - |

CATALOGUE OF THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY CO., LTi. (1910).

Albizzia julibrissin, a favourite ornamental red tufted flower, good for shading tree $\qquad$ I-2 ft
\$1.30
\$II. 50

I-2 ft.
2.00

Cornus macrophylla, highly ornamental for street planting, white flowers in umbels (pot grown) $\qquad$
Fraxinus Bungeana, hardy deciduous tree $\qquad$
Melia Japonica, lilac fragrant flowers in short panicles suitable for shade tree of rapid growth (seedlings)

2 ft .
1.30

I-2 ft.
I. 30
10.00

Paulownia imperialis, a very, noble deciduous tree, thrives in any soil, rapid growth large leaves, good for shading, the wood is light and used for furniture (open ground) $\qquad$

| height. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I-2 ft. | \$1.30 | \$11.50 |
| $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| I-2 ft. | 1.30 | - |
| 2-3 ft. | 1. 50 | 13.00 |
| 2 ft . | 1. 30 | - |
| I-2 ft. | 1. 30 | 10.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 12.00 |

Photinia glabra, pretty evergreen tree with its new growth coming out bright red in spring. One of the best hedge plant in Japan and most of the tourist to our country admire for this elegant hedgeheight: 2-3 ft.; per 100, \$6.50; per 1,000, $\$ 5.00$.
Photinia glabra rubens, pretty evergreen with showy red leaves good for hedges-per 10, \$2.50.
Prunus pseudo-cerasus, (Cherry tree) "Yoshino" famous Japanese flowering cherryheight: $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $100, \$ 8.00$; per $\mathrm{I}, 000$, \$60.00.
Sterculia platanifolia, noble deciduous luxuriant foliage with smooth and plain green trunk good for avenue and shade tree-height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ \mathrm{I} .20$.
Sterculia platianifolia, splendid variegated foliage-per 10, \$3.25.
Styrax obassia, stately ornamental tree, large round leaves, very fragrant white drooping flowers in panicles like Wistariaheight: 2-3 ft.; per 10, Sr.70.

## PALIIS, CYDAS, BAMBOOS AND GRASSES.

* Chamaerops excelsil, rapid growth, easy culture, palm fibre that covers shoots is made into strong water-proof twine, rope, matting, etc. (pot grown)
*Chamaarops Fortunei, a handsome dwarf variety attaining about 10 feet, leaves stiff and smaller than the preceding (pot grown)

liNISIONIA CHINENS!S.

| height. | per 10 | per 150 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 22.50$ |
|  |  |  |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.50 | 22.50 |

*Rhapis humilis, called Shuro-chiku, fine palm highly ornamental, with graceful slender divided leaves-height : 4-30 in.; mixed; per 100 shoots, \$26.00.
*Rhapis humilis, with variegated leavesheight: 4-18 in, each, \$3.50.
*Rhapis flabelliformis, (Kwan-non-Chiku) very attractive ornamental palm with broader leaflets and thicker stem-height: 4-18 in.; per 100 shoots, $\$ 20$.
*Rhapis flabelliformis, with variegated leaves -height: 4-18 in.; each, \$3.00.
*Livistonia Chinensis, very handsome Japanese fan palm, very ornamental, 5 inch potper 100, \$20.00.
Ditto, 6 in. pot—per 100, $\$ 25.00$.

* (ycas revoluta, we are special growers of this noble decorative plant and can supply large quantities of any size, stems by weight with leaves cut off:-

| height. | 100 lbs .1 .0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Under 6 inch | \$4.00 \$30.00. |
| Above 6 inch | $3.50 \quad 28$. |

$$
\text { Above } 6 \text { inch ........ } 3.50 \quad 28.00
$$

## * * *

NOVELTY.
Phyllostachys Quilioi, variegated leaves very ornamental hardy Bamboo growing to a remarkable size, the leaves are very pretty striped-each 50c.; per 10, \$4.50.

BAMBUSA, (Bamboo) a well known ornamental plant, it also furnishes very useful materials for daily life especially in this country, its numerous varieties, graceful and noble foliage deserve high commendation. As the plant is generally a native of warm climes they will vary greatly in size when introduced into colder climates. Nevertheless some are quite hardy and thrive everywhere. Size and sectional diameter are here given according average growth in Japan.

Phyllostachys Castillonis, green and yellow striped bamboo, decorative garden plant (pot grown)
Phyllostachys Henonis, (Hachiku) close ally of Madake, highly ornamental, stem 2 inches across, also used for furniture and baskets (pot grown)
*Bambusa vulgaris, highly recommended for its rapid and easy growth, diameter 2-3 inches, gives branches from knots, max. height 40 feet (pot grown).

Price in U. S. Gold.


CYCAS REVOLUTA.

Bambusit pyemaed, ornamental grassy bamboo 3-5 inches high (pot grown)
*Bambusa Taiho-chikn, highly ornamental, slender stem 10 feet in height (pot grown)
..............................

* Bambisa Alphonse-karri, yellow and green stripes on stem, very ornamental (clump pot grown)
Bambusa marmorea, slender stem height $4-5$ feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across (pot grown)
Bambusa marmorea, variegated leaves (pot grown) $\qquad$
Bambusa Veitchii, dark green white marginal leaves, thrives in shady places (pot grown) $\qquad$ argenteo-striata, dwarf highly ornamental grassy kind suitable for open ground as well as pot plant white variegated leaves, (clump pot grown)

Phyllostachys Marliacea, Shibochiku or wrinkled bamboo, very rare (pot grown) height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, \$4.00.

Phyllostachys aurea, its close knots near the roots make it suitable for walking canes, $\quad$ l $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and io feet in height: - (3-4 shoots in a potheight: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10, \$180; per $100, \$ 16.00$.

## Phyllostachys a urea,

 variegata, variegated both leaves and stem-height: r-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; per IO , \$2.00.
## Bambusa Hanchiku.

 (blotched bamboo) a variety of Phyllo. stachys Henonis with dark blotches on the stem, one of the best garden varieties-Fer 10, \$2.20; per 100, \$20.co.

| height. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3-5 \mathrm{in}$. | $\$ 1.50$ | - |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | - |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | $\$ 18.00$ |
| $1 \frac{1}{2} .2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | - |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.50 | - |
| $10-12 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.80 | 15.00 |
| $6-7 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.00 | 18.00 |



BAMBOO GROVE.
(Phyllostachys Quilioi.)

Bambusa aureo-striata, same as preceding, yellow variegated (pot grown)-height: 6-10 inches; per 10, \$2.Co; per 100, \$18.00.
*Bambusa nana, small fancy bamboo-height: $6-10$ inches; per 10, $\$ 2.00$; per ico, $\$ 18.00$.
Bambusa senamensis, ( B . borealis) a very hardy kind and grows everywhere even on mountains or open uplands, and resists the greatest extreme of cold, if allowed it spreads right into the deepest recesses and up to the highest summit of mountain. Fully grown stems attain a girth of about 1 inch with a height of 10 feet or more; the green stems are split and use for making baskets of various shapes, forming one of the products of northern Japan and also very useful for supporting the crumbling earthworks (pot grown)-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.; per io, \$r.30; per 100, \$it.00.

* Phyllostachys quadrangularis, four-cornered cane, one of rarest kinds suitable for garden planting, its stems are used for walking canes (pot grown)-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Phyllostachys Quilioi, (P. Bambusoides) common giant bamboo, general garden plant, easy grow'th, and remarkable for its height often 40 feet, with diameter $4-5$ inches-height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 2.00$; per 100, $\$ 18 . c 0$.
Phyllostachys Mitis, (Feathery Bamboo) one of the largest sorts 6 inches across, 20-40 feet high. Extensively cultivated for various furniture works, water pipes, etc., and especially for its young club-shaped sprout, eaten as a vegetable, (pot grown)-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10 , \$2.00; per 100, \$18.00.

Phyllostachys nigra, black bamboo, best ornamental, max. 30 feet in height, 1-2 inches across, used as cane, umbrella handles, etc. (pot grown)

| height. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 1800$ |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.50 | - |
| $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | - |
|  |  |  |
| - | 1.80 | - |
| - | 2.00 | - |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |

$\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\quad 1.80$


BAMBCSA VEITCLII.

Arundinaria F'astuosa, tall and erect bamboo, with luxuriant leaves, i4-I5 ft. height with a girth 3-4 inches-height: ${ }_{1} \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. per 10, \$180; per 100, \$1500.

Phragmites communis, (Japanese rush) the stem extensively use for supporting chrysanthemum also thatching and making mats for shading (clump pot grown) per 10 , \$I 50 per 100, \$13.50.

Eulalia Natsubo, early variety, flowers in July and August (clump) - per 10, \$2.co; per ion, \$i8.co.

Eulalia Japonica, very graceful tall ornamental grass giving ostrich feather-like panicles used for dry bouquet.........................
Eulalia Japonica Zebrina, distinct white band across the leaves in succession, white panicles
per 10
per 100
\$1.50
$\$ 13.50$
1.50
13.50

Evergreen Eulalia, (Miscanthus Japonicus) evergreen growing mostly at the sea-side, 5-6 feet in height, larger and stronger than common Eulalia, dried spikes furnish a parlour ornament (strong clump)
1.30
II.CO

Miscanthus sacchariflorus, (0gi) close ally of the Eulalia Japonica 5-6 feet, leaves broader and stronger than the Eulalia Japonica (strong clump)
1.30
11.00

Carex Gaudichaudiana, a carex, with luxuriant narrow long leaves thriving well in moist place
2.50
22.50

Miscanthus condensatus, broad leaved Eulalia, its young leaves good for feeding cattle $\qquad$

## STOCK PLANTS FOR GRAETING ON d NEEDLINOS POR RENORES'I NG PURPOSES.



| Deciduous trees: ( $1-2$ years) |  | for grafting. per $\mathbf{1}, 000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teach | seedlins | \$12.00 |
| Alnus maritima | ,, | 8.00 |
| Rhus vernicifera |  | 15.00 |
| R. succedanea | " | $15 . \mathrm{CO}$ |
| Quercus serrata | , | 10.00 |
| Q. glandulifera | ", | 10.00 |
| Q. crispula | , | 10.00 |
| Lelkowa Keaki | ," | 5.00 |
| Cherry | " | 8.00 |

Prunus pseudo-cerasus, var. Fujisakura, (P. incisa). This is a hardy wild variety which comes from Mount Fuji and we recommend it as the best variety of stock plant to graft on Prunus communis and cherry, especially those who want to make a dwarf plant for pot culture as the tree is a dwarf nature and bears fruit abundantly. As a garden plant it is also very handsome for its white blossom coming out early in spring before all other cherries do-per $100, \$ 2.50$; per $1,000, \$ 22.00$.

Price in U. S. Gold.

| Thin seedlings for reforesting. |  | Thin seedlings for reforesting. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conifers: (2 years). per r,000 | Conifers: (2 years). | per $\mathrm{I}, 000$ |
| Chamaecyparis obtusa (Thuja) ... \$6.00 | Pinus densiflora | \$6.00 |
| C. picifera ........................ 8.00 | P. massoniana | 8.00 |
| Cryptomeria japonica.............. 6.0 . | Thujopsis dolatorata | .. 25.co |
| Larix leptolepis .................... 6.co |  |  |

> Spccial price given for large quantities.

## ALPINES, HARDY PERENNIALS AND FLOWERING PLANTS.



LDONIS AMURENSIS, I)OUBLE.

Actatia spicati, a hardy peremial, with white flower in raceme, thrive well in shady place under trees-per 10, \$1.50.
Adonis Amurensis ramosa. earliest canary yellow lovely flower of spring.
Single, strong clump, shootper 10, 25 c . ; per 100, $\$ 2.00$.
Very double, strong clump, shoot-per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.
Single ragged petals, strong clump, shoot - per 10 , \$1.00; per 100, \$9.00.
Single brownish red colour, very rare, shoot-per io, $\$ 5.00$.
*Alocasia odorata, Decorative stove plant, showy large leaves like Colocasia on steady thick stem

| per 10 | per 100 |
| ---: | :---: |
| $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 22.50$ |
| 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 1.00 | - |
| .60 | 5.00 |



ASPAKAGUS SCIOBERIOIDES.

Anemone Japonica, reddish purple chrysanthemumlike flower in autumn, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft . in height-per io, \$1.30; per 100, \$11.50.
Anemonopsis macrophyllit, a hardy perennial with pinkish-red flower, somewhat like water lily in shape hanging on slender branches, leaves like Anemone-per 10, \$1.50.

Anthericum vedoense, perennial herb suitable for garden border-per 10 , \$1.50; per 100, \$13.50.
Aguilegia atropurpurea, handsome ornamental perennial blue flowers-per 10 , \$1.50; per 1co, \$13.50.
Aralia cordata, luxuriant leaves, ornamental garden perennial as well culinary plant as asparagus',with good flavour-per 10, $50 c$. ; per 100, \$4.00.
Arisaema Japonicum, strong tuber sends forth a curious spathe in May, spotted dark purple-per 10 , 50c. ; per 100, \$4.00.

Arisaema ringens, purplish spathe close ally of the preced-ing-per 10, 90c.; per ICO, \$8.00.
Aruncus sylvester, graceful bushy perennial with white panicled flowers-per 10 , \$1.50.
Aster tataricus, tall perennial suitable for garden and cut fowers-per 10 , 90c. ; per 100, \$8.00.
Astilbe daponica, ornamental small perennial, white small flowers in panicles in summer-per 10 , \$1.co; per 100, \$9.00.


ANEMONE IHEPATICA.

Astilbe Japonica, with pinkish flower-per ro, \$1.50.
Asarum Sieboldi, perennial herb of Aristolochia family thrives well in shady places, purple flowers near root, esteemed for the variegation of leavesper 10, \$1.30.
Asarum Blumei, more than 20 variegations of leaves are known-per io, \$I. 30.
Asparagus Colemani, dwarf bushy ornamental (pot grown) —per $10, \$ 2.00$; per 100, $\$ 15.00$. (see cut p. 66 .)
Asparagus Schoberiodes, ornamental showy tufty climber, perennial herb (clump)-per $10, \$ 2.00$; per ico, \$15.00, (see cut.)


EPIMEDIUM MACRANTHUM.

Caltha palustris sibirica, small perennial herb growing in marshy place, in late spring produces long stalk with yellow flower, good for hangingper 10, $\$ \mathrm{I} .40$; per 100, $\$ 12.00$.
Caltha palustris, white variegated leaves-per ıo, $\$ 2.00$.
Campanula Dasyantha, alpine hardy tiny bell flower —per 10, \$1.50.
Chlorophytum comosum, a valuable plant for hanging basket, with white striped leaves young plants readily produced from long suckers and drooping —per 10, \$2.00.
Crawfurdia fasciculata-per 10, \$1.50.


HELONIOPSIS BREVICAPSA.


INIIGOFERA DECORA.
('onambron ramondioides, purple flower, large leaves growing in shady and rocky place-per 10 , $90 \mathrm{c} . ;$ per $100, \$ 8.00$.
(onophallus Konjak, splendid ornamental tuberous plant, flowers with enormous spadix, gelatinous food stuff made-per io, \$1.00.
('optis brachypetala,-per 10, 35 c.; per 100, $\$ 3.00$.
Iicentra spectabilis, showy perennial pink flowering herb-per io, \$1.20.
Epimelium macranthum, very fine violet clustered flowering perennial-per io, SO c.
Funkia ovatil, beautiful purple flowers in raceme, round large leaves spoon-shaped with long stipules-per ıo, 80 c.

| Funkia ovata, smaller leaved variety, white variegation ........................... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } 10 \\ & \$ 1.20 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Funkia ovata, large oval leaves, white margined | 1.20 |
| Gentiana scabra, var. Buergeri, large deep violet bell flower | 2.00 |
| (ientiana scabra, var. Buergeri, variegated leaves | 2.30 |
| Heloniopsis brevicapsa, white ...................................................... | 2.50 |
| Helonipsis brevicapsa, pink (see cut) ................................................... | 1.00 |
| Indigofera decora, lovely reddish flowers in racemes, among dense pinnate leaves, (see cut) | 1.50 |
| Lencanthemmm Nipponicum, chrysanthemum family, autumn white flower with yellowish centre, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, graceful perennial flower. | 1.00 |
| Lencanthemum arcticmm, dwarf lind of the preceding 5-10 inches high, a pretty perennial | 1.00 |

Lychnis grandiflora, deep carmine flowering perennial, suitable for cut flowers-per ro, 80 c.
Lychnis Senno, deep carmine flower, perennial, suitable for cut flowers-per io, 80 c.
Lychnis Senno, mottled and striped flower, per io, So c.
*Musa Basjoo, Japanese plantain growing 15 feet high in warm countries, leaves often attaining a length of 6 feet-per io, \$2.00.
*Musa coccinea, robust and dwarf species splendid red flowers, fine hot-house plant-per 10, \$2.00.
*Ophiopogon Jabur:an, var. intermedia white striped foliage ornamental plant (strong clump in pot)per 10, \$2.50.
Ophiopogon Japonicus, evergreen herbs growing well in shady places good for borders and shady banks where lawn grass does not grow. It is the best kind to keep the bank from being washed away by rain (strong clump)—per 10, 50 c .; per 100, \$4.00.


PRIMURA CORTUSOIDES, MIKENJAKU.


PHYLLODOCE taxifolia.

LEDUM
PALUSTRIS.

Ophelia diluta, perennial with fine violet flower-per 10, \$1. 30
*) sheckia Chinensis, a showy stove shrub fine purple flower-per io, \$2.00.
Patrinia scabiosaefolia, lovely autumnal yellow flowering perennial with long flower stalk-per 10 , \$1.30; per ico, \$II.OO.
Patrinia villosa, white flowering perennial close ally of the pre-ceding-per 10, \$1.30; per 100, \$1i.00.

Physalis Franchetti, this variety is esteemed for its brilliant red bladder or calyx enclosing the berry which is far larger and prettier than the common winter cherry, it is highly ornamental as a pot plant in autumn, and is easily propagated by division or by seeds-per 10, $\$ 1.00$; per 100, $\$ 9.00$.
Primula cortuoides, several varieties more than 20 exist, white, lilac, red, fringed, etc. (see cut)—per ro, \$I.50.
Primula Reinii,-per 10, \$r.50.
Petasites Japonicus giganteus, this giant variety grows its petioles to a height of about 6 ft . with a diameter of $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}-2$ inches. The large round leaves expanded at the top of the petioles form the shape of an umbrella and is pretty enough to be an ornamental as well as an economic plant. The big petioles are eaten as a vegetable after boiling in water and stewed or preserved in salt or sugar. Its Hower buds produced in February are used fresh as a condiment and spice owing to its agreeable flavour and slight bitter taste-per 10, \$1.30.
Primula Japonica, beautiful light lilac flowering plant-per io, \$ı.oo.
Pyrola rotındifolia, small evergreen perennial, thrives well in shady mountainous region per $10,65 \mathrm{c}$.
Parnassia palustris, small perennial plant growing in marshy place 8-12 inches high, flower yellowish white-per 10, 65 c .
Pteridophyllum recemosum, a lovely tiny perennial with delicate feather-shaped leaves like a fern, the flower snowy white on a slender scape per io, \$1.50.
*Rhodea Japonica, special attention is paid to the cultivation of this plant among Japanese horticultrists, more than 100 varieties exist, esteemed for its lustrous deep green and various variegated leaves.
*Miyako, large thick leaves I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. in length, with white margin-each, 50 c .; per 10, \$4.50.
*Takakuma, white splash on green upright foliage I foot in length—each, 50 c .; per 10, \$4.50.
Rodgersia podophylla, ornamental perennial, five leaves growing from one stalk on opposite sides, white flowers are produced in umbels-per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Saururus Loureiri,-per io, \$1.50.
Saxifraga sarmentosa, ornamental creeping plant hairy fine foliage red on reverse (pot grown)-per 10, 65 c .
*Saxifraga sarmentosa, marginal variegation very fine when suspended, leaves hairy (pot grown)-per 10, 65 c .
Schizocodon soldanelloides, small lovely perennial with pink flowers, leaves round and very lustrous,--per io, 80 c.


SHOR'TIA UNIFLORL.

Sedum Sieholdi, perennial clustered pink flowers, very fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, suitable for hanging baskets-per ıo, \$1.20.

Nedum Nieholdi, variegated leaves- per ıo, $\$ 1.50$.
Senecio kempferi, circular lustorous large leaves, yellow chrysanthemum-like flowers, ornamental evergreen, per-ennial-per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Senecio kempferi, variegated foliagepertio, \$r.70.

Simicifuga simplex, perennial —per io, So c.
Shortia uniflora, very lovely flowering perennial (see cut)-per io, \$i.oo.
Shortia Uniflora var. grandi-flora-per io, \$r.5o.
'Irillium Smalli, hardy perennial with short, thick rhizome, solitary flower, coming out from middle of three leavesper $10,65 \mathrm{c}$.
Tanakaea radicans, pretty alpine plant belonging to Saxifraga family per 10, \$1.00.
Thermopsis fabacea, showy yellow papilionaceous flower, ornamental per-ennial-per 10, \$1.30.
Tricyrtis Japonica, white flower spotted with purple —per 10, \$1.00.
Veratrumi album, - per 10 , \$1.25.
Viola pinnata var. Chaero-phylloides-per ıo, \$r.00. Viola Koraiensis. (K orean Violet)—per 10, \$r.co.


WIST゚ARIA MULTIJUGA.-CHOICE: SPECIMEN

## DWARFED TREES GROWING IN JARDINIERS AND THEIR CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.



A RARE SIECIMEN OF 1)WARFED THUJA OBTUSA (4OO YEARS OID.) THE RELIC OF THE TOKUGAIVA ERA.


The following is a list of the names of dwarfed trees we have always on hand to select from, ranging in price from $\$ \mathrm{r}$. to 50 . depending on age, size, etc.

| Thuja obtusa. | Tsuga Sielboldi. | Chamarops Palm. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pinus pentaphylla. | Cryptomeria Japonica. | Cycas revoluta. |
| Pinus massoniana. | Acer palmatum (IIaplc). | Wistaria. |
| Pinus densiflora. | Acer trifidum (Maplc). | Crataegus cuneata. |
| Larix leptolepis. | Oak tree (Clucrus dentatc). | Zelkowa Keaki. |
| Juniperus rigida. | Styrax Japonica. | Euonymus alatus. |
| Juniperus procumbens. | Lagerstœmia Indica. | Ivy. |
| Juniperus Chinensis. | Pomegranate. | Bamboos. |
| Podocarpus macrophylla. | Flowering Cherry. | \&c., \&c., \&c. |
| Podocarpus Nageia. | Flowering Plum (I'runus Juluc). |  |



DWARFED TREES, -THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY CO., LTD.

TREATMENT of Thuja obtusa.-during spring and summer, by preference keep this plant in a sunny airy situation where the wind will pass freely through the e branches, water once a day giving just enough to make the soil moist, in dry hot weather it may be necessary to give water twice a day, care however should be taken not to have the soil woet and never water unless the plant needs it. Watering overhead in dry'weather is bad but rain is always ${ }_{\text {d }}^{\text {b beneficial. During winter keep the tree in a cold greenhouse partially }}$ shaded, or in an unheated orangery, giving water about once in 10 days, the soil however must never be allowed to get dry. (The secret of successful culture of all plants in pots consists in judicious watering, giving too much or too little is equally bad).


CUILECTION OF DWARFED TREFS.

Treated as above this plant is very ornamental on balconies, terraces, etc. If this plant is kept in-doors it should alcuays be placed out-of-doors at night and as often as it is not wanted for decoration. In-doors it should never be exposed to the dry heat from a stove or open fire-place otherwise the leaves will drop off and the plant perish.

Pinus pentaphylla and pine trees in general growing in jardiniers require the attention in watering and general treatment as Thuja obtusa, but are not so much influenced by atmospheric conditions, nevertheless sun and air are necessary to maintain health therefore keep the plants out-of-choors as much as possible.

Maples and other daciduous trees take the same treatment as Thuja obtusa as regards watering but are much more accommodating than evergreens; in fairly mild climates, the maples may remain out-of-doors all winter, but where the frost is very severe they should be kept in a cellar after the leaves have fallen in autumn, the soil must always be kept moist but not zuet; early in spring put the plant out-of-doors and fully exposed to all weathers and when in full leaf use for decoration in-doors as needed.

ManURing:-When the trees commence growing in spring we give manure twice a month say March, April, May and June, again September and October, in the hot days of July and August we give no manure and the same in winter and early spring, the plants then being at rest, the best manure is finely powdered oil cake or bone meal, to a jardinier 1 foot in diameter we give 3 or 4 large teasponfuls not heaped of this dry manure spread evenly round the edge of the jardinier, a larger or smaller will require more or less, a small jardinier say 3 inches by 6 inches, half a teaspoonful will be ample each time.

Repotting:-This is done by us once in 2 or 3 years as follows: lift the plant out of the jardinier and with a sharp pointed stick remove about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the old soil around the ciges and bottom, cutting away a portion of the old finc roots but none of the strong roots, then replace the plant, in the same jardinier first looking to the drainage, for a small shallow jardinier we use a flat piece of tin or a flat crock over each hole, over this spread some rich fresh soil, neatly balance the plant and fill up with the same rich fresh soil to within $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch of the rims, this holds the water and prevents the manure being washed over the sides of the jardinier also the soil should be made sufficiently tight round the edges of the jardinier to prevent the escape of water, it being of the first importance that the entire ball of soil around the plant be moistened at each watering, should the watering of the plant at any time be neglected and the soil has become quite dry, put the jardinier in a tub of water for 10 or 15 minutes, not longer, and if the injury is not too serious the plant will recover. In the case of large plants we use hollow crocks for drainage, the same as is used by growers of specimen plants. After several repottings, the plant having increased in size, shift into a larger pot, but as dwarfness is the thing aimed at the smaller the shift the better. Repotting should be done February or March just before spring growth commences.

We advise when it is possible to get the above work done by a good gardener who has been accustomed the handling of Heaths, New Holland plants, etc. In the case of very shallow jardiniers we find it desirable annually to replace a portion of the old soil to maintain a healthy growth.


DWARF TREES.

PRUNING:-To maintain dwarfness in the trees, pinch back the young growth, this we usually do from April to the middle of June and always with the finger and thumb, a practice followed by the late Mr. Thomas Rivers of Sawbridgeworth, England, when preparing his dwarfed fruit trees fruiting in pots. In Thuja obtusa we pinch out the points of the young growth all over the plant to maintain to the form, this practice we also apply to

Cryptomeria and all other conifers except pinus. Pinus pinch out the points of the irregula growth simply to maintain the shape of the plant. Pomegranate, Lagerstrœmia Indica, Flowering Peach, Flowering Cherry, etc. we pinch back the non-flozvering shoots either before or after blooming. Wistaria in July and August we pinch back all the young growth leaving only 4 or 5 leaves an each shoot. Maple any other deciduous trees are pinched back at the same time as Thuja obtusa leaving 2 to 4 leaves as may be necessary to maintain the desired shape of the plants. Should a second growth be made the same rule is followed of pinching out the points.


## LARCH DESIGNS IN DORMANT STATE.

| Larch design. "Stork" |  |  |  | each \$.35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , | , | " |  | . 50 |
| " | " | "Turtle" |  | . 30 |
| " | " | "Chickens | ' rooster and hen | 1.50 |
| " | " | " Junk, full | rigged" | 1.50 |

Any other shapes can be made to order. The work is done while the tree is dormant state in winter and when the mild spring weather sets in they will be beautifully covered with green leaves.

Price in U. S. Gold.

## CLIMBERS AND CREEPERS.

Actinidia arguta, used as an ornamental climber as well as a fruit plant, white flowers in summer $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across - each 25 c . ; per 10, \$2.00.
Actinidia polygama, an ornamental climber, white flower, deciduous-each 25 c.; per 10, \$2.00.
Actinidia Kolomikta, a hardy deciduous climber suitable for trellis and covering arbor, young white variegated leaves appearing as if it flowering, coming out in spring retaining the same appearance for quite long time, very attractive-each 30 c .; per 10, \$2.50.
Akehia quinata, hardy ornamental foliage climber yielding edible mucilaginous fruits-eacd I 5 c.; per 10, \$1.20.
Akebia lobata, close ally of the preceding with 3 leaves on one stalk instead of five-each 15 c.; per 10, \$r.20.
Aristolochia delilis, ornamental climber, in summer, purplish green flower on a long stalk-each 15 c .; per 10, \$1.30.
Berchemia racemosa, flexible woody vine very strong, used for plaiting baskets -each 15 c. ; per 10, \$1.30.
Berchemia racemosa, variegated leaves each 25 c. ; per IO, \$2.00.
Celastrus articulatus, highly ornamental woody vine leaving yellow small berries after the leaves fall aff-each $20 \mathrm{c} . ;$ per 10 , \$I. 50.
Clematis patens, beautiful climber, flowers greenish white-each 20 c.; per io, \$1.50.
Clematis patens, flower double white tipped with green near the centreeach 20 c . ; per io, \$r.50.
Clematis paniculata, hardy climber with fragrant white small flowers in cluster -per $10,50 \mathrm{c}$.
Clematis florida, violet large flower, highly recommended-per 10, \$1.50.
Clematis florida, fine white single-per 10, \$1.50.
Clematis florida, fine white double-each 20 c. ; per 10, \$I.50.


LAGENARIA VULGARIS,
CHINESE BOTTLE GOURD.

Clematis florida, fine double violet-per io, \$r.50.
Dioscorea Batatas, (Cinnamon vine)-per 10, 50 c.
Dioscorea Sativa, (Cinnamon vine)-per 10, 50 c.
Dioscorea temipes, smaller species-per 10, 50 c .
Dolichos Lablab, "Daylight," hardy annual climbing vine, tall quick easy growing; its beautiful snown white profuse flowers yield edible silvery seed-pods. (see cut in seed section) by seeds-per pkt, 10 c .
Ficus pumila, creeping on rock and wood-each 20 c . ; per $10, \$ 1.80$.
Hedera herix, an evergreen hardy ivy-per io, \$r.50.
Heterosmilax Japonica, ornamental climber-ench 20 c.; per io, \$ı.80.
*Hoya carnosa, thick succulent leaved climber, pink waxy flowers forming umbel-each 25 c. ; per 10, \$2.30.
*Hoya carnosa, central variegated leaves-each 30 c .; per $10, \$ 2.70$.
*Hoya carnosa, marginal variegated leaves-each 30 c.; per $10, \$ 2.70$
Price in U. S. Gold.

Hydrangea scandens, ornamental woody vine, white umbel flowers-per 10, \$2.00.
Kiadzura Japonica, ornamennal woody vine, red berries, good for trellis and walls-each 18 c.; per 10, \$1.50.
Kadzura Japonica, foggy spots on green-each 20 c.; per 10, \$ı.70.
Kadzura Japonica, marginal white variegation-each 25 c. ; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Lagenaria Vulgaris, (Chinese bottle gourd) (see cut p. 77 and seeds section).
Lanicera Japonica, climber with sweet scent flower-per io, \$i.oo.
Lycium Chinensis, (Chinese matrimony vine)-per 10, \$1.50.
Lygodium Japonicum, ornamental climbing fern-each 15 c.; per 10, \$1.20.
Marsdenia tomentosa, hardy climber with large lustrous leaves-per io, \$2.00.
Milletia Jiponica, strong small climber, white wistaria like flower-each 20 c . ; per 10 , $\$ 1.50$.
Pharbitis hederacea, (Japanese Imperial large flowering Morning Glory) annual climber (see seeds section).
Pueraria 'Thmbergiana, the Kudzu vine-per 100, \$4.00.
*Piper Futokadzura, ornamental climber, in summer produces small white flowers in raceme succeeding to pretty red berries-each 25 c.; per $10, \$ 2.30$.
Rubus rosifolius, var. corontrius, white double flower, rose-like climber-each 15 c ; per 10, \$1.30
Schizophragma hydrangeoides, flower resembles very much the hydrangea but is climbingper 10, \$200.
Stamtonia hexaphylla, splendid lustrous evergreen climber, edible fruit is producedeach $20 \mathrm{c} . ;$ per $10, \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Tecoma grandiflora, splendid trumpet shaped orange flower, beautiful climber-each 20 c ; per 10, \$1.50.
'Trachelospermum jasminoides, fine small leaved climber-each 25 c.; per io, \$2.co.


Trichosanthes cucumeroides, handsome climbing plant with beatiful white flower blooming from evening till morning. When the flowers over, orange red hen's egg-sized fruits hang on the vine-per $10, \$ 1.00$.
Trichosanthes Japonica, almost same character as the preceding, but the fruit is larger and yellow-per 10, \$2.00.
Vitis inconstans, hardy decidious creeper, leaves turning bright red in autumn, per $10, \$ 1.20$
Wistaria Chinensis, purple splendid flower spike, best trellis-vine, attains about 100 feeteach 20 c .; per 10, \$1.50.
Wistaria Chinensis, double purple flower-each 25 c. ; per 10, \$2.00.
Wistaria brachybotrys, white flowering wistaria-each 20 c . ; per $10, \$ \mathrm{r} .50$.
Wistaria multijuga, long purple spike $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.-per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Wistaria multijuga, same with white flowers-per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Wistaria multijuga, pale pink, very rare-per 10, \$3.50.
Fragrant Wistaria, (Wistaria Multijuga white) this is one of the long flowering variety and has excellent sweet scent while most of other wistarias have but a very little fragrance-each 25 c.; per 10, \$2.00.
Wistaria Chnensis, yellow variegated leaves, very pretty even after the flower for its beautifully speckled foliage which appears very attractive among other green foliage-each 35 c. ; per 10, \$3.00.
Wistaria, any of the above varieties except pink and variegated leaves, fine dwarfed specimen with pot as shown on page 71 from $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 25.00$ each.

## FERNS.

FERNS, their graceful nature and great diversity of foliage make them much valued for cases, ferneries, and rock-work in moist and shady positions.

THE Fern Ball is made of the hardy Japanese fern roots (Davallia bullata). They are worked to different artistic shapes, such as house, lantern, junk, etc. besides ball. They are in a dormant state and travel very well. When arrived and watered they soon shoot up rich green foliage from every point. The ball and others are for hanging in windows and rooms.


FERN BALL IN DORMAN'T S'TA'TE.


JAPANESE FERN BALL IN VEGETATION.

Ball about $7 / 9$ inches diameter per 100, \$1100 and 5/6 inches \$7.50.
Fer'n design, "Monkey"-per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$21.00.

Ditto House, Junk, Lantern fish globe holder-per 10, \$3.co; per 100, \$27.00.

Ditto Bird, Raft, Boy on swing, Boy with drum-per 10, $\$ 2.50$; per 100, $\$ 21.00$.

Ditto Ring, Cross turtle and other single designs-per $10, \$ 1.40$; per 100, $\$ 12.00$.

Price in U. S. Gold.

Adiantum monochlamys, small fronds, black stems, attains 6 inch (pot grown) - per 10, \$2.50.
Adiantum pedatum, with grayish brown stalks attain I foot branching horizontally (pot grown)-per 10, \$1.00.
*Angiopteris evecta. evergreen large fronds produced from the trunk-per io, \$2.50.
*Nephrolepis tuberosa, (sword fern) long fronds standing $2 \frac{1}{2}-3$ feet long-per $10, \$ 2.00$; per 100, \$12.00.
Aspidium lepidocaulon, creeping fern good for hanging purpose, thick dark-green frondsper 10, \$2.80.
Aspidium falcatum, with fleshy fronds like Cycas leaves-per $10, \$ \mathrm{r} .50$; per 100, \$1 3.00 .
Aspidium filix-mas, thick leaf blade-per io, \$2.00.
Aspidium prolificum-per ıo, \$2.50.
Aspidium viridescens, both sides of foliage are equally showy-per $10, \$ 1.20 ;$ per $100, \$ 10.00$
*Asplenium nidus, large thick broad blade reaching to 4 feet in lengh—per io, $\$ 4.50$.
*Asplenium rutaefolium, Thuya fern, so-called from its Thuya-like leaves-per io, \$1.30.

* Cyathea spinulosa, tree fern-per $10, \$ 4.00$; per $100, \$ 34.00$.
*Davallia strictia, with variegated leaves--per $10, \$ 3.50$.
Davallia bullata cristata, fine crested thick leaves-per io, \$2.50.
Hymenophyllum polyanthos-per 10, \$2.00.
Lomaria Nipponica, richly curled, curiously feather-shaped-per 10, \$4.50.
Lygodium Japonicum, climbing Japanese fern-per 10, \$1.00.
Osmunda claytoniana, foliage appears in April, good for rock-works-per io, \$1.50.
*Osmunda Japonica corymbifera-per 10, \$1.50.
Osmunda regalis, pot grown attains about I foot, very bushy-per 10, \$2.00.
*Polypodium lingua, long oak-like thick blade-peris $10, \$ 2.00$.


IRIS AND NELUMBIUM SPECIOSUM (LOTUS)
IRIS TECTORUM ON THE RIDGE OF COT"IAGE (see description p. 21.)
*Polypodium tricuspe-per io, \$2.00.
Pteris serrulata, narrow ribbon-like long leaves-per $10, \$ 2.00$.
*Pteris serrulata Hagoromo, white variegated-per $10, \$ 2.50$.
Scolopendrium vulgare-per 10, \$2.50.
*Selaginella caulescens-per 10, \$2.00.
Selaginella involvens-per 10 , \$1.50.
*Woodwardia oriantalis-per $10, \$ 2.00$.

## AQUATIC PLANTS.

('arex gandichaudiana, handsome aquatic plant with long narrow leaves, cyperus family (large clump)-per 10, \$2.00.
Cladium Mariscus-per $10, \$ 2.50$.
Emriale ferox, large round leaves, floating on stagnant water, both faces of the leaves covered with thorns, in summer purple flowers bloom on long stalk above water, very showy (by seeds) per packet 15 c .
Juncas communis zebrina-per 10, \$1.30.
Lysichiton Kamtschatense, hardy and very ornamental green leaves thriving well in marshy ground-per 10, \$5.00.
Nelumbium speciosum, the famous Japanese Lotus noted for its large beautiful flowers (rhizomes in pot)-per 10, \$3.50.

Large pure white and light rose.
Small white and pink.
Nuphar Japonica, large leaves standing above the water in late summer-each 20 c .; per io, \$1.50.
Nymphaea tetragona, leaves floating on water, in mid-summer semi-double white flowers open in afternoon only-each 25 c. ; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
*Papyrus antiquorum, by clump-each \$r.00; per ıо, \$8.00.
Sagittaria sagittaefolia, edible tuber growing in watery places, several stems and leaves produced from one tuber, one of the best vegetables as well as an ornamental plant (by tuber)-per 10, 30 c.
Sagittaria sagittaefolia, (Suita-gwai) same with tiny tubers-per 10, 15 c.
Scirpus lacustris, ornamental aquatic perennial plant, round singular stick-like leaves growing to the height of $5-6$ feet-per 10, \$1.30.
Scirpus lacustris var. zebrina-per $10, \$ \mathrm{I} .60$.
Scirpis triqueter, resemble very much the preceding but has triangular stick-per 10, \$1.30.
Scirpus tuberosus, tuberous plant of the Cyperus family, growing in marshy places, tubers eaten raw or boiled, starch is made from them-per $10,15 \mathrm{c}$.
Trapa bispinosa, aquatic annual plant floating on stagnant water, white flowers with 4 petals produced in beginning of summer giving edible fruit with two or sometimes four horns, (by seeds) per packet 15 c .
Trapa incisa, smaller species of the preceding per packet 15 c .
Typha Japonica—per 10, \$ r.oo.
Zizania aquatica-per $10,50 \mathrm{c}$.

Orders for seeds should be sent in as early as possible so as to enable us to gather in time especially those from northern Japan where the collecting time is very short.

TREES AND SHRUBS' SEEDS.per pound.
Acev Palmatum ..... \$I. 40
.. Carpinifolium ..... I. 00
.. Japonicum ..... 1.00
, Pictum ..... 1.40
.. Nikoensis ..... 1.00
Actinidia Argutat ..... Sco
Aesculus Turhinata ..... 35
Akehial Quimata ..... 1.70
Albizria Julibrissin ..... 1.40
Aralia Cordatat ..... 100
.. Sieboldi (Fatsia Japo- nica) ..... 1.40
, Spinosa ..... 2.00
Andromeda Japonica ..... I. 40
Ardivia crispas ..... 1.70
.. Japonica ..... 1.70
Aucuba Japonica ..... 1.00
Berchemia Racemosa ..... 1.00
Buxus Japonica ..... I. 40
('allicarpa Japonica ..... 1.70
C'mellia Japonica ..... 40
,. Sasanqua ..... 70
fastanea Vulgaris (Mam- moth Chestnut) ..... 25
(per $100 \mathrm{lbs.}$. : 80.00 ; per 1,000 lis... * 15.000 .)
('astanea Koraiensis, ..... 25
Carpinns Yedoensis ..... 1.00
Cedrela Chinensis ..... 1.70
Celtis Chinensis ..... 1.40
Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. ..... 6.00
Cercis Chinensis ..... 1.70
Celastras Articulatus ..... 1.40
('innamommon Camphora ..... 70
.. Pedunculatum. ..... 70
.. Loureiri ..... 1.00
Citrus Trifoliata ..... 45Clerodendron Tricotomum1.40



Price in U. S. Gold.


DIANTHUS LACINIATUS MIRABIIIS.
Quercus Acuta ..................................... $\$ .20$, Cuspidata 20
Quercus Dentatal ..... 25
, Glabria ..... 20
Quercus Serrata .....  20
, Phyllireoides ..... 40
Raphiolepis Japonica ..... 1.40
Rhus succedanea ..... 70
,. 'Toxicodendron .....  80
,, Yernicifera ..... 70
Rhodotipos Kerrioides ..... 1.40
Rosa Multiflora (Japanese wild rose). .....  80
, Wichnraiana ..... I. 40
.. Rugosa ..... 1.70
Sambucus Racemosa ..... I. 40
Skimmia Japonica ..... I. 40
Sophora Japonica ..... 95
Spiraea Sorbifolia ..... I. 40
per pound.
Staphylea Bumalda \$1. 70
Sterculia Platanifolia ..................... . 65
Stuartia Pseudo-C'amellia ................ 1.70
Styrax Japonica ........................... . . 45
, Obassia ............................... 1.40
Syringa Japonica............................. . 55
Thea Viridis (Tea plant) ............... . 35
'Tilia Miqueliana ............................ I. 40
Ulnus Montana Lacineata ................ 2.40
Viburnum Dilatatum ...................... . 95
.. Odoratissimum ............... . 95
.. Sieboldi ......................... I. 70
Vitis coignetiæ ................................ 1.70
Wistaria Chinensis (purple) ............ . 80
,. Brachybotrys (white) ......... 1.70
Zanthoxyllum Piperitum ............... . 45
Zelkowa keaki ................................ . 95

## PALM SEEDS.

per pound.


Fortunei
1.00

per 100 per 1000 eds. seeds
I. $20 \quad 9.50$

## FLOWER SEEDS.

per pound.
Chrysanthemmm with husk ..... $\$ 5.50$
Cleaned (per oz) 2000
Dianthus Laciniatus Mirabilis, (per packet) .....  10
Herbaceous peony (Pæonia albiflora).. ..... 2.00
Tree peony (Preonia Moutan) ..... 2.00
Iris Kxmpferi ..... 1.40
Gourd Chinese bottle ..... I. 40
Iris Sibirica, var. Orientalis ..... i. So
Physalis Franchetti ..... 2.50
Lotus pink (Nelumbium speciosum) ..... 70
Lotus white (Nelumbium speciosum). ..... 70
Pardanthus Chinensis ..... 1.80
Patrinia Scabiosaefolia ..... 1.80
Lencanthemmm Mipponicum ..... 3.50
Scabiosa Japonicat ..... I. 50
Trichosanthe; Cucumeroides ..... 70
Hatycodon Grandifiora ...(per packet) ..... 10
Primula Japonical ... ..... (, ,, ..... 10
Quamoclit vulgaris ..... I. 40
Polygonmm filiforme ..... I. 40
Thermopsis fabacea ..... 2.00
Anemone Japonica ..... 300
Anemone cernua ..... 2.00

sCabiosa jayonica.
per pound
Canavalia inculva .. ..... (Sword Bean) ..... $\$ .60$
Clematis paniculata ..... 2.00
Mirabilis Jalapa ..... I. 30
Arabis serrata ..... 4.00
Sanguisorha oficinalis ..... 1.80
Cargopteris Mastacanthus ..... 2. 50
Aster tataricus ..... 2.50
Lasimachia clethroides ..... 2.50
Achillaea Sibirica ..... 2.50
Vinca rosea ..... 2.50
lily (Lilium auratum) ..... 2.50
Hibiscus Mutabilis ..... 4.00

Above flower seeds in coloured packets supplied at 5 c . each. Price for large quantities quoted on application.

JAPANESE IMPERIAL MORNING GLORY.

per pound.
New IDwarf" " l'igmy" ................ \$2.50
, ............... per packet .50
New Giant variety, immense large
flower .................................. 2.00
Best IBouble of issorted colour's ... 4.00
Yellow colour, single . rare per plit. . 75
Best single fringed petals ............. . 70
Best single ........................................ . 35
Dolichos Iahblah" Daylight" ...... . 45

MORNING GLORY,
NEW DWARF VARIETY "PIGMY。"


DOIICHOS LABLAB.


MORNING GLORY CULTIVATED IN POTS.
'Daylight."
Price in U. S. Gold.

## NEW LONG STRING RADISH.

This is new sort of Japanese radish has never been exported before and the peculiarity of this variety is to grow down over 3 feet long with thickness of 2 to 3 inches circumference and most suitable variety for pickling purpose - per lb. \$1.00 10 lbs. \$7.50. (see cut.)


SHOGOIN MAMMOTI 'TURNII'.
SIZE IN COMPARISON WITH A HEN'S EGG.


NEW LONG STRING RADISH.

## SOME VEGETABLE SEEDS.

| Japanese Climhin | per pound |
| :---: | :---: |
| Japanese Cimbing Cucumber | 30 |
| Sakirajima Mammoth Radish | 80 |
| Merimat Long Radish (Mikado) | . 50 |
| Temnoji-Turnip, flat very larg | . .50 |
| Carrot, long Japanese | 50 |
| Shogoin T'urnip (see photo.) | . 70 |
| Late Mammoth 'Turnip | 70. |
| Soy Bean | .. . 10 |

Figg Plant, round and long ..... I. OO
Rumner Bean, new long variety ..... 70

Any other seeds or grains not herein listed will be quoted on application.


YOUNG ROOT CUTYING OF ARALIA CORDATA WITH NEW SHOO\%,


OLD KOOT OF ARALIA CORDA'TA WITH A YOUNG SHOOT.


BLANCHED YOUNG SHOOT OF ARALIA CORDATA OVER 2 FT. LONG, TAKEN FROM THE FORCING BED.

## FORAGE PLANTS' SEEDS.

|  | per 11. | per 10 lb . | 160 lb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pueraria Thumbergiana (see description p. 59) | \$2.50 | \$20.00 | \$135.00 |
| Polygonmm Sachalinense seeds with husks | 1.40 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| , ,, ,, cleaned off husks ................. | 2.50 | 20.00 | 150.00 |
| Astragalus Sinicas | . 20 | I. 50 | $13 . \mathrm{co}$ |
| Astragalus late giant | . 30 | 2.50 | 22.00 |
| Lespedeza striata (Japanese clover) | . 50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Miscanthus condensatus, the best kind for feeding cattle in Japan, the foliage remaining green all through the year in warm countries | 2.00 | 15.00 | - |
| Lawn grass (Japanese), (zoysia pungens) | 1.50 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| Millet (Japanese) for large quantities apply for quotation | - | . 80 | 5.00 |
| Hemp (Japanese) , , " , " | - | 1.20 | 8.00 |



POLYGONUM SACHALINENSE IN NATURAL GROWTH.
Any other seeds or grains not herein listed will be quoted on application.

## BAГIBOO STAKES.



Green coloured Bamboo stakes, pencil thickness for support of lilies, roses, carnations, etc.
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{OOO}, \$ \mathrm{r} .20$.
2 ft . \$1.70.
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.30$.
$3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.8 \mathrm{o}$.
4 ft . \$4.50.

Bamboo stakes "Shimidzu" bleached for support of plants.


Bamboo stakes (pencil thickness) for supporting carnations, etc.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. per $\mathrm{I}, 000, \$ 2.30 ; \quad 5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.80$.
6 ft . large thick stakes strong enough to support chrysanthemum.-per 1,000 \$3.00
8 ft ., ", ", ", ", " 4.20
10ft. ", ", ", ", ", 5.60
Bamboo stakes "Madake" bleached for industrial purposes large about I-I $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. 7 ft . per $\mathrm{I}, 000, \$ 28.00 ; 8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 42.00 ; 1 \mathrm{ft}$; $\$ 60.00$.
Ditto unbleached for staking dahlias and other plants, thickness $\frac{3}{4}$ - I inch diameter. 6 ft . per $1,000, \$ 20.00 ; 8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 30.00 ; 10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 40.00$.

## BLINDS FOR COYERING GREENHOUSE ANI) VERANDAH.

Bamboo Blinds tied in hemp string with pullies, sizes to order per 100 sq. ft . $\$ 2.50$.
Bamboo Blinds or Mats, thick quality tied with palm fibre strongly made for greenhouse use, durable sort-per 100 sq. ft. \$3.60.
Rush Blinds tied in palm fibre string-per 100 sq. ft. \$1.70.


FERN-STALK BASKET.

Pern-stalk Basket, a set of 5 pcs. 12 in. diameterper set, 35 . c. ; per 10 sets, \$2.80.

Ditto with handle - per set, 40. c.; per 10 sets, \$3.50.
Ditto 9 in. diameter-1 er set, 25. c.; per 10 sets, \$2.20.
Ditto with handle - per set, 26. c.; per io sets, \$2.30.

Price in U. S. Gold.

## Porcelain Flower Pots.

We keep a large stock of various sizes and designs either single, or in nest of 3 and 5 . We quote below a few lines.

No. 1.


No. 4.

No. 7.


No. 10.


Nos. 1.9 Porcelain Pots, nest of 3 best quality

No 8.
No. 5.



No. 11.


12 in. diameter $\$ 1.50$ per nest.
Nos. 3. 5. \& 6. can be had in nest of 3
18 in.
5.50

No. 10. Basin without hole, uest of 3
12 in.
1.25

Nos. 11. \& 12. Shallow Pots for dwarf plant, next of 3
",
1.00

No. 4. different designs, nest of 3
6 in.
.35
Clay ware of very cheap sorts quoted on application.


# BOOKS AND COLOURED HAND=PAINTINGS. 

## HAND-PAINTINGS.

| AZALEAS | II $\times 15 \mathrm{in}$. | ... |  | iet |  | \$4.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BAMBOO PLANTS | ,, | ... | 27 | , | ...... | 2.25 |
| CAMELLIA FLOWERS. | " |  | 34 | , |  | 1.75 |
| CHERRY FLOWERS | " | ... | 13 | , | ... | 1.30 |
| DIOSPYROS KAKI FRUITS | ," | ... | 13 | ," | .... | 40 |
| HYDRANGEA FI,OWERS | " | .. | 12 | ," |  | 1.50 |
| IRIS FLOWERS | " |  | 50 | ," | .... | 3.75 |
| NEIV VAR | ," | ... | 18 | ," |  | 1.75 |
| LOTUS FLOWERS | ," | ... | 11 | ", |  | . 85 |
| LYCORIS FLOWERS. | ," | $\ldots$ | 6 | ,, |  | 1.00 |
| MAGNOLIA FLOWERS | ," | ... | 16 | , |  | I. 30 |
| ORCHIDS, JAPANESE | ," | ... | 33 | ," |  | 3.25 |
| PLUM FRUITS (PRUNUS COMMUNIS). | ,, |  | 8 | ," |  | 20 |
| PEONY FLOWVERS (PAEONIA MOUTAN). | ," | ... | 50 | " |  | 4.50 |
| HERBACEOUS PEONY FLOWERS ${ }_{t}^{n}$. | " | $\ldots$ | 27 | " |  | 2.25 |

## LITHOGRAPHS.



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As the Flora of Japan is very rich owing to the wide range of latitude the country enjoys, it presents a great diversity of plants useful to Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery, either wild or cultivated. Of information regard- ing such plants which furnish the materials of food, clothing and industrial uses, or to distinguish poisonous and noxious ones from their allies, the work forms an immense treasury. It is equally an invaluable help to amateurs of flowers and ornamental trees as most of them are also referred to therein. Mr. Tanaka, with his extended knowledge on the subject, is well fitted for the compilation of such a work by his official capacity, having served as important commisioner in the Imperial Museum, various Home and Foreign Exhibitions, add greatly to the credit of the work. The plants mentioned in these volumes are classified into 25 sections according to their use, such as cereals, vegetables, flowers, textile materials, etc. with 1015 coloured illustrations which serve to distinguish stems, flowers, fruits, etc. Corresponding Japanese and botanical names are also given under each illustration.
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First Volume only II $\times 14 \mathrm{in}$. ..... 7.00
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HERBARIA FOR BOTANICAL USE.

Perfect specimens, mounted, with scientic and Japanese name per 100, \$12.50.


A GROUP OF STONE LANTERN GARDEN ORNAMENT.

## STONE LANTERNS (GRANITE.)

(Nos. refer to page 97.)
height: 5 feet.
6 feet.
7 feet.
8 feet.
No. 1. "Kasuga" shape. \$ 13.-\$ $15 . \quad \$ 18 .-\$ 22 . \quad \$ 23 .-\$ 30 . \quad \$ 35 .-\$ 40$.
No. .2. "Nuresagi" shape.
,
"
"
No. 3. "Rengeji" shape.

- .
"
No. 4. "Pagoda" shape. 5 storied, height: 8 feet $\$ 35 .-\$ 40$. ; io feet $\$ 50 .-\$ 75$.
No. 5. "Yukimi" shape. Round flat top.
No. 6. "Yukimi" shape, Hexagonal flat top.
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. $\$ 13 .-\$ 15 . \quad 3$ feet in diameter. $\$ 15 .-\$ 20$.
4 ", " $\$ 20 .-\$ 25 . \quad 4 \frac{1}{2},,, \quad, \quad \$ 30 .-\$ 40$.

Besides the above, many other styles and sizes may be obtained.
If any particular kinds be required, will quote on application.
$\underline{\text { Price in U. S. Gold. }}$


No. 1.


No. 2.


No. 3.


No. 4.


No. 6.

## dRied leaves of cycas revoluta, dried panicles of eulalia, ETC.


Eulalia dried panicles. $\qquad$ per 10.000 lbs \$300.co.
Sphagnum Moss, packed in bale of 125 lbs .14 c . feet per 100 lbs . $\$ 6.75$
Palm Fibre ", ", , 340 ,, II ", ,, ,, 5.00 $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Green dried Moss } \\ \text { Lycopods dried }\end{array}\right\}$ iprice on application.

Special quotation will be furnished upon application for large quantities.


Panama Hats, superfine weave.................................. per dozen $\$ 65.00$

These hats are made in Japan from the imported Panama fibre.
Pandanus Hats,.........from \$10.00 upward per doz. very light weight.
Grass Hats, unbleached ,, \$3.50 to \$8.00 per doz.
The last will be exceedingly suitable for ladies garden wear.
All in rough state without trimming.

## REQUISITES FOR THE JAPANESE STYLE OF FLORAL ARRANGEMENTS.

We illusrate here a few specimen. Price vary very much according to the workmanship, forms, sizes, etc. but we quote general range only so that the intending customers would do well by giving us a rough ideas of descriptions and proximate value required and leave the selections to our judgment ; (see illustration page 94.)

| N | I | B | \$ | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , | 2 | , or similar form in bamboo | 2.00 | 5.00 |
| ," | 3 | Wooden or faience Buckets with Pully $4-6$ in. also round per set | $1.00-$ | 2.75 |
| " | 4/9 | Bronze Vases varied sizes and designs 6-24 in. | $2.50-$ | 15.00 |
| " | 10 | Oblong Basin and in Porceloin 6-24 in. | $3.00-$ | 15.00 |
| , | II | ,, ", varied form and in Porcelain | .75- | 5.00 |
| " | 11/13 | Bamboo Wall Baskets with water cup inside 6 in....... | .50 | 1.00 |
| , | 15 | ,, Stump Wall Vase 6-10 in. | . $50-$ | 1.00 |
| " | 16 | Spills in varied sizes and shape up to 30 in . with metal cups fixed inside | $1.50-$ | 3.50 |
| , | 17/19 | Bamboo Flower Baskets in varied shapes and sizes, height of body up to 15 in. $\qquad$ | $1.00-$ | 5.co |
| " | 22/21 | Lead or Antimony Flower Bits for shallow basin | .25- | . 50 |
|  | 22 | Knife and Saw in one sheath 10 in. | .50- | 75 |
|  |  | Scissors | . 50 | 60 |

## SHELLS.

Marine and land shells, a collection of 600 different species corretly named, $\$ 50.00$ or less quantities in proportion. Different specimen of marine shells, for ornamental and industrial purpose supplied at moderate price.

## COMMISSION DEPARTMENT.

Frequent inquiries are made for the Japanese products and manufactures, quite apart from our own line. We have established this department for the benefit of those who are placed beyond easy reach of the market and who intends to handle such goods as the side line or for private purpose and it may be advantageous to import goods direct from Japan while our mutual business relation exist as we thave ample facilities and staff of matured experiences and the business will be carried out strictly on commission basis at moderate terms. Any informations will be gladly furnished on application.

BRONZE LAN'TERNS.
height.
price per pair.
4 ft . ...... \$ 50.-\$75.
5 ft. ...... 75.-100.
$6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. 125.-2CO.
7 ft. ...... 200.- 300.

BRONZE STORKS.
Price on application, sizes from 4 to 7 ft .

Price in U. S. Gold.





## NOTICE.

PAYMENT:-All orders should be accompanied by cash in the form of Draft, Cheque or P. O. Order. Owing to the difficulty in collecting accounts, no order will be attended to unless accompanied by remittance, from parties unknown to us or thase whose account remains unsettled.
REMITTERS by P. O. Order are requested to advise us without fail, name and address of the sender as the postal authorities will not pay unless identified with such advice.
SIGNATURES should be written in legible letters.
CHARGES for packing and cases:-Owing to rise in the prices of all materials we are obliged to charge the actual expense incurred which may amount about 10 per cent of the cost of goods besides Consular fees for certificate of origin, phylloxera, pests, marine insurance, freight (if prepaid), etc. will be charged; best possible care is taken in packing.
DAMAGE in transit, it is distinctly understood that we take no risk whatever for contingent injuries and all goods are shipped at purchasers' risks.
ORDERS should be sent early as possible so as to permit of preparation and to ensure carly delivery in proper season.
AIIL ORDERS taken and accepted by THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY CO., LTD., or by their representatives are subject to the condition of crops or short supply beyond their control.
POS'TAGE:-Kindly be sure to use sufficient stamps for international mail as double rate will be imposed on this side for insufficient postage.
MAILS from Europe should be marked "via Siberia" on the envelope as it will reach here in three weeks or so otherwise takes over 50 days.
PRICES are made up loco Yokohama in the U. S. Gold Dollar which is equivalent to about four shillings, marks, or five francs.
SCALE and other injurious pests in all plants are fumigated and destroyed before packing with all possible care.
HARDINESS :-Most of the plants and bulbs in this list are hardy except those marked * which should be kept in-door during winter months.

## TIME OF SHIPPING FROM JAPAN.

BUL.BS:-The trade demands the earliest possible shipment. Lilium longiflorum Fcrmosum we commence shipping from July and longiflorums from August and other lily bulbs from September but the best time of shipping is from October to December or they can be safely shipped up to the middle of February and in some instances spring shipping is desirable.
Dwarf plants for Europe fare best to be shipped in February via America or Canada.
SEEDS will be ready from December to January. Large quantitics may either be shipped as ordinary goods or per parcel post ; but small lots will better be sent per sample post as soon as one kind is ready. Postage 10 cents per pound for any postal union countries. We give the utmost care in the selection of our seeds and they are the best procurable but we will not be responsible as to the germinative power.
SEED ORDERS for large quantities should be sent in as early as possible, even for a provisional order, so as to permit the necessary preparation for gathering early in season.
ORDERS in advance are requested from residents in the Southern Hemisphere to enable us to ship at the best time from Japan as very often orders reach us in the wrong season and are obliged to be held over till next season.
COMPLAINTS are heard that we do not send the whole of an order in one lot instead of instalments; but the dormancy of plants and nature of stock necessitate our shipping at different times, in order to ensure safety in transit, further very often we can not wait until others are ready.


A Purtion of I'le Yokohama Nursery Company Ground.


All Hands b́asy in Assurtung Lahum Longıforum Ballos-Packing Dept. of The Lokohama Nursery Co., Lid.

# The Yokohama Nursery Co., Lłd., <br> 21-3.5 Naleamura. <br> Yol:ohumuc, JAPAN. 

P.O. Box No. 72.

Branch Offices:
NEW YORK: 31 Barclay St. LONDON: Craven House, Kingsway, W.C.

INCORPORATED 1890.

Cable Addresses:
Uyekigumi, Yokohama.
Tigrinum, London.
Suzuki, New York.

Telephone 509.
$23^{\circ}$

Codes:
$\overline{\text { A.B.C. } 4 \text { th \& 5 th Editions }}$ Western Union.

Yokohama 1st January, 1911.
To Customers,
We have much pleasure in presenting to you our ammal descriptive catalogue for 1911 is which our customers will observe some important alterations with new illustrations and we beg to tender our thanks to our putions and friends for their past liberal support, to solicit the continuance of their goodwill, and to express ow grateful sense of appreciation to those who huve kindly recommended and introduced our firm to their friends, thereby materially helping us in increasing our connections, and we are now undoubtedly the largest exporting house of the line in this country.

The rapid increase in our business affords us easy means of collecting stocks from differen farms. Our stocks grown in Yokohama and local nurseries naturally afford further facilities for supplying the best stock und lurger quantilies at moderate prices than are offiered in any other places in Japan.

We are growers of and dealers in LILY-BULBS, DWARFED TREES, FERN BALL, and DESIGNS, CYCAS REVOLUTA, RHAPIS PALMS, CHR YSANTHEMUMS, BAMBOOS, PEONIES, IRIS and all other nursery stocks as well as dried Cycas I.eaves, dried Eularia Panicles, Bamboo Sticks, Flower Pots, Seeds, etc. and can supply promptly large quantities of any sizes and descriptions at reasonable prices.

Our firm being located at the commercial centie of the Empire, we hare every convenience to facilitate our business and give despatch to our shipments.

To secure safe tictnsit from this port to uny of the different European and Americai markets we keep our plants in pots so as to arrive in sound condition.

In sequence of the recent extension of geographical and topographical area under ou sphere in Manchuria and Saghalien Islands we muy be able to supply new species of trees anc seeds of highly resisting nature not herein offered when full exploration be effected there ane they will surcly well withstand to rigorous climate when iniroduced.

We aie,

## RATE OF FREIGHT FROM YOKOHAMA．

（Subject to fluctuation according to season．）


## PARCEL POST．

| Fior America | limit |  | bs．maximum \＄1．32 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ＂Canada | ، | 7 | ＂ | ＂ | 1.4 （） |
| ＂India | ＂ | 11 | ＂ | ، | 3／－ |
| ＂Australia，New Zealand and Tasmania | ＂ | 11 | ＂ | ＂ | 5／6 |
| ＂Europe via Suez，Canada or Siberia to choose | ، | 11 | ＂ | ، | （6）－ |
| Sample post for all postal Union Countrics | ، | 3 | ＂ | ＂ | 31. |

## PACKING AND PROXIMATE MEASUREMENT．

BAMBOO STICKS of 6 feet long $500 / 1,000$ packed in a bundle of about 10 cubic feet．
BULBS are packed in a box of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4}$ cubic feet，weighing 125 to 150 lbs ，containing from
50 to 400 according to sizes－ 14 cases make a ton of 40 cubic feet
CYCAS STEMS $300 / 320 \mathrm{lbs}$ ．in a case of 12 cubic feet．
FERN BALLS 250，7／9 inch．，packed in a case of 38 cubic feet．
SPHAGNUM MOSS 125 lbs ．in bale of 14 cubic feet．

## STEAMERS． FOR EUROPE AND INDIA．

Messagerie Maritime Co．，to MARSEILIES via HONGKONG and CANAL fortnightly
P．\＆O．S．N．Co．，via HONGKONG and CANAL to LONDON
Nippon Yusen Kaisha，via HONGKON゙G and CANAL to LONDON
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Hamburg－American Line，to HANIBURG via SUE／」 CAN゙AI，
China Mutual Steam Navigation Co．，to LOADON via CHINA and INIH．
FOR AMERICA．
Pacific Mail S．S．Co．，$\quad$ steamers run to SAN FRANCISCO， Toyo Kiseu Kaisha，$\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { alternately making a departure every } 10 \text { days．} \\ \text { Vipon Yusen Kaisha，}\end{array}\right\}$ Nippon Yusen Kaisha， （ireat Northerin R．Co．，$\}$ to SEATTLE，Wash．alternately． Northerin Pacific S．S．Co．，to TACOMA，fortnightly．

FOR CANADA．
（amadian Pacific Railway Co．to VANCOUVER，triweekly．
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China Navigation Co．，
Eastern A Australian S．S．Co．，
Norddeutscher Lloyd，
Nippon Yusen Kaisha，
Etc


| Lilium longiflorum Formosum． $\qquad$ 7－9 | ＇Trasmodare <br> Voga <br> Rural <br> Rupsjes | ＇rasmutavi <br> Vagedrusa Ruralism <br> Ruption | Trasognase Vegellius Ruralist Ruptoire | ＇Tracpirad <br> Vageni <br> Ruralite <br> Ruptario | Trastrigo <br> Vagesiss <br> Ruralness <br> Rinptos | Vaccia <br> Vahalis <br> Ruramur <br> Ruptuary | Vedavero <br> Viticus <br> Ruratio <br> Rilquets | Vidimonia <br> Vajethis <br> Rurabimur <br> Ruquitter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 150 bulbs． | 200 bulbs． | 300 knlbs ． | 400 bulbs． | 500 bulbs． | 700 bulbs． | 1，000 bulbs． |
|  |  | Montoncion <br> Moratoria <br> Mordechin <br> Morfondre | Moqueado <br> Morbidato <br> Mordevate <br> Morigerate | Moquifera <br> Morbillous <br> Mordecus <br> Moriuntur | Morabtano <br> Morbonia <br> Mordiscare <br> Mornamos | Morailles <br> Morchiosy <br> Morditrice <br> Morniado | Moraleggio <br> Morcillas <br> Morennlla <br> Moroncho | Mor：ungal <br> Mordehan <br> Moretum <br> Morositas |
|  |  | 1，000 lbs． | 5，000 los． | $10,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 15，000 lbs． | 20，000 lbs． | 30，000 lhs． | $50,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ ． |
| Cycas revoluta Stem under 6 in ．in height．．．．．．．．． ＂：＂above 6 ＂＂ |  | Mostcaron Molerello | Mostelera <br> Motilaron | Mostrabils： <br> Motivone | Mostratore <br> Motolite | Mostreng <br> Motoneria | Motacenes <br> Motrego | Motitnms <br> Motterig |
|  |  | $50 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 75 lbs. | 100 lbs. | 150 lbs ． | 200 lbs ． | 250 lm ． | 300 lbr 。 |
| Larix Leptolepis seeds <br> Pear seeds <br> Camphor seeds <br> Citrus trifoliata seeds <br> Morning glory，best single <br> ＂＂fringed petals． $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  | Moncarri <br> Koperoxyde <br> Trabalzate <br> $V$ aranes <br> Vascones <br> Vinliconcius | Mouillog Keperpool ＇Irabastato Vardaci Vasilipot Vechires | Mouliamme <br> Koperroest <br> Trabattono <br> Varriabra <br> Vaticanns <br> Vectius | Monlinire <br> Kopetsluan <br> Trabeatas <br> Vashui <br> Vatronns <br> Vectones | Mosqueto <br> Koperslak <br> ＇Trabecula <br> Vasatae <br> Vatinins <br> Vedius： | Moutardie <br> Kopersteen <br> Trabeviate <br> Vasarhely <br> Vancluse <br> Vegetius | Movendus <br> Ǩoperwerk <br> ＇Traboccare <br> Venloo <br> Vemmones <br> Ventidins |
|  |  | 500 pies． | 1，000 pics． | 1，j00 pics． | 2，000 pies． | 3，000 pics． | 4，000 pics． | 5,000 pics． |
|  |  | Korenoogst Kornmuehle ＇Toto poste Sonsacaro ＇Trapichear | Korenroos K゙ornmulde ＇Toupillon Sansarque Trapisonda | Korenschip <br> Kormmenter <br> Tonrarias <br> Sonship <br> Trapunero | Korenting K゙orrnelke ＇Tourianda Sonsoncte Trapungeva | Korenveld Kornpacht ＇Touticada Sonst ＇Tr：unenard | Korenvink K゙ornpflege ＇Tovaglia Sontige Trampate | Korenvlam Kornprobe Trabaldare Simtico Trasabolo |
|  |  | 5，000 pies． | 10，000 pics． | 20，060 pies． | 30，000 pies． | 40，000 pies． | 50，600 pies． | 100，000 pies． |
|  |  | Veglia <br> Vercellae <br> Vergium | Veientes <br> Veregimm <br> Vergobret | Vejeris <br> Veretum <br> Vermicjo | Velabrum <br> Vergasil <br> Verodocti | Velanius <br> Vergellus <br> Veromandu | Veleda <br> Vergilia <br> Veronesm | Veneti <br> Verginins <br> Veronica |
|  |  | 1，000 leaves． | 2，000 leaves． | 3,000 leaves． | 4，000 leaves． | 5，000 leaves． | 10，000 leaves． | 15，000 leares． |
| Aspidistra lurila，variegated <br> 6. green $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | Vaniah Vanctalia | Velitrae Venulus | Vellari Vennsium | Velletri <br> Vеріеия | Venafionn Verdunia | Venaisin <br> Ver：rgri | Veningo Ver：ania | Venedare <br> Verbigenus： |



HEAD OFFICE OF THE YOKOH̆AMA NURSERY CO., L'TD.


ARBOR OF THE, YORGHAMA NURSERY C()., JTD.

## descriptive catalogue

## Flowering \& Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Bulbs, Herbs, Climbers, Fruit Trees, etc.

FOR SAIEE BY

The Yokohama Nursery Co., Ltd..

¿1-35, Nakamura, Yokohama, Japan.

## LILIES.

TTHERE is perhaps no flower in Japan so widely known as the lily, it being the most beatiful and ormamental of bulbous plants in cultivation. We are special growers and exporters of these bulbs. Above $15,000,000$ bulbs are exported every year. Nearly all Lily bulbs exported from Japan pass through our hands, directly or indirectly. This will prove that we are the largest establishment in the line.


LILIUM LONGIFLORUM, VAR. GIGANTEUM.
Lihium longiflormm var. Formosum. This variety surpasses all the other longiflorums ever prodnced in Japan. It gives great advantage to the growers as it flowers very much carlier than all other varieties and if required can be readily forced for Christmas. Orders for this var. should reach us before July as all will be shipped by September.

| 6-8 in. circ. .... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } 100 \\ \$ 1.90 \end{gathered}$ | fer 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$17.50 |  |  |
| 7.. 9 | " |  |  | . | . | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 9-10 | " | .... | .... | $\ldots$ | 6.50 | 62.00 |
| 10-11 | " |  | .... | .... | 9.00 | 83.50 |
| 11-13 | " |  |  | .... | 12.00 | 107.00 |

Lilimm Longifiorum var. Formosum anstralis. This is another early flowering varicty different from ordinary Formosum.

| 6- 8 in circ. |  |  |  | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \$2.00 | \$18.50 |
| 7-9 " |  | .... | .... | 5.00 | 42.50 |
| 9-10 | .... | .... | .... | 7.00 | 65.50 |
| 10-11 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 9.00 | 86.50 |
| 11-13 " |  |  |  | 14.00 | 120.00 |

Price in U. S. Gold.

 studded with erimson chocolate spots iike the Auratum lily:-

| Size. | ler 100 | yer 1,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $8-9$ in. circ. | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ \pm 9.00$ |
| $9-11$ | " | 8.00 |
| $11-13$ | $\because$ | 10.50 |
| $13-15$ | " | 17.50 |

Lilium Auratum Biretum, similar in form to the Auratum bat tipped with crimsun at the ends of the yellow rays:-

| Size. | er 130 | jer 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$-10$ in cirr. | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 53,50$ |

Lilium Auratum Rubro-Viltatum, one of the rarest bulbs. Flower large as L. Auratum and studded with purplish crimson spots and band to the middle of each petal, very attractive and most shows of all :-

| Size. | per 10 | ler 10$)$ | per 1,000 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| S-9 in. | $\$ 1.70$ | $\$ 16.00$ | $\$ 133.50$ |
| $9-11 "$ | 2.00 | 1800 | 160.00 |

dilium Auratum Wittei (L. A. Virginale), superb variety, flower white with yellow bands without spots, fragrant, large and well opened flower very attractive



LILIUM IONGIFLORUM MULTIFLORUM.

| Lilium Auratum Virginale Album, large flower, white with yellow band in the centre of each petal, and studded with white spots | 8-10 in. cire. | Yer 10 $\$ 1.20$ | per 100 $\$ 11.00$ | per 1,000 $\$ 93.50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lilimm Batemamane, flower orange red, erect, very fine | - | - | 3. 50 | 29.00 |
| Lilium Concolor, small erect flowering species lovely carmine, studded with black spots | - | - | 2.00 | 16.50 |
| Lilinm Concolor var. Ohime, close ally of the preceding larger petals not so much pointed, deeper colour | - | .3.) | $3.0)$ | 26.00 |



PLANTATION OF LILIUM AURATCM.
Lilinm Coridion, small erect flowering species, lovely yellow flower with brown spots
per 10 (er 10 ) per 1,000

Lilium Coridion var. Okihime, large typs of the preceding, pure yellow without spots

- $\$ 3.60 \quad \$ 33.50$

Lilinm Cordifolinm, heart-shaped leave, white flower and native of northern Japan
$8.50 \quad 4.50 \quad 4.00$

Lilimm Glehni, close ally of the preceding, attaining the height of $5 / 6 \mathrm{ft}$. very hardy, produced in Hokkaido 50 4.50 40.00

Lilium Elegans Extra Red
Price in U. S. Gold.

Lilium Elegans Alice Wilson, lager flower, canary yellow, erect, rery rare.
Lilium Elegans Orange, (Sawa-yuri) earliest summer variety with orange colour
Lilium Elegans Atrosamgnineum, dark blood-red, erect
Lillum Elegans variegated, flower red and yellow variegated, very beautiful.
Lillum Elegans Semi-pleno, small fringed erect petals tipped with white in centre of flower giving semi-double appearance.
Lilium Elegans Flore Pleno, full double variety, very rare
Lilium Elegans Peter Barr, rich yellow large flower, erect standing, new variety $\qquad$
Lilimm Elegans Incomparable, red extra large flower

| per 10 | per 100 | ler 1,000 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 3.00$ | - | - |
| .40 | $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 27.00$ |
| .50 | 4.60 | - |
| 1.50 | - | - |
|  |  |  |
| .70 | 6.00 | - |
| 2.50 | - | - |
| 5.50 | - | - |
| .30 | 2.60 | - |



LILIUM RUBELLEM.

Lilium Davuricum, superb variety of the type of Elegans, orange-yellow-per 10, 50c ; per $100, \$ 4.60$; per $1,000, \$ 40.00$.

Lilium Mansoni, lovely yellow flower with chocolate spots, petals very thick, leaves in whorls, (rare kind)-per $10, \$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 13.50$.

Lilium Krameri, light pink flower, very fragrant, sometimes pure white-per 100, $\$ 4.00$; per 1,000, $\$ 35.00$.

Ditto...............large-per 100, 4.60 ; per $1,000, \$ 40.0 \beta$.

Lilium Rubellum, New Krameri -- per 100, $\$ 3.60$; per $1,000, \$ 26.00$.

Ditto. $\qquad$ .large - per 100, $\$ 4.60$; per 1,000 , \$40.00.

Lilium Browni var. odorum, light cream within, with beautiful purplish colour outside, trumpet form, very showy and frarrant-size $6-8 \mathrm{in}$. circ. per $10, \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 24.00$.

Ditto.. $\qquad$ .size $8-10$ in. circ. per $10, \$ 3.00$ per $100, \$ 27.00$.
Ditto........................monstıous size 12 in. circ. per 10. \$5.00.
Lilinm Leichtlini, canary yellow fower with spots, petals much recurved, very showy-per 10 , $\$ 1.20$; per 100. $\$ 10.00$.

Lilium Leichtlini Orange Red, close ally of the preceding but orange red in colour-per 100, $\$ 2.90$; per $1,000, \$ 26.60$.

Lilimm Leichtlini Fuji-hirado, orange red flower with black spots-per 100, $\$ 3.30$ per 1,000 $\$ 26.00$.
Lilimm Longifiormm, pure white, trumpet shaped flower, very fragrant.


Lilinm Longiflormm Foliis Albomarginalis, with white marigned leaves per $10, \$ 1.00$; per 100, \$8.00.
Lilium Medeoloides, small lovely vermilion flower, leaves in whorls per 10, 75 ; per 100, $\$ 6.50$.

| Lilium Speciosum | Rubrum, | Size. <br> 6- 8 in. circ. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { yer } 10, \\ & \$ 1.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fer } 1,000 \\ & \$ 12.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , | * | 8-9 " | 2.20 | 18.00 |
| " | " | 9-11 ، | 3.60 | 32.00 |
| " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " | 11-13 " | 6.00 | 56.00 |
| " | " | 13-15 | 8.80 | So. 00 |
| Lilinm Speciosmm | Albim, | 8-9 | 5.00 | 46.50 |
| * |  | 9-11 | 8.00 | 76.50 |
| " | " | 11-12 " | 12.60 | 113.00 |
| Lilium Speciosım | Kretzeri, | 7-8 " | 4.00 | 37.00 |
| " | " | 8-9 " | 5.50 | 52.00 |
| " | " | 9-11 ، | 9.00 | 86.50 |
| Lilium Speciosum | Melpomene, | 6-8 " | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| " |  | 8-9 | 2.20 | 18.00 |
| " | " | 9-11 " | $3.6{ }^{\text {² }}$ | 38.300 |
| " | " | 11-13 " | 6.00 | 56.00 |
| " | " | 13-15 | 8.50 | 80.00 |

Lilium Speciosum Magnificum. This is the most beautiful variety of Speciosum rubrum we lave recently discovered in the southern island of Japan. It is the close ally of Speciosum Melpomene but very much richer in colour and also of much larger size with its stems very vigorous and erect. It is really the finest of all the Speciosums ever known. We strongly recommend this variety for trial

|  |  | per 100 | 1 er 1,000 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $6-8$ | $"$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 12.00$ |
| $8-9$ | $"$ | 2.20 | 18.00 |
| $9-11$ | $"$ | 3.60 | 32.00 |
| $11-13$ | $"$ | 6.00 | 56.00 |
| $13-15$ | $"$ | 8.80 | 80.00 |



PLANTATLON OF LILIUM SPECLOSUM MAGNIFICUM.

Lilium Tigrinam Fortunei Giganteum, orange salmon, spotted with black

Size.
8- 9 in. cire. 9-11 11-13
per 100
rer 1,000
$\$ 2.60$
3.00
4.00
$\$ 23.00$
28.00

، ، .............................................

Lilium Tigrinum Fortunei Giganteum Pleno, doubic flower of the preceding-7/9 per 100, $\$ 3.00$; per $1,000, \$ 27.00$.
Lilium Tigrinum Sinensis, $-7 / 9$ per 100, $\$ 2.70$ per $1,000,824.00$.
Lilimm Ukeyuri, (L. Japonicum Alexandrae)flower resembles some what that of Lilium lungiflorum, but opens much wider-per $10 \$ 1.50$; per 100, $\$ 13.50$.
Lilium Callosum, small lovely hanging flower, leaves long narrow and resembling carex leaves-per $100, \$ 5.30$; per $1,000, \$ 46.50$.
Lilium Henryi, orange coloured flower with the type of 1 .o Speciosum--per $10, \$ 3.80$.


LILIUM HENRYI.
(Lily flower book 5) cts. per copy and for other prints flowers see last page.)


## IISCELLANEOUS BULBS \& TUBERS.



Conophallus Konjak, very ornamental spotted leaves resembling monareh of the East. 'The Komyak, a gelatious tough food is prepared from its tuber-per 100 , $\$ 6.70$.

## Crinum Asiaticum (Spider

 Lily), evergreen bulbous plant grow to the height of about 5 ft ., leaves very splendid; in summer, produces a strong flower stalk bearing white flowers at the top forming an umbel 0 about 10 flowers-per 100 $\$ 16.50$.Dioscorea Batatas (Cimnamor Vine), an ornamental climher, with edible tuber-per 100, 3.30 .

Dioscorea Sativa (Cinnamos Vine). an ornamental clim ber, with edible tuber-pe 100 , $\$ 2.60$.
Erythronium Dens-Canis (I)og-troth Violet), a peren nial of the lily family, smal lovely purple flower (se photo)-per 10, 35c., pe 100, $\$ 2.00$.


ERYTHRONIUM DENS-CANIS

| Freesia, Japan grown healthy bulbs-size | - | \$. 45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ditto mammoth size | - | . 85 |
| Fritillaria Kamchatensis, small lovely bell-shaped flower, dark purple in colour, almost black | . 50 | 4.60 |
| Fritillaria Thunbergii, hanging yellowish green flower with greenish veins and spotted inside | . 30 | 2.60 |
| Hemerocallis Fulva, double flower, very showy day-lily ....... | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| Hemerocallis Minor. This new day-lily with bright yellow flowers is the produce of our northern island and is very pretty and hardy. This variety different from the common day-lily, the flower lasting for two days $\qquad$ | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Hemerocallis Aurantiaca major, large Amaryllis-like orange yellow flower, largest of all day-lilies | 1.80 | 16.00 |
| lycoris Radaita, (Nerine Japonica) superb bulbous plant, in autumn, produces fine red flowers, petals very much recurved, boldly projecting curved stamens, very attractive. Treaves produced after the flower is over $\qquad$ | . 10 | . 70 |

Lycoris Aurea, close ally of the Lycoris radiata but pure yellow instead of red, and wider spreading, with petals a little broader and not recurving so much, stamens, and pistils white with yellow anthers, very attractive, blooming in autumn

Lycoris Radiata Alba, (Nerine Japonica, white). This beautiful new species of Jycoris was recently discovered in the southern Japan and cannot fail to be appreciated in Europe and America as a valuable addition to our autumn flowering bulbous plants, as it will be
a good companion plant to the south African Nerine. The white flower is large and spreading with a slight primrose tinge at the bottom of the florets, the stem is stout and robust and the whole plant has a noble appearance and will command a conspicuous place in the conservatory. We think ourselves fortunate to be the introducers of so important a novelty for our friends in Europe and


COLOCASIA MUL'TIFOLIA. America and think it will find a favoured place amongst the flowering greenhouse plants of September and Octuber. This white Lycoris offers to the hybridizer great opportunities for improvement, and we have no doubt that within a few years one or other of our distant friends will be returning to us a pure white variety that we may raise "stock" for them as the bulbs of Lycoris multiply in Japan rapidly - per 10,75 c. ; per $100, \$ 6.60$.
Lycoris Sanguinea, flowers orange-red produced in May and June before the leaves come out, 5-6 flowers on one stalk smaller than the Nerine Japonica and not recurving at all-per 10, 20c. ; per 100, \$1.70.
Lycoris Squamigera, 5-6 flowers on one stalk purplish piuk with long stamens, very showy (see cut)-per 100, $\$ 3.50$; per $1,000, \$ 27.00$.

Lycoris Squamigera Purpurea. The remarkable point of this new Lycoris is the pink flower shaded with exquisite brilliaut purple, produced in clusters of 6-7 at the top of a long stalk of about $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. like an Amaryllis-per 100, $\$ 6.70$.
Montobretia crocosmiaeflora-per 10, 50c. per $100 \$ 4.00$
Narcissus (Chinese Sacred Lily), popular Hower of great beauty and fragrance, ${ }^{7}$, Jasmin-like odor, free bloomer-per 100, $\$ 12.50$.
Narcissus Tazetta, (Japanese Sacred Lily), flower closely allied to the preceding, splendid for foreing - per 100, $\$ 1.60$ per $1,000 \$ 13.50$.
Narcissus Tazetta, doubie flower-per $100, \$ 1.60$ per $1,000 \$ 13.50$.

## * * * Chrysanthemum.

## novelty.

THE large single flowering famous Japanese varieties 24 best newest remarkable sorts, flower attains 10 to 15 inches diameter and some of them are of very broad flat petals of over 2 inches wide. Each 50c. A set of 24 varieties $\$ 10.00$.

THE Queen of autumn flowers is the Japanese national flower and widely known throughout the world for its beautiful shapes as well as for the varied and gorgeous colours. In this country special attention is paid in raising this noble and graceful flower. A single plant bearing $300-400$ flowers is often seen in our chrysanthemum shows. Their easy culture, little trouble from insects, as well as their blooming so late in autumn commend them to the most inexperienced amateurs and make them most fashionable autumnal flowers.

General collection of 50 choice large flowering varieties, $\$ 8.00$ or 20 c . each.
Chrysanthemum plants being of a delicate nature do not always carry well for long journeys when shipped with other plants in the ordinary way, it is advisable to send young shoots by parcel or sample post which in most cases arrive in sound condition.


PEONIA MOUTAN.

## PEONIA MOUTAN.

(TREE PEONIES)

THESE immense beautiful and well known flowers form another source of Japanese pride. We open every year in A pril, the Annual Peony Show in our gardens, when we exhibit more than 5,000 plants of different colours, which attract a great deal of attention and surprise thousands of visitors. This handsome hardy shrub throws its flower-buds early and if these are frozen and in this condition the sun's rays fall upon them they are more or less injured, therefore it is advisable to select position where the influence of the sun's rays is not felt till after 10 or 11 o'clock a.m. and not exposed too much to heavy winds, therefore a position amongst shrubs or under a west or north wall may secure the greatest amount of success. The plant is a greedy feeder and should have abundance of horse or cow dung given to it ammally. The plant is grafted on the single purple stock and care should be taken to rub off all growth from the stock and remove all suckers from time to time. As a pot plant it is handsome but after fiowering it should be planted out to mature its growth.

Our collection of best assorted varieties $\$ 27.50$ per 100 plants.
Diameter of flower given in inches.

1. Yoyo-no-homare, beautiful rich scarlet petals with tasselled primrose anthers, 10 inches.
$\because$. Yasookina, white slightly tinted cream yellow, 12 inches.
2. Kamada-fuji, purple-rose petals shading to rosy lilac, 10 inches.
t. Kumoi-dzuru, deep purple, very peculiar, 12 inches.
j. Gioku-sho-kakn, pure white petals with tassel!ed golden anthers surrounded with rosepurple feathers, 12 inches.
3. Adzuma-saki, rosy scarlet petals, 9 inches.


BHENIA MOLTAN.
7. Shiro-kagura, pure white petals with purple feathers at base distinct and very beautiful, tasselled yellow anthers, 10 inches.
8. Nishiki-gawa, rich rose-pink petals sometimes blotched purple, with tasselled yellow anthers, 8 inches.
9. Kumoma-no-tsuki, rich portwine coloured petals with tasselled primrose anthers 9 inches.
10. Fuji-arashi, white large, 12 inches.
11. Adzuma-nishiki, large single crimson petals shading scarlet fringed white with yellow base, very handsome, 9 inches.
12. Ginfukurin, rich rose-purple shading to white with tasselled yellow anthers, most beautiful, 12 inches.
13. Michi-shiba, deep carmine, large flower, 13 inches.
14. Renkakn, white large flower, 12 inches.
15. Kagura-jishi, pink, middle petais projecting, 12 inches.
16. Abokiu, very handsome double, scarlet, 12 inches.
17. Anyo-ji, large flower white, slightly tinted rose at the base, 10 inches.

1s. I wato-kagami, rosy scarlet petals with tasselled golden anthers, 10 inches.
19. Iuki-arashi, white petals tinged delicate pink, 9 inches.

2(). Kokirin, beautiful scarlet, 12 inches.
21. Akashi-jishi, white shaded with rose, 10 inches.
o.j. Haku-baryu, pure white petals, 10 inches.
e3. Hakugan, pure white petals, with tasselled yellow anthers, 10 inches
Ot. Hinode-fzuru, bright red, pink tips, 10 inches.
2.) Tokiwadzu, beautifnl rosy lilae petals of immense size, with tasselled golden anthers, 15 inches.
eff. Asahi-minato, rosy scarlet petals with tasselled yellow anthers, 10 inches.
3\%. Ruriban, rich purple petals with primrose tasselled anthers, 12 inches.
OH. Kame-isobi, carmine, blush edged, 10 inches.
3!. Naishoji, enormous flowers of searlet, 12 inches.
30. Fionron-koku, dark purple, 10 inches.
31. Akashi-gata, rosy pink petals fringed and undulated, with yellow tasselled anthers, 14 inches.
3:. Bunbudo, carmine, blush margined, 12 inches.
33. Nishiki-shima, delicate pink petals with tasselled golden anthers sumounded with purple feathers, outer petals biotched parple.
34. Adzuma-kigami, splendid deep carmine, 12 incies.
33. Finjollowine, beantiful white with tasselled golden anthers, 9 inches.
:3k. Hana-tachibana, pink and lighter towards tips, 10 inches.
3ĭ. Shishi-gashira, faint rôse, blush edged, 10 inches.
Whi-un-ryu, purplish enormous flower, 12 inches.
39. Gabisan, pure white petals with tasselled yellow anothers, 10 inches.
40. Shoki-kagura, satiny rose, blush edge compact double, 12 inches.
41. Giokn-senshin, carmine, blush margined, 13 inches.
4?. Seirin, pure white petals with large tasselled yellow anthers, very beautiful, 12 inches.
43. Shin-kagura, rosy crimson crinkled petals, 12 inches.
44. Fukashigi, carmine, 12 inches. :
4). Mikasa-yama, rich salmon-rose petals, with tasselled yellow anthers.


PEONIA MOUTAN.
200 flowers on one tree.
46. Daikagura, rose petals shading to pink, 9 iuches.
47. Muhensai, rich rosy pink petals shading into delicate pink with tasselled golden anthers, 10 inches.
48. Saigyo-sakura, beautiful delicate satin-pink petals with tasselled golden anthers, 10 inches.
49. Momo-zono, rich carmine, blush edged, 10 inches.
50. Iro-110-seki, blush large flower, 12 inches.

## RARE VARIETY.

The Taycoon : The most gorgeous enormous flower among all the Tree Peonies ever produced in Japan with large rosy lilac ragged and undulated petals attaining to 16 to 17 inches a cross, the supply is very limited-each 50 cts.


## PEONIA ALBIFLORA．

（HERBACE（）US PEONIES．）



Another species of P＇onies，herbace－ ous in mature．

A handsome peremial flower blomm－ ing in carly summer－per $100, \$ 18.00$ ．
1．iiasane－jishi，pink，central fila－ mentous petals tipped with buff．
？．Fiujimine，white，central filamentons petals tipped with yellow．
3．Vimatosangai，pink petals forming three layers in different shades．
4．Hamaresho，rose double tall fiower．
\％．Naratori－nishiki，light pink，stripul with crimson．
（6．Fali－some－wint，pale rose，central filamentous petals yellow．
\％．Takaradama，pure white．
8．Fabomra，white striped erimson at the tips．
9．Mine－no－baki，white and yellow in exntral filamentous petals．
11．Hana－mo－sato，blu－h and ecentral filamentous petals ereamy．
11．Minolesekai，crimson，central petals tipped with yellow．
1․ Tatsurashira，rose，striped with crimson．
f\％．Kame－no－kegoromo，rose，central filamentous petals yellow：
14．Somegmoko，carmine，central fila－ mentous petals pink bordered with cream．
1．5．Sumi－no－ichi，purplish red，yellow in central filamentous petals．
16．Magome－shiro，pure white．
1\％．Ginko－nishiki，white，striped with greenish yellow and red．
18．Shishi－odori，pyramidal head，white．
19．Reikai－zan，hlush yellow in central filamentous petals．
©（）．Karafune，light pink．
21．Chiyo－kagami，white striped with erimson at tips tall double flower．
$\therefore$ D．Mine－no－momiji，light lilac white central petals．
23．Kocho－no－mai，dark red with yellow filamentous petals in centre．
？4．Isami－jishi，pink，with yellow filamentous petals in centre．
25．Kabata，semi－double deep pink，lighter towards tips．
D6．Benisangai，crimson petals with lighter colour in middle forming three layers．
2\％．Kamakurako，double crimson all through．
Good mixed varieties by our choice． $\qquad$ per 100．\＄10．00．

[^6]

IRIS KAPFERI, "ZAMA-NO-MORI."

## IRIS KEMPFERI.

THIS well known beantiful Flag-like flower of Japan displays a great diversity of coluur, some of the flowers measure 10-12 inches. The principal colours are white, maroon, deep blue, violet, beautifully veined, ete.

We grow these in our rice-field and when the plant is at rest we mauure it with dung once a month from November to March, but never give manure after the foliage appears. Fish-manure will answer all purposes. The plant grow successfully on all soils but if the soil is light better hare it planted where it can often be watered by means of irrigation or a little depressed ground to hold water and get full benefit of rains. If the soil and climate be too dry it should be planted in pot provided with water in a basin and keep it under subirrigation in a manner as calla lily is grown in the greenhouse. It flowers early summer.
 new variety "Kamata" (see painting) $\qquad$ .cach $\$ 1.00$, per $10 \$ 7.60$.

## BEST SELECTED VARIETIES.

A set of the fullowing 18 hest selected varieties for $\$ 3.00$; per 100 clumps $\$ 13.50$.

1. Kumoisho, vinous purple margined gray, yellow blotehes surrounded with velvety erimson halo radiating into the petals in feathers and pencillings, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 6 petals.
$\because$ (iekka-no-nami, (Waves under moon light) dense pure white, yellow blutehes, pataloid stigmas creamy, 6 petals.
2. Senjo-no-hora, (Angel's I)en) vinous purple speckled and splashed gray, primrose blotches radiating out into sky-blue, petaloid stigmas purple stained gray, 6 petals.
3. Oyodo, immense violet-blue petals, and very large standards, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 3 petals.

万. Shippo (Cloisonne) rich tyrianblue, edged purple and feathered white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas lavender-blue and white, 6 petals.
6. Momiji-no-taki, (Maple water-fall) crimson-purple suffused and feathered white, petaloid stigmas white and purple, 6 petals.
. O-torige, light purple with blue halo surrounding the orange blotches radiating into feathers all over the flower, claret coloured standards tipped white, petaloid stigmas purpleblue tipped white, very large flower.


OUR IRIS GATIDEN AT KAMATA.
5. Mamadzuru, (Crane) white, yellow blotehes, radiating out into sky-blue feathers, petaloid stigmas violet tipped and speckled white, this variety will at times give a creamy white flower, 6 petals.
!. T'surn-no-kegoromo, (Crane's feather) large pure white flowers, yellow blotches, standard white, petaloid stigmas creamy, 3 petals.
10. Waraihotei, Large lavender blue, primrose blotches surrounded by light blue holo and radiating into dark veins, petaloid stigmas dark blue, 6 petals.

Price in U. S. Gold.

'HHE HRIS GARDEN UF THE YOKUHAMA NURSERY Cい., LITD.
11. (iei-sho-ni, rich vinons-purple, primrose blotches surrounded by a white halo which radiate out into the purple petaloid petals, stigmas creamy edged and tipped purple, 6 petals.
12. Yezo-nishiki, (Yezo-brocade) deep rich crimson mottled and blotched white, 3 standards same colour as petal, petaloici stigmas lavender-hlue, 6 petals.
13. Shiga-no-uranami, red-lavender, with white halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating out into the feathers, petaloid stigmas white tipped lavender, large flower, 6 petals.
14. Shimoyo-no-tsuki, (Frost Moon Light) white flower, yellow blotches at base petals, petaloid stigmas somewhat creamy, 6 large petals.
15. Kakujakuro, blue and purple heavily feathered white, yellow blotches, standards blue edged white, petaloid stigmas white tipped blue, very large flower, 3 petals.
16. Shishi-ikari, rich broad purple petals, orange blotches, 3 large standards same colour, petaloid stigmas purple stained white, very large flower, 6 petals.
1\%. Osho-kun, intense tyrian-blue, yellow blotehes radiating into white, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 6 petals.
18. 1so-no-nami, cerulean-blue on gray-lilac, flaked and speckled, large yellow blotehes radiating out into graceful lines, petaloid stigmas violet shaded gray, 6 petals.

Price in U. S. Gold.


The following 25 choice varieties per $100, \$ 6.00$; per $1,000, \$ 54.00$. best mixed collection of our choice $\$ 5.30$ per 100 .

1. Zama-no-mori, white very slightly shaded with foggy blue yellow blotehes radiating in delicate feathers, petaloid stigmas large, tipped with light blne, 3 large petals.
2. Yedo.jiman, royal blue large petals, standards purple, petaloid stigmas dark violet petals.
3. Kumo-no-obi, (Bund of eloud) dark lavender-purple, white halo surrounding the yello blotches and radiating into strong white lines, large standards, same colours, petalo stigmas white tipped and bordered lilac, handsome flower, 3 petals.
4. Wase-banri, white shaded with purple, yellow blutches radiating into purple veit petaloid stigmas vinous purple, 3 petals early bloomer.
5. Kyodaisan, purple overlaid with cerulean-blue, orange blotches radiating out into the fai white lines, 6 petals.
6. Shokko-nishiki, lilac on white, flaked and speckled, yellow blotches radiating into purp veins, inner small petals vinous purple, 3 petals.
7. Tora-odori, (Dancing Tiger) gray overlaid with lavender-blue, yellow blotehes, petaloi stigmas violet and white, 6 petals.
8. Koki-no-iro, red-purple suffused with intense blue, orange blotehes, petaloid stigmas whi tipped purple, 6 petals.
9. Sano-watashi, pure white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas creamy white ground, lar flower, 6 petals.
10. Choseiden, ruby crimson, white halo surrounds the ycllow blotches, radiating into broa line, petaloid stigmas light violet, 6 petals.
11. Aoigata, light purple, dark purple halo suriounds the primrose blotches, radiating in purple lines, petaloid stigmas dark purple, 3 petals.
12. Nishiki-shitone, claret-purple, speckled with lilac, the yellow blotches surrounded wi blue halo radiating into lilac lines, standard vinous purple, petaloid stigmas da violet, 3 petals.
13. Randai-no-nami, clear white with large radiating yellow blotches, creamy standar 6 petals.
14. Kasugano, delicate red-lilac, with lilac halo surrounding yellow blotches and radiati, out into feathers, and pencillings, petaloid stigmas violet stained gray, 6 petals, exquisite flower.
15. Hana-aoi, (Holly-hock) gray, from the yellow blotches radiates dark navy-blue, feath s terminating in blue lilac veinings petaloid stigma purple-blue, 6 petals.
16. Oku-hanri, gray feathered and pencilled rich violet, yellow blotches, standard dark purj, stigmas dark violet bordered gray, late bloomer, 3 petals.

Price in U. S. Gold.

1\％．Taheirakn，（Peace）rich vinous purple，with conspicuous yellow blotehes tipped blue radiating out into purple veins and feathers，petaloid stigmas gray and lavender， 6 petals．
18．Hatsmishimo，（First frost）pure white，yellow blotehes，standard white，petaloid stigma creamy，carly bloomer， 3 petals．
19．Gosetsu－no－mai，purple overlaid with cerulean－blue，yellow blotches radiating into white veins，stigmas white bordered blue， 6 petals．
© O．Whiataki，（White water－fall）great fine white petals，primrose blotehes radiating grace－ fully into the white，petaloid stigmas creamy tipped white， 6 petals．
21．Kumat－finjin（Excited bear ）purple overlaid with navy－blue， 2 standards，petaloid stigmas purple and blue，very large orange blotehes， 6 petals．
2．．Datedogn，rich claret－red，with orange blutches smrrounded with a blue halo radiating out into elegant lines，standards light claret and white，petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered pale claret，very large flower．
23．Wofin－10－koi，white splashed，blotched and speckled sky－blue，primrose blotches，radiat－ ing into the petals，pataloid stigmas creamy white tipped and margined violet， 6 petals．
24.6 Kuro－kumo，purple overlaid with dark blue，yellow blotehes，stigmas dark blue，bordered purple， 6 petals．
2．）Izumi－gawa，gray，yellow blotehes radiates dark blue veines，petaloid stigmas dark blue b rdered gray， 6 petals．

## Iris albo－purpurea cervea，

 most beautiful Iris ever found in Japan，flowers about 3 weeks earlier than Iris kaempferi， thus giving a great advantage to the florists －per 100，\＄13．50．Iris alloo－purpurea，same as the precerling but blue foggy markings on white ground－per 100， $\$ 13.50$ ．
Iris Japonica，evergreen Iris growing in shady places， fiower is white shaded with purple，yellow


IRIS GRACILIPぼ。 blotches－per 100，\＄7．00．
Iris Japonica，white striped leaves－per 100，$\$ 12.50$ ．
Iris Gracilipes，among all the different species of Irises this is the loveliest and handsomest of all fur pot culture，with small pretty white flowers slightly shaded with bhe．V ery profuse hloomer and easy of cultivation（see photo）－per 10 ），$\$ 2.5^{\prime}$ ）；per 100，$\$ 20.00$ ．
Iris Levigata，thrives in dry gromed as well as in marshy soil，violet flower－per $10, \$ 1.50$ ．
Iris Levigata semperflorens，ever blooming sort－per 10，\＄1．80．
Iris Levigata alba，same with white flower－per 10，$\$ 1.50$ ．
Iris Levigata，variegated leaves，blooming continually all seasons－per 10，\＄2．00．
Iris Minnta，lovely tiny Iris 4 or 5 inches high with yellow flowers－per 10，$\$ 2.5$ ？
Iris Sibirica Orientalis，early summer Iris，violet and white－per 10，$\$ 1.50$ ．
Pardanthns Chinensis，flowers orange yellow with dark spots，several on one stalk ？－3 ft．－per $10, \$ 1.50$ ．

## IRIS TECTORUM.

THE tourist in Japan must often wonder at the ridge of green flag leaves, surmounting most of the straw thatched cottages which prevails in the country villages and if perchance his travels are made end of A pril or May, a great mass of beautiful blue flowers will meet his eyes rising from this rich green foliage, this is Iris 'Tcetorum and if his curiosity leads him to enquire the reason of a flower garden on the ridge of a cottage roof he will find it is rather economic than æsthetic, all thatched roofs must have a ridge of some kind to throw off the water and as our people gencrally cast about to find something in a mature to answer their purpose, they found in early time that the close growing and twining character of this Iris formed a compact water resisting protection and used it on their cottages and as high winds prevail in Japan, to prevent the plants from being torn off, they used length of split bamboos tied into the thatch and this arrangement usually lasts till the roof rethatched, a little later in the season it is $n o$ uncommon thing in some parts to see Lilium Elegans and even Hemerocallis assorted with this fine Iris. Visitors to our Nursery tell us that in Great Britain and Ireland there are many cottages with thatched roofs and the same visitors inform us that this Iris is seldon seen in gardens, we therefore suggest the experiment of growing it as we do. 'The climate of sonth and west of Treland shonld suit Iris Tectorum on roof tops and the same informants tell us that Sempervivam Tectorum is common on thatched roofs in Scotland, perhaps even there the Iris might do on the roof tops of the cottages as it is very hardy. The Isle of Wight be a good place to experiment with this plant. This Iris should be left uudisturbed. There is a story told of a woman who went to a Shinto Priest to enquire how she could give a blue tint to her black hair and he told her to get the colour from the flower which neither grew on heaven nor on earth and she tried the Iris flower from her cottage roof and attained her object.

Iris tectorum per $100, \$ 4.00$.

## Camellia Japonica.

WE have a large collection of these striking Japanese flowering plants. Good varieties are increased by grafting as it is very difficult to obtain these trees from seeds and wild varieties produce only single flowers.

## RARE VARIETY:-

Camellia Japonica grandiflora, pure white semi-double showing large yellow centre as the flower expands. Its enormons sized bud just befure opening, looks like the bud of Magnolia grandiflora and when fully opened the flower really attains to the size of 6 to 7 inches across (see plioto)—each 50 c. ; per 10 , $\$ 4.00$.
Camellia Reticulata, pot grown-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per 10, \$4.70.

Camellia Japonica, our good assorted collection, double, semi-double and single pot grown with buds-heights : $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 23.50$.


1. Camellia japonica, grandiflora, see description.
2. Cameldia japonica, ordinary kind.

## CAMELLIA SASANQUA.

Avominer species of ramellia, flowers and leaves much smaller than camellia .Japonica and blooms in ()ctober to January. There are many varieties, of which the fullowing varietics are some of the choicest :-

1. Mine-no-yuki, carly, snow white, double, profuse bloomer giving often 200-350 buds on one plant of 5-6 ft.-height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.50$.
?. Fukinutsumi, largest, spotted, 3 inches across-height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, \$2.30.
2. Mikuniko, carmine, large flower, $3-3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches acruss-height: 1-2 ft.; per 10, \$2.30.
3. Onigoromo, white with pink shade height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per 10, $\$ 2.30$.
j. Azuma-nishiki, pink-height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, \$2.30.
4. Camellia theifera, [see conomic plants]-height: $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per 10 , $\$ 2.30$.

## AZALEA.

1. Azalea acuminata, (Korean Azalea) purplish pink flower as early as in March in severe climate of Korea, flower freely even on a small plants-per $10, \$ 2.50$.
2. Azalea mollis, Ki-renge, deciduous, yellow large flower produced before the leaves, in May-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per $10, \$ 1.80$; per $100, \$ 16.00$.
3. Azalea mollis, Beni-renge, orange red otherwise like the preceding-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 1.80$; per 100 , $\$ 16.00$.
4. Azalea mollis, Kaba-renge, like the preceding only salmon in colour-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 ), $\$ 1.80$; per 100 ,

 $\$ 16.00$.




AZAI,EA SCIIIIIPPENBACHII.
5. A zallea Schilipuenbachii, light lilac, leave large $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ broad very showy-height: 1 ft . ; per 10 , $\$ 6.70$.
6. A zalea ledifolium var. narcissiflorum, (Yodo-gawa) light purple double flower-height: 1 ft , ; per $10 \$ 2.30$.
\%. A zalea ledifolium var. leucanthum, pure white single flower--height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 2.20$.
8. Azalea Murasakirinkin, white shaded with purpleheight: $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, 82.30 .
9. Azallea Oriukiu-shibori, white and pink variegated-height: $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per $10, \$ 2.30$.
10. Azalea Akebono, white slightly shaded with purple at tips-height: 1 ft ; per 10, $\$ 2.30$.
11. Azalea Sarasa-shibori, purple variegated with whiteheight: 1 ft ; per $10, \$ 2.3 \mathrm{~s}$.


AZALEA IEDIFOLIUM LEUCANTHUM.
height.
1 ft . ..... $\$ 2.30$
12. Azalea 0 murasaki, purple large flower1 ft .2.60
13. Azalea Tebotan, purple double, showy1 ft .
14. Azalea serpyrillifolium, very small flowers slightly shaded purple, prolific bloomer 1 ft . ..... 2.60 ..... 3.30
1 ft .
1 ft . 15. Azalea sublanceolatum, evergreen, large red flowers ..... 1 ft. ..... 1 ft.
2.60
1 ft .
2.30
1 ft .
2.00
1 ft .2.30
1 ft .2.30
1 ft .
2.00
1 ft .2.00
flowers in July. ..... -
23. Azalea indicum, Tanima-no-yuki, salmon red, single, white at the base ..... 2.30
?4. Azalea indicum, Matsushima, white and red striped, and spotted ..... 2.30
2.). Azalea indicum, Kin-no-zai, salmon red double, free grower. ..... 2.00
©6. Azalea indicum, Komanyo, double red, slow groiving plant, good for pot culture ..... 2.00
27. Azalea Beni-giri, bright red, profuse bloomer, gool for border planting, forming a nice bush ..... 2.00
28. Azalea Yaye-giri, salmon red semi-double, plant grows thickly and forms nice round bush ..... 2.00
29. Azalea Kirishima, beautiful single star-like red flower, one of the popular varieties ..... 2.30
30. Azalea Hosokawa, light purple, large single, variegated leaves ..... 2.30
31. Azalea indicum, Hakatashiro, evergreen, large single white flower in June, the plant being dwarf nature we recommend it for planting border and rockery ..... - ..... 2.002.20
33. Azalea quinquefolia white, same as the preceding only white flower with greeu spots at the base of petals. ..... 2.20
34. Rhododendron Kiempferi Orange red single, hardy prolific bloomer. ..... 2.5035. Rhododendron rhombicum purplish pink, leaves come out in three..flower2.50
36. Rhododendron Kéeiskei small plant $8-12$ inches high,pale yellow2.50
37. Rhododendron Metternichii
height.
per 10
per 100
38. Rhododendron pentamerum, same but narrow long leaves.
3.50
39. Aazalea Idicum, dwarfed superb specimen plant trained in umbrella form on a single stem. Beautiful tiny flowers blooming very closely covering the entire surface; single or semi-double; colours chiefly in varied light shades; white, rose, pink, lavender, red, mottled, veined, etc. age 20-50 years

| diameter <br> incl. | height <br> inch. | each | per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $10-12$ | 12 | $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 15.00$ |
| $12-15$ | 15 | 2.75 | 20.00 |
| $20-25$ | 20 | 4.00 | 35.00 |

40. Ledum Palustris, low bushy shrub, creamy white flower, produce of cold northern Japan
41. Phyllodoce, Taxifolia, small hardy heath-like shrub, rose flower, aromatic smell from its leaves

## ORCHIDS.


4. Bletia hyacinthina, hardy ground orchid, pinkish white flower (pot grown with 4-5 shoots )—per 10, $\$ 2.00$; per 100, $\$ 15.00$.

5. Bletia hyacinthina, same with purplish red flower (pot grown with 4-5 shoots)-per 10, \$1.60; per 100, $\$ 12.00$.
6. Bletia hyacinthina, same with white margined leaves (pot grown with 4-5 shoots ) - per 10, $\$ 1.60$; per $100, \$ 12.00$.
7. Cephalanthera falcata, yellow pretty fiower (pot grown)-per 10, $\$ 1.50$.
8. Cephalanthera erecta, white of the preceding (pot grown)-per 10, $\$ 1.50$.

9. Gypripedium debile, small pretty orchid (pot grown)-per 10, $\$ 1.30$.
10. Cypripedium Japonicum, large pendulous flower on stalk between 2 large round leaves-per 10, $\$ 1.30$; per 100, $\$ 10.00$.
11. Gypripedium macranthum, a large flower resembling that of calceolaria, leaves alternate on stalk (pot grown) -per 10, \$1.30.
12. Calanthe discolor, pink with erect spike ( pot grown) - per 10, $\$ 1.60$.
13. Galanthe discolor, yellow (pot grown ) - per 10, \$3.30.
14. "Calanthe Japonica, white (pot grown ) - per 10, \$2.30.
15. Calanthe Japonical, pink (pot grown) —per 10, $\$ 2.30$.
16. Calanthe tricarinata very hardy groutd orchid, yellow flower-each 25 c .
17. *Cirropetalum Sinense - each 35c.
18. *Cymbidium aloifolium-each 35c.
19. *Cymbidium ensifolium, very fragrant greenish white (pot grown) -each \$1.40.

CYPRIPEDIUM MACRANTHUM.



3:3. *Kinryo-hen, (Cymbidium) flowers dark brown, showy-(ach 50 c .
34. *Denbrolium clavatum, firom Formosa-per 10, $\$ 6.00$.
3.9. *Dendrobium per 10
chrysotoxum
.... $\$ 13.50$
36. *Dendrobium crassinode
13.50
:37. *Dendrobium densiflorum ..... 13.50
38. *Dendrobium nobile ..... 6.50
39. *Dendrobium thyrsiflorum ..... 13.50
41. *Dendrohium
Wardianum ..... 13.50
41. *Stanhopea ..... 6.50
4?. *Vanda cerulea ..... 10.00
43. *Vanda teres ..... 6.50
Orchids, from Formosa,Philippine Islands,India, S. America,Europe, etc. establishedonequoted on application.

## JAPANESE ROSES.


2. Rosa laevigata, (Pink Cheroke Rose) the same type and character to the common white Cherokee Rose but with pretty pink flower of climbing habit
3. Rosa Yezoensis Makino, A new variety of Rosa rugosa type with very lovely pink flowers in cluster ..... 50 ..... 4.00
4. Rosa laevigata, (Cherokee Rose) single white flowering climber, suitable for trellis, walls and hedges (pot, grown) 1-2 ft. ..... 1.70
5. Rosa microphylla, ball-like double, rose colour (pot grown) 1 ft . ..... 1.70
6. Rosa Banksire, white flower free bloomer, Jasmin scented, suitable for hedges and trellis (pot grown) 1 ft . ..... 1.70
7. Rosa Manksia with pale yellow flower ..... - ..... 1.70
S. Rosa Rugosa, highly ornamental, single pink (pot grown) ..... 1.70
9. Rosa Rugosa, single white ..... 2.00
10. Crimson rambler rose ..... 1.00
11. Japanese Pigmy rose, tiny rose with double pink flower ..... 1.30
12. Rosa multiflora, (see seeds section).13. Rosa Wichuracana, (see seeds section).

## ORNAMENTAL TREES \& SHRUBS (Deciduous).

| lia spathulata, a garden plant, characterized by its five spreading | per 10 | per 100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| limbs on its fruit (pot grown) | \$1.70 | \$ 15.00 |
| Acanthopanax aculeatum, good hedge plants (pot grown). | 1.70 | 15.00 |

## ACER (Maple.)

Acer polymorphum, the famous Japanese maple. None of the autummal trees excels this, some change their colours of leaves to yellow, others to red in autumn. Some of the varicties giving their rich crimson colouring in the spring when they shoot as well in autamu before they fall, Our choice assortment is as follows :-
Well assorted of our choice.

| height. | per 100 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 12.00$ |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 17.50 |
| $3-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 37.00 |

1. Acer Atropurpureum, (Nomura), deep maroon, large regular height.
palmate ..... $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.per 10$\$ 1.30$
$\because$ A. Oshin-beni, same colour as the preceding but more decply cut and smaller

$$
1-2 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

3. A. Japonicum, (Itaya) circular shaped large green leaves with shallow segments

$$
1-2 \mathrm{ft} .
$$ ..... 1.30

t. A. Sanguinemm, Seigen, blood red regular palmate, colouring in middle spring 1-2 ft. ..... 1.30
5. A. Roseum, (Kagiri) small palmate leaves margined with deep pink

$$
1-2 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

6. A. Versicolor, (Oridono-nishiki) very attractive crimson, white and green irregularly variegated ..... 1-2 ft. ..... 1.30
7. A. Osaka-zuki, large leaved regular palmate, light maroon changing to blood red in autumn ..... $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
8. A. Atro-dissectum variegatum, (Toyama) dark maroon decply serrated thread-like leaflets with white variegation $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
9. A. Sanguineum Chishio, blond red regular palmate small leaves... $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
10. A. Atropurpureum dissectum, deep maroon richly fringed thead-like leaflets, drooping nature 1-2 ft. ..... 1.30
11. A. Dissectum, same as the preceding only green colour ..... 1.30
1ミ. A. Reticulatum, (Shigitutsu) green network variegation on yellow ground 1-2 ft. ..... 1.30
12. A. Washino-0, green thread-like long leaflets with deep serration ..... $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
13. A. Okushimo, small beautiful green leaves rolled in from buth edges $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
14. A. Aochanishiki, green and yellow mottled $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.40
15. A. Aoba-no-fuye, grcen leaves, regular palmate $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
1\%. A. Aureum, circular shaped obtusely cut yellow leaves ..... $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
16. A. Scolopendrifoliun rubrum, (Akashime-no-uchi) dark red fine narrow ribbon-like leaflets

$$
1-2 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

19. A. Scolopendrifolium green, (Aoshime-no-uchi) green narrow height. ..... per 10 ribbon-like laaflets ..... $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... \$1.30
20. A. Atropurpureum variegatum, bright crimson with deep maroon variegation ..... $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
?1. A. Akikaze-nishiki, green with irregular yellow variegation $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
巳巳. A. Wahihito, green with feather-like leaflets ..... $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
©3. A. Rosa-marginatis, (Hikasayama) green small leaves crimson margined ..... 1-2 ft. ..... 1.30)
21. A. Carpinifolium, ( Chidorikayede) green with carpinus-like !eaves ..... 1-2 ft. ..... 1.30Qi.). A. 'Trifidum, (Tokayede) small green leaves 3 lobed, changing to bright red in autumn-height: 1-2 ft. ; per $10, \$ 1.30$.


DWARFED MAPLE:

O6 (6. Shishigashira, very curious rotate leaflets-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 1.30$.
$\therefore$ 2. A. Rufinerve, (liajiha) large leaves like that of grape viue-height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, $\$ 1.30$.
D. A. Erihamishiki, large leaves like those of a melon, green and yellowish variega-tion-heigit: : $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 1.30$.
?9. A. Tsumagaki, regular small palmate laves, white margined-height: 1-2 ft.; per 10, \$1.30.
30. A. Tsuru-nishiki, deeply cut ribbon-like leaves, plain green-heiglit: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, \$1.30.
31. A. Hatsuyuki, bread five lobed leaves, white margined-height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10 , $\$ 1.30$.

| A. Musatoriyama. 3 lobed small leaves, white very slightly piuk shaded | $\begin{aligned} & \text { height. } \\ & 1-2 \mathrm{ft} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } 10 \\ & \$ 1.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { per } 100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Pictum album. (Tokiucanishiki) 7 or 8 lubed large leaves, white varicgated. | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |  |
| A. Japonicum Filicifolinm. (Hauchiva) deeply cut leaves of A. Japonicum | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |  |
| A. Nishikigasane, palmate, yellow variegated | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | - |
| A. Pictum aureum, (Hoshiyadori) yellow variegated.... | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | - |
| A. Schonoske, hardy variety, very pretty small leaves.... | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| A. Urime-nishiki, white variegated with dark stem | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | - |
| A. Nikoenisis, leaflets ovate, 3-5 inch long, thick, hairly bencath, seed hairly with large wings | 1-2 ft. | 1.50 | - |

4). Grafted maple, (Dantiougi) by the grafted maple we nean several varieties $4-5$ kinds grafted on a single plant
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.00
$\$ 17.50$
41. Grafted Megane maple, lyy this we mean 2 stems twisted and grown tugether in a form " 8 " of Arabic figure or spectacles and 4-5 kinds grafted on them
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.50
21.00
(Lithograph showing shapes and colours of maple leaves 35 cts. per copy.)

Albizzia julibrissin, tuft-like flower, pinnate leaves fold down during the nioht, good for planting along walks in garden (pot grown)-height : $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.

Andromeda campanulata height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 1.75$.
Ditto height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. per 10, \$2.50.

Andromedo japonica, shrubs, pendulous clustered flowers, fine for lawn planting, foliage turning to red in antumu (pot grown)-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per 10. \$2,00.

Andromeda japonica, wh it e marginal leaves pot grown-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fr.; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.


ANDROMEDA JAPONICA
Andromeda cermua rubens, red flower
$1 \frac{1}{2} 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ \% .00$
height. per 11
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.2.30
Amelanchier Asiatica, ornamental deciduons tree, in late spring, young leaves covered with fine hair and flowers with white narrow petals in short panicles (pot grown)
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Aralia spinosa, ornametal shrub about 10 ft . in height, large, pinnate leaves spreading at the top of trunk in umbrella form, thorny (pot grown)
Berberis japonica, highly oranamental thorny plant, with red berries (pot grown)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1.50
Cercis chinensis, (Japanese Judas tree) beautiful purple papilio-flower (pot grown)
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Cedrela chinensis a deciduous fast growing tree attaining a considerable height, 60 ft . when full grown, good for avenue with straight stems and leaves beautiful pink when young........ Cercidiphyllum japonicum, fine round leaved tree, thrives well in cold climate (pot grown)
2-3 ft.
(ladrastis amurensis, ( see street planting)
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
1.90
*Clerodendron squamatum, red flowers with long siamens project ing, very ornamental, produce of southern province (pot grown) ).
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.


CERCIS CHINENSIS.

Cornus macrophylla, good for street planting, ornamental-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, \$1.60.

Cormus macrophylla, white variegated (pot grown ) - per $10, \$ 2.30$.

Cormus Kousa, ornamental trce, in summer minute flowers in the form of a small ball acuminate in centre of 4 petal-like calyx, with edible fruit (pot grown)-per $10, \$ 2.20$.

Cormus Kousi, white variegated leaves ( pot grown)-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, $\$ 2.70$.

Cormus officinalis---height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per 10. $\$ 2.10$.
Corylopsis spicata, very beautiful romad leaved shrub, in early spring producing yellowish drooping flowers (pot grown) - per 10, $\$ 2.00$.

C'orylopsis spicata, fine light pink varicgated leaved (pot grown) - per 10, $\$ 3.50$.
Corylopsis panciflora, (pot grown)-per 10 , $\$ 2.00$.
Corylopsis heterophylla, (see fruit trees) per $10, \$ 2.50$.
Crataegus cuneata, (Japanese Howthorn) single white (pot grown) height. ..... 1.er 10flowering size1-1咅 ft.$\$ 2.00$
Deutzia gracilis, white flowering shrub, very oramental (pot grown) ..... $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.00
Deutzia scabra, single white ..... 2.00
Deut aia scabra, double flowers with pink shade ..... 2.00
Deutzia Sieboldiana. white profuse hloomer, with round leaves, ornamental shrub (pot grown) 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.00
Dievilla gramdiflora, white and pink variegated flower, profuse bloomer (pot grown) ..... - ..... 1.30
Minkianthus Japonicil, fine lawn and open ground shrub, ramifying inhorizontal layers, white pendulous flower, leaves turn redin autumn$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.1.50
Ditto 2-3 ft. ..... 2.30
Fuonymus alatus, (Cork bark Euonymus) ornamental shrub, leaves turn red in autumn (pot grown) ..... 2-3 ft. ..... 1.70

| Euonymus Japonica, ornamental shrub bearing small hanging berries. Euptelaea polyandra, graceful deciduous tree with round leares coarsely dentated $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { height. } \\ & 1-2 \mathrm{ft.} \end{aligned}$ | per 10 . <br> $\$ 1.30$ <br> 2.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forthysia suspensa, yellow flowering shrub with drooping branches.... | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Ficus erecta, ornamental fig-tree, produce of southern province (pot grown) $\qquad$ | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Fraxinus pubinervis, ornamental tree with opinnate leaves (pot grown) $\qquad$ | 1-2 it. | 1.30 |
| Fraxinus pubinervis, variegated leaves (pot grown) | - | 2.40 |
| Faxinus Mandchurica, ...................................................................... | - | 2.70 |
| Hamimelis Japonica, ornamental garden shrub producing golden flowers before the leaves come out, attached to the branch almost without stigma (pot grown) $\qquad$ | - | 2.15 |
| Hamamelia Japonica, the same | - | 2.00 |



ENKIANTHUS JAPONICA.

Helwingea ruscifolia, an interesting dcciducus shrub, the curicsity is its small flowers clustered on the midrib of the leaves, commonly called Floral Raftper $10, \$ 1.50$.

Hypericum Chinense, ornamental shrub, canary yellow fow- ers having long steamers like fine golden wire (pot grown) per 10, \$1.50.
Hypericum patulum, another species of the preceding, smaller flowers, (pot grown)per $10, \$ 1.50$.

## HYDRANGEAS.

HYDRANGEAS are undoubtedly among the most fashionable flowering shrubs, immense trusses vary from pure white to several beautiful darker shades.


Hydrangea Hortensia, var. Acuminata, very handsome deep blue flower, medium size, covering entire plant. People say that our blue Hydrangea turns pink on account of climate and soil but in our own experience this is not so. The plant having been found cultivated in open air in northern Japan, it thrives well in cold climate, per 10, \$3.00.

Hydangera hortensia, var. Ajisai, large flower, rosy blue to light blue aceording to the soil (pot grown)-height: 1 ft. ; per 10 , \$1.30.

Hydrangea hortensia, standard form (see cut) per $10, \$ 2.10$.

Hydrangea hortensia, pure white, never changing, being perfectly white (pot grown) -height: $1 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per to, $\$ 1.70$.
STANDARD HYDRANGEA.
*Hydrangea stellata rubra, most beautiful of the family, the fluwer is double and its rose colour changing to different shades in succession as the fower becomes older (pot grown) -height: $1 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per $10, \$ 1.70$.

Hydrangea hortensia, var. Shirogakn, guard petals white starry, blue centre (pot grown)-height: 1 ft ; per 10 , 1.50 .

Hydrangea hortensia, var. Benigakn, rose coloured of the preceding (pot grown)-height: 1 ft ; per $10, \$ 1.70$.

Hydrangea hortensia, var. Aigaku, light blue flower of the preceding (pot grown)-height: 1 ft ; per $10, \$ 1.70$.


HYDRANGEA IIORTENSIA. "AJISAI."


Hydrangea involucrata,
perfect ball white flower ( pot grown)
$1 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.30$
Hydrangea Ncandens, climbing hydrangea
(see climber) $\qquad$ 1 ft .1 .70

Schizophragma hydrangeoides, (Climber). 1 ft .1 .70

Hydrangea panicnlata. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .1 .90$

Hydrangea involucrata
pleno .................... 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .1 .70$

## Hydrangea hortensia

Rosea, a new pink
hydrangea
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \quad 2.00$
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCEN 3.
Hydrangea virens, medium sized light pink flower, peculiar fragrance from the leave.
Hydrangea arborescens (see photo) $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .1 .70$

Ilex Nieboldi, beautiful small tree bearing red berries ( pot grown) -- height : $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.00$.

Hex Sieboldi, the same with white berries (pot grown) - height : $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 10 , $\$ 2.00$.

Txora striata, red clustered flowers in umbel, for greeahouse (pot grown) -height: 1 ft ; per $10, \$ 2.30$.


MAGNOLIA STELLATA.
Price in U. S. Gold,
Jasminum Sieboldianum, yellow flowering Jasinin (pot grown) ........ 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.30$
*Jasminum trinerve, grows in greenhonse, fragrant drooping white flower (pot grown)1.7()
Kerria Japonica, yellow flowering shrub (pot grown) ..... 1-2 ft. ..... 1.60
Ditto double. $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.60
Ditto pretty variegated leaves 1-2 ft. ..... 2.00
Lagerstremia indica, pink flower, highly ornamental garden plant,flower lasts very long, trunk is smooth and has publishedappearance ( pot grown)$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.1.70
Lagerstremia indica, white flower (pot grown) $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.70
Langerstromia indica, light claret coloured flower (pot grown) $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.70Lespedeza bicolor, light lilac flowers come out in September, acelebrated Japanese autumal flower (pot grown)$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.1.40
Lespendeza bicolor var. white flower ( pot grown) -height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, $\$ 1.70$.
Lindera sericea, ornamental shrub, stems and branches have peculiar aromatic odor (see economic and hedge plants) 7-8 ft. high, small yellow flowers come out before the leaves (pot grown)beight: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 1.70$.
Lindela triloba, ornamental tree of camphor family growing in cold region, with three lobed leaves, plant, yielding oil (pot grown) - height ; 1-1 ${ }_{2}$ ft. ; per 10, \$2.50.
Lindera pracox, ornamental as well economic plant (pot grown)-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.00$.
Larix (see conifers).
Lycium Chinensis, (Chinese matrimony vine) a climbing shrub with beautiful red berries hanging plentifullyper $10, \$ 1.50$.


MAGNOLIA KOBUS.
Price in U. S. Gold.

## MAGNOLIAS.

1. Magnolia compressa, leaves persistent resembling those of Illicium religiosum, flower small white 1 inch across (pot grown)
2. Magnolia conspicua, fine white flowers, very fragrant, easy bloomer, good for cut flowers or bouquets (pot grown)

Ditto
3. Magnolia grandiflora, persistent large thick leaved, large flower, 6-7 inches across, stately garden tree (pot grown

Ditto
4. Magnolia hypoleuca, a stately ornamental tree with large flower, 7-8 inches, good for street planting (pot grown)
7. Magnolia kobus, white flower, reverse of petals shaded with light pink (pot grown). (see photo)
6. Magnolia (Michelia) longifolia, persistent foliage, hothouse plant, white fragrant flower (pot grown)
\%. Magnolia (Michelia) champaca, cream white fragrant flower (pot grown) $\qquad$

19. Magnolia parviflor: flore semipleno, the same with semi-double flower-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per 10 , $\$ 2.50$ (see painting).
13. "Magnolia pumila, lea ves persistent, with thick petaled flower like a small round ball, very attractive and fragrant (pot grown-hright: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , $83.5)$.
14. Magnolia stellata, stellate petals, light pink (pot grown) -height ; 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, \$1.70.
15. Magnolia stellatat rosea, new variety having very much deeper pink colour than common MI. Stellata and we recommend it as a valuable addition to the collection of our hardy magnolias - per 10, $\$ 3.50$.
16. Magnolia fuscatu, small persistent leaved, little cream coloured fragrant flower - height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 10 , \$2.75.


MAGNOIIA HYPOLEUCA.
17. Magnolia salicifolia, new species called, fragrant, Magnolia.
height,
yer 10
Its white flowers resemble very much the M. Kobus but are produced more numerously, and with narrower leaves. It emits a sweet aromatic ssent, not only from flowers, but from all parts of bark, wood and leaves $\qquad$
18. Liriodendron tulipifera, Tulip or Saddle tree, so called as its flower appears like that of a tulip and leaves peculiarly four-lobed, truncate at the point, somewhat like a saddle in shape. $\qquad$


IRUNU'S PSEUDO-CERISUS, SHIRO-FUGEN.

PRUNUS MUME, -one of the most favourite Japanese blooming trees, owing to the fragrance of its flowers, its beauty, lasting almost a month and blooming in mid-winter often in suowclad landsapes, it is highly esteemed for rom decoration on New l'ar's day's. Fruits are also very easily raised and made into preserves. Good assortment of our dopice varicties per 100, $\$ 18.00$ pot grown plants.

Dito open ground plants....per 100, $\$ 13.50$.
White single, carly profuse hloomer, in Jannary (pot grown ) -per 10, $\$ 2.50$; ger 100, 22.00 .
White donible, carly profuse bloomer, in January (pot grown -per 10, $\$ 2.50$; per $\$ 100,22.00$.
Lisht pink single, (pot grown)-pcr 10, s2.50; per $100,-22.00$.
light pink double, (pot grown)-per $10, \$ 2.50$; per 100, $\times 22.00$.
Red single, (pot grown)-per 10, 52.50 : per 100 , $\$ 22.00$.

Red double, (pot grown)-per $\$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 22.00$.
Red with drooping branches (pot grown)—per $10, ~ s 2.50$; per $100, \$ 22.00$.
White with drooping branches (pot grown)—per $10, \$ 2.50 ;$ per $100, \$ 22.00$.
Dwarfed specimen plant, with full of buds-per $10, \$ 20.00$ up to 40.00 acenrding to shape.

PRUSUS PERSTCA, the Japanese peach is well known and more popular for its flowers than for its fruits like oiker plants of the pronus family in Japan. Though the plant lacks the fragrance of the Prunus Mume, yet undoubtedly it forms onr special pride in the way of flowers in spring.

Well assorted, open-ground plants 1-2 years old, per 100, $\$ 10.00$.
Well assorted, open-ground plants 4-5 ft. 2-3 years old, pir 100, \$15.00.
Well assorted, pot grown plants $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. per $1000, \$ 20.00$.
White double, (pot grown)

| lieight. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 20.00$ |
| "، | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| " | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| " | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| " | 2.50 | 20.00 |

## PRUNUS PSEUDO-CERASUS.

(FLOWERING CHERRY.)

## NOVELTY.

Prumus pseudo-cerasus, "Mount Fuji." This is the most remarkable variety of flowering cherry ever produced in Japan with its pure white large blossom resembling the white rambler rose, hardy and vigorous grower-per $10, \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 15.00$.

PRUNUS PSEUDO-CERASUS, -the Japanese Cherry tree, remarkable for the softness and exuberance of its flowers, blooming in the warm pleasant spring days of April as contrasted with the severe simplicity of Prunus Mume of snow-clad landscapes. The cherry is fine for avenue planting with profuse flowers and deciduous leares. More than 40 double and single varieties are known, those mentioned below are some of the choicest sorts.

Open ground plants comprising the following 12 different varieties, height from 2 to 3 ft .-per 100, \$8.00.

Open ground plants 4-5 years old, 6-7 ft. bloom the first year. - per 100, $\$ 30.00$.
Ojochin, large semi-double white, slightly tinted pink, heary bloomer.
lio-fugen, double pink, one of the striking raricties.
Naden, light pink semi-double flowers in cluster.
Okn-mivako, semi-double deep pink, late flowering variety.
Ama-no-gawa, large semi-double soft pink, having straight growing habit as if branches were straightened on purpose.

Asahi-botan, flowers first deep pink fading as the flower opens, very double.
Ukon, greenish yellow flower, one of the rare kinds.
Shiro-fugen, large double pinkish white.
Hizakura, very deep pink large double flower in bunches, flower-buds almost crimson.
Sekizan, deep pink very showr.
Mosokawa-keni, medium sized pink, very profuse bloomer.
Mikuruma-gayeshi, brilliant pink semi-double heary bloomer.


## SINGLE CHERRY.

Well assorted openground plants 3-4 ft. per 100, $\$ 7.00$.
Ari-inke, large single white, 2-3 ft. open ground, per 100, \$10.
Higam - zakura, small lovely pink blossom, flowers as early in March, grows very rapidly.
Open-ground plants 2 to 3 ft . per 100, \$5.00.
Yoshino, single light pink of medium sized flower, best kinds of avenue planting and park for its quick growth and beautiful blossom and no park without this tree seems perfect, grows

tiRunUs PiEUDO-CERASUS " MOUNT FUJI." most freely in any soil ; open-ground plants, 2 to 3 ft . per 100, $\$ 5.00$.
Pranus peadula, single soft pink drooping branch, very early bloomer. Nice shaped plants of 2 to 3 ft . per $100, \$ 15$.
Wishi-nowo, large white, profuse bloomer, per 100, $\$ 10.00$.



DWARFED CIIER！？

## DWARFED CHERRY

Dwarfed Cherry，（pot grown）with twisted bramches，light piak semi－double，goon for forcing，very pretty as a table decoration plant －height： $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ．per $100, \$ 24.00$ ．
Dwarfed Cherry，with straight branches－height： $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ．；per 100 ，$\$ 22.00$ ．
Prumus tomentosa，a fruit tree－per $10, \$ 2.50$ ．
Prunus japonica，lovely ornamental shrub with white flower，bearing red berries－per $10, \$ 2.50$ ．
Punica granatum，the pomegranate．
Flowering varieties：－
Red double large flower，（pot grown）－per 10，$\$ 2.50$ ．
Splashed，showy flower（pot grown）－per ！ $0, \$ 2.50$ ．
Fruit－hearing dwarf，in pot－per 10，\＄4．00．
Ryrus Japonica，（Cydonia）pretty small bushy shrulos．
Bright red，（pot grown）－per 10，$\$ 1.80$ ．
White，（pot grown ）－per 10，$\$ 1.80$ ．
Splashed，（pot grown）－per 10，\＄1．80．
Pyrus daponia，Var． py gimaea，dwarf variety with red flower－per 10，\＄1．50．

Pyrus Japonica，（Cydunia）winter flowering variety，one of the new varieties of recently discovered，very handsome bright scarlet flowers in mid－winter，fully 2 months earlier than common sorts which flower in spring－height： 1 ft ．；each 50 c ．；per 10 ， $\$ 3.50$ ．

Pyrus sambucifolia，white flowers，bearing afterward red berries in umbel－per $10, \$ 2.00$ ；per $100, \$ 18.00$ ．
Pyrus floribunda，elegant flowering shrub，branches tender and flexible，profuse bloomer light pink（pot grown）－height： $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ；per $10, \$ 2.00$ ．
Pyrus micro－malus，flower light pink，with tiny apple fruit，a fine ornamental tree－－－per 10，$\$ 2.00$ ．
Pyrus toringo，ornamental shrul，colouring sulstance produced from the bark－height： $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ；per $10, \$ 2.00$ ．
Potentilla firuticosi，a hardy shrub growing about 2 ft ．in height producing elegant yellow flower resembling Butter cup－per $10, \$ 2.00$ ．
Ditto the same with white flower sery rare－－per $10 \$ 4.00$ ．
Rikes fasciculatum，ornamental garden current，deep red berries remaining long time on branches after leaves fall off，1－2 ft．； per $10, \$ 3.50$ ．


IRUNUS JA以いNICA。


PJRUS JAPONICA WINTER BLOOMING.

Rhodotypos kerrioides, ornamental shrub) resembling Kerria Japonica, but with white flower (pot grown) - height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per $10, \$ 1.50$.

Sophora fiponica, ornamental deciduous tree, white papilio flower-per $10, \$ 1.30$.

Spiraea cantoniensis, (Bridal wreath) pure white clustered flowers, flexible branch, very attractive (pot grown) -height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, \$1.50.

Spiraea japonica, low plant fine white flowers (pot grown) - height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per 10, $\$ 1.80$.

Spiraea japonica, pink flower (pot grown)-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , $\$ 1.50$.

Spirata primifolia, lovely small white double flowers ( pot grown) -height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 1.50$.

Spirata salicifolia, this is a beautiful hardy shrub growing to the height of about 3 ft. forming a good bush and fine panicled pink flower produced in early summer-each 25 c. ; per 10, 82.00.

Ntaphylea bumulda, ornamental shrub with trifoliolate leaves, per $10, \$ 2.00$.

Stachyrus pracos, ornamental tree, flowers yellow in hanging racemes, in mid-winter-per 10, $\$ 1.50$.

Sterculia phatanifolia, noble luxuriant foliage with smooth green trunks height : $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 1.20$.
Ditto variegated leaves (pot, grown) -height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft.; jèr 10 , $\$ 3.25$.


PYRUS FLORIBUNDA.


Stuartia pseudo-camellia, deciduous, white single ca-mellia-like fiowers in summer hence called summer camellia, trunk has smooth polished appear-ance-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10 \$ 2.00$.
Styrax Japonica, handsome well known pendulous white flowering plant, fine shade tree, popular plants -$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 1.50$.
Stymax obassia, splendid white flower spikes come out in May suitable for aveuue planting-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10 , $\$ 1.50$; per 100 , $\$ 13.50$.

## RIBES FASCICULA'TUM.

Tilia Miqueliana-per 10,
Viburnum tomentosum, white flowering shrub, like snow ball (pot grown) height: 1-2 ft ; per 10, \$2.00.
Viburum tomentosum plicatum, pure snow ball (pot grown)-height: 1-2 ft ; per 10, $\$ 1.50$.
Viburnum tomentosum plicatum, variegated leaved (pot grown)-height: 1-2 ft. ; per $10, \$ 2.50$.

## NOVELTY.

Viburnum Carlesii, a new variety of recent discovery, flowers white shaded pink, somehow resembling shape of Bouvardia flower, rery hardy and most valuable addition to the Viburnum species-each, 75c. per 10, $\$ 6.50$.

> Price in U, S. Gold.


PYRUS MICRO-MALUS.

Viburıum dilatatnm-per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Ditto with variegated leaves-per $10, \$ 4.00$.
Wistaria, (see climber).
Zelkowa keaki, Japanese important timber tree, as well as ornamental, (for young seedlings sce seedling section)height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Caragana Chamlagu, an attractive leguminous shrub with yellow flower, height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 2.00$.

## CONIFERS.

Pinus densifiora, very attractive and indispensable tree for Japanese landscape gardening with artistic shapes, also useful timber tree attaining considerable height-height: 1-2 ft.; per $10, \$ 150$; per $100, \$ 13.00$.

Pinus densiffora, white variegated, ( pot grown ) - height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, \$3.25.

Pinus densiflora, yellow variegated, ( pot grown)-height 1-2 ft. : per 10, $\$ 3.25$.

Pinus massoniana, giant Japanese pine with thick scaly bark, height 120 feet when full grown, used for planting along road sides. A useful timber tree and good ornamental for garden planting (pot grown) height: $1-2$ ft. ; per $10, \$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 13.00$.

Some garden varieties:-
P. Densiflora Tanyosho, Japanese table pine, lawn planting with thick height. per 10
umbrella-like form 1 ft . diametcr at the top...................................

Ditto fine specimens of 2-3 ft. diameter at the top-each $\$ 3.00$............ - 28.00
P. Bandaisho, dwarf table pine with short needles ................................... - 2.00
P. Oridzuru matsu, for garden planting, has curved needles .................... - 2.00
P. Weeping pine, with drooping branches.................................................. - 4.50

Pinus koraiensis, has long needle, thrives in cold countries and is both
ornamental and useful with edible nuts, colour like blue spruce
(pot grown) ................................................................................... 1 ft . 1.50
Pinus loraiensis, variegated leaved ........................................................... 1 ft. 3.00
Abies firma, ( pot grown )............................................................................ 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2.00


PIN゙US DENSIFLORA＂TANYOSHO，＂ JAPANESE TADLE PIN゙F。

Picea Toramomi，（pot grown）
Picea alcockiana，（pot grown）
Picea polita，easily distinguished by its prismatic needle （pot grown） $\qquad$
Tsuga Nieboldi，ornamental conifer as well as useful timber tree（pot grown）
Ditto for large specimen tree up to 10 feet．Price on application．
Cryptomeria japonica，a well known important evergreen， widely spread throughout Japan，extensively used for house building and other general works． Iargest specimen attains 130 feet with trunk of immense size 20－30 feet in circumference，large specimen around Nikko are much noticed by tourists（pot grown）
（open ground grown）
Garden varieties ：－－
C．Jindai－sugi，thick foliage harder and stronger than common Cryptomerica $\qquad$
C．Bandai－sugi，suitable for lawn planting． $\qquad$
（．Yenko－sugi，cold－like leaved variety，drooping habit
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
1.50

1 ft ．2．00
$1-2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 2.00$

| C. Koyo-sugi, (C. elegans), dark red needle leaved, soft flexible variety, very ornamental $\qquad$ | height. | rer 10 $\$ 1.40$ | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C. Aya-sugi, whitish green fuliage ................................... | 1 ff . | 2.00 |  |
| C. Howo-sugi, rich foliage, very ornamental ...................... | 1 ft . | 2.00 | - |
| C. Sekka-sugi, monstrous cock's-comb like foliage............... | 1 ft . | 2.60 | - |
| C. Kusari-sugi, drooping chain-like fuliage ..................... | 1 ft . | 2.60 | - |
| C. Yoshino-sugi, new soft leaved graceful garden variety, propagated by cutting $\qquad$ | - | 3.00 |  |
| Cuminghamia sinensis, Japancse araucaria, small lanceolate stiff pointed leaves resembling American Araucaria $\qquad$ | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, ornamental conifer, thick foliage (pot grown) $\qquad$ | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | - |
| Podocarpus macrophyla, (open ground grown) ............... | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | -- | $\$ 7.00$ |
| Podocarpus macrophyla, white variegation (pot grown )... | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 | -- |
| Podocarpus macroplydla, yellow variegation (pot grown) | $1-1 \underline{1}$ | 7.00 | - |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, fue white and green foggy. variegation $\qquad$ | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | - |
| Podocapus nagein, fine ornamental shrub with parallel veined oval leaves (pot grown) $\qquad$ | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | - |
| Ditto $\qquad$ a varicty with variegated leaves (pot grown) $\qquad$ | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | - |
| Torreya nucifera, ornamental conifer, edible nuts | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.5) | - |
| Ditto ............................................................................ | $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.31 | - |

Cephalotaxus drupacea-height: $\$ 1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ : : per 10 ,


GINK(G) BIL, B. $\$ 1.00$.

Ditto height: $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 2.20$.
C'phalotaxus pedanculatum-height: $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
(Xinkgo biloba, (Salisburia adiantifolia) ornamental well known conifer yielding edible muts, tall, often 100 feet, leaves change to yellow in antumn, when planted among evergreens the beautiful contract is very attractive (pot grown)-per $10, \$ 1.30$; per $100, \$ 12.00$.
Ginkgo biloba variegata, garden variety with. variegated leaves, (pot grown) - per 10, $\$ 2.50$.

Price in U. S. Crold.

Larix leptolepis, deciduous ornamental conifer (put grown)-per 10, \$1.30.
Ditto -open ground grown-height: $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.; per 100, $\$ 5.50$.
Sciadopytis rerticillata, (Umbrella pine) very fine pyramidal shaped, highly ornamental-height: $10-12 \mathrm{in} . ;$ per $10, \$ 2.50$; per 100 , $\$ 2.30$.
Ditto -height : $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, $\$ 3.00$; per 100, $\$ 27.00$.
Ditto -height: $2-3$ ft. : per 10, \$5.00; per 100, $\$ 4 \overline{0} .00$.
Ditto -heigt: $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 8.00$.
Sciadopytis verticillatil, variegated leaved (pot grown ) - height : $1 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per $10, \$ 6.50$.
Junipertu rigida, ornamental conifer-height : $1 \mathrm{fr} . ;$ per $10, \$ 2.0$.
Juniperus chinensis procumbens, straight shape-height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, $\$ 3.50$.
Juniperus chinensis procumbens, ornamental dwarf creeping variety-height $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per $10, \$ 2.00$; per $100, \$ 15.00$.
Juniperus virginalis globosa, (Ibuki) green and yellow, diamter of crown-10-12 in. ; per 10, $\$ 17.00$.


SCIADOPYTLS VERTICILIATA, UMBREIIAA PINE.

Ditto -top diameter-12-15 in. per 10, $\$ 27.00$.

Taxus tardiva, bushy dwarf ornamental conifer suitable for lawn planting
Taxus tardiva, yellow variegated
Taxus cuspidata,
Thuja filifera,
Thuja filifera aurea, golden leaved
Thuja filifera, yellow variegated
Thuja pendula,
Thuja pendula, yellow variegated variety
Thuja pendula, white variegated variety $\qquad$
Thuja squarrosa, soft fine leaved lawn plant.
Thuja dolabrata, (Thujopsis) giant timber tree as well as ornamental garden tree

1 ft .
1.60

Thuja dolabrata, variegated leaves ............................................................... 1 ft.
Thuja obtusa, a straight tree furnishes valuable timber (Hinoki) (pot grown)

1 ft .
$1.51)$
Thuja obtusa, var. Chabo-hiba, either green or golden yellow, famous dwarf tree planted in pot over 100 years old, with regular rows of branches (pot grown) (see cuts) -each $\$ 3.00$ to 15.00
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Thuja obtusa, var. Chabo-hiba, golden yellow fine thick foliage,
pyramidal shaped ........................................................................ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
Thuja obtusa, var. Kujaku-hiba, variety with thick bushy foliage (pot
grown )............................................................................................. 1 ft.
Ditto
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
5.00Thuja oltusa var. Hotaruhiba, splashed white variegated (pot grown).height.per 10Thuja obtusal gracilis (Kamakura)1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.$\$ 2.20$$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.2.0 B
Thuja obtusa compacta, green or golden, pyramid $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 3.50
Ditto $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 5.00
Ditto 4-6 ft. ..... 26.00
Thuja obtusa, var. Embi-hiba, thread leaved garden variety, droop- ing habit 1 ft . ..... 2.30
Thuja obtusa, var. Lycopodioides, (Kama-ami) thick foliaged garden variety $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.50
Thinja orientalis, ( pot grown) $1-$ ? ft. ..... 2.00
ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.
f. EVERGREEN SİRUBS.
*Ardisia crispa, vere fine red berry-bearing small plant, good for Christmas time, leaves deep green lustrous (pot grown)

$\qquad$-10 in.\$2.30

* Ardisia crispa, the same with white berries*Ardisia crispa, crape leaved, grafted together white andred berries on one plantS-10 in.2.20
8-10 in. ..... 2.50
Ardisia japonica, beautiful ornamental foliage as well as red berry bearer, small shrub ..... 2.00 ..... -
Ancuba japonica, to well known to need description, five varieties of variegated leaves are known eithermarginal, striped or speckled (pot grown) ................1-2 ft.2.50
2-3 ft. ..... 3.50 ..... $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
Ditto
height. per 10
S-10 in. $\$ 2.30$
Be:beris Fortunci, narrow and long leaved species, yellow small clustered flowers in summer (pot grown)$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{fr}$.2.50
*hboranthus branchystachys, very ornamental, bearing beau-tiful red berries in cluster and lustrous leaves (potgrown)$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \quad 3.00$
*'hloranthus branchystachys, creamy white berries (pot grown)3.00
Chloranthus inconspicuns, with small yellow fragrantflowers (pot grown)
$\qquad$
* Thamatanthus indicus, red coral-gem coloured berries re-maining on the plant almost all the year, flowerswhile the berries of last year are on the thornyhorizontally ramifying branches (pot grown)

$$
1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .
$$2.50$\$ 20.00$23.00

23.00-
per 100

## -

20.0
—
-
.
-
-
-
-
height. per 10 per 100
Daphne odora, white flowering
Daphene odora, white margined leaves, white fluwer (pot grown)
$\$ 1.71$$\$ 15.50$

- ..... 1.70
Daphne odora, white margined leaves, pink flower (pot grown) ..... - ..... 1.701 ft .1.30
Daphue genkwa, pretty Lilac-like flowers in raceme.Fatsia japonica, (Aralia Sieboldi) well known garden tree, itsluxuriant evergreen lustrous foliages deserve highcommendation, easy growth (pot grown)$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.1.30
Ditto$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.3.30
Ditto with variegated leaves, decorative garden tree (pot grown) $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 4.00
Gardenia florida, highly ornamental white fragrant flower yielding dye-stuff from capsul (pot grown)

$\qquad$(xardenia gramdiflora, double flower (pot grown)$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.2.00
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.00
Gardenia radicans, equally fragrant pure white, only smallerthan preceding (pot grown)10-12 in.1. 2010.00Gardenia radicans, double flower10-12 in.1.8016.00
Gardenia radicans, dwarf, yellow variegated leaved, doubleflower (pot grown)6-8 in.1.30
Ligustrum ciliatum, ornamental variegated leaves (potgrown)$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \quad 1.50$
Ligustrum ciliatum, evergreen (pot grown) $11-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30Ligustrum Ibota, deciduous hardy shrub, suitable for hedge..1.-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.1.0018.00
Ligustrum medium, larger leaves than the preced-ing..
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 1.3011.00
Ligustrum Japonica, ornamental shrub, (pot grown)$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.1.3011.50 grown ) -height : $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 2.50$.
Nandina domestica, beautiful ornamental garden shrub, graceful red coral-like berries in panicle ripening at Christmas (pot grown)height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per $10, \$ 1.30$; per 100 , $\$ 11.50$.
Ditto -height: $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Namdina domestica, white berries (pot grown)height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft.; per $10, \$ 1.30$; per 100 , $\$ 11.50$.

D. 1 PIINE: GFNKWA.


NANDJNA DOMESTICA.

Photinia glabra rubens, a beautiful evergreen ornamental garden plant with bright red foliage retained all through the spring, as if it is flowering and gradually turns green as the foliage gets old, the new growth, however, keeps its red colour through the whule year though it is not so bright as in spring, a few plants of this among other green fuliage, make the whole garden look very attactiveper $10, \$ 1.50$.
Raphiolepis Japonica, ornamental evergreen shrub good for rock-work, fragrant white flower, thick round small leaves, bark used for dyeing (pot grown)-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 200$.
Serrissa foetida, small leaved dwarf shrub-height: 1 ft . ; per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Skimmia Japonica, small shrub, fragrant white flowers (pot grown)-height: 8-10 in.; per $10, \$ 2.20$; per $100, \$ 20.00$.
Skimmia Japonica, variegated leaved (pot grown ) - per 10, $\$ 3.50$.

## 13. EVERGREEN TREES.

| Buxus Japonica, is used as a lawn or garden plant, the wood serves for engraving, etc. (pot grown) well trimmed | height. 1 ft . | $\begin{gathered} \text { rer } 10 \\ \$ 1.00 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ditto | $2-2 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |
| Cimnamomum camphora, the camphor-tree | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 |
| Cinnamomum loureiri, very ornamental garden plant, with aromatic odur (pot grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| (immamomum loureiri, variegated leaved (pot grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Cinnamomum pedanculatum. | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Cimmamomum sericeum, round leaved cimamon | 1-11 ft . | 2.50 |
| Cleyera Japonica, fine evergreen ornamental plant | 1-1 ${ }_{1}^{1} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| Cleyera Japonica, white variegated foliage (pot grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.60 |
| Cleyera Japonica, yellow variegated foliage (pot grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.51) |
| Daphuiphyllum glaucescens, thick leaved evergreen, suitable for decorative purposes (pot grown) | 1-11 $\frac{1}{} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| Daphiphpllum glaucescens, variegated leaved (pot grown) ........... | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |
| Daphyniphyllum macropodum, large leaved varieties (pot grown).. | 1-11 ${ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| Dendropanax Japonicus, ornamental evergreen garden tree, indigenous in southern provinces, leaves resemble those of Fatsia Japonica only smaller, and mostly 3 lobed (pot grown) | 1-1/ $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| Distylium racemosum, thick ormamental evergreen, good for hedges, variegated leaves (pot grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |
| Eurya Japonica, ornamental evergreen tree (pot grown) | 8-12 in. | 2.00 |
| Eurya Japanica, white variegated (pot grown) ................................ | 8-12 in. | 2.50 |
| Eurya Japnica, yellow variegated (pot grown) | 8-12 in. | 2.50 |
| Euscaphis staphyleoides, rapid growing open garden tree, small red berries bursting with black seeds when ripe (pot grown) .... | 8-12 in. | 2.25 |
| Euscaphis staphyleoides, variegated leaved ................................... | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.50 |
| Ficus pyrifolia, (pot grown) | - | 2.00 |
| Ficus elastica, the Indian Rubber tree | 1-2 ft. | 2.20 |

*Ficus elastica variegata, beantifully variegated with creamy white-height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 5.00$.
Hex integra, thick leaved ornamental evergreen with red berries, bird-lime is prepared from the bast (pot grown)height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 2.50$.
Hex integra, variegated leaved (pot grown)-height: 1-1 12 ft .; per $10, \$ 3.2 \%$.
Ilex crenata, shrub with small romed leaves, thickly bramching, forms fine bush and is highly recommended as hedge plant or for border, very hardy-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , \$1.70.
Ditto -height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 2.70$.
Olea aquifolium, well known strong thorny evergreen plantheight: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 1.70$.
Olea aquifolimm, white variegated-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per 10 , $\$ 2.00$.
Olea aquifolium, aurea, golden variegated-height: 1 ft ; per 10 , $\$ 2.00$.
Hex latifolia, large leared evergreen, highly ornamental ( pot grown )....
Hex latifolia, varicgated leaved (pot grown)
Hlicium religiosum, highly lustrous thick leaved ceregreen, often planted in cemetery. (pot grown)

FICUS ELASTICA.

| height. | fer 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1-1 ${ }_{2}^{1} \mathrm{ft}$. | -2\%.25 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{fl}$. | 4.90 |
| 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.25 |
| 1-1 | : ${ }^{(2)}$ |

$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1.80
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\quad 1.80$
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $1.5 \vdots$
$1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\quad 1.10$
$1-1 \stackrel{1}{2} \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \mathrm{t} \quad 1.30$
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} f^{\prime} \mathrm{t}$.
Quercus acuta, for garden and hedge planting, rich leared hardy evergreen, its reddish wood is valued for strong agricultural implements and carriage works, cte. (pot grown)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 1.10
(Euercus crispula, í deciduous) ...............................................................
Querens cuspidata, thick small leaved and edible acorn bearing oak,
Quercus cuspidata, thick small leaved and edible acorn bearing oak,
is good for hedge and garden planting and its wood is much used for furniture (pot grown)
$1-1 \stackrel{1}{2}$ I't.
Olea fragrans, white smaller flower equally frayrant (pot grown) ....
Olea fragrans, everlasting bloomer (pot grown)
Photinia shabora, (sce hedge plants)
Pittosparum Tobira, ornamental evergreen, blooming white flowers in June (pot grown)
-

$$
4=-1
$$

Illicium religiosum, marginal and mottled leaves (pot grown) ........
$1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ it. 3
Olea fragrans, sweet fragrant orange coloured small flowering evergreen, very sweet, sufficient to make the whole garden attraciive on account of strong perfume (pot grown)...........
Pittosporum Tobira, yellow and white rariegated foliage (pot grown)

$$
120
$$

1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Quercus dentata, (deciduous)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{f}$ t.
Quercus dentata amea, leaves splendid golden colour when sprouting

$1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft.
Quercus glandulifera, (deciduous)
Quercus glanca, an evergreen, is valued as an ornamental tree and its hard wood is good for utensils, wagon wheels, ctc. (pot grown)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}^{\prime}$.
Querciss lacera, a rare species with dentate leaves (pot grown) ........
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
5.00
Quercus laevigata, large leaved and large aconn bearer, fine forest tree (pot grown)

1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1.50

|  | height. | per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quercus phyllireoides, twisted and curled foliage (pot grown) ........ | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.30 |
| Quercus pinutifida, deciduons deeply cut leaves | j-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Quercus serrata, (deciduous) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| Tamarix Juniperina, an ornamental tree with soft juniper-like leaves, fine pink flower | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| Ternstroemia Japonica, valued for the beauty of the foliage, very ornanental in the garden (pot grown). | 1-11 $\frac{1}{6} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| Ditto | 2 ft . | 2.00 |
| Ternstroemia Japonicia, reddish varicgated foliage (pot grown)........ | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Ternstroemia Japonica, white variegated (pot grown) .................. | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 |
| Trochodendron aralioides, thick large leaved, ornamental, bird-lime is prepared from fresh bast... | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Viburnum Japonicam, white flower, umbel form (pot grown) ....... | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Viburnum odoratissimum, evergreen tree with red berries (pot grown). | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| Viburnum odorataissimum, variegated leaves | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.10 |

## JAPANESE FRUIT-TREES.

Actinidia arguta, climbing plant producing white flowers, in summer its smail sweet fruits can be preserved by drying, it is also an ornamental vine (pot grown)
Gastanea Koraiensis (liorean chestunt), medium sized nut but peculiar to the variety the bast on the kernel can be peeled off casily by rubbing with finger and thumb. Seedling one year old
Castanea vulgaris Tamba, (Mammoth Chestnut) yiclds lest largest fruit often weighs up to 2 oz . each
height. per 10 per 100 per 1,000 $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 2.80$
-
.40
$\$ 3.50$

2-3 ft. $\quad 3.60$
$\$ 31.00$


MAMMOTH CHESTNUT.
Price in U. S. Gold.


ELAEAGNUS U゚MBELLATA.

Eriobotrya Japonica Tamaka, new kind of loquat, fruit is much larger than common loguat, weighing $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{oz}$. juicy with nice flavour (pot grown) -height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 2.00$; per 100 , $\$ 17.00$
Ehamats lompipes, red edible bery bearer, easy growth in any soil, gray-green foliage is also attractive, fruits ripen in summer-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 1.0 \mathrm{~J}$; per 100, $\$ 9.00$.
Ehatagnus umbellata, red edible berry ${ }^{\circ}$ bearer, clustered together, ripen in autumn (see cut)-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 11 ), $\$ .90$; per $100 \$ \$ .00$.
Mheagnus phngens, (Elragnus Simonii) very fragrant flower and bears edible red berries-height 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per $10,82.50$.
IDHESPIRSS KALI, (Japanese persimmon). This delicious fruit is quite casy to cultivate. The earliest ripes in August while later varieties keep their astringent taste till very late in season. The fruit is preservel by drying like dried figs. These tree are divided into natural orders of the swect and the astringent sorts. There are more than 100 varieties, we choose here only a few good ones. The wood is esteemed for its fine grain and black marks.
Ditto -Twentieth Ceatury, best new variety of recent introduction, elegant flat large fruit, sweet aud juicyper $100, \$ 10$.
A.-'Those which ripen and turn sweet naturally.

Hyakume, oblong early varicty ripes in September $5 \times 3$ inches, one of the largest (grafted strong plants open ground grown)---height: 3-4 ft. ; per 100, \$4.00; per 1,000, \$3う.00.


DIOSPYROS KAKI, -NEW VARIETY-"TWENTIETH CENTURY."

Kenji, medidum, ripes in September same height and price.


JAPANESE PEAR, " Chc̄juro."
A new variety single fruit weighs $1 / 2-3 /+$
lb. juicy, sweet, with thin skin, eariy, $3-4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. plants, per 100,5 5.50.

Kuro-kuma, flattened, very sweet................................................
Nitari, pointed $2 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches
Gosho-gaki, flat very sweet and juicy .......................................
Baidai-maru, round medium size ....... ........................................
Tsurn-no-k0, medium size

| height. | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | $35,(10)$ |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |

13. -Those which seldom or never lose their astringency muless subjected to special curing. Simplest process to cure is merely by drying fruits in a place where there is free change of air after removing the skin or cured by storing the fruit in rice grain for some days. 'The other method is more complex. After collecting the fruits in proper time say in the beginning of November, choose the largest and best fruits and pack in a tub moistened previously with Sake (Ricc-wine) or any other spirits in close and regular rows, keeping them 15 days in it, this destroys the astringency. The tub must be hermetically closed and no air should be admitted. If the temperature is warm it cures carlier, if cool later. The best and most simple way is to use a Sale-tub immediate after the liquor has been emptied. This process reguired quite technical treatment.

Hachiya, 5-4 inches long 4 inches across, especially good when dried
Yemon, $3-4$ inches long 4 inches across.
Yama-yemon, variety of the preceding
Scedless, very large
Masu-gaki, $2 \times 3$ inches
Mino-limuru, $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches
Diospyros Kaki, cultivated in pot bearing fruits

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| height. | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 15.00 | - |



SATSIJMA ORANGE.
Price in U. S. Gold.

( itr us anratiam, Japanese use the juice like lemon, the
peculiarly aromatic peel is eaten preserved in sugar (pot grown)

| height. | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| ---: | ---: | :---: |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 10.00$ | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | $\$ 33.50$ |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| $\because-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6.50 | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 10.00 | - |

## ORANGE TREES.

$1-1 \underline{2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.30$ remains long on the branch $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter almost spherical, hard skiv, the juice is sour, the moripe fruit is preserved in sugar, and ripe ones in syrup, perfume oil is made from the peel, plant with fruits (pot grown)
D) itto plant withont frait (pot grown).........................................
*(itrus decumana, very large thick skinned fruit $\overline{5}-6$ inches across (pot grown)
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown) $\qquad$
Citrus nobilis, the celcbrated Japanese sweet orange, flat in form, skin readily separates from pulp. We mention some good varieties below
*(itrus higaradia, (bitter orange) large round orange, which

| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.0 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.2 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.0 |

*Kino-kuni, plant with fruits on (pot grown) .................................
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown).
2.50 $\$ 22.50$

Unshiu, (Satsuma) piant with fruits on (pot grown)-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , $\$ 2.30$; per 100, 21.00.
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown -height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.00$; per 100, 18.00 .
Ditto open gromed 1 year oldheight: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 100, $\$ 8.00$.
Ditto open gromid 2 year oldheight: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per $100, \$ 10.00$.
Ditto open ground 3 year oldheight : 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per 100 , $\$ 17.00$.
Citras japonica, (Kumquat Orange) a peculiar small Japanese Orange agreeably acid, good to eat without peeling skin as well as very ornamental, in winter, bearing smail yellow fruits, 3 varieties:-
Elliptical fruit, plant with fruits on (pot grown) -height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.50$; per 100 , s22.50.
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown)-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.00$; per $100, \$ 18.00$.
Round fruit, plant with fruits on (pot grown) -height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per 10 , $\$ 2.60$; per $100, \$ 23.50$.
Ditto plant without fruit (pot. grown )-per $10, \$ 2.00$; per $100, \$ 18.00$.


CITRUS JAPONICA.


## SOME ECONOMIC PLANTS.

Alnus firma, the dried seeds are used for dyeing, on account of its tanning, producing an olive colour, it is also a valuable tree, open ground seedlings. $\qquad$
Alnus maritima, bark used for dyeing and a forest tree $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| height. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 2 ft. | - | $\$ 1.00$ |
| 2 ft. | - | 1.00 |

Broussonetia papyrifera, (paper mulberry) the genera! method of making the Japanese paper is by cutting the stems and after peeling off their fibrous bark, the outside bark being scraped and the clean white bast is boiled to be beaten into pulp, which is then dissolved in water and mucilage. The mixture is then manipulated and the result is a strong Japanese fibre paper. Open ground seedlings

2 ft .
-
Broussonetia Kajinoki, paper manufacturing material. Open ground seedlings

2 ft .
-
Camellia theifera, (Tea plant) widely cultivated plant producing the tea of commerce. In this country 3 years old seedlings produce leaves sufficient to be picked, in 8 years they become splendid bushes, flowers very fragrant, white filled with numerous yellow stamens (several in pot)
-2 ft .
1.80


TEA FLANTATION (CAMELLAA THELFERI)


PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA.

Camellia theifera, (Tea) having rose coloured flower
*Camellia theifera, var. macrophylla, large leaved tea
*Camellia theifera, var. macrophylla, variegated leaved $\qquad$
*Cinnamomum camphora, the Camphor tree, the well known camphor is prepared and from the wood is much used for making boxes, its quality being insect-proof which renders the wood best adopted to cabinet works, when planted among fruit trees they are said to prevent the attack of blight (pot grown 2 to 3 plants in one pot)
...............
Conophallus konjak, cultivated tuberous plant, a gelatinous food is prepared from the tubers
Daphne genkwa, induntrial paper plant with small lilac flowers (see cont)
Eutrema Wasabi, a perennial herb of the order Cruciferae, growing in moist valley, its raw rhizone greated and used extensively as condiment, leaves and stalks, as vegetable
Eutrema hederaefolia, a smaller species of the same nature, with ivy-like leave and tiny bulb

| height. | per 10 | per 100 | per 1,00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-12 in. | \$2.80 | - | - |
| 1 ft . | 2.25 | - | - |
| 1 ft . | 3.50 | - | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | \$11.50 | \$100.00 |
| - | . 70 | - | - |
| 1 ft . | 1.30 | - | - |
| - | -- | 5.00 | - |
| - | - | 3.00 | - |

Polygonum Sachalinense, forage plant (ronts) (sce photo)
Ipomaea batatas, (Japanese sweet potato) very useful Japanese food plant-tubers
Juncus communis, grows in marshy places, func Japanese mattings are made of the rushes, by clump....
Lindera sericea, decidnous shrub, the branches lave aromatic: odor, gool to make toothpicks, and oil is pressed from the seeds.
Morus alba, the silk worm mulberry, several varicties cultivated wherever sericulture is conducted (open ground grown) $\qquad$
Edgeworthia papyriferal, paper manufacturing plant

| height. | per 10 | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | $\$ 2.60$ | $\$ 22.00$ |
| - | - | 1.50 | - |
| - | $\$ 1.00$ | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| $2-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 5.00 | 40.00 |

Pueraria Thunbergiana, (Kudzu vine) peremial vine, both decorative and ceonomic, violet, papilio-flowers, ornamental climber for shatling, very useful fodder plants. This is most remarkable cenomic plant, from the laves, bark, stalk down to roots serve for some purposes. Fine starch is prepared from the tuine or nodule produced in the roots which is gathered in winter, the material being wa-hed, scraped, crushed, pounder into pulp and then ground in a millstone with water. The substance thus obtaind is put into a tank of fren water and allowed to sink down. Water changed several times for refining. It is dried in the sun, and strained through a sieve to make fine power.

Lnstrous hemp-like fibre is obtained from the bast which is woven into fabric: known as the grass cloth, its moisture proof property is well adapted for wall and book covering with artislic effect.

Dried roots are largely used by the herb doctor's and people in China and Japan as the home cure for the cold and other indispositions, strong root (see (painting)

| height. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | \$4.00 |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$ 50 | 4.00 |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . 50 | 4.00 |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . 50 | 4.00 |
| -- | 1.50 | - |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | -- |
| - | 1.30 | 11.50 |
| - | . 50 | - |

Rubia tinctoria, famous dye plant (clump)
Salix multinervis, thrives best near stream, the Japancoe wicker baskets are made from its twigs (open ground seedlings)
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Wickstroemia pauciflora, from its bark the celebrated Japanese copying paper is made
$-1.30$
. 50
Zizania aquatica, pereminial grass growing near water 5-6 feet
high, fruits cdible and mats are made from its stalks (clump)
Zathoxylum piperitum, lardly deciduos, its young leaves, as well as the peppery fruits are used as condiments $\qquad$

## UDO SALAD PLANT.

AKAIIA CORDATA, or Jap. Udo ; a peremial plant of the order Araliaceae growing wild in hilly regions also extensively cultivated in farm lands. Its young and tender stalks are eaten as a vegetable in Japan. There are 2 varietics of Udo called respectively Moyashi or Malt Udo and Kun or Winter Udo, these though of similar appearance are quite differently cultivated. The growing of these furms an important part of market gardening, this plant also when fully grown forms a splendid ornamental plant 5 to 6 ft . high with large compound leaves in bush form.

Mr. D. G. Fairchild, the agricultural explorer of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture amongst "finds" in his recent tour in this comntary introduce this plant to the attention of western public and full descriptions are given in the Bulletin No. 42 of that Dept.

> Aralia cordata, (Kan-Udo) ................................................................................. 84.00 . 3.00 . Aralia cordata, (Moyashi-Udo) ............

## HEDGE AND STREET PLANTING.

Acanthopsuax aculeatum, deciduous thorny shrub good for hedges, young leaves cau be caten after boiling
Gedrela Chinensis, a deciduons tail growing trees with straight stem and red young leaves, good for avenue planting
Citrus trifoliata, fully thorned, good for helges, strong stock plant for grafting orange trees, seedling 2-3 years old
Gryptomeria Japonica, stately large timber tree, thorny leares, shoot very thickly, good for hedges (see conifer)
Distylium racemosmm, evergreen, good for hedges as well as ornamental in garden
Enonymus Japonica, evergricen lustruus leaves good for hedges
Hibiscus syriacus, deciduous shrub of Malva family growing to the height $6-7 \mathrm{ft}$., its bushy nature suits well for hedges, flowering every morning and fading in the evening, fibrous bark good for twine and rope

- $\quad 1.50$

Lindera sericea, the dried branches fastened closely are used in making rustic fences
(2uercus cuspidata, edible acorn bearer, good for hedges, evergreen (pot grown)
$\cdots \quad 2.00$
-- $\quad$-- $\quad 8.00 \quad 60.00$
Bambusa marmorea, small kind of Bamboo used for hedges

- $\quad 2.00$
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \quad 1.30$
11.50
per 1,000

| height. | per 10 | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 18.00$ | - |

- -- 15.00 -
1.50
$\$ 13.00$
-- - .-
- 2.00
5.00
40.00

Aesculus turbinata, (Japan Horse Chestnut) show! luxuriant foliage, best for shading (open ground scedlings)

Albizzia julibrissin, a favourite ornamental red tufted
flower, flower, good for shading tree
Cladrastis Amurensis, good ornamental plant white papilionaceons flower, dark green pinnate leaves, also good for street planting $\qquad$

| height. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 1.30$ | $\$ 11.50$ |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| 2 ft. | 1.30 | - |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $1.3:)$ | 10.00 |
|  |  |  |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 12.00 |

Photinia glabra, pretty evergreen tree with its


LiAAPIS IUMMLIS. new growth coming out bright red in spring. One of the best herlge plant in Japan and most of the tourist to our comntry admire for this elegant hedgeheight: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$; per $100, \$ 6.50$; per 1,000 , $\$ 50.00$.

Photinia glabral rubens, pretty cergreen with showy red leaves good for hedges-per 10 , $\$ 2.50$.

Prunus pseutocerasus, (Cherry tree) " Yoshino" famous Japanese flowering cherry-height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$; per $100, \$ 8.00$; per 1,00 , $\$ 60.00$.

Sterculia platanifolia, noble deciduous luxuriant foliage with smonth and plain green trimk good for avenue and shade treeheight: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 3.25$.

Sterculia platanifolia, splendid variegated foliage--per $10, \$ 3.25$.

Stpriax obassia, stately ornamental tree, large round leaves, very fragrant white dronping flowers iu panicles like Wistariaheight: 2-3 ft. ; per 10, \$1.70.

## PALMS, CYCAS, BAMBOOS AND GRASSES.

*Chamaerops excelsa, rapid growth, casy culture, palm fibre that covers shoots is made into strong water-proof twine, rope, matting, etc. (pot grown)
*Chamaerops Fortunei, a handsome dwarf variety attaining about 10 feet, leaves stiff and smaller than the preceding (pot grown) $\qquad$teristic leavescharacteristic leaves
$\qquad$

$$
5.00
$$

$$
40.00
$$

* Kentia Forsteriana, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inch

| pot $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 3.50 | 33.00 |
| :---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Ditto 5 inch pot.............. | 5.00 | 40.00 |

*Rhapis humilis, called Shuro-chiku, fine palm highly ornamental, with graceful slender divided leaves-height: 4-30 in.; mixed; per 100 shuots, $\$ 26.00$.
*Rhapis humilis, with variegated leavesheight: 4-18 in, each, \$3.50.
LIVISTUNIA CHINEASIS.
*Rhapis flabelliformis, (Kwan-non Chiku) very attractive ornamental palm with broader leaflets and thicker stem-height: 4-18 in.; per 100 shoots, $\$ 2.00$.
*Rhapis flabelliformis, with variegated leaves-height: $4-18 \mathrm{in}$; each, $\$ 3.00$.
*Livistonia Chinensis, very handsome Japanese fan palm, very ornamental, 5 inch pot-per 100, $\$ 26.00$
Ditto 6 in. pot-per 100, $\$ 28.00$.



KFNTIA BELAMOREANA.

Cyans revohtat, we are pectal growers of this noble decorative plant and ean supply large quantitics of any size, stems by weight with leaves cut off:-
be:ght. $1(0) 11 s$. $1 .(16)$ Ithes.
Under 6 inch ...........
Above 6 inch............ 3.50 27. 110

BAMBUSA. (Dambor) a well known ormamental plant, it also furnishes very useful materials for daily life especially in this eountry, its numerous varicties, graceful and noble foliage deserve high eommendation. As the plant is generally a native of warm climes they will vary greatly in size when introduced into colder climates. Nevertheless some are quite harly and thrive everywhere. Size and sectional diameter are here given according averare growth in Jipan.

Phyllostachys Castillonis, green and yellow striperi bamboo, decorative garden plant (pot grown) $\qquad$
height.
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 2.07$
$\$ 17.90$
Phyllostachys Henonis, (Hachiku) close ally of Madake highly ornamental, stem 2 iuches across, also used for furniture and baskets (pot grown) $\qquad$ $1-2 \frac{2}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.00
17.08
*Bambusa yulgaris, highly recommended for its rapid and easy growth, diameter $2-3$ inches, gives branches from knots, max. height 40 feet (pot grown) $\qquad$

$$
1-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .
$$

$$
1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 3.00
$$

Phyllostachys aurea, its close knots near the roots make it suitable for walking canes, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and 10 feet in height $\qquad$ 1.80
15.50


PloyHostachys aurea, variegata, varicgated both leaves and stem-height: 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.00$.

13 a in lo usa Mauchikn, (Blotehed bamboo) a variety of Plyyllostachys Henonis with dark blotches (1) the stem, one of the best garden varicties-
per 10,
per 100, $\$ 20.00$.
Bambina pygmata, ornamental grassy bamboo $3-5$ inches high (got grown) height: 3-5 in.; per 10, $\$ 1.50$.

* boambarst Thoiho-chikit, highly ornamental, slender stem 10 feet in height (pot grown) height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2$ ft. ; per $10, \$ 1.80$.

CYCIS REVOHUTA.
*Bambnsa Alphonse-kurri, yellow and green stripes on stem, very ornamental (clump pot grown) $\qquad$
Balbusa marmorea, slender stem height $4-5$ feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across (pot grown)
IR:mbinsa marmorea, variegated leaves (pot grown) $\qquad$
Dambusa Veitchii, dark green white marginal leaves, thrives in shady places (pot grown)
Bambisat argenteo-striata, dwarf highly ornamental grassy kind suitable for open ground as well as pot plant white variegated leaves, (clump pot grown)
Bambusa bureo-striata, same as preceding, yellow variegated (pot grown)

* Bambusa nana, small fancy bamboo

| height. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.2 ft. | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 19.00$ |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | - |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.50 | - |
|  |  |  |
| $10-12 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.80 | 15.00 |
|  |  |  |
| $6-7 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.90 | 17.50 |
| $6-10 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| $6-10 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.00 | 17.50 |



BAMPOO GROVE.
(Phyllostachys Quilioi.)

Bambusa shomensis, (B. burealis) a very hardy kind and grows every where even on mountains or open mplands, and resists the wreatest extreme of cold, if allowed it spreads right into the deepest reecesses and up to the highest summit of momatain. Fully grown stems attain a girth of about 1 inch with a height of 10 feet or more; the green stems are split and use for making baskets of varions shapes, forming one of the products of northern Japan and abo very useful for supporting the crumbliug (arthworks (pot grown)-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. per 10, $\$ 1.30$; per $100, \$ 11.00$.
Phyllostachys duadramsularis, four-comered cane, one of rare-t kinds suitable for garden planting, its stems are used for walking canes (pot grown)--height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 1.90$.
Phyllostachys (enilioi, ( P . Bambusoides) common giant hamboo, general garden plant, easy growth, and remarkabie for its height often 40 feet, with diameter $4-5$ inches-height: $2-3$ ft. ; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$18.00.
Bhylostachys Quilioi, variegated leaves very ornamental hardy Bamboo growing to a remarkable size, the leaves are very pretty striped-each 50c.; per $10, \$ 4.50$.
Phyllostachys Mitis, (Feathery Bamboo) one of the iargest sorts 6 inches across, 20-40 feet high. Extensively cultivated for varions furnithire works, water pipes, etc., and especially for its young club-shaped spront, eaten as a vegetable, (pot grown) -height : $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per 10 , $\$ 2.00 ;$ per $100, \$ 18.00$.

Phyllostachys nigra, lhack bamboo, best ornamental, max.

30 feet in height, 1-2 inches across, used as cane, umbrella handles, etc. (pot grown)
height.
fer lu
qer 100 $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}^{\mathrm{t}}$
$\$ 2.00$
$\$ 18.00$
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$
4.50
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 f^{\prime}$
1.n!
$\left.1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 1.5 \mathrm{~s}\right)$
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 2.00$
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 2.00$
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} .2 .00$
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
1.80


Arumdinaria fastuosa, tall and erect hamboo, with luxuriant leaves, 14-15 ft. in height with a girth 3-4 inches-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2$ ft. per 10. $\$ 2.50$; per 100 , $\$ 20.00$.
Phragmites commmis, (Japanese rush) the stem extensively use for supporting chrysanthemmon also thatching and making mats for shading (clump pot grown) per 10 , $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{per} 100, \$ 13.50$.
Labalial Natsulo, carly variety, flowers in July and Angust ( (lamp) - per 10, \$1.00; per 100 , \$8.0).


Eulalia Japonica, very graceful tall ornamental grass giving ostrich feather-like panicles nsed for diry bengnet..
per 10 per 100 $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 8.00$
Enlalia Japonica Zehrina. distinct white band acrose the leaves in succession, white panicles

$$
1.50
$$

13.50

Evergreen Lubalia, (Miscanthus Japonicus) corereen growing mostly at the sea-side, 5-6 feet in height, larger and stronger than common Enlalia, dried spikes furnish a parlour ornament (strong clump)

$$
1.30
$$

11.00

Miscanthus sacchariflorma, (Ogi) dose ally of the Eulalia Japonica 5-6 feet, leaves hroader and stronger than the Eulalia Japonica (strong clump)
Carex Gandichaudiana, a carex, with luxuriant narrow long laves thriving well in moist place
22.50

Miscanthus condensatus, broad laved Eulalia, its young laves good for feeding cattle

## S'OOCK PLANTS FOR GRAFTIXG ON d SEEDLINGS FOR REFORESTING PURPOSES.

| ('utting and See ?ling for grafing. |  |  |  |  | Cutting and Seerling for graft no. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deciduous trees : |  | year. | fer $1, \mu, 0$ | Deciduous trees: |  | year. | $1 \mathrm{er} 1,00$ |
| Citrus trifoliata | seedlins | 3 | \$11.00 | Peach seed | edling | 2-3 | \$11.50 |
| Ditto | - | 1 | 3.50 | Alnus maritima | '6 | " | 8.00 |
| Magnolia Kolms | .. | 2-3 | 11.50 | Rhus vernicifera | ' | " | 11.00 |
| Persimmon | .. | ". | 11.50 | R. succedanea | 6 | " | 11.00 |
| Pyrus Toringo | - | " | 11.50 | Quercus serrata | '6 | " | 7.50 |
| Prunns triflora | 6 | " | 15.00 | Q. slandulifera | 6 | " | 7.50 |
| Maple | ' | " | 11.00 | Q. crispula | 6 | " | 7.50 |
| Chestunt | . | " | 12.00 | Zelkowa Keaki | 6 | " | 4.50 |
| Pear | 6 | 1 | 7.00 | Cherry | 6 | ، | 8.00 |

Prumus pseudocerasus, var. Fujisakura, (P. incisa). This is a hardy wild varicty which comes from Monnt Fiji and we recommend it as the best variety of stock plant for Prunus communis and cherry to graft on, especially those who want to make a dwarf plant for pot culture as the tree is a dwarf nature and boars fruit abundantly. As a garden plant it is also very handsome fur its wite blossom coming out eariy in spring lefore all other cherries do-per 100 , $\$ 2.50$; per $1,000, \$ 22.00$.

Thin seedlings for reforesting.
per 1,000
('hamaecyparis ohtusa (Thuja). $\$ 6.50$
C. picifera
6.50

## Cryptomeria japonica <br> 6.50

Larix leptolepis
6.50

Thin seedlings for refurestun!.
Conifers: (2-3 years).
prer 1,000
Pinus densiflora $\$ 6.50$
P. massoniana ............................ 6.50
'Thujopsis dolabrata
25.00

Special price given for large quantities.

## alpines, hardy perennials and flowering plants.

Actaea spicata, a hardy peremial, with white flower in raceme. thrive well in shady place under trees-per $10, \$ 1.50$.

## Adonis Ammrensis ramosa,

 earliest canary yellow lovel? flower of spring.Single, strong clump, shootper 10, 25c. ; per 100, \$2.00.
Very double, strong clump. shoot-per 10, \$2,00; per $100, \$ 15.00$.
Single ragged petals, strong clump, shoot-per 10, \$1.00; per 1()0, $\$ 9.0$.
Single brownish red colour, very rare, shout-per 10. $\$ 5.00$.
*Alocasia olorata, Decorative stove plant, showy large leaves like Colocasia on steady thick stem-per 10, $\$ 2.50$; per 100, $\$ 22.50$.

Ammania Japonica, small lightviolet peremnial fluwer, in August (clump)-per 10, $\$ 1.50$; per 100, $\$ 12.00$.

Anemone cernua, peremial deep purple bell-fower ...............................
Anemone hepatica, tiny early flowering peremnial, light pink white


ASPARAGU'S SCHUBERIUIDES.

Anemone Japonica, reddish purple chrysanthemumlike flower in antumn, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. in height-per 10, $\$ 130$; per $100, \$ 11.50$.
Anemonopsis macrophylla, a hardy peremial with pinkish-red flower, somewhat like water lily in shape hanging on slender branches, leaves like Anenome-per 10, \$1.50. Anthericam yedoense, perenn al herb suitable for garden border-per 10, $\$ 1.50 ;$ per $100, \$ 13.50$.
Aifuilegia atropurpurea, liand-some ormamental perennial hue flowersjer 11), \$1.50 per 100, $\$ 13.50$.
Aralia cordata, luxuriant leavis, ornameutal garden peremial as well culinary plant as asparagus with grod flavour-per 10, $51)$ e. ; per 100, \$4.00.
Arisaema Japanicum, strong tuber sends furth a curious spathe in May, spot ted dark purple - per 10, 50 c . ; per 100 , $\$ 4.00$.

## Arisaema ringens,

 purplish spathe close ally of the presed-ing-per 10, 90c.; per 100, \$8.00.Aruncus sylvester, graceful lmishy peremial with white panicled flowersper 10, \$1.50.
Aster tataricus, tall peremial suitable for garden and cut. flowers-per 10 , $90 \mathrm{c} \cdot$; per 100 , $\$ 8.00$.
Astilbe Japonica, ornamental small peremmial, white small flowers in panicles in summer-per $10, \$ 1,00$; per 100 , \$9.00.


FRIMULA REINII.
Price in U. S. Gold.

Astilbe Japonica, with pinkish flower -per 10, \$1.50.

Asarmm Sieboldi, perennial herb of Aristoluchia family thrives well in shady places, purple flowers near ront, esteemed for the variegation of leaves - por $10, \$ 1.30$.

Asarum Blumei, more than 20 variegations of leaves are known-per 10, $10, \$ 1.30$ ).
Asparagus Colmani, dwarf bushy oruamental (pot grown)-per 10, $\$ 2.00$; per $100, \$ 16.00$ (see cut p. 66.)

Asparagus Schoberiodes, ornamental showy tufty climber, perennial herl) (clump)-per 10. $\$ 2.00$; per 100, $\$ 10.00$ (see cut.)


FPIMEDIUM MACRANTHUM.
Caltha palustris Sibirica, small peremial herb growing in marshy place, in late sprit $g$ produces long stalk with yellow flwwer, gowd for hanging-per in, $\$ 1.40$; prer 100, white $\$ 12.00$.
Caltha palustris, waite variegated leaves-per 10, $\$ 2.00$. Campanula Dasyantha, hardy tiny alpine bell flowerper 10, \$1.50.
Chlorophytum comosim, a valuable plant for hanging basket, with white striped leaves young plants readily prodnced from long suckers and droopingper 10, $\$ 2.00$.

Campa aula punctata, lovely bell flowers purplish colour with deeper spits-per 11), 90 c. ; per 10u, $\$ 8.00$.
Arabis serrata, seeds per plit. 2 éc.
Regonia evansiana, Japanese begonia - per 10, 1.10 ; per $100, \$ 10.00$.
*Aspdistra lurida, var. Elatior, plain green leaved -per 10 J leaves, $\$ 2.00$; per $1,000, \$ 18.00$.
Ditto, rhiz me with leaves cut off per $1,000 \$ 6.75$
*Aspidistra, lurida, var. Elatior, variegated-per 100 leaves, $\$ 3.80$; per $1,000, \$ 35.00$.
Dittu, rhizome with leaves cut off per 1,000 $\$ 16.75$.



INDIGOFERA DECORA.

Conandron ramondioides, purple flower, large leaves growing in shady and rocky place-per 10,90 c. ; per $100, \$ 80.00$.

Conophallus Konjak, splendid ormmental tuberous plant, flowres, with enormons spadix, gelatinous food stuff is made from its tubers-per 10, $\$ 1.00$.

Coptis brachypetala, - per 10, 3.̈., per 100, $\$ 3.00$.
Dicentra spectabilis, showy perennial pink flowering herb-per $10, \$ 1.20$.

Epimedium macranthum, very fine violet clustered flowering perennial-per 10,80 c.
Funkia ovata, beautiful purple flowers in raceme, round large leaves spoun-shaped with long stipules-per 10, \$12.00.
Helonipsis brevicapsa, white ..... 2.00
Helonipsis brevicapsa, piuk (see cut) ..... 1.00
Indigofera decora, lovely reddish flowrers in racemes, among dense pinnate leaves, (see cul) ..... 1.40
Leucanthemum Nipponicum, chrysanthemum family, autumn white flower with yellowish centre, 2-3 ft. high, graceful peremial flower ..... 1.00
Leucanthemum arctica, dwarf kind of the preceding 5-10 inches high, a pretty peremial ..... 1.00

Lychnis grandiflora, deep carmine flowering perennial, suitable for cut flowers-per 10, 80c.

Lychnis Senno, deep carmine flower, perennial, suitable fur cut flowers-per 10, 80c.
Lychnis Senno, mottled and striped flower, per 10, 80 c.
*Musa Basjoo, Japanese plantain growing 15 feet high in warm comitrics, laves often attaining a length of 6 feet-per $10, \$ 2.00$.
*Musa coccinea, robust and dwarf species splendid red flowers, fine hot-house plant-per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
*Ophiopogon Jaburan, var. intermedia white striped foliage ornamental plant (strong clump in pot)per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
Ophiopogon Japonicus, evergreen herbs growing well in shady places good for borders and shady banks where lawn grass does not grow. It is the best kind to kerp the bank from being washed away by


PRIMURA CIIRTUSOIDES, MIKENJAKU. rain (strong clump) - per 10, 50 c. ; per 100, \$4.00.
Price in U. S. Gold.

Ophelia diluta, peremnial with fine vislet flower-per 10, \$1.30.
*Osbeckia Chinensis, a showy stove shrub fine purple flower-per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Patrinia scabiosacfolia, lovely antumnal yellow flowering peremnial with long flower stalkper $10, \$ 1.30 ;$ per $100, \$ 11.00$.
Patrinia villosa, white flowering perennial c'ose ally of the preceding-per $10, \$ 1.30:$ per 100 , $\$ 11.00$.
Plysalis Franchetti, this variety is esteemed for its brilliant red bladder or calyx enclosing the bery which is far larger and prettier than the common winter cherry, it is highly oruamental as a pot plant in autumn, and is easily propagated by division or by seeds per $10, \$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 9.00$.
Primula cortusoides, several varieties more than 20 exist, white, lilac, red, fringerl, etc. (sec cut)-per 10, $\$ 1.50$.
Primula Reinii,-per 10, $\$ 1.50$.
Petanites Japonicus giganteas, this giant varicty grows its patioles to a hair?t of aboat 6 ft . with a diameter of $1 \frac{1}{2}-2$ inches. The large round laves expanded at the top of the petioles furm the shape of an mombrella and is pretty cnough to be an ornamental as well as an economic plant. The big petioles are eaten as a vegetable after boiling in water and stewed or preserved in salt or sugar. Its flower buds produced in February are used fresh as a condiment and spice owing to its agreeable flavour and slight bitter taste—per 10, $\$ 1.40$.
Primula Jaionica, beautiful light lilac fowering plant-per $10, \$ 1.10$.
Pyrola rotundifolia, small evergreen peremial, thrives well in shady montainens reegion per 10, 65 e.
Parnassia palustris, small perennial plant growing in marshy place 8-12 inches high, flower yellowish white-per 10,65c.
Pteridophyllum recomosum, a lovely tiny peremial with delicate feather-shaped leaves like a furn, the fluwer snowy white on a slender scape per $10, \$ 1.50$.
*Rodea Japonica, special aitention is paid to the cultivation of this plant among Japanese horticultrists, more than 100 varicties exist, esteemed for its lustrons deep green aud various variegated leaves.
*Miyako, large thick leaves $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. in length, with white margin-each, 50 c . ; per 10, $\$ 4.50$.
*Takakuma, white splash on green upright foliage 1 foot in length-each, 50c.; per 10, $\$ 4.50$.
Rodgersia polophylla, ornamental perennial, five leaves growing from one stalk on opposite sides, white flowers are produced in umbels-per 10, $\$ 2.00$.

Saururus Loureiri, -per 10, \$1.50.
Saxifraga sarmentosa, ornamental creeping plant hairy fine foliage red on reverse (pot grown) -per 10, 65c.
*Saxifiaga sarmentosa, marginal variegation very fine when suspended, leaves hairy (pot grown)-per 10,65 c.
Schizocodon soldanelloides, small lovely perennial with pink flowers, leaves round and very lustrous, - per 10, 80c.

shortia uniflora.

Sedum Nieboldi, peremial clustered pink flowers, very fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across suitable for hanging baskets-per 10 , $\$ 1.30$.

Sedum Nieholdi, variegated leaves-per $10, \$ 1.60$.

Senccio krpmpferi, circular lustorous large leaves, yellow chrysanthemum-like flowers, ornamental evergreen per-emial-per 10, \$1.40.

Senecio kempferi, variegated foliage per 10, \$1.60.

Simicifoga simplex, peremnia! -per $10,80 \mathrm{c}$.

Shortia miflora, very lovely flowering peremial (see cut)-per 10, $\$ 1.00$.

Shortia Uniflora var, grandi-flor:i-per 10, $\$ 1.50$.

Trillium Nmalli, hardy perennial with short, thick rhizome, solitary Hower, coming out from middle of three learesper 10, 65 с.

Tanakata radicans, pretty alpine plant belonging to Saxifraga family-per 10 \$1.U0.

Thermopsis foblucea, showy yellow pailionaceous flower, ornamental per-emnial---per 10, \$1.30.

Tricyrtis Jamonica, white flower spotted with purple -per 10, \$1.00.

Veratrum album,-per 10 , $\$ 1.25$.

Viola pinnata var. Chero-phylloides-per 10 , $\$ 1.00$. Viola Koraiensis. (Korean
Violet)-per $10, \$ 1.00$. Viola Koraiensis. (Korea
Violet)-per $10, \$ 1.00$.


WISTARIA MULTIJUGA.—CHOICES SPECIMEN.

Price in U. S. Gold,

## DWARFED TREES GROWING IN JARDINIERS AND THEIR CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.



A RARE SPECLMEN ()F DW゙SIFED THLJA ()BTLSA (400 YEARS OLI). THE RELIC OF THE TOKTGAIVA ERA.


The following is a list of the names of dwarfed trees we have always on hand to select from, ranging in price from $\$ 1$. to 50 . depending on age, size, etc.

| Thuja obtusa. | Tsuga Sieboldi. | Chamærops Palm. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pinus pentaphylla. | Cryptomeria Japouica. | Cycas revoluta. |
| Pinus massoniana. | Acer palmatum (Muple). | Wistaria. |
| Pinus densifora. | Acer trifidum (Muple). | Crataegus cuneata. |
| Larix leptolepis. | Oak tree (Quercus dentutu). | Zelkowa Keaki. |
| Junipsrus rigida. | Styrax Japonica. | Euonymus alatus. |
| Juniperus procumbens. | Lagerstromia Indica. | Ivy. |
| Juniperus Chinensis. | Pomegranate. | Bamboos. |
| Podocarpus macrophylla. | Flowering Chery. | de., \&e., \&c. |
| Podocarpus Nageia. | Flowering Plum (PrunusMume). |  |



DWARFFED TREES, THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY CO., LTD.

TREATMENT of Thuja obtusa:-during spring and summer, by preference keep this plant in a sunny airy situation where the wind will pass freely through the branches, water once a day giving just enough to make the soil moist, in dry hot weather it may be necessary to give water twice a day, care howerer should be taken not to have the soil wet and never water unless the plant needs it. Watering overhead in dry weather is bad but rain is always beneficial. During winter keep the tree in a cold greenhouse partially shaded, or in unheated orangery, giving water about once in 10 days, the soil however must never be allowed to get dry. (The secret of successful culture of all plants in pots consists in judicious watering, giving too much or too little is equally bad).


COLILECTION OF JWHARFED TREES．


1川゙ARFLD THUJA OBTUSA．
＂Kengai＂（overhanging）shape．

Treated as above this plant is very ornamental on balconies，terraces，ete．If this plant is kept in－doors it should alucrys．be pluced out－of－dvors at night and as often as it is not wanted for decoration．In－doors it should never be ex－ posed to the dry lieat from a stove or open fire－ place otherwise the leaves will drop oft and plant perish．

Pinns pentaphylla and pine trees in general growing in jardiniers require the attention in watering and gencral treatment as Thuja obtusa， but are not so much influenced ly atmospheric conditions，nevertheless sm and air are uecessary to maintain health therefore keep the plants out－ of－doors as much as possible．

Maples and other deciduous trees take the same treatment as Thuja obtusa as regards water－ ing but are much more accommodating than ever－ greens；in fairly mild climates，the maples may remain out－of－cloors all winter，but where the frost is very severe they should be kept in a cellar after the leaves have fallen in autumn，the soil must alwass be kept moist bout not wet ；early in spring put the plant out－of－doors and fully expos－ ed to all weatherss and when in full leaf use for deculation in－doors as needed．

Mantrine：－－When the trees commence growing in spring we give manure twice a month say March，April May and June，again September and October，in the hot days of July and August

We give no manure and the same in winter and early spring, the plants then being at rest, the best manure is finely powdered oil cake or bone meal, to a jardiner 1 foot in diameter we give 3 or 4 large teaspoonfuls not heuped of this dry manure spread evenly round the edge of the jardinier, a larger or smaller will require more or less, a small jardinier say 3 inches by 6 inches, half a teaspoonful will be ample each time.

Reporting :--This is done by us once in 2 or 3 years as follows : lift the plant out of the jardinier and with a sharp pointed stick remove about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the old soil around the edges and bottom, cutting away a portion of the old fine roots but none of the strong roots, then replace the plant, in the same jardinier first louking to the drainage, fir a small shallow jardinier we use a flat piece of tin or a flat crock over each hole, over this spread some rich fresh soil, neatly balance the plant and fill up with the same rich fresh soil to within $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch of the rims, this holds the water and prevents the manure being washed over the sides of the jardinier also the soil should be made sufficiently tight round the edges of the jardinier to prevent the escape of water, it being of the first importance that the entire ball of soil around the plant be moistened at each watering, should the water of the plant at any time be neglected and the soil has become quite dry, put the jardiner in a tub of water for 10 or 15 minutes, not longer, and if the injury is not too serious the plant will recover. In the case of large plants we use hollow erocks for drainage, the same as is used by growers of specimen plants. After several repottings, the plant having increased in size, shift into a larger pot, but as dwarfness is the thing aimed at the smaller the shift the better. Repotting should be done February or March just before spring growth commences.

We advise when it is possible to get the above work done by a good gardener who has been accustomed the handling of Heaths, New Holland plants, etc. In the case of very shallow jardiniers we find it desirable annually to replace a portion of the old soil to maintain a healthy growth.


DWARF TREES.
Pruning:-Xomaintain drawfness in the trees, pinch back the young growth, this we usually do from April to the middle of June and always with the finger and thamb, a practice followed by the late Mr. Thomas Rivers of Sawbridgeworth, England, when preparing his dwarfed fruit trees fruiting in pots. In Thuja obtusa we pinch out the points
of the young growth all over the plant to maintain to the form, this practice we also apply to Cryptomeria and all other conifers except pinus. Pinus pinch out the points of the irrecular growth simply to maintain the shape of the plant. Pomegranate, Lagerstremia Indica, Flowering Peach, Flowering Cherry, etc. we piach back the nonflowering shoots either before or after blooming. Wistaria in July and August we pinch back all the young growth leaving only 4 or 5 leaves on each shout. Maple and any other deciduous trees are pinched back at the same time as Thuja obtusa leaving 2 to 4 leaves as may be necessary to maintain the desired shape of the plants. Should a second growth be made the same rule is followed of pinching out the points.


WISAAFMA MLIIIJUMA, SPECLMEN TREE.

## LARCH DESIGNS IN DORMANT STATE.

Larch design. '"Stork" each \$. 35

| " | " | "re | . 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | " | "Turtle" | . 30 |
| " | " | "Chickens | 1.00 |
| " | " | "Junk full | 1.00 |

Any other shapes can be made to order. The work is done winile the tree is dormant state in winter and when the mild spring weather sets in they will be beautifully covered with green leaves.

## CLIMBERS AND CREEPERS.

Actinidia arguta, used as an ornamental climber as well as a fruit plant, white flowers in summer $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across-each 25 c. ; per $10, \$ 2.40$.

Actinidia polygama, an ornamental climber, white flower, deciduous-cach 25 c . ; per 10 , $\$ 2.00$.

Actinidia Kolomikta, a hardy deciduous climber suitable for trellis and covering arbor, young white variegated leaves appearing as if it flowering, coming out in spring retaining the same appearance for quite long time, very attractive-each 30c.; per 10, \$2.50.


CELAsTRUS ARTICULATUS.

Akebia quinata, hardy ornamental climber yielding edible mucilaginous fruits - each 15 c . ; per 10 , $\$ 1.30$.

A kelia lobata, close ally of the preceding with 3 leaves on one stalk instead of five-each 15 c . ; per $10, \$ 1.30$.

Aristolochia debilis, ornamental climber, in summer, pur ${ }^{j}$ lish green flower on a long stalk-each 15 c . ; per 10 , \$1.30.

Berchemia racemosa, flexible woody vine very strong, used for plaiting baskets -each 20 c. ; per 10, $\$ 1.70$.

Berchemia racemosa, variegated leaves -each 25 c . ; per $10, \$ 2.00$.

Celastrus articulatus, highly ornamental woody vine leaving yellow small berries aiter the leaves fall aff-each 20 c. ; per 10, $\$ 1.60$.

Clematis patens, beautiful climber, flowers greenish white-each 20c. ; per 10 , \$1.50.

Clematis patens, flower double white tipped with green near the centreeach 20c. ; per 10, \$1.50.

Clematis paniculata, hardy climber with fragrant white small flowers in cluster-per 10 , 50 c .

Clematis florida, violet large flower, highly recommended-per $10, \$ 1.50$
Clematis florida, fine white single-per 10, $\$ 1.50$.

Clematia florida, fine white double-per 10, $\$ 1.50$.
Clematis florida, fine double violet-per 10, $\$ 1.50$.
Dioscorea Batatas, (Cimamon vine)-per 10, 50c.
Dioscorea Sativa, (Cinnamon vine)-per 10, 50c.
Dioscorea temuipes, smaller species-per 10, 50 c.

Dolichos Labbab, "Daylight," hardy annual climbing vine, tall quick easy growing; its beautiful .white profuse flowers yied edible silvery seed-pods. (see cut in seed section) by seeds-per plit., 10c.

Enonymus radicans, hardy small leaved Euonymus most suitable for covering walls-per 10, \$1.50.
1)itto variegated-per 10, \$2.00.

Ficus pumila, crecping on rock and wood -each 20c. ; per $10, \$ 1.80$.

Hedera helix, an evergreen hardy ivyper $10, \$ 1.50$.
Ditto variegated-per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Heterosmilax Japonica, ornamental climber-each 20 c. ; per $10, \$ 1.80$.
*Hoya carnosa, thick succulent leaved climber, pink waxy flowers forming umbel-each 25 c. ; per $10, \$ 2.30$.


LAGENARIA VULGARIS, CHINESE EOTTLE GOURD.
*Hoya carnosa, central variegated leaves--aach 30c. ; per 10, \$2.70.
*Hoya carnosa, marginal variegated leaves - each 3 )c. ; per $10, \$ 2.70$.
Hydrangea scandens, ornamental woody vine, white umbel flowers-per 10, \$1.70.
Kadzura Japonica, ornamental woody vine, red berries, good for trellis and walls-each 2 nc. ; per $10, \$ 1.80$.
Kadzura Japonica, foggy spats on green--each 20 c. ; per 10, \$1.70.
Kadzura Japonica, marginal white variegation-each 25 c. ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Lagenaria Vulgaris, (Chinese bottle gourd) (see 91 Flower seeds sectiou).
Lonicera Japonica, climber with sweet scented flower-per $10, \$ 1.00$.
Lycium Chinensis, (Chinese matrimony vine)-per 10, $\$ 1.50$.

Iygodium Japonicum, ornamental climbing fern-each 15 c. ; per $10, \$ 1.30$.
Marsdenia tomentosa, hardy creeper with large lustrous leaves-per 10, \$2.40.
Milletia Japonica, strong small climber, white wistaria-like flower-cach 25c. ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Pharbitis hederacca, (Japanese Imperial large flowering Morning Glory) a:mual climber (see seeds section).
Pueraria 'Thubsergiana, the Kudzu vinc-per 100, $\$ 3.50$.

* Pipir Futokadzura, ornamental climber, in summer produces small white flowers in racome succeeding to pretty red berries-each 25 c. ; per 10, $\$ 2.30$.
Rubus rosifolius, var. coronarius, white double flower, rosc-like climber--each 18e. ; per 10 , $\$ 1.60$.

Schizophragma hydrangesides, flower resembles very much the hydrangea but is climbing per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Ntamtonia hexaphylla, splendid lustrous evergreen climber, edible fruit is producect-atch 20c. ; per 10, \$1.50.
Tecoma grandiflora, splendid trumpet shaped orange flower, beautiful climber-cach 25c.; $\mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{r}$ 11), $\$ 2.00$.



WISTARIA MUIITIJUGA.
Price in U. S. Gold.

Trichosanthes cucumeroides, handsome climbing plant with beatiful white flower blonming from evening till morning. When the flowers over, oringe real hen's egr-sized fruits hang on the vine. Chalk-iike substance is obtained from the rout nodule and prepared fir curing the prickly heat-per $10, \$ 1.10$.
Trichosanthes Japonica, almost same character as the preceding, but the fruits is larer and yellow-per 10, \$2.00.
Vitis inconstans, hardy decidious creeper, leaves turning bright red in antumn, per 10, $\$ 1.20$
Wistaria Chinensis, purple splendid flower spike, best trellis-vine, attains about 100 feet each 250 c. ; per 10, $\$ 2.01$. . .
Wistaria Chinensis, double purple fiower-each 30 c ; per $10, \$ 2.50$.
Wistaria brachybotrys, white Howering wistaria-each 2ēc. ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Wistaria multijuga, long purple spike $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.-per $10, \$ 2.40$.
Wistaria multijuga, same with white flowers-per 10, \$2.40.
Wistaria multijuga, pale pink, very rare-per 10, \$3.50.
Fragrant Wistaria, this is one of the long white flowering variety and has excellent sweet scent While most of other wistarias have but a very little fragrance--each 30 c. ; per $10, \$ 2.5$ ().
Wistaria Chinensis, yellow variegated leaves, very pretty even after the flower for its beautifully speckled foliage which appears very attractive among other green fuliage -each 35c. ; per 10, \$3.00.
Wistaria, any of the above varieties except pink and variegated leaves, fine dwarfed specimen with put as shown on page 74 from $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 25.00$ each.

## FERNS.

FERNS, their graceful nature and great diversity of fuliage make them much valued for cases, ferneries, and rock-work in moist and shady positions.

THE Fern Ball is marle of the hardy Japanese fern roots (Davallia bullata). They are worked to different artistic shapes, such as house, lantern, junk, etc. besides ball. They are in a dormant state and travel very well. When arrived and watered they soon shoot up rich green fuliage from every point. The ball and others are for hanging in windows and rooms.



JAPANESE FERN BALL [N VEGETATION゙.
Ball about $7 / 9$ iurhes diameter per 100, \$11.00 and 5-6 inches-per 100, \$7.50.
Fern design, "Monkey "-per 10, $\$ 2.50$; per 100, $\$ 21.00$.
Ditto House, Jonk, Iantern, Fish globe holder-per 10, $\$ 3.00$; per 100, $\$ 27.00$.
Ditto Bird, 'Turtle, Raft, Buy on swing, Boy with drum--per $10, \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 21.00$.
Ditto Ring, Cross, and other simple designs - per $10, \$ 1.40$; per $100, \$ 12.00$.


NEPHROLEPIS BOSTONIENSIS.

Adiantum monochlamys, small fronds, black stems, attains 6 inch (pot grown)-per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
Adiantum pedatum, with grayish brown stalks attain 1 foot branching horizontally (pot grown)per $10, \$ 1.00$.
*Angiopteris evecta, evergreen large fronds produced from the trunk —per 10, $\$ 2.50$.

* Nephrolepis tuberosa, (sword fern) lung fronds standing 21-2 feet long-per $10, \$ 1.60$; per 100 , $\$ 11.50$.
* Nephrolepis Rostoniensis per lon 5-5" pot........................... \$33.00
*Nephrolepis Piersoni 5-6" pot............................
*Nephrolepis Todeaoides 5-6" put............................ 33.00 33.00

Asdidium lepidocaulon, creeping fern good for hanging purpose, thick dark-green frondsper 10, \$2.80.
Aspidium falcatum, with fleshy fronds like Cyras leaves--per 10, $\$ 1.50$; per 100, $\$ 13.50$.
Aspidium filix-mas, thick leaf blade-per 10, \$2.00.
Aspidium prolificum-per 10, $\$ 2.50$,


FERN DESIGNS.
Price in U. S. Gold.


Aspidium viridescens, both sides of foliage are equally showy-per $10, \$ 1.20$; per 100, \$10.00.
*Asplenium nidus, large thick broad blade reaching to 4 feet in length-per 10 , $\$ 4.50$.
*Asplenium rutiefolium, 'Thuya fern, so-called fromits'Thayalike leaves-per $10, \$ 1.30^{\circ}$.

* (iyathen spinulosa, tree fêrnper 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$34.00.
* Davallia stricta, with variegated leaves-per $10, \$ 3.50$.
Davallia bullata cristata, fine crested thick leaves-per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
Hymenophyllum polyanthosper $10, \$ 2.00$.


NEPIHROLEPIS TODEAOIDES.

Lomaria Nipponicum, richly eurled, curiously feather-shaped-per 10, 4.50.
Lygodiuma Japonicum, climbing Japanese fern-per 10, \$1.00.
Osmunda claytoniana, foliage appears in A pril, good for rock-works-per 10, $\$ 1.50$.
Osmunda Japonica corymbifera-per 10, \$1.50.
Osmmuda regalis, pot grawn attains abont 1 feet, very bushy-per $10, \$ 2.00^{\circ}$
*Polypodium lingua, long oak-like thick blade-per 10, §.2.00.
*Polypodium tricuspe-per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Pteris serrulata, narrow ribbon-like long leave-per $10 \$ 1.80$.
*Pteris serrulata Hagoromo, white variegated-per $10 \$ 2.50$.
Scolopendrium vulgare - per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
*Selaginella canlescens-per $10 \$ 2.00$.
Selaginella involves-per $10, \$ 1.50$.
"Woodwardia orientalis-per 10, $\$ 2.00$.

## AQUATIC PLANTS.

(arex gaudichandiana, handsome aquatic plant with long narrow leaves, eyperus family (large clump)-per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
(ladium Mariscus-per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
Euriale ferox, large round leaves, floating on stagnant water, both faces of the leaves covered with thorns, in summer purple flowers bloom on long stalk above water, very showy (by seeds) per packet 15 c .
Juncas communis zebrina-per 10, $\$ 1.30$.
Iysichiton Kamtschatense, hardy and very ornamental green leaves thriving well in marshy ground - per $10, \$ 6.00$.
Nelumbium speciosum, the famous Japanese Lotus noted for its large beautiful flowers (rhizomes in pot)-per 10, $\$ 3.50$

Large pure white and light rose.
Small white and pink.
Xuphar Japonica, large leaves standing above the water in late summer-each 20 c. ; per 10, \$1.50.

Nymphaea tetragona, leaves floating on water, in micl-summer semi-clouble white flowers open in alternoun only - each 25 e. ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
*Papyrus antiquorım, by clump - each $\$ 1.00 ; 10, \$ 8.00$.
Sagittaria sagittaufolia, edible tuber growing in watery places, several stems and ieaves produced from one tuber, one of the best vegetables as well as an ornamental plant (by tuber )-per 10, 30 c.
Sagittaria sagittaefolia, (Suita-gwai) same with tiny tubers-per 10, 15 c.
Scirpus lacustris, ornamental aquatic perennial plant, round singular stick-lik leaves growing to the height of $5-6$ feet-per 10, $\$ 1.30$.
Scirpus lacustris var. zebrina-per 10, $\$ 1.60$.
Scirpus triqueter, resembles very much the preceding but has triangular stick-per $10, \$ 1.30$.
Scirpus tuberosus, tuberus plant of the Cyperus family, growing in marshy places, tubers eaten raw or boiled, starch is made from them-per 10, 15 e.
Trapa bispinosa, aquatic ammal plant floating on stagnant water, while flowers with 4 petals produced in beginning of summer giving edible fruit with two or sometimes four Liurns, (by seeds) per packet 15 c .
Trapa incisa, smaller species of the preceding, per packet 15 c .
Typha Japonica-per 10, \$1.00.
Zizania aquatica-per 10, 50 c.


IRIS AND LUTUS (N\&LUMBIUM SPECIOSUM.)
IRIS TECTORUM ON THE RIDGE OF CO'TPAGE (See description p. 22.)
Price in U. S. Gold.

Orders for sects should be sent in as rarly as possihle so as to enable us to gather in time especially those from northern Japan where the collecting time is very short.


## SEEDS.

## CONIFERS' SEEDS.

per pounds.
Abies Brachyphylla ........\$1.50
.. Firma ........................ . 70
.. Mariesii ................... 2.00
" Sachalinensis ............ 2.4)
". Veitchii ................... 2.40
Biota Orientalis ................ 1.00
Cephalotaxns Drupacea .... : 40
Chamaceyparis Ohtusa .... . 70
Cryptomeria japonical....... . 40
Ginkgo Biloha (Maiden
hair tree)................... . 15
Juniperus Rigida ................ 1.50
Larix Leptolepis ............... 2.30
Picea Ajanensis ................ 2.40
-6 Alcockiana ................ 2.00
.. Bicolor ................... 2.40
-. Glehnii ................... 3.50
-. Polita ....................... 2.00
Pinus Densiflora ................ . 60
6 Massoniana................ . 60
-6 Koraiensis ................ . 80
.. Pumila .................... 2.00

* Pentaphylla ............ 2.00

Podocarpus Macrophỳla.... . 60
Sciadopytis Verticillata .... 2.00
Taxus Cuspidata ................ 1.80
Thujopsis Dolabrata............ 3.00
-- Standissi ............ 4.00
Torreya Nucifera ................ . 60
Tsuga Sieboldi .................... 2.00
" Diversifolia ............ 2.50
Price in U. S. Gold.

per pount.
Clethra Barbinervis.. \$1.70
Cleyera Japonica ..... 1.40
Cormus Kíousa .....  80
"6 Macrophylla .....  80
" Officinalis ..... 1.70
Cratacgus Cuneata ..... 1.40
Daphniphyllum Marc- ropodum ..... 70
Dentzia Gracilis .....  80
" Scalura ..... 70
Diospyros Kiaki
(Persimmon) ..... 60
Distylium Racemo- sumt ..... 1.70
Edgeworthia Papyri-

CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA.

ser ponnd.
Ehretia Macrophylla ..... $\$ 2.00$
Elaeagnus Longipes ..... 70
Hlaeaguns Pungens (E. Simoni) .....  80

* Umbellatus ..... 80
Elacococca Cordata ..... 50
Eriobotrya Japonica (Loquat) ..... 40
Enkianthus Japonicus ..... 1.40
Euonymus Alatus ..... 1.40
" Europaea ..... 70
" Japonica ..... 70
Euriale Ferox (aquatic) ..... 1.00
Eurya Japonica ..... 1.60
Euscaphis Staphyleoides ..... 1.70
Fagus Sylvatica .....  80
Gardenia Florida ..... 1.40
Gledistchia Japonica .....  50
Hamamelis Japonica, ..... $\$ 2.70$
Hibiscus Hamabo ..... 1.00
6 Syriacus ..... 1.00

ner pound.
Hobenia Dulcis \$. 55
Hydrangea Paniculata ..... 1.40
Idesia Polycarpa ..... 3.00

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JUGI_ANS:-

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JUGI_ANS:-

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Cordiformi s per pound.

-     - Integra 80
- Latifolia ..... 2.00
* Sieboldi ..... 1.40
Illicium Anisatum ..... 60
Juglans Cordiformis (JapanWalnut) 20
(pes 10 lbs . \&1.00 ; per 10011 s \&s.0.).)" Sieboldi16
(re: 10 lbs . 8.90 ; per $100 \mathrm{lbs}, 87,00$. )
" Regia 30

* Mandchuria55

Kalopanax Ricinifolium ..... 1.70
Lagerstroemia Indica ..... 3.40
Lespedeza Bicolor (white \& (lilac) ..... 1.70
Lycium Chinensis ..... 1.70
Magnolia hypolenca ..... 70
" (by cones) ........per
100 pes. ..... 3.50
" Kobus ..... 70
" Parvifiora ..... 1.40
Mollotus Japonicus ..... 1.40
Melia Japonica. ..... 40
Morus Alba ..... 4.00
Myrica Rubra .....  80

Ilex Crenata
$\qquad$- r Intema


Sieboldiana.
|

Nandina llomestica (cleaned secd) $\$ 1.40$
Panlownia Imperialis ..... 2.00
Panax Quinquefolia (Japan- ese Ginseng) ..... 1.70
Photinia Glabra .....  80
.- Villosa ..... 80
Pittosporam Tobira ..... 1.10
Prumus Japonica ..... 1.10
.- Pseudo-cerisus
(Japan flowering Cherry). .....  80
Prumus Communis ..... 40
" Mume (Japan flower- ing Plum) ..... 40
Pterocarya Rhoifolia ..... 1.35
Pterostyrax Corymbosam ..... 2.00
Puezaria Thunbergiana (see forage seeds) ..... -
Pyrus Ussuriensis
(Pear seeds) ..... 2.00
(par 100 lbs siti0 00.)
Pyrus Toringo var. Incisus.. ..... 95
Quercus Acuta .....  20

* Cuspidata .....  20
Quercus Dentata ..... 25"6 Glabra20
Quercus Serrata ..... 20
6 Phyllireoides ..... 40
Raphiolepis Japonica ..... 1.40

New Long Runner Lean.
per pound.
Rhus succedanea ..... $\$ .70$
6 Toxicodendion ..... 70
*. Vernicifera ..... i)
Rhodotypos Kerrioides ..... 1.40
Rosa Multiflora (Japanese wild rose).. ..... 7()
-. Wichuraiana ..... 1.40

* Rugosa ..... 1.70
Sambucus Racenosa ..... 1.35
Skimmia Japonica ..... 1.35
Sopliora Japonica ..... 95
Spiraea Sorbifolia ..... 1.30
Ntapliylea Bumalda ..... 1.70
Sterculia Platanifolia ..... 65
Stuartia Pseudo-Camellia ..... 1.70
Styrax Japonica ..... per pound. ..... $\$ .40$
". Ohassia ..... 1.35
Syringa Daponica ..... 95
Thea Viridis (Tea plant) ..... 30)
Tilia Hifueliana ..... 1.35
Uluns Montana Lacineata ..... 1.25
Vibnimum Dilatatum .....  80
" Odoratissimm! ..... 80
". Nieboldi ..... 1.35
Vitis coignetiar ..... 1.35
Wistaria Chinemsis (purple) ..... 80)
.. Brachyliotrys (white) ..... 1.70
Kanthoxylumi Piperitum ..... 40
Zelkowa keaki ..... 80


## PALM SEEDS.

| Chamaerops | per pound. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pəs } 100 \\ & \text { seeds. } \\ & \$ 1.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { per i, }, 00 \\ \text { seeds. } \\ \$ 9.60 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excelsa | \$.80 | Cycas revoluta |  |  |
| 6 | Fortunei | . 80 | Livistonia Chin | 1.10 | 8.65 |

## FLOWER SEEDS.

per pound.
Chrysanthemum with husk ..... $\$ 5.50$
Dianthus Eaciniatus Mirabilis, (per packet) ..... 10
Herbaceors peony (Pæonia albifora) ..... 2.00
Tree neony (Pronia Moutan) ..... 2.00
Iris Kimpleri ..... 1.35
Gourd Chinese bottle ..... 1.00
Iris Sibirica, var. Orientalis ..... 1.70
Physalis Francheti ..... 2.50
Lotus pink (Nelumbium speciosum) ..... 70
Lotus white (Nelumbium speciosum) ..... 70
Pardanthus Chinensis ..... 1.70
Patrinia Scabiosaefolia ..... 1.70


SCABIOSA JAPONICA.


NEW GIANT MORNING GLORY NATURAL SIZE. per pound.
per pound.
Leucmithemum Nipponicum $\$ 3.50$

Clematis paniculata
$\$ 2.50$
Scabiosa Japonica .... .............................. 1.00 Mirabilis Jalipa ........................................... . 90
Trichosanthes C'ucumeroides ................ . 80
Platycodon Grardiflora (per packet).... . 10
Primula Japonica ........( $\%$ " )... . 10
Quamoclit vulgaris ................................ 1.35
Polygonum filiforme ............................. 1.35
Thermopsis fabacea ................................ 2.00
Anemone Japonica ............................... 3.00
Anemone cernua .................................... 1.50
Canavalia inculva ...........(Sword Bean) . 60 Hibiscus Mutabilis ............................. 3.50
Above flower seed in coloured packets supplied at 5 c. each. Price for large quantities quoted on application.

Price in U. S. Gold.

## JAPANESE IMPERIAL MORNING GLORY.



New I)warf" " I'igmy" ............ ....... \$2.00 6. ....................per packet. . 50

New (Xiant variety. immense larese - flower

Best IDouble of atssorted colours.... 3.50
Yellow colour, siugle.rare per plet. . 75
Best single firinged petals................ . 70
Best single ................................................. . 35
Dolichos Lablah " Daylight" ........ . 45
" searlet .................... . 60

MORNING GI,ORY, NEW DW゙ARF VARIETY "PICMY."


D()LICHOS LABIAB.

daRNING GLORY CULTIVATED IN POTS.
" Daylight."
Price in U. S. Gold.

## NEW LONG STRING RADISH.

This is new sort of Japanese radish has never been exported before and the peculiarity of this variety is to grow down over 3 feet long with thickness of 2 to 3 inches circumference and most suitable variety for pickling purpose - per 16. $10 \mathrm{lh}=$. 87.50 . (sec cut.)


EHOCirIN MAMMOTH TURNTP. SIZE C()MPIRISON WITH A HEN゙S EG(i.



## SOME VEGETABLE SEEDS.

per pound.
Japanese Climbing Cucumber .... 881.35
Salkuajima Mammoth Radish .... .90
(re photo. page. gt.)
Nerimal Long Radish (Mikado) .... . 50
Temboji-Turnip, flat very large .... . 50
Carrot, long Japancec........................ 1.35
Shogoin Turnip (see photo.) ........ . 70
Late Mammoth Turnip ................ . 00
Soy Han.......................................... . 15
(per 100 llos , s.c.(4)
Veg Plant, rom d and long ............ 1.50
Rummer lien, mow long variety .... . 70
(3-7 fl. Ing see cut. prase 90. )
Chinese White Cabbage ................ . $S 0$
Korean .. .. ............... . . 0
Sword Ie:all... ................................... . 60
Long String Radish ....................... 1.00


SAKURAJIMA MAMMOTI RADISH.

## FORAGE PLANTS' SEEDS.

| Pueraria Thunbergiana (see description p. 61) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per lb. } \\ & \$ 2.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } 10 \mathrm{lb} \text {. } \\ \$ 17.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } 100 \mathrm{lb} \text {. } \\ \$ 135.00 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polygonum Sachalinense seeds with husks ..... | 1.35 | 10.00 | 87.00 |
| " cleaned off husks. | 2.00 | 15.00 | 135.00 |
| Astragalus Sinicus | . 25 | 1.60 | 14.00 |
| Astragalus late giant | . 30 | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| Lespedeza striata (Japanese clover) | . 40 | 3.35 | 30.00 |
| Miscanthus condensatus, the best kind for feeding cattle in Japan, the foliage remaining green all through the year in warm conntries. $\qquad$ | 1.70 | 13.50 | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| Lawn grass (Japanese), (zoysia pungens). | . 90 | 7.00 | 55.00 |
| Millet (Japanese) for large quantities apply fur quotation | - | . 70 | 5.00 |
| Hemp (Japanese) | - | 1.35 | 8.00 |
| Japanese Rice seeds, early medium or late var. | - | _- | 0 |
| Japanese Mountain Rice | -- | - | 4.00 |



POLY゙GONUM SACHALINENSE IN NATURAL GROWTH.
Any otber seeds or grains not berein listed will be quoted on application.

## BAMBOO STAKES.

Green coloured B:mbon stakes, pencil thickness for support of lilies, roses, carnations, ete.
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}^{\mathrm{t}}$ per 1,000 , $\$ 1.3 \overline{5}$.
2 ft. $\$ 2.00$.
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.6 . \mathrm{J}$.
3 ft §3.35.
$4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.8 \mathrm{o}$.

Bamboo stakes "Shimidzu" bleached for support of plants.
3ft. SMALI................per $1,000 \$ 2.60$
6 ft. エaAlGE............... per $1,000 \$ 6.10$
4 ft . MEIIUM............ " 3.60
4 ft. LARGE............... " 4.00
5 ft . MEDIUM............ ". 4.60
5 ft LARGE................ " 5.35
6 ft MEDIUM ........ " 5.70
7 ft . MEDIUM............ " 6.65
7 ft . LARGE............... ". 7.60
8 ft . MEDDIUM............ " 9.00
8 ft . LARGE................ " 12.00

Bamboo stakes (pencil thickness) for supporting carnations, etc.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. per $1,000 \$ 2.30 ; \quad 5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.80$.
Bamboo stake unbleached strong enough to support chrysanthemum, thickness $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. 4 ft . per $1,000 \$ 1.70 . \quad 5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00 . \quad 6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.2 \mathrm{~J} . \quad 7 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.80 . \quad 8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$. $9 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.21$. $\quad 10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

Bamboo stakes "Madake" bleachal for industrial parpnses large about $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ inch in. diameter, 7 ft . per $1,0.0, \$ 28.00 ; \quad 8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 12.00 ; \quad 10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 30.00$.

Ditto unbleached for staking dalalias and other plants, thickness $\frac{3}{4}-1$ inch in diameter. 6 ft . per 1,000 , $\$ 17.00 ; \quad 8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2 \mathrm{j} .00 ; \quad 10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3 \mathrm{3} .00$.

## BLINDS FOR COVERING GREENHOUSE AND VERANDAH.

Bamboo Blinds tied in hemp string with pullies, sizes to order per 100 sq . ft. $\$ 2.50$.
Bamboo Blinds or Mats, thick quality tied with palm fibre strongly made for greenhouse use, durable sort--per 100 sq . ft. $\$ 3.60$.
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Fern－stalk Basket，a set of 5 pes． 12 in．diameter－per set， 35 c．；per 10 sets，$\$ 3.30$ ．

Ditto
Ditto Dittn
with handle－per set，45．c．；per 10 sets，$\$ 4.00$ ．
9 in ．diameter－per set，30．c．；per 10 sets，$\$ 2.7 \mathrm{i}$ ）．
with handle－per set，33．c．；per 10 sets，\＄3．00．


FはRさーッT．\LK B．LこにET，

## PORCELAIN FLOWER POTS．

No3．refer to page 92）
We keep a large stock of rarious sizes and designs either single or in nest of 3 and $\overline{5}$ ． We quote a few lines ：－

| Nos．1－9 | best quality 12 in ．diameter per nest of 3 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄1．70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nos．3， 5 \＆ 6 | can be had in nest of $3,18 \mathrm{in}$ ．dia．nest of 3 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 6.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No． 4 | Different designs 6 in．diameter，per nest of 3．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No． 10 | Basin withont hole 12 in．diameter，per nest of 3 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nos． 11 \＆ 12 | Shallow pots fur dwarf plants 12 in ．diameter nest of 3 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1.20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No． 13 | Shigaraki pots self coloured 12 in ．dia．per nest of $3 \ldots .$. ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No． 14 | ＂ | ＂ | ， | ， | ．．．． | ．．．． | ．．．． |  |  | 1．50 |
| No． 15 | ， | ＂ | ＂ | ＂ | ．．．． | ．．．． | ．．．． | ． |  | ． 75 |
| Ň． 16 | ， | ，＇ | ， | ， | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．．． |  |  | ． 00 |
| No． 17 |  | ＂ | ＂ | ， | ．．．． | ．．． |  |  |  | ． 50 |

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| 63 | LABIAT正OUS | ¢0 | ، | - | 3.75 |
| 64 | RUBIACEOUS | 20 | " | in genus oover paper | 1.50 |
| 65 | CAPRIFOLIACEOUS " | " 20 | " | " " " | 1.50 |
| 66 | COMPOSITAEOUS " | " 100 . | ، | With case | 6.50 |



A GROUP OF STONE IANTEFRN G. MRDEN ORNAMENT.

## STONE LANTERNS (Granite.)

(Nos. refer 10 page 105.)

No. 1. "Kasuga" shape.
No. .. "Nuresagi" shape.
No. 3. "Rengeji" shape.
No. 4. "Pagoda" shape.
No. כ. "Yukimi" shape.
No. 6. "Yukimi" shape.

| height: 5 feet. | 6 feet. | $7^{2}$ feet. | feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 16 .-\$ 18$. | $\$ 21 .-\$ 29$. | $\$ 29 .-\$ 36$. | $\$ 42 .-\$ 48$. |

18. 

$\$ 21 .-\$ 29$.
"
"
\$29.—\$36. \$42. - \$48.

66

5 storied, height : 8 feet $\$ 35 .-\$ 40 . ; 10$ feet $\$ 45 .-\$ 75$.
Hexagonal flat top.
Round flat top.
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. $\$ 17 .-\$ 20 . \quad 3$ feet in diameter. $\$ 20 .-\$ 26$.
4
\$26.-\$33.
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ \$40.-\$53.

Besides the above, many other styles and sizes may be obtained.
If any particular kinds be required, will quote on application.


No. $\overline{0}$


No. ${ }^{\circ}$
No. 4.

(GYCAS DRIED LEAVES.

## dried leaves of cycas revoluta, dried panicles of eulalia, eTc.


Eulalia dried panicles............per $10,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 480.00$.
Sphagnum Moss, packed in bale of 125 lbs 14 e. fect per $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9.10$. Palm Fibre " " 340 " 11 " " " 8.00.
Green dried Moss
Lycopods dried $\qquad$ price on application. Special quotation will be furnished upon application for large quantities.


Panama Hats, superfine weave per dozen \$86.00
" 1st quality ................................................... " 73.00
"6 ، 2 nd " ....................................................... ". ....................... 53.00
"6 " 3rd " ................................................... " 47.00
These hats are made in Japan from the imported Panama fibre.
Pandanus Hats, $\qquad$ from $\$ 24.00$ upward per doz. very light weight.
Grass Hats, unbleached " $\$ 4.20$ to $\$ 8.00$ per doz.
The last will be exceedingly suitable for ladies garden wear.
All in rough state without trimming.

## REQUISITES FOR THE JAPANESE STYLE OF FLORAL ARRANGEMENTS.

We illustrate here a few specimen. Price vary very much according to the workmanship, forms, sizes, etc. but we quote general range only so that the intending customers woukd do well by giving us a rough ideas of descriptions and proximate value refuired and leave the selections to our judgment; ( see illustration page 100.)

| No. | 1 | Bronze Hançing Vase 6-12 in. diameter | \$2.00- | \$7.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | " " or similar form in bamboo | 2.00 - | 5.00 |
| " | 3 | Wooden or faience Buckets with Pully 4-6 in. also round per set $\qquad$ | $1.00-$ | 2.75 |
| " | $4 / 9$ | Bronze Vases varied sizes and designs 6-24 in. ............... | $2.50-$ | 15.00 |
| . | 10 | " Oblong Basin and in Porcelain 6-24 in. | 3.00 | 15.00 |
| " | 11 | " " varied form and in Porcelain 6-15 | .75- | 15.00 |
| " | 11/13 | Bamboo Wall Baskets with water cup inside 6 in............ | . $50-$ | 1.00 |
| " | 15 | " Stump Wall Vase 6-10 in. ............................... | . $50-$ | 1.00 |
| " | 16 | Spills in varied sizes and shape up to 30 in . with metal cups fixed inside | $1.50-$ | 3.50 |
| " | 17/19 | Bamboo Flower Baskets in varied shapes and sizes, height of body up to 15 in $\qquad$ | $1.00-$ | 5.00 |
| " | 22/21 | Lead or Antimony Flower Bits for shallow basin ........... | .25- | . 50 |
| " | 22 | Knife and Saw in one sheath 10 in | . $50-$ | . 75 |
|  |  | Scissors | . $50-$ | 60 |

## SHELLS

Marine and land shells a collcetion of 600 different species correctly named, $\$ 50.00$ or less quantities in proportion. Different specimen of marine shells, for ornamental and industrial purpose supplied at moderate price.

## Commission Department.

Frequent inquiries are made for the Japanese products and manufactures, quite apart from our own line. We have established this department for the benefit of those who are placed beyond easy reach of the market and who intends to handle such goods as the side line or for private purpose and it may be advantageous to import goods direct from Japan while our mutual business relation exist as we have ample facilities and staff of matured experiences and business will be carried out strictly on commission basis at moderate terms. Any informations will be gladly furnished on application.

Price in U. S. Gold.

BRONZE LANTERNS.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { height, } \\ & 4 \mathrm{ft} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { price } 1 \text { er pair. } \\ & \$ 50 .-\$ 75 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 ft | 75.-100. |
| 6 ft . | 125. -200. |
| 7 ft . | $200 .-300$. |



Price in U. S. Gold.

Coryright reserved.


INDEX




## NOTICE.

PAYMEN'T:-All orders shonld be accompanied by cash in the form of Draft, Cheque or
P. O. Order. Owing to the difficulty in collecting accounts, no order will be attended to muless accompanied by remittance, from parties maknown to us or those whose account remains unsettled.
REMITMERS by P. (). Order are requested to advise us without fail, name and address of the sender as the postal authorities will not pay unless identified with such advice.
SIGNATURES should be written in legible letters.
CHARGES for packing and cases:-Owing to rise in the prices of all materials we are obliged to charge the actual expense incurred which may amount about 10 per cent of the cost of goods besides Consular fees for certificate of origin, phylloxera, pests, marine insurance, freight (if prepaid), ete. will be charged ; best possible care is taken in packing.
DAMAGE in transit, it is distinctly understood that we take no risk whatever for contingent injuries and all gouds are shipped at purchasers' risks.
ORDERS should be sent early as possible so as to permit of preparation and to ensure early delivery in proper season.
ALI. ORDERS taken and accepted by TILE YOKOHAMA NURSERY Co., LTD.. or by their representatives are subject to the condition of crops or short supply beyond their control.
P(OSTAGE:-Kindly le sure to use sufficient stamps for international mail as double rate will be imposed on this side for insufficient postage.
MAILS from Europe should be marked " via Siberia" on the envelope as it will reach here in three weeks or so otherwise takes over 50 days.
PliICES are made up loco Yokohama in the U. S. Gold Dollar which is equivalent to ab:out four shillings, marks, or five francs.
SCALE and other injurious pests in all plants are fumigated and destroyed before packing with all possible carc.
HARDINESS:-Most of the plants and bulbs in this list are hardy except those marked * which should be kept in-door during winter months.

## TIME OF SHIPPING FROM JAPAN.

BULSS :-The trade demands the earliest possible shipment. Lilium longiflorum Formosum we commence shipping from July and longiflorums from August and other lily bulbs from September but the best time of shipping is from October to December or they can be safely shipped up to the middle of February and in some instance spring shipping is desirable.
Dwarf trees for Europe fare best to be shipped in February via America or Canada.
SEEDS will be ready from December to January. Large quantities may either be shipped as ordinary goods or per parcel post; but small lots will better be sent per sample post as soon as one kind is ready. Postage 10 cents per pound for any postal union countries. We give the utmost care in the selection of our seeds and they are the best procurable but we will not be responsible as to the germinative power.
SEED ORDERS for large quantities should be sent in as early as possible, even for a provisional order, so as to permit the necessary preparation for gathering early in season.
ORDERS in adrance are requested from residents in the Southern Hemisphere to enable us to ship at the best time from Japan as very often orders reach us in the wrong season and are obliged to be held over till next seasm.
COMPLAINTS are heard that we do not send the whole of an order in one lot instead of instalments; but the dormaney of plants and nature of stock necessitate our shipping at different times, in order to ensure safety in transit, further very often we can not wait until others are ready.



A Portion of The Yokohama Nursery Company's Ground.


All Hands busy in assorting Lilium Lovgiflorum Bulbs-Packing Dept. of The Yukohama Nursery Co., Ltd.

# The Yokohama Nursery Co., Ltd., <br> 21-35 Naliamura, <br> Yol:ohuma, JAPAN. 

P. O. Box No. 72.

Branch Offices : NEW YORK: 31 Barclay St. LONDON: Craven House, Kingsway, W.C.

INCORPORATED 1890.

Cable Address: Uyekigumi, Yokohama. Tigrinum, London. Suzuki, New York

Telephone 509.

Codes:
A.B.C. 4 th \& 5th Editions.

Western Union.

Yokohama, 1st March, $191 \%$.
To Customers,
We have much pleasme in presenting to you ow anmul descriptive catalogue for 1912 in which our eustomers will observe some imporiant alterations with, new illustrations and we beg to tender our thanks to our putrons and friends for their past liberal support, to solicit the continuance of their goodsill, and to express our grateful sense of appreciation to those who have liindly recommended and introduced our firm to their friends, therdy materially hedping us in increasing our connestions, and we we now undoubtedly the lurgest exporting house of the line in this country.

The rapid increase in our business afjords us eusy means of collecting stocks from different furins. Our stocks grown in Yolohama and local musseries naturally afford finther jucilities for supplying the best stock and larger quantities at moderate prices than are offered in any other places in Japan.

We are growers of and dealers in LIL:BULBS, I) HARFEi) TREES, FERN BALLS and DESIGNS, CYCAS REVOLUTA, RIIAPIS PALAK, CHRYSANTHEMUMS, BAMBOOS, PEONIES, IRIS and all other mursery stocks us woll as dried Cycas Leaves, dried Eulutia Panicles, Bu:nboo Stulies, Flower I'ots, Seeds, ctc. and can supply promptly large quantilies of any sizes and descriptions at reasonable prices.

Our firm being located at the e mmercial centre of the Empire, we have every convenience to fucilitate our business and give despatch to our shipments.

To secure safe transit from this port to any of the different European and American markets we keep our plants in pots so as to currive in somed condition.

In sequence of the recent c.xtension of geographical and topogiophical area under our sphere in Munchuriu and Sighalien Islands we may be able to supply new species of trees and seeds of highly resisting nature not herein offered when full exploration be effected there and they will surely well withstand to rigorous climate when introtuced.

> We are,

Yours Respectfully,
The Yokohama Nursery Co., Ltd.

## RATE OF FREIGHT FROM YOKOHAMA.

(Subject to fluctuation according to season.)

For London, Hamburg, Bremen and Marseilles
" Australian ports
" New Zealand and Tasmania
" Cape Town, S. A frica via Sydney
" San Francisco, Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, Victoria and Tacoma
United States and Canada via Overland
London via Canada and Ameriea
$40 /$ - to $55 /$-per ton of 40 cubic cfet
$25 /$ - to $36 /-$
$40 /-t_{0} 60 /-$
$60 /-1075 /-$
Gold \$3.00
13 to $2 \frac{1}{4}$ cents per llo.
Gold \$10.to \$12.00 per ton.
Gold \$18.00 to \$20.
$2 \frac{1}{2}-23$ cents per 11 ).

## PARCEL POST.



## PACKING AND PROXIMATE MEASUREMENT.

BAMBO() STAKES of 6 feet long 500/1,000 packed in a bundle of about 10 cubic feet.
BULIBS are packed in a box of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4}$ cubic feet, weighing 125 to 150 ll s. containing from 50 to 400 according to sizes- 14 cases make a ton of 40 cubic feet.
CYCAS STEMS $300 / 320 \mathrm{lbs}$. in a case of 12 cubic feet.
FERN BALLS 250, $/ 79$ inch., packed in a case of 38 cubic feet.
SPHAGNUM MOSS 125 lbs . in bale of 14 cubic feet.

## STEAMERS.

FOR EUROPE AND INDIA.
Messageries Maritimes Co., to MARSEILILES via HONGKONG and CANAL fortnightly P. do. S. N. Co., via HONGKONG and CANAL to LONDON

Nippon Yusen Kaisha, via HONGKONG and CANAL to LONDON
Norddentscher Loyd, to BREMEN and HAMBURG via SUEZ CANAL,
Hamburg-American line, to HAMBURG via SUE/A CANAL
China Mutual Steam Navigation Co., to LONDON via CHINA and INDIA

## FOR AMERICA.

Pacific Mail S. S. C'o., Toyo Kisen Ḱaisha, Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Great Northern R. Co.,
Northern Pacific S.S. Co, to 'TACOMA, fortnightly.

## FOR CANADA.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co. to VANCOUVER, triweekly.

## FOR AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND TASMANIA.

China Navigation Co.,
Eastern \& Australian S. S. Co.,
Norddentscher Lloyd,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha,


|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 关 } \\ & \stackrel{y}{E} \\ & \stackrel{y}{E} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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HEAD OFFICE OF THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY CO., LTID.


ARBOR OF TIE YOKOHAMA NURSERY OO., ITD.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

$-0 \mathrm{~F}^{\circ}-$
Flowering \& Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Bulbs, Herbs, Climbers, Fruit Trees, etc.
$\qquad$
FOR SALE BY
The Yokohama Nursery Co., Ltd.,
21-35, Nakamura, Jukohama, Jadan.

## LILIES.

THERE is perhaps no flower in Japan so widely known as the lily, it being the most beautiful and ornamental of bulbous plants in cultivation. We are special growers and exporters of these bulbs. Above $15,000,000$ bulbs are exported every year. Nearly all Lily bulbs exported from Japan pass through our hands, directly or indirectly. 'This wilt prove that we are the largest establishment in the line.


LTLIUM LONGIFLORUM, VAR. GIGANTEUM.
Lilium longiflorum var. Formosum. This variety surpasses all the other longiflorums ever produced in Japan. It gives great advantage to the growers as it flowers very much earlier than all other varieties and if required can be readily forced for Christmas. Orders for this var. should reach us before July as all will be shipped by September.

|  |  |  |  |  | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $6-8$ in. circ. | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. | $\$ 2.00$ | 16.70 |  |
| $7-9$ | $" ،$ | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. | 4.00 | 34.70 |
| $9-10$ | $"$ | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. | 6.00 | 54.70 |
| $10-11$ | $"$ | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. | 7.40 | 69.40 |
| $11-13$ | $"$ | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. | 9.40 | 88.00 |
| 13 over | $"$ | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. | 11.40 | 108.00 |

Price in U. S. Gold.


LILIUM AURATUM.

Lilium Auratum. This superb lily is well known as the Japan Golden Banded Lily, and is the most showy of the genus. Its flower is from 10 to 12 inches in diameter and is studded with rich chocolate crimson spots on ivory white ground with pale but distinct yellow ray bands. It often produces more than 20 flowers to the bulb and they have a strong sweet fragrance :-

|  |  | per 100 | rer 1,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8- 9 in. circ. | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 18.40$ |  |
| $9-11$ | ". | 3.60 | 31.60 |
| $11-13$ | ". | 8.80 | 84.40 |
| $13-15$ | $"$ | 12.70 | 122.70 |

Lilium Auratum Platyphylinm, (L. A. macranthum), close ally of the preceding but larger and finer in all respects. Its flower is from 10 to 12 inches across with broader petals and especially noted for its lustrous broud leaves which give double
attraction. The flower is generally studded with crimson
chocolate spots like the Auratum lily:-

Size.
8-9 in. cir
$9-11$
11-13 " 13-15 ."
per 160
$\$ 5.40$
8.00
10.70
18.70
wer 1,000
$\$ 46.00$
76.70
102.70
184.00

Lilium Auratum Pictum, similar in form to the Auratum but tipped with crimson at the ends of the yellow rays:-

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { Size. } & \text { per } 100 & \text { per } 1,000 \\
8-10 \text { in. circ. } & \$ 6.00 & \$ 53.50
\end{array}
$$

Lillum Auratum Rubro-Vittatum, one of the rarest bulbs. Nower large as L. Auratum and studded with purplish crimson spots and band to the middle of each petal, very attractive and most showy of all :-

| Size. | per 10 | rer 100 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $8-9$ in. | $\$ 1.70$ | $\$ 16.00$ | $\$ 133.50$ |
| $9-11$ | $\cdots$ | 2.00 | 18.00 |

Lilium Auratum Wittei (L. A. Virginale), superb variety, flower white with yellow bands without spots, fragraut, large and well opened flower ; very attractive


J.IT,IUM LONGIFLORUM MUITTFLORUM.

Lilium Auratum Virginale Album, large flower, white with yellow band in the centre of each petal, and studded with white spots
Lilium Batemanniae, flower orange red, erect, very fine

|  | fer 10 | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| S-10 in. circ. | $\$ 1.20$ | $\$ 10.00$ | $\$ 87.00$ |
| - | - | 3.50 | 29.00 |
| -- | - | 2.00 | $\mathbf{1 6 . 7 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| - | .35 | 3.00 | 26.00 |



PLANTATION OF LILIUM AURATUM.

Lilium Coridion, small erect flowering species, lovely yellow flower with brown spots $\qquad$
Lilium Coridion var. Okihime, large type of the preceding, pure yellow without spots
s ............................................................
Lilium Cordifolinm, heart-shaped leave, white flower and native of northern Japan
Lilium Glehni, close ally of the preceding, attaining the height of $5 / 6 \mathrm{ft}$. very hardy, produced in Hokkaido
Lilium Elegans Extra Red

| per 10 | Fer $10 \%$ | per $1,0(x)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | $\$ 3.60$ | $\$ 33.50$ |
| $\$ .50$ | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .60 | 5.50 | 47.00 |
| .30 | 2.40 | 21.50 |

Lilinm Elegans Alice Wilson, large fower, canary yellow, erect, ..... per 10
$\$ 3.00$

| per 100 | re $=1,000$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | - |
| $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 27.00$ |
| 4.70 | 43.00 |
| - | - |
| 6.00 | - |
| - | - |
| 2.70 | - |

Lilium Klegans Orange, (Sawa-yuri) earlicst summer varicty with orange colour.
Vilium Elegans Atrosanguineum, dark blood-red, erect40
Lilium lilegans variegated, flower red and yellow variegated,rery beantiful
$\qquad$Lilium Elegans Semi-pleno, small fringed erect petals tipped
with white in centre of flower giving semi-double appearanceLilium Llegans Semi-pleno, small fringed erect petals tipped
with white in centre of flower giving semi-donble appearanceLilium Elegans Flore Pleno, full double variety, very rate ....Lilium Elesans Peter Barr, rich yellow large flower, erectstanding, new variety50
1.5()
703.003.70Lilium Elegans Incomnarable, red extra large flower. 30

Lilium Davurobum, superb varicty of the type of


LILIUM RUBELLUM. Elegans, orange-yellow-per 10, 50 c ; per 100 , $\$ 4.70$; per $1,000, \$ 40.00$.
Lilium Hinsoni, lovely yellow flower with chocolate spots, petals very thick, leaves in whorls, ( rare kind)-per $10, \$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 13.50$.
Lilium líameri, light pink flower, very fragrant, sometimes pure white-per $100, \$ 3.35$; per $1,000, \$ 27.00$.
Ditto ...............large-per $100, \$ 4.70$; per 1,000 , $\$ 40.00$.
Lilium Rubellum, New Krameri-per 100, $\$ 3.35$; per 1,000, $\$ 27.00$.
I)itto ...............large-pır 100, $\$ 4.70$; per $1,000 \$ 10.00$
lilium Browni vilr. olloriun, light cream within, with beautiful purplish eslour outside, trumpet form, very showy and fragrant-size $6-8$ in. circ. per $10, \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 24.00$.
Jitto ..............size $S-10$ in. circ. per $10, \$ 3.00$; per 100, $\$ 27.00$.
Ditto............... monstrous size 12 in. circ. per 10, \$5.00.
Lilium Leichtlini, canary yellow flower with sports, petals much recurved, very showy-per $10, \$ 1.20$; per $100, \$ 10.00$.
Lilium Leichtlini Orange Red, close ally of the preceding but orange red in colour---per 100, $\$ 2.90$; per 1, 800, \$26.61.
Lilium Leichtlini Fuji-hirado, orange red flower with black spots---par 100, \$3.35 per 1,000 $\$ 27.00$.
Lilitum Longifiorum, pure white, trumpet s'aped flower, very fragrant.

| (10) |  |  |  |  | per 100 | per 1,00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | " |  | 6-8 | circ. | \$1.40 | \$12.50 |
| ، | ، | ................ | 7-9 | " | 3.50 | 29.50 |
| " | ، | .... | 9-10 | " | 6.40 | 59.00 |
| " | " | ... | 10-11 | " | 9.40 | 88.00 |
| Silium | Longiflorum Giganteum, | ............. | 6-8 | " | 1.90 | 17.00 |
| ** | "، |  | 7-9 | " | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| ، | .، ، |  | 9-10 | " | 6.70 | 65.00 |
| " | ، ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 10-11 | " | 11.70 | 99.50 |
| " | " |  | 8-9 | " | 5.10 | 47.00 |

Price in U. S. Gold.

Lilium Lomgiflorum Multifiorumi (true type), 6-8 in. cire. per $100 \$ 1.80$; per 1,0100 $\$ 15.50$.
Ditto 7-9 in. cire. per 100 \$4.00; per 1,000 $\$ 37.00$.
Ditto !)-10 in. circe per 1006.80 ; per 1,000 $\$ 64.40$.
Ditto 10-11 in. cire. per $100 \$ 10.70$; par $\mathrm{I}, 000$ \$102.00.
Lilium Longiflorum Foliis Albomarginalis, with white margined leaves per 10 , $\$ 1.00$ per 100, \$>.00.
Lilium Medeoloides small lovely vermilio. flower, leaves in whorls
 per 10, 75 f . ; рrer 100, $\$ 6.70$.

Lilium Speciosum Rubrim,
LILIUM SULPHERELM.

| Lilium Speciosum | Rubriom, | ..................................... | 6- 8 in. cire. | \$1.60 | \$15.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% | 6. |  | 7-9 " | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| -6 | -6 |  | 8-9 " | 3.00 | 24.00 |
| -6 | 6 |  | (9-11 | 4.70 | 40.00 |
| 6 | " |  | 11-13 | 7.40 | 68.00 |
| ${ }^{6}$ | -6 |  | 13-15 | 12.00 | 114.70 |
| Lilium Speciosum | Aloum, |  | 7-9 | 4.70 | 42.00 |
| 6 |  |  | 8-9 | 5.40 | 49.00 |
| -. - | $\bullet$. |  | 9-11 | 9.00 | 83.00 |
| -" - | * |  | 11-12 | 12.00 | 115.00 |
| Lilium Speciosum | Kretzeri, |  | S- 9 | 6.00 | 56.00 |
|  |  |  | 9-11 | 10.00 | 95.00 |
| Lilium Speciosum | Melpomene, |  | 6-8 | 1.60 | 15.50 |
| 6 | * |  | 7-9 ، | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| -6 | 6 |  | 8-9 | 300 | 24.00 |
| '6 | -6 |  | 9-11 | 4.70 | 40.00 |
| - | 6 |  | 11-13 ./ | 7.40 | 68.00 |
| 6. | 6 |  | 13-1.5 | 12.00 | 114.70 |

Lilium Speciosum Magnificum. This is the most beantifnl variety of Speciosum rubrum we have recently discovered in the southern island of Japan. It is the close ally of Speciosum Melpomene but viry much richer in colour and also of much larger size with its stems very vigorous
and erect. It is really the finest of all the Speciosums

| $6-8$ | ".er 1100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1.60$ |  |

per 1,000 ever known. We strongly recommend this variety for trial.
$\$ 15.50$
20.00
$\because .00 \quad 24.00$
$1.70 \quad 40.00$
$7.40 \quad 68.00$
$12.00 \quad 115.00$


PLANTATION OF LILIUM SPECIOSU M MAGNIFICLIN.
Lilium Suphureum, a handsome lily, native of Burna, lont hardy in England. Flower $10^{\prime \prime}-12^{\prime \prime}$ in length, funnel shaped, brushed with light purple exterior, and pale chrome-yellow inside
Lilium Tigrinum Fortunei Giganteum, orange saimon, spotted with black

| Size. | rer 100. | per 1,000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - in. cir. | $\$ 100.00$ | - |  |
| $8-0$ | ". | $\$ 2.70$ | $\$ 23.00$ |
| $9-11$ | " | 3.00 | 28.00 |
| $11-1.3$ | " | 4.00 | 36.70 |

Lilimm Tigrinum Fortunei Gigantemm Pleno, double flower of the preceding- $7 / 9$ per 100, $\$ 3.00$; per $1,000, \$ 27.00$.
Lilium Tigrinum Sinensis, $-7 / 9$ per 100 , $\$ 2.70$ per $1,000, \$ 24.00$.
Lilium Ukeyuri, (L. Japonicum Alexandrae) flower resembles somewhat that of Lilium longiflorum, but opens much wider-per $10 \$ 1.50$; per 100 , $\$ 13.50$.
Lilium Callosum, small lovely hanging flower, leaves long narrow and resembling carex leaves-per 100 , $\$ 5.35$; per 1,000 , $\$ 46.70$.
Lilium Menryi, orange coloured flower with the type of I. Speciosum-per 10, $\$ 3 . \$ 0$.
(Lily flower book 50 cts per copy and for other printed flowers see last page.)


LILIUM HENFIIT.

## MISCELLANEOUS BULBS \& TUBERS.



Colocasia Multifolia, (Japanese Water Taro). We recommend this to our customers as one of the most interesting table decoration plants. By placing the tuber in a shallow dish with a little water and gravel at the bottom, the same way as the Chinese sacred lily grown in water, it produces no flower but great clusters of dark purple coloured stems with rich green leaves, almost as pretty as flowers, keeping the same appearance of beautiful growth nearly all through summer. In spring, about April or May when the young shoots begin to sprout, take a knife and cut off about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the bottom part of tubers flat, so as not to allow the stems to grow too long in the dish; without doing so, the stems grow too tall for pot culture. As a garden plant it is very ornamental attaining the height of from 4 to 5 fect when it is fully grown in the open ground, with quite a number of stems growing from single tuber which is cdible when boiled like a potato (see photo page 9)
$80 \%$.
Conophallus Konjak, very


LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA. (see page 9) ornamental spotted leares resembling monarch of the East. The Konnyak, a gelatinous toug? food is prepared from its tuber-per 100, $\$ 6.70$.
Crinume Asiaticum (Spider Lily), evergreen bulbous plant grows to the height of about $\overline{5}$ ft., leaves rery splendid; in summer, produces a strong flower stalk bearing white flowers at the top forming an umbel of about 10 flowers-per 100, $\$ 16.50$.
Bioscorea Batatas (Cinnamon Vine), an ornamental climber, with edible tuber-per 100, $\$ 3.50$.
Dioscorea Sativa (Cinuamon Vine), an ornamental climleer, with edible tuber-per 100, \$2.70.
Erythronium Dens-C'anis (Dog-tnoth Violet), a perennial of the lily family, small lovely purple flower (see photo)-per 10, 3jc., per $100, \$ 20$.


ERリ「illRON゙IじM DENS－CANIS．
per 10 ..... per 100
Freesia，Japan grown healthy bulhs－size $\frac{1_{2}^{\prime \prime}}{2}-\frac{3}{4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． ..... \＄． 45
Ditto mammoth size ..... 85
Fritillaria Kamchatensis，small lovely hell－shaped flower，dark purple，almost black ..... ． 60 ..... 5． 00Fritillaria Thumbergii，hanging yellowish green flower withgreenish veins and spotted inside． 302． 60
Hemerocallis Fulva，double flower，very showy day－lily ..... 1.5013.50Hemercallis Minor．This new day－lily with bright yellowflowers is the produce of our northern island and is rerypretty and hardy．This variety different from the commonday－lily，the flowers lasting for two days
2.50
Hemerocallis Aurantiaca major，large Amaryllis－like orange yellow flower，largest of all day－lilies
1.80
Tycoris Radiata，（Nerine Japonica）superl）bulbous plant，in autumn，produces fine red flowers，petals very much re－ curved，boldly projecting curved stamen，very attractive． Leaves produced after the flower is over．10
Lycoris Aurea，close ally of the Lycoris radiata but pure yellow instead of red，and wider speading，with petals a little broader and not recurving so much，stamens，and pistils white with yellow anthers，very attractive，blooming in autumn $\qquad$

Iycoris Radiata Alba, (Nerine Japonica, white). This beantiful new species of I.ycoris was recently discovered in the southern Japan and (ammot fail to be appreciated in Europe and America as a valuble addition to our antumn flowering bulbous plants, as it will be a good comp:anion plant to the sonth Afrien Norine. The white flower is large and


COLOCASIA MULTIFOLIA. ( see page 7 ) -prcading with it slight primrose tinge at the loottom of the florets, the stem is stout and rohust and the whole plant has a noble appearance and will command a conspicuous place in the conscratory. W'e think oursclves fortunate to be the introhnects of so important a novelty fur our friends in Europe and America and think it will find a favoured place amongst the flowering greenhouse plants of September and Cetober. This white Lycoris offers to the hybridizer great opportunities for improvement, and we have no doubt that within a few years one or other of our distant friends will be returning to us apure white sariety that we may raise "stock" for them as the bulb; of Lycoris multiply in Japan rapidly -per 10, $75 \mathrm{c} . ; 100, \$ 6.60$.

Lycoris Sanguinea, flowers orange-red produced in May and June before the leaves come out, 5-6 flower on one stalk smaller than the Nerine Japonica and not recurving at allper 10, 20 c. ; per 100, $\$ 1.70$.

Lycoris Sanguinea alba, the same with white flower-per $10, \$ 2.51$ ).
Lycoris Squamigera, 5-6 flowers on one stalk purplish pink with long stamens, very showy (sce cut pare $\mathfrak{i}$ ) -per $100, \$ 3.50$; per $1,000, \$ 27.00$.
bycorls Squamigera Purpurea. The remarkable point of this new lycoris is the pink flower shaded with exquisite brilliant purple, produced in clusters of $6-7$ at the top of a long stalk of abont $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. like an A maryllis-per 100, \$6.70.

Montobretia crocosmiaeflora-per 100, 50c. per $1,000 \$ 3.50$.
Narcissus (Chinese Sacred Lily), poptilar flower of great beanty and fragrance, Jasmin-like cdour, free bluomer-per 100, \$12.50.

Narcissus Tazetta, (Japanese Sacred Lily), flower closely allied to the preceding, splendid for forcing-per 100, $\$ 1.70$ per $1,000 \$ 13.50$.
Narcissus Tazetta, double flower-per 100, $\$ 1.70$ per $1,000 \$ 13.50$.

## Chrysanthemum.

IIIE Queen of autumn flowers is the Japanese national flower and widely known throughout the world for its beautiful shapes as well is for the varied and gorgeous colours. In this comntry special attention is paid in raising this noble and graceful flowers. A single plant bearing 300-400 flowers is often seen in our chrysanthemum shows. Their casy culture, little trouble from insects, as well as their blooming so late in autumn commend them to the most inexperienced amateurs and make them most fashionable autumnal flowers.

Gencral collection of 50 choice large flowering varieties, $\$ 12.00$ or 30 c. each.

## NOVELTY.

THEA large single flowering famous Japanese varieties 24 best newest remarkable sorts, flower attains 10 to 15 inches diameter and some of them are of very brad flat petals of over 2 inches wide. Each 50e. A set of 12 varieties \$5.00.

Chrysanthemun plants being of a delicate nature do not always carry w fll for long journeys when shipsed with other plants in the ordinary way, it. is advisable to send young shonts by parcel or sample post which in most cases arrive in sound condition.


CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.
Price in U. S. Gold.


FEONIA MOUTAN.

## PEONIA MOUTAN.

(TREE PEONiES).

THESE immense lautiful and well known fowers form another source of Japanse price. We open every year in A pril, the Annual Pcony Show in our gardens, when we exhibit more than 5,000 plants of different colours, which attract a great deal of attention and surprise thousands of visitors. This handsome hardy shrub throws its flower-buds early and if these are frozen and in this condition the sun's rays fall upon them they are more or less injured, therefore it is advisable to select position where the influcnce of the sum's ray is not folt till after 10 or 11 o'elock a.m. and not exposed tho much to heavy winds, therefore a position amongst shrubs or under a west or north wall may sccure the greatest amount of success. The plant is a greedy feeder and should have abundance of horse or cow dung given to it annuall $j_{j}^{\prime}$. The plant is grafted on the single purple stock and care should he taken to rub off all growth from the stock and remove all suckers from time to time. As a pot plant it is handsome but after flowering it should be planted out to mature its growth.

Our collection of best assorted varieties $\$ 27.50$ per 100 plants.
Diameter of flower given in inches.

1. Yoyono-homare, beautiful rich scarlet petals with tasselled primrose anthers, 10 inches.

こ. Yaso-okina, white slightly tinted cream yellow, 12 inches.
3. Kamada-fuji, purpler-rose petals shading to rosy lilac, 10 inches.
4. Kumoi-dzuru, deep purple, very peculiar, 12 inches.
5. Gioku-sho-kaku, pure white petals with tasselled golden anthers surrounded with rosepurple feathers, 12 inches.
6. Adzuma-saki, rosy searlet petals, 9 inches.


PENNLA MOUTAN.
7. Shiro-kugura, pure white petals with purple feathers at base distinct and very beautiful, tasselled yellow anthers, 10 inches.
S. Nishiki-gawa, rich rose-pink petals sometimes blotched parple, with tasselled yellow anthers, 8 inches.
9. Kumoma-no-tsuki, rich portwine coloured petals with tasselled primrose anthers 9 inches.
10. Fuji-arashi, white large 12 inches.
11. Adzuma-nishiki, large single crimson patals shading searlet fringed white with yellow base, very handsome, 9 inches.
1). Ginfukurin, rich rose-purple shading to white with tasselled yellow anthers, must beautiful, 12 inches.
13. Michi-shiba, deep carmine, large flower, 13 inches.
14. Renkaku, white large flower, 12 inches.
15. Kagura-jishi, pink, middle petals projecting, 12 inches.
16. Abokiu, very handsome donble, scarlet, 12 inches.
17. Anyo-ji, large flower white, slightly tinted rose at the base, 10 inches.
18. Iwato-kagami, rosy scarlet petals with tasselled golden anthers, 10 inches.
19. Yuki-arashi, white patals tinged delicate pink, 9 inches.

こ0. Kokirin, beautifnl scarlet, 12 inchers.
$\because 1$. Akashi-jishi, white shaded with rose, 10 iucher.
ㅇ.. Haku-hanryu, pure white petals, io inches.
O3. Hakugan, pure white petals, with tasselled yellow anthers, 10 inches.
:3. Hinode-dzmrn, bright red, pink tips, 10 iuches.
35. Tokiwadzu, beantiful rosy lilac petals of immense size, with tasselled golden anthers, $\mathbf{1 5}$ inches.
$\because 2$. Asahi-minato, rosy searlet petals with tasselled yellow anthers, 10 inches.
?2. Ruriban, rich purple petals with primmose tasselled anthers, 12 inches.
¿8. Kame-anobi. carmine, límsh edged, 10 inches.
?9. Saishoji, enormous flowers of scarlet, 12 inches.
30. Komron-kokn, dark purple, 10 inches.
31. Akashi-gata, rosy pink petals fringed and muluated, with yellow tasselled anthers. 14 inches.
30. Bunhudo, carmine, blush margined, 12 inches.
:33. Nishiki-shima, delicate pink petal; with tasselled golden anthers surrounded with purple feathers, outer petals blotehed purple.
3t. Adzuma-kagami, splendid deep carmine, 12 inches.
35. Fuji-no-mine, bantiful white with tasselled golden anthers, 9 inches.
36. Hana-tachibana, pink and lighter towards tips, 10 inches.
37. Shishi-gashira, faint rose, blush edged, 10 inches.
35. Shi-un-ryu, purplish enormous flower, 12 inches.
39. Gabisan, pure white petals with tasselled yellow anthers, 10 inches.
40. Shoki-kagura, satiny rose, b'ush edge, compact double, 12 inches.
41. Gioku-senshill, carmine, blush margined, 13 inches.
42. Seiriu, pure white petals with large tasselled yellow anthers, very beantiful, 12 inches.
43. Slin-kagura, rosy crimson wrinkled petals, 12 inches.
44. Fukashigi, carmine, 12 inches.
4.). Mikasa-yama, rich salmon-rose petals, with tasselled yellow anthers.
46. Daikagura, rose petals shading to pink, 9 inches.

4\%. Mulıensai, rich rosy pink petals shading into delicate pink with tasselled golden anthers, 10 inches.
4S. Saigyo-sakura, beautiful delicate satin-pink petals with tasselled golden anthers, 10 inches.
49. Momo-zono, rich carmine, blush edged, 10 inches.
50. Iro-no-seki, blush large flower, 12 inches.

## RARE VARIETY.

The Tycoon: The most gorgeous enormous flower among all the Tree P'eonies ever produced in Japan with large rosy lilac ragged aud molulated petals attaining to 16 to 17 inches aeross, the supply is very limited-each 40 cts .


## PEONIA ALBIFLORA.

(HERBACEOUS 1NEONIES.

Another species of Peonies, herbacenus
 in mature.

A handsome peremial flower hloominer in carly summer-per 100, \$13.50.

1. Kasane-jishi. pink, central filamentons petals tippeal with buffs.
$\stackrel{2}{\text {. Fuji-ho-mine, whie, central filamen- }}$ tous petals tipper with yellow.
2. Yamatosangai, piuk petals forming three layers in different shades.
3. Hamadesho, rose double tall flower.

万. Kara-ori-nishiki, light pink, striped with crimson.
6. Fuji-some-ginu, pale rose, central filamentons petals yellow.
\%. Takaradama, pure white.
8. Yisoura, white striped crimson at the tips.
9. Mine-no-ynki, white and yellow in central filamentons petals.
10. Hama-no-sato, blush and central filamentous petals creamy.
11. Hinodesekai, crimson, central petals tipped with yellow.
13. Tatsugashira, rose, striped with erimson.
13. Himme-no-kegoromo, rose, central filamentous petals yellow.
11. Someganoko, carmine, central filamentons petals pink bordered with cream.
1.). Sumi-no ichi, purplish red, yellow in central filamentous petals.
16. Magome-shiro, pure white.

1\%. Ginko-nishiki, white, striped with greenish yollow and red.
15. Shishi-odori, py ramidal head, white.
19. Reikai-zan, blush yellow in central filamentous petals.
?0. liarafone, light pink.
?l. Chiyokagami, white striped with crimsm at tips tall donble flower.
?.). Mine-no-momiji, light lilac white central petals.
?.3. Kocho-no-mai, dark red with yellow filamentons petals in centre.
34. Isami-jishi, pink, with yellow filamentons petals in centre.
-j. Kabata, semi-double deep pmk, lighter toward; tips.
26. Benisangai, crimson petal; with lighter colour in middle forming three layers.

Bi. Ramaknrako, double crimson all through.
Good mixed varicties by our choice............... .......per 100, \$10.00.

Paeonia obovata, (Japan wild Herbaceous Peony). This being the native of northern Japan thrives well in cold climates. Flower, globuse beantiful single white per 100, $\$ 5.50$
Ditto single pink

[RIS KAMDEELRI "/AMA-NO-MORI."
IRIS KEMPFERI.

THIS well known beantiful Flag-like flower of Japan displays a great diversity of colour, some of the flowers measure 10-12 inches. The principal colours are white, maroon, deep blue, violet, beautifully veined, etc.

We grow these in our rice-field and when the plant is at rest we manure it with dung once a month from November to March, but never give manure atter the foliage appears. Fish-manure will answer all purposes. The plant grow successfully on ail soils but if the soil is light betler have it planterl where it can often be watered by means of irrigation or a little depressed ground to hold water and get full benefit of rains. If the soil and climate be too dry it should be planted in pot provided with water in a basin and keep it under subirrigation in a manner as calla lily is grown in the greenhouse. It flowers early summer. Iris Ǩæmpferi, 18 best selected varieties $\qquad$ $\$ 3$. per set, $\$ 13.50$, per 100 .
25 chuice varicties........................................ 22 厄. 20 "
Best mixed collection of our choice 5.35 new variety "Kamata" soft blue, unusual color ....cach 7ise., per 10 sid.00.

## BEST SELECTED VARIETIES.

A set of the following 18 best selected varieties for 83.00 ; per 100 clumps $\$ 13.50$.

1. Kumoisho, vinous purple margined gray, yellow blotches surrounded with velvety erimson halo radiating into the petals in feathers and pencillings, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 6 petals.
2. Gekka-no-nami, (Waves under moon light) dense pure white, yellow blotehes, petaloid stigmas creamy, 6 petals.
3. Senjo-no-hora, (Angel's Den) vinous purple speckled and splashed gray, primrose blotches radiating out into sky-blue, petaloid stigmas purple stained gray, if petals.
4. Oyodo, immense violet-blue petals, and very large standards. petaloid stigmas dark violet. 3 petals.
5. Shippo (Cloisonne) rich tyrianblue, edged purple and feathered white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas lavender-blue and white, 6 petals.
6. Momiji-no-taki, (Maple water-fall) crimson-purple suffused and feathered white, petaloid stigmas white and purple, 6 petals.
7. T -torige, light purple with blie halo surrounding the orange blotches radiating into feathers all over the flower, claret coloured standards tipped white, petaloid stigmas purpleblue tipped white, very large flower.


OUR IRIS GARDEN AT KAMATA.
8. Manadzuru, (Crane) white, yellow blotches, radiating out into sky-blue feathers, petaloid stigmas violet tipped and speckled white, this variety will at times give a creamv white flower, 6 petals.
9. Tsuru-no-kegoromo, (Crane's fathor) large pure white flowers, yellow blotches, standard white, petaloid stigmas creamy, 3 petals.
10. Waraihotei, Large lavender blue, primrose blotches surrounded by light blue halo and radiating into dark veins, petaloid stigmas dark blue, 6 petals.

Price in U. S. Gold.


THE IRIS (iARDEN OF THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY CO., LITD.
11. Gei-sho-ni, rich vinous-purple, primruse blotehes surrounded by a white halo which radiate out into the purple petaloid petals, stigmas creamy edged and tipped parple, 6 petals.
12. Yezo-nishiki, (Yezo-trocade) deep rich crimson mottled and blotched white, 3 standards same colour as petal, petaloid stigmas lavender-blue, 6 petals.
13. Shiga-no-mranami, red-lavender, with white halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating out into the feathers, petaloid stigmas white tipped lavender, large flower, 6 petals.
14. Shimoyo-no-tsuki, (Frost Moon Light) white flower, yellow blotehes at bise of petals, petaloid stigmas somewhat creamy, 6 large petals.
13. Kakujakuro, blue and purple hewily feathered white, yellow b!otches, standards blue edged white, petaloid stigma; white tipped blue, very large flower, 3 petals.
16. Shishi-ikuri, rich broad purple petals, orange blotches, 3 larye standards same colour, petaloid stigmas parple staine 1 white, very large flower, 6 petals.
1\%. Washo-kın, intense tyrian-blue, yellow blotehes radiating into white, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 6 petals.
15. Iso-no-nami, cerulean-blue on gray-lilac, flaked and speckled, large yellow blotches radiating out into graceful lines, petaloid stigmas violet shaded gray, 6 petals.

Price in U. S. Gold.

The following 25 choice varieties per $100, \$ 6.00$; per $1,000, \$ 54.00$.
Best mixed collection of our choice $\$ 5.30$ per 100 .

1. Zama-no-mori, white very slightly shaded with foggy blue, yellow blotches radiating into delicate feathers, petaloid stigmas large, tipped with light blue, 3 large petals.
2. Yedo-jiman, royal blue large petals, standards purple, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 3 petals.
3. Kimmo-no-ohi, (Band of cloud) dark lavender-purple, white halo surromiding the yellow blotehes and radiating into strong white lines, large standards, same colours, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered lilac, handsome flower, 3 petals.
4. Wase-banri, white shaded with purple, yellow blotches radiating into purple veins, petaloid stigmas vinous purple, 3 petals early bloomer.
5. Kyodaisan, purple overlaid with eerulean-blue, orange blotehes radiating out into the faint white lines, 6 petals.
6. Shokko-nishili, lilac on white, flaked and speckled, yellow blotches radiating into purple veins, inner small petals vinous purple, 3 petals.
7. Tora-odori, (Dancing Tiger) gray overlaid with la vender-blue, yellow blotehes, peialoid stigmas violet and white, 6 petals.
8. Koki-no-iro, red•purple suffinsed with intense blue, orange blotches, petaloid stigmas white tipped purple, 6 petals.
9. Sano-watashi, pure white, yellow blotehes, petaloid stigmas creamy white ground, large flower, 6 petals.
10. Choseiden, ruby crimson, white halo surrounds the yellow blotches, radiating into broad line, petaloid stigmas light violet, 6 petals.
11. Aoigata, light purple, dark purple halo surrounds the primrose blotches radiating into purple lines, petaloid stigmas dark purple, 3 petals.
12. Nishiki-no-shitone, claret-purple, speckled with lilae, the yellow blotches surrounded with blue halo radiating into lilac lines, standard vinous purple, fetaloid stigmas dark violet, 3 petals.
13. Bandai-no-nami, clear white with large radiating yellow blotches, creany standards, 6 petals.
14. Kasugano, delicate red-lilac, with lilac halo surrounding yellow blotches and radiating out into feathers and pencillings, petaloid stigmas violet stained gray, 6 petals, an exquisite flower.
15. Hana-aoi, (Holly-hock) gray, from the yellow blot ches radiates dark navy-bluc, feathers terminating in blue lilac veining, petaloid stigmas purple-blue, 6 petals.
16. Okn-banri. gray feathered and pencilled rich violet, yellow blotches, standard dark purple, stigmas dark violet bordered gray, late bloomer, 3 petals.

1\%. Taiheiraku, (Peace) rich vinous purple, with conspicuons yellow blotches tipped blue radiating out into purple veins and feathers, petaloid stigmas gray and lavender, 6 petals.
18. Hatsushimo, (First frost) pure white, yellow blotches, standard white, petaloid stigma creamy, early bloomer, 3 petals.
19. Gosetsu-no-mai, purple overlaid with cerulean-blue, yellow blotches radiating into white veins, stigmas white bordered blue, 6 petals.
©0. Shirataki, ( White water-fall) great fine white patals, primrose blotches radiating gracefully into the white, petaloid stigmas ereamy tipped white, 6 petals.
21. Kuma-funjin (Excited bear) purple overlaid with navy-blue, 2 standards, petaloid stiomas purple and blue, very large orange blotches, 6 petals.
o.j. Datedogn, rich claret-red, with orance bl tches surrounded with a blue halo radiating out into elegant lines, standards light claret and white, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered pale claret, very large flower.
D.3. Sofa-no-koi, white splashed, blotehed and speckled sky-blue, primrose blotches, radiating into the petals, petaloid stigmas creamy white tipped and margined violet, 6 petals.
?4. Kuro-knmo, purple overlaid with dark blue, yellow blotches, stigmas dark blue, bordered purple, 6 petals.
0.). Izumi-giwat, gray, yellow blotehes radiates dark blue veines, petaloid stigmas dark blue bordered gray, 6 petals.

Iris albo-purpurea cerulea, most beantiful Tris ever found in Japan, flowers about 3 weeks earlier than Iris kaempferi, thus giving a great advantage to the florists-per 100, $\$ 13.50$.

Iris albo-purpurea, same as the preceding but blue foggy markings on white ground-per 100, $\$ 13.50$.
Iris Japonica, evergreen Tris growing in shady places, flower is white shaded with purple, yellow blotches -


IRIS GRACILIPES. per 100, \$7.00.
Iris Japonica, white striped leaves-per 100, $\$ 16.70$.
Iris Gracilipes, among all the different spacies of Irises this is the loveliest and handsomest of all for pot culture, with small pretty white flowers slightly shaded with blue. Very profuse bloomer and easy of cultivation (see photo) - per 10, $\$ 2.50$; per 100, $\$ 20.00$.
Iris Lavigata, thrives in dry ground as well as in marshy soil, violet flower-per 10, \$1.50.
Iris Lævigata semperflorens, ever blooming sort-per 10, $\$ 1.80$.
Iris Lievigata alba, same with white flower-per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Iris Lævigata, variegated leaves, blooming continually all seasons-per 10, \$2.00.
Iris Minnta, lovely tiny Iris 4 or 5 inches high with yellow flowers-per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
Iris Sibirica Orientalis, early summer Iris, violet and white-per 10, \$1.50.
Pardanthus Chinensis, flowers orange yellow with dark spots, several on one stalk $2-3$ tt. - per 10, \$1.50.

## IRIS TECTORUM.

THE tourist in Japan must often wonder at the ridge of green flag leaves, surmounting most of the straw thatched cottages which prevails in the country villages and if perchance his travels are made end of A pril or May, a great mass of bautifnl blue flowers will meet his eyes rising from this rich green foliage, this is Iris T'ectorum and if his curiosity leads him to enquire the reason of a flower garden on the ridge of a cottage roof he will find it is rather economic than aesthetic, all thatened roofs must have a ridge of some kind to throw off the water and as our people generally cast about to find something in a nature to answer their purpose, they found in early time that the close growing and twining character of this Iris formed a compact water resisting protection and used it on their cottages and as high winds prevail in Japan, to prevent the plants from being torn off, they used length of split bamboos tied into the thatch and this arrangement usually lasts till the roof rethatched, a little later in the season it is no uncommon thing in some parts to see Iilium Elegans and even Hemerocallis assorted with this fine Iris. Visitors to our Nursery tell us that in Great Britain and Ireland there are many cottages with thatched roofs and the same visitors inform us that the Iris is seldom seen in gardens, we therefore suggest the experiment of growing it as we do. The climate of south and west of Ireland should suit Iris Tectorum on roof tops and the same informants tell us that Sempervivum Tectorum is common on thatched roofs in Scotland, perhaps even there the Iris might do on the roof tops of the cottages as it is very hardy. The Isle of Wight be a good place to experiment with this plant. This Iris should be left undisturbed. There is a story told of a woman who went to a Shinto Priest to enquire how she could give a blue tint to her black hair and he told her to get the colour from the flower which neither grew on heaven nor on earth and she tried the Iris flower from her cottage roof and attained her object.

Iris tectorum per $100, \$ 4.00$.

## Camellia Japonica.

WE have a large enliection of these striking Japanese flowering plants. Good varieties are increased by grafting as it is very difficult to obtain these trees from seeds and wild varieties produce only single flowers.

## RARE VARIETY:-

Camellia Janonica grandiflora, pure white semi-double showing large yellow centre as the flower expands. Its enormous sized bud just before opening, looks like the bud of Magnolia grandiflora and when fully opened the flower really attains to the size of 6 to 7 inches across (see photo)- each 50 c . ; per 10, $\$ 4.00$.
Camellia Reticulata, pot grown-height: $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 4.70$.

C'amellia Japonica, our good assorted collection, double, semi-double and single pot grown with buds-heights : 11 -2 ft. ; per $10, \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 23.50$.

> Price in U. S. Gold.


1. Camellifa japonica, grandfflora, see description.
2. CAMELLIA JAPONICA, ORDINARY KIND.

## CAMELLIA SASANQUA.

Another species of camellia, flowers and leavez much smaller than camellia Japonica and blooms in October to January. There are many varieties, of which the fullowing varieties are some of the choicest :-

1. Mine-no-ynki, early, snow white, double, profuse bloomer giving often 200-350 buds on one plant of $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.-height: 1-2 ft.; per 10 , $\$ 2.50$.

』. Fukuzutsumi, largest, spotted, 3 inches across-height: 1-2 ft. ; per $10, \$ 2.30$.
3. Mikuniko, carmine, large flowers, $3-3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across-height : $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, \$2.30.
4. Onigoromo, white with pink shade height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, $\$ 2.30$.
5. Azuma-nishiki, pink-height: 1-2 ft. ; per $10, \$ 2.30$.
6. Camellia theifera, [see economic plants]-height: $\frac{1}{2}-1$ ft. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.35$.

## AZALEA.

1. Azalea acuminata, (Korean Azalea) purplish pink flower as early as in March in severe climate of Korea, flowers freely even on a small plants-per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
2. Azalea mollis, Ki-renge, deciduous, yellow large flower produced before the leaves, in May - height ; 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per $10, \$ 1.80 ;$ per $100, \$ 16.00$.

8- Azalea mollis, Beni-renge, orange red otherwise like the precediag-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 1.50$; per 100 , $\$ 16.00$.
4. Azalea mollis, Kabarenge, like the preceding only salmon in colour-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 1.80$; per 100 ,


AKALEA YODO-GAWA. $\$ 16.00$.


I/ALEA LEDIFOLIUM L,EUCANTHUM.


AZALEA SCHILIPPENBACHI.
5. Azalea Schilippenbachii, light lilac, leaves large $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ inches long, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ broad very showy-height: 1 ft .; per 10, \$6.70.
6. Azalea ledifolium var. narcissiflorum, (Yodo-gawa) light purple double flower-heighl: 1 ft. ; per $10 \$ 3.30$.
\%. Azalea ledifolium var. leucanthum, pure white single flower - hight : $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.30$.
8. Azalea Murasak iriukill, white shaded with purpleheight: $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10, $\$ 2.35$.
9. Azalen Orinkill-shibori, white and pink variegatedheight: $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, $\$ 2.3$ Ј.
10. Azalea Akebono, white slightly shaded with parple at tips-height: 1 ft ; $10, \$ 2.00$.
11. Azalea Sarasa-shibori, purple variegated with white -height: 1 ft ; per $10, \$ 2.35$.


AZALEA LEDIEOLICA LEUCANTHUM.
height. ..... per 10.
1:. Azalea Ommoasaki, purple large flower 1 f't. ..... $\$ 2.35$
1 ft . ..... 2.70
13. Azalea Tebotan, purple double, show:
14. Azealea serpyrillifolium, very small flowers slightly shaded purple prolific bloomer 1 ft . ..... 2.70
15. Azalea sublanceolatum, evergreen, large red flowers1 ft .3.35
16. Azalea linearifolium, small narrow petals, star-like flower, white slightly shaded purple 1 ft . ..... 2.70
17. Azalea Hinode-wirl, bright red colour, profuse bloomer 1 ft . ..... 2.35
18. Azalea Azmma-shibori, striped red on white 1 ft . ..... 2.00
19. A zalea Shira-giri, small white flower greenish in centre. 1 ft . ..... 2.35
20. Azalea Fuji-Manyo, light purple double1 ft .2.35
21. Azalea, Hatsu-giri (Azalea Amona) purplish red flower prolific bloomer 1 ft . ..... 2.00
29. Azaler indicum var. macranthum, evergreen, salmon red single flowers in July ..... 2.00
23. Azalea indicum, Tanima-no-yuki, salmon red, single, white at the base ..... 2.35
24. Azalea indicmm. Matsushima, white and red striped, and spotted ..... 2.35
உ.). Azalea indicum, kin-no-zai, salmon red double, free grower ..... 2.00
26. Azalea Pbalsaminateoral, double red, slow growing plant, gool for pot culture ..... 2.00
©\%. Azalea Beni-giri, bright red, proftue boomer, good for border planting, forming a nice bash ..... 2.00
28. Azalea Yaye-giri, salmon red semi-double, plant grows thickly and forms nice round bush ..... - ..... 2.00
99. Azalea lirishima, beatiful single star-like red flower, one of the popular varieties ..... 2.35
30. Azalea Hosokawa, light purple, large single, variegated leaves ..... -- ..... 2.35
31. Azalea indicum, Hakatashiro. evergreen, large single white flower in June, the plant being dwarf nature we recommend it for planting border and rockery ..... 2.00
32. Azalea quinquefolia pink. very lovely small pink flowers come out in cluster, plant grows well in shade ..... - ..... 2.20
33. Azalea quinquefolia white, same as the preceding only white flower with green spots at the hase of petals ..... - ..... 2.20
34. Rhododendron Kiempferi, Orange red single, hardy prolific bloomer ..... - ..... 2.30
35. Rhododendron rhombicum, purplish pink, leaves come out in three. ..... 2.30
36. Rhododendron Keiskei, small plant 8-12 inches high, pale yellow flower ..... 2.40

## 3\%. Rhododendron Metternichii

| height. | per 10 | per $1(1)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $\$ 2.50$ | - |
| - | 3.50 | - |

35. Rhododenron pentamerim, same but narrow long leaves
36. Aazalea Indicum, dwarfed superb specimen plant trained in umbrella form on a single stem. Beantiful tiny flowers blooming very closely covering the entire surface ; single or semi-double ; colours chiefly in varied light shades; white, rose, pink, lavender, red, mottled, veined, ete. age 20-50 years ....................

| diameter <br> inch. | height <br> inch. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $10-12$ | 12 | $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 15.00$ |
| $12-15$ | 15 | 2.75 | 20.00 |
| $20-25$ | 20 | 4.00 | 35.00 |

40. Ledum Palustris, low bushy shrub, creamy white flower, produce of cold
northern Japan ....................................................................................... 70 . 50
41. Phyllodoce Taxifolia, small hardy heath-like shrub, rose flower
aromatic smell from its leaves ............................................................. . 30 2. 50

## ORCHIDS.

1. *Eides japonica, white with purple spots very fragrant (pot grown) ${ }^{\text {each }} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { per } \\ & \$ 2.70 \\ & \$ 2.70\end{aligned}$
$\because$. Angraecum falcatum, stiff narrow leaved, white fragrant flowers highly ornamental when attached to old wood
2. *Angraecum falcatum, foliis albomargimalis, white marginel (pot grown)
3. Hetia hyacinthina, hardy ground orchid, pinkish white flowers (pot grown with 4-5 shoots)-per $10, \$ 2.00$; per $100, \$ 13.50$.

4. Bletia hyacinthina, same with purplish red flower ( pot grown with 4-5 shoots) per 10, \$1.70; per 100 , $\$ 12.00$.
5. Bletia hyatcinthint, same with white margined leaves (pot grown with 4-5 shouts ) - per 10, $\$ 1.70$; per $100, \$ 12.00$.
6. Cephamathera falcata, yellow pretty flower (pot grown)—per $10, \$ 1.50$.
7. Cephatanthera erecta, white of the preceding (pot crrown) - peri 10, $\$ 1.50$.

ARRIDES JAPONICA.


CYPRIIEDIUM MACRANTHLM.
9. Cypripedium debile, small pretty orchid ( pot grown)-per 10, \$1.35.
10. Cypripedium Japonicum, large pendulous flower on stalk between 2 large round leaves-per $10, \$ 1.35$; per $100, \$ 10.00$.
11. Gypripedinm macranthum, a large flower rescmbling that of calceolaria, leaves alternate on stalk (per grown) -per 10, $\$ 1.30$.
1?. (alanthe discolor, pink with erect spike (pot grown)-per 10, \$1.70.
13. Gamthe discolor, yeliow (pot grown - per 10, $\$ 3.30$.
14. Camanthe Jamonica, white (pot grown -- per 10, \$2.35.
1.). (alanthe Japonica, pink (pot grown) - per 10, \$2.35.
16. Catanthe tricarinata very hardy ground orchid, yellow flower-each 25 c .
17. (irrhopefalum Sinense-each 25 c .
15. ('ymbidium aloifolium-each 35c.
19. Cymbidinm ensifolium, very fragrant greenish white (pot grown) - each \$!.40.


3:3. *himyo-hen, (Cymbidium) flowers dark brown, showy-each 50e.
34. Dendrobium clavatum, from Formos:a-per 10, $\$ 9.70$.
35. *Denchrobium $\begin{array}{rr}\text { Der } 10 \\ \text { chivsotoximin } & \left.\begin{array}{r}\text {.... } \$ 15.50\end{array}\right)\end{array}$
36. *Dendrobium rassinode 13.50

3\%. *Dendrohium deusiflorum 13.50
38. *Dendiohium nobile 6.70
39. * Dendrobinm
thyrsifforum .... 13.50
40. *Dendrohitim

Wardianum ........ 18.50
41. *Stanhopea ............ 6.70
42. *Vanda corrulear .... 10.00

4\%. Vanda teres ........ 6.70
Orchids, from Formosa, Philippine Islands, [ndia, S. America, Europe, etc. established onies quotcdon application.

CYPRIPEDIUM JAPONICUM.

## JAPANESE ROSES.

| Rosa acicularis var. Nipponensis. A hardy alpine rose thriving well in cold climate with pretty single pink fragrant flower, grown naturally on high elevation of ove: 5,000 feet above sea level | $\begin{aligned} & \text { eac! } \\ & \$ 1.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } 10 \\ & \$ 7.50 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rosa laevigata, (Pink Cherokee Rose) the same type and character to the common white Cherokee Rose but with pretty pink flower, a climber | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Rosa Yezoensis Makino, A new variety of Rosa rugosa type with very lovely pink flowers in cluster | .50 | 4.00 |
| Rosa laevigata, (Cherokee Rose) single white flowering climber, suitable for trellis, walls and hedges (pot grown) $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | -- | $1.71)$ |
| Rosa microphylla, ball-like double, rose colour ( pot grown) $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. | - | 1.70 |
| Rosa Banksiae, white flower free blomer, Jasmin scented, suitable for hedges and trellis (pot grown) 1 ft . | - | 1.70 |
| Rosa Banksiae with pale yellow flower .............................................. | - | 1.70 |
| 8. Rosa Rugosa, highly ornamental, single pink (pot grown) | - | 1.70 |
| Rosa Rugosa, single white | - | 2.00 |
| 10. Crimson rambler rose .................................................................. | - | 1.00 |
| Japanese Pigmy rose, tiny rose with double pink flower .................. | - | 1.85 |
| Rosa multiflora, (see seeds section) | - | - |
| 13. Rosa Wichuraeana, ( see seeds section) | - | - |
| 14. Rose Microphylla, singlo pale pink | - | 20.00 |

## ORNAMENTAL TREES \& SHRUBS (Deciduous.)



## ACER (Maple.)



MAPLE VALLEI. (Acer polymorphum.)
Acer polymorphum, the famous Japanese maple. None of the autumn trees excels this, some change their colours of leaves to yellow, others to red in autumn. Sume of the varieties giving their rich crimson colouring in the spring when they shoot as well iu autumn before they fall. Our choice assortment is as follows :-


1. Acer Atropurpureum, (Nomura), deep maroon, large regular

height.

per 103
$\$ 1.30$
2. A. Oshiu-beni, same colour as the preceding but more deeply cut and smaller $\qquad$ $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.$1.3 \hat{v}$
3. A. Japonicum, (Itaya) circular shaped large green leaves with shallow segments
4. A. Sanguinemm. Seigen, blood red regular palmate, colouring in middle spring

1:eight.

$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.

per 10
1.30
\%. A. Roselam. (Kagiri) small palmate leaves margined with deep pink
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$ 。
6. A. Versicolor, (Oridono-nishiki) very attractive crimson, white and green irregularly variegated
7. A. Osaka-ziki, large leaved regular palmate, light maroon changing to blood red in autumn
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
S. A. Atro-dissectum variegatum, (Toyama) dark maronn deeply serrated thread-like leaflets with white variegation
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
9. A. Sanguineum Chishio, blood red regular palmate small leave.... $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
10. A. Atropurpureum dissectum, deep maroon richly fringed theadlike leaflets, drooping nature
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
11. A. Dissectum, same as the preceding only green colour
1?. A. Reticulatum, (Shigitatsu) green network variegation on yellow
ground

$$
1-2 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

$$
1.30
$$

13. A. Washino-0, green thread-like long leaflets with deep serration

$$
1-2 \mathrm{ft}
$$

14. A. Okushimo, small beautiful green leaves rolled in from both edges.

$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
15. A. Aochanishiki, green and yellow mottled$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.1.40
16. A. Aoba-no-finye, green leaves, regular paimate ..... $[-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
17. A. Aureum, circular shaped obtusely cut yellow leaves ..... $1-1!\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
18. A. Scolopendrifoliun rubrum, (Akashime-no-uchi) dark red narrow ribbon-like leaflets, ..... $1-2 \mathrm{fr}$. ..... 1.30
19. A. Scolopendrifolium green, (Aoshime-no-uchi) green narrow ribbon-like leaflets

$$
1-2 \mathrm{ft}
$$

$$
1.30
$$

20. A. Atropurpureum variegatum, bright crimson with deep maroon variegation ..... 1-2 ft. ..... 1.30
21. A. Akikaze-nishiki, green with irregular yellow variegation ..... $1-2 \mathrm{fr}$ 。 ..... 1.30
22. A. Wabihito, green with feather-like leaflets. ..... $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
23. A. Rosa-marginalis, (Hikusuyamu) green small leaves crimson margined ..... $1-2 \mathrm{tt}$. ..... 1.30
24. A. Carpinifolium, (Chidorikiyede) green with carpinus-like leaves ..... $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.

(Lithograph showing shapes and colours of maple leaves 35 cts. per copy.)

Albizzia julibrissin, tuft-like flower, pimate leaves fold down during the night, good for planting along walks in garden (pot grown)
height.
per 10

Andromeda campanulata, a hardy graceful shrub, flower greenisi white, tinged with red in fascieled racemes, pendant
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
2-3 ft.
Ditto
Andromeda cermin rubens, almost same as above but with red flowers, smaller
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Ditto
Amelanchier Asiatica, ornamental deciduous tree, in late spring, young. leaves covered with fine hair and flowers with white narrow petals in short panicles (pot grown)

Aralia spinosa, ornamental shrub about 10 ft . in height, large, pinnate leaves spreading at the top of trunk in umbrella form, thorny (pot grown)

1-2 ft.
Berberis Thumbergii, highly ornamental thorny plant, with red berries (pot grown)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Catalpa Kaempferi, deciduous garden tree, flowers creamy, speckled purple and yellow, (scedling )

1 ft .
.50
Cercis chinensis, (Japanese Judas tree) beautiful purple papilio-flower (pot grown).
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Cedrela chinensis, a decidnous fast growing tree attaining a considerable height, 60 ft . when full grown, good for avenue with straight stems and leaves beautiful pink when young.

Cercidiphyllum japonicam, fine round leaved tree, thrives well in cold climate (pot grown) $\qquad$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.

Cladrastis amurensis, (see street planting)
*Clerodendron squamatum, red flowers with long stamens projecting, very ornamental, produce of southern province (́pot grown)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Cornus macrophylla, good for street planting, ornamental ..... $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.1.70
Cornus macrophylla, white variegated (pot grown)$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.1.90
Price in U.S. Gold.


CERCIS CJIINFNSIS.

C'orius liousa, ornamental tree, in summer minute flowers in the furm of a small ball acominate in centre of 4 petal-like calyx, with edible fruit (pot grown) per 10, $\$ 2.00$

Cornus liousal, white variegated leaves (pot grown)-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per 10 , $\$ 2.70$.

Cormus officinalis-height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ : per 10 , $\$ 2.10$.

Corylopsis spicata, very bantiful round leaved shrub, in early spring producing yellowish drooping flowers (pot grown) - per $10, \$ 2.0($.

Corylopsis spicata, fine light pink variegated leaved (pot grown) -per 10, $\$ 3.40$.

Corylopsis patcifiora, (pot grown)-per 10, $\$ 2.00$.

Corylopsis heterophylla, (see fruit trees) per $10, \$ 2.50$.
Crataegus cuneata, (Japanese Howthorn) single white (pot grown) he:ght. ..... per 10.flowering size.
$\qquad$
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... $\$ 2.70$
Deutzia gracilis, white flowering shrub, very ornamental (pot grown) $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.00
Deutzia scabra, single white ..... 2.00
Deutzia scabra, double flowers with pink shade ..... 2.00
Deutzia Sieboldiana, white profuse bloomer, with round leaves, ornamental shrub (pot grown) $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.00
Diervilla grandiflora, white and pink variegated flower, profusc bloomer (pot grown) ..... 1.30
Enkianthus Japonica, fine lawn and open ground shrub, ramifying in horizontal layers, white pendulous flower, leaves turn red in autumn $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.50
Ditto $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.40
Fuonymus alatus, (Cork bark Euonymus) ornamental shrub, leaves turn red in autumn (pot grown) 2-3 ft. ..... 1.70



ENKIANTHUS JAPONICA. ers having long stamens like fine golden wire (pot grown) per 10, \$1.50.
Hypericum patulum, another species of the preceding, smaller flowers, (pot grown)per $10, \$ 1.50$.

Helwingearmscifolia, an interesting deciduons shrub, the curiosity is its small flowers clustered on the midrib of the leares, commonly called Floral Raft per 10, $\$ 1.50$.

## Hypericum Chinense,

ornamental shrub canary yellow flowr

## HYDRANGEAS.

HIDRANGEAS are undoubtedily among the most fashionable flowering shrubs, immense trusses vary from pure white to several beautiful darker shades.


Hydrangea Hotensis, var. Acmminata, very handsome deep blue flower, medium size, covering entire plant. People say that our blue Hydrangea turns pink on account of climate and soil but in our own experience this is not so. The plant having been found cultivated in open air northern Japan, it thrives well in cold climate, per 10, $\$ 3.00$.

Ilydagera hortensis, var. Ajisai, large flower, rosy blue to light blue according to the soil (pot grown)-height: 1 ft ; per 10 , 81.30.

Hydramgea hortemsis. standard form (see cut) per 10, $\$ 2.10$.

Hydrangea hortensis, alba, pure white, never changing, being perfectly white pot grown) -height: 1 ft ; per to, \$1.70.

STANIARD HYDRAN(iEA.
*Hydransea stellata rulbris, most beantiful of the family, the flower is double and its rose colour changing to different shades in succession as the flower beeomes older (pot grown) --height: 1 ft . : per $10, \$ 2.00$.

Hydrangea hortensis, var. Shirogakn, guard petals white starry, blue centre (pot grown) -height: 1 ft . ; per 10, \$ֶ1.50.

Hydrangea hortensis. var. Benigaku, rose coloured of the preceding (pot grown) height: 1 ft . ; per $10, \$ .70$.

Hydrangea hortensis, var. Aigaku, light blue Hower of the preceding (pot grown)height: 1 ft . ; per $10, \$ 1.70$.


HYDRANGFA HORTESGIS ALBA.

height. rer 10
Hydrangea involucrata, perfect hall white flower (pot grown)... $1 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.30$

Hydrangea Scandens, cimbing hydrangea (see climber) ............

Schiophurasma hydranseoides, (Climber). 1 ft. 1.70

Hydrangea paniculata.1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .1 .90$

Hydrangea involucrats
pleno ........ ...........1-11 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .1 .70$
Hydrangea hortensis
Rosea, a new pink
hydrangea
1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .2 .00$
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS.
Hydrangea virens, medium sized light pink flower, peculiar fragrance from the leave

1-31 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .2 .00$
Hydrangea arborescens (see photo)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .2 .00$

Ilex Sieboldi, beautiful small tree bearing red berries (pot grown) - height : $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , \$2.00.

Hex Sieboldi, the same with white berries (pot grown ) - height ; $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per 10 , $\$ 2.00$.
*Ixora Striata, red clustered flowers in umbel, for greenhouse (pot grown) - height ; 1 ft. ; per $10, \$ 2.30$.


MONGOLIA STELIATA,


MAGEOLIA GRANDIFLOR.I.

Jasminum Sieboldianum, yellow flowering Jasmin (pot grown)-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; per 10, \$1.30.
*Jasmimum trinerve, grows in greenhouse, fragrant droop)ing white flower (pot grown) -per 10, \$1.70.

Kerria Japonica, yellow flowering shrub (pot grown) height: 1-2 ft.; per 10, $\$ 1.60$.

Ditto yellow double-height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per 11), 1.60 .

Ditto yellow pretty variegated leaves-height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, \$2.00.

Lagerstromia indica, pink flower, highly ornamental garden plant, flower lasts very long, trunk is smooth and has polished appearance (pot grown - height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; jer $10, \$ 1.70$.

Lagerstremia indica, white flower (pot grown) -height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fi. ; per 10, \$1.70.

Langerstremia inlica, light claret coloured flower (po trown) ........
Lespedeza bicolor, light lilac flowers come out in September, a celebrated Japanese antumnal flower (pot grown)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
per 10
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Laspendeza bicolor var., white flower (pot grown)............................... $1-2 \mathrm{fc}$. 1.70
Lindera sericen, ornamental shrub, stems and branches have peculiar aromatic odour (sec economic and hedge plants) 7-8 ft. high small yellow flowers come out before the leaves (pot grown)....
Lindera triloba, ornamental tree of camphor family growing in cold
region, with three lobed leaves, plant, yielding oil (pot
Lindera triloba, ornamental tree of camphor family growing in cold
region, with three lobed leaves, plant, yielding oil (pot grown)

1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Lindera praccox, ornamental as well economic plant (pot grown).
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Larix (see conifers).
Lycium Chinensis, (Chinese matrimony vine) a climbing shrub with beatiful red berries hanging plentifully
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1.70

Price in U.S. Gold

## MAGNOLIAS.

1. Magnolia compressa, leaves persistent resembling those of Illicium religiosum, flower small white 1 inch across ( pot grown)
$\therefore$. Magnolia comspicua, fine white flowers, very fragrant, casy bloomer, good for cut flowers or bouquets (pot grown) $\qquad$
Ditto
2. Magnolia grandiflora, persistent large thick leaved, large flower, 6-7 inches across, stately garden tree (pot grown)
Ditto $\qquad$
. Magnolia hypoleuca, a stately ornamental tree with large leaves, 10-12 inches, good for street planting (pot grown)
3. Magnolia kobus. white flower, reverse of petals shaded with light pink (pot grown)
4. *Magnolia (Michelia) longifolia, persistent foliage, hothouse plant, white fragrant flower (pot grown)
5. *Magnolia (Michelia) champaca, cream white fragrant flower (pot grown) $\qquad$

| height. | per 1 ll | fer 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 1.90$ | - |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | - |
| $2-\frac{3}{\mathrm{ft}}$. | 1.90 | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | $\$ 10.00$ |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.35 | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.50 | - |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.80 | - |

S. Magrolia olbovata, cxterior of the fleshy petals purple, veined with dceper colour and the intcrior being white, gives a striking contrast (pot grown)- -height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per $10, \$ 1.80$.
9. Magnolia obovata discolor, light purple flower richly varicgated with white (pot grown) -height: 1-2 ft.; per 10, 2 .C0; 1)er 100 $\$ 18.00$.
10. Magnolia Watsoni, white fragrant, globular blocm opens facing upwards (pot griwn)height: 1-2 ft.; per 10 , $\$ 2.20$; per 1C0, §\%20.00.
11. Magnolia parvifora, rery much rescmbles the preceding but petals are thinner and flowers blocm drooping downward (pot grown)height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., per $\left.\mathbb{I}^{( }\right)$, $\$ 2.20 ;$ per $100,00.00$.
12. Magnolia parviflora, flore semipleno, the same with semi-double flower-height : $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.50$.
13. Magnolia pumila, leaves persistent, with thick petaled fiower like a small round ball, very attractive and fragrant (pot grown)-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per 10 , $\$ 3.50$.
14. Magnolia stellata, stellate petals, light pink (pot grown) -height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per $10, \$ 1.7!$.
1.). Magnolia stellata rosea, new variety having very much decper pink colour than common M. Stellata and we recommend it as a raluable addition to the collection of our hardy magnolias-per 10, $\$ 3.50$.
16. Magnolia fuscata, small persistent leaved, little cream coloured fragrant flower - height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per 10 , $\$ 2.75$.


MAGNOLIA HYPOLEUCA.

1\%. Magnolia salicifolia, new species called fragrant Magnolia.
Its white flowers resemble very much the M. Kobus but are produced more numerously, and with narrower leaves. It emits a sweet aromatic scent, not only from flowers, hut from all parts of bark, wood and leaves $\qquad$
18. Liriodendron tulipifera, Tulip or Saddle tree, so called as its flower appears like that of a tulip and leaves peculiarly flour-lobed, truncate at the point, somewhat like a saddle in shape

2-3 ft.


PRUNUS MUME, DROOPING BRANCH.

PRUNUS MUME.-one of the most favourite Japanese blooming trees, owing to fragrance of its flowers, its beauty, lasting almost a month and blooming in midwinter often in snow-clad landscapes, it is highly esteemed for room decoration on New Year's days. Fruits are also very easily raised and made into preserves. Good assortment of our choice varieties per 100 , $\$ 18.00$ pot grown plants.
Ditto open ertound plantsper $100, \$ 13.50$.
White single, carly profuse bloomer, in January (pot grown - -per 10, \$2.50 ; per $100, \$ 22.00$.
White double, early profuse bloomer, in "anuary (pot grown)-per 10, $\$ 2.50$; per 100, \$26.00.
Sight pink single, ( pot grown) -per $10, \$ 2.50$; per 100 , $\$ 22.00$.
light pink double, (pot grown) - per $10, \$ 2.50$; per 100 , $\$ 22.00$.
Red single, (pot grown)-per $10, \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 22.00$.

Red double, (pot grown)-per 10, $\$ 2.50$; per 100, $\$ 22.00$.
Red with drooping branches (pot grown)-per $10 . \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 22.00$.
White with drooping branches (pot grown)-per 10, $\$ 2.50$; per 100, $\$ 22.00$.
Dwarfed specimen plant, with full of buds-per 10, $\$ 20.00$ up to $\$ 40.00$ according to shape.

PRUNUS PERSICA, the Japanese peach is well known and more popular for its flowers than for its fruits like other plants of the prunus family in Japan. Though the plant lacks the fragrance of the Prunus Mume, yet undoubtedly it forms our special pride in the way of flowers in spring.

Well assorted, open-ground plants 1-2 years old, per 100, $\$ 10.00$.
Well assorted, open-ground plants 4-5 ft. 2-3 years old, per 100, \$15.00.
Well assorted, pot grown plants $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. per $100, \$ 20.00$.

White double, (pot grown) $\qquad$
Light pink double, (pot grown)
Clear pink and white, striped flower (pot grown)
Blood red double, ( pot grown)
White drooping branches, (pot grown)

| height. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 20.00$ |
| ". | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| " | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| " | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| ". | 2.50 | 20.00 |

# PRUNUS PSEUDO-CERASUS. 

(FLOWERLNG CHERRY.)

$P^{1}$RUNUS PSEUDO-CERASUS, - the Japanese Cherry tree, remarkable for the softness and exuberance of its flowers, blooming in the warm pleasant spring days of April as contrasted with the severe simplicity of Prunus Mume of snow-clad landscapes. The cherry is fiuc for avenue plantings with profuse flowers and deciduous leaves. More than 40 double and single varieties are known, those mentioned below are some of the choicest sorts.

## RARE VARIETY.

Prumus pseudo-cerasus, "Mount Fuji." This is the most remarkable variety of flowering cherry ever produced in Japan with its pure white large blossom resembling the white rambler rose, hardy and vigorous grower-per $10, \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 15.00$.

Open ground plauts comprising the following 12 different varieties, height from 2 to 3 ft .-per 100, \$8.00.
Open ground plants 4-5 years old, 6-7 ft. bloom the first year.-per 100, $\$ 30.00$,
Ojochin, large semi-double white, slightly tinted pink, heary bloomer.
Ko-fugen, double pink, one of the striking varieties.
Naden, light pink semi-double flowers in cluster.
Okil-miyako, semi-double deep pink, late flowering variety.
Ama-no-gawa, large semi-double soft pink, having straight growing habit as if branches were straightened on purpose.
Asahi-botan, flowers first deep pink fading as the flower opens, very double.
Ukon, greenish yellow flower, one of the rare kinds.
Shir o-fugen, large double pinkish white.
Hizakura, very deep pink large double flower in bunches, flower - buds almost erimson.
Sekizan, deep pink very showy.
Mosokawa. beni, medium sized pink, very profuse bloomer.
Mikurumat gayeshi, brilliant pink semi-donble heary bloomer.


CHERRY BLOSSJM

## SINGLE CHERRY.

Well assorted openground plants $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. per 100, \$7.00,
Ari-ake, large single white, 2-3 ft, open ground, per 100, \$10. Higan-zakura, small lovely pink blossom, flowers as early in March, grows very rapidly.
Open-ground plants 2 to 3 ft . per 100, $\$ 5.00$. Yoshino, single light pink of medium sized flower, best kinds of avenue planting and park for its quick crowth and beautiful blossom and no park without this tree seems perfect, grows most freely in any soil;


יRUNUS l'SEUDO-CERASUS " MOUN'T FUJI." open-ground plants, 2 to 3 ft. per $100, \$ 5.00$.
Prumus pendula, single soft pink drooping branch, very early bloomer. Nice shaped plants of 2 to 3 ft . per $100, \$ 15.00$.
Washi-110-wo, large white, profuse bloomer, per 100, $\$ 10.00$.
Prumus Pseulocerasus (flowering cherries) a collection of 50 double and single varicties, correctly nemed, open ground growth--2-3 ft. $\$ 7.50$, per set of $50 ; \$ 12.50$ per $\$ 100$.


Prien in U. S. Gold.


DWARFED CHERRY.

## DWARFED CHERRY.

Dwarfed Cherry, ( pot grown) with twisted branches, light pink semi-double, good for forcing, very pretty as a table decoration plant-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . ; per 100, $\$ 22.50$.
Dwarfed Cherry, with straight branches-height : $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . per $100, \$ 22.0($.
Prunis tomentosid, a fruit tree-per $10, \$ 2.50$.
Prunus japonica, lovely ornamental shrub with white flower, bearing red berries - per $10, \$ 2.50$.
Punica wranatum, the pomegranate. Flowering varicties:-
Whed double large flower, ( pot grown)-per 10, \&2.50.
Nplashed, showy flower (pot grown)—per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
Fruit-bearing dwarfo in pot-per 10, \$4.00.
Pyrus Japonica, (Cydonia) pretty small bushy shrubs.
Hrisht red, ( pot grown)-per $10, \$ 1.80$.
White, (pot grown) - per 10, \$1.80.
Splashed, (pot grown )--per 10, \$1.80).
Pyrus Japonica, var. pygmata, dwarf' variety with red flower-per 10 , \$1.5).

Pyrus Japonica, (Cydonia) winter flowering variety, one of the new varieties of recently discovered, very handsome bright flowers in mid-winter, fully 2 months earlier than common sorts which flower in spring. height: 1 ft . ; each 50 c . ; per 10 , $\$ 3.50$.

Pyrus sambucifolia, white flowers, bearing afterward red berries on umbel-per $10, \$ 2.00$; per $100, \$ 18.00$.
Pyrus floribunda, elegant flowering shrub, branches tender and flexible, profnse binomer light pink (pot grown)-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.00$.
Pyrus micro-malus, flower light pink, with tiny apple fruit, a fine ornamental tree-per $10, \$ 2.35$.
Pyrus toringo, ornamental shrub, colouring substance produced from the bark-height : $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Potentilla fiuticosa, a hardy shrub growing about 2 ft . in height producing elegant yellow flower resembling Butter cup-per 10, \$2.00.
Ditto
the same with white flower very rare-per $10 \$ 4.00$.
Ribes fasciculatım, ornamental garden current, deep red berries remaininglong time on branches after leaves fall off, 1-2 ft.; per 10, $\$ 3.50$.


PRUNUS JAPONICA.


PYRUS JAPONICA WINTER BIOOMING.

Rhodotypos kervioides, ornamental shrub resembling Kerria Japonica, but with white flower (pot (rrown) -height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per $10, \$ 1.50$.

Sophora japonica, ornamental deciduons tree, white papilio flowerper $10, \$ 1.30$.

Spiraes cantoniensis, (Bridal wreath) pure white chastered flowers, flexible branch, very attractive (pot grown) -height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, \$1.50.

Spiraea japonica, low plant fine white flowers (pot grown)-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per $10, \$ 1.80$.

Spiraea japonica, pink flower (pot grown)-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , $\$ 1.50$.

Spiraea prunifolia, lovely small white donble flowers (pot grown) - height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 1.50$.

Spirace salicifolia, this is a beatiful hardy shrub growing to the height of about 3 ft . forming a good bush and fine panicled pink flower produced in carly summer-each 2 en e. per $10, \$ 2.00$.

Staphylea bumulda, ornamental sirub with trifoliolate, leaves, per 10 , $\$ 2.00$.

Stachyrus praecox, ornamental tree, fluwers ycllow in hanging racemes, in mid-winter-per $10, \$ 1.50$.

Sterculia platanifolia, noble luxuriant foliage with smooth green trimkshe: $\mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{gh}}$ : $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 1.20$.

Ditto variegated leaves (pot grown) -height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per 10 , $\$ 325$.


PVRUS FL介RIBUN゙DA.


Stuartia pseudo-camellia, deciduous, white single ca-mellia-like flowers in summer hence called summer camellia, trunk has smooth polished appear-ance-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Styrax Japonica, handsome well known pendulous white flowering plant, fine shade tree, popular plants-$1-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Styrax obassia, spleudid white flower spikes come out in May suitable for avenue planting-height: $1-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per $10, \$ 1.50$; per 100 , $\$ 15.50$.

RIBES FASCICULATUM.
Tilia Miqueliana-per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
Viburnum tomentosim, white flowering shrub, like snow hall (pot grown) height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10; $\$ 2.00$.

Viburnum tomentosum plicatum, pure snow ball (pot grown) -height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, \$1.50.

Viburnum tomentosum plicatum, varicgated leaves (pot grown)-height:1-2 ft.; per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
Viburnum Wrightii-per 10, \$2.50.
Viburnmm Carlesii, a new variety of recent discovery, flowers white shaded pink, somehow resembling shape of Bouvardıa flower, very hardy and most valuable addition to the Viburnum species-each, 50c. per 10 , $\$ 4.00$.



I'YRUS: MICRO-MALUS,

Viburnum dilatatum-per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Ditto with variegated leaves-per $10, \$ 4.00$.
Wistaria, (see climber).
Zelkowa keaki, Japanese important timber tree, as well as ornamental, (for young seedlings see seedling section)height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, \$1.20.
Caragana Chamlagu, an attractive leguminous shrub with yellow flower, height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 2.00$.

## CONIFERS.

Pinus densiflora, very attractive and indispensable tree for Japanese landscape gardening with artistic shapes, also useful timber tree attaining considerable height-height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 1.50 ;$ per $100, \$ 13.00$.

Pinus densiflora, white variegated, (pot grown)-height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 3.25$.

Pinus densiflora, yellow variegated, ( rot grown) - height 1-2 ft. ; per 10, \$3.25.

Pinus massoniana, giant Japanese pine with thick scaly bark, height 120 feet when full grown, used for planting along road sides. A useful timber tree and good ornamental for garden planting (pot grown) height : $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 13.50$.

Some garden varieties:-
P. Densiflora Tanyosho, Japanese table pine, lawn planting with thick hight. p\&r 10
umbrella-like furm 1 ft . diameter at the crown ........................... - $\$ 2.30$
Ditto fine specimens of 2-3 ft. diameter at the crown-each $\$ 3.00$....... - 28.00
P. Bandaisho, dwarf table pine with short needles ................................... - 2.00
P. Oridzuru matsu, for garden planting, has curved needles .................... - 2.00
P. Weeping pine, with drooping branches................................................. - 4.50

Pinus koraiensis, has long needle, thrives in cold countries and is hoth ornamental and useful with edible nuts, colour like blue spruce (put grown )...................................................................................... 1 ft
Pinus koraiensis, variegated leaved ......................................................... 1 ft.
Abies fir.na, (pot grown) ............................................................................... 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.


PINUS DENSLFLORA "TANTUSHO," JAPAN゙ESE TABLE PINE.

## Abies brachyphylla,

 grown in mountainous land, rich foliage; valuable timber tree (pot grown) - height : $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.50$.Abies Veitchii, highly ornamental conifer (pot grown) - height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.50$.
Abies Tomomi, (pot grown) - ieight: 1-1 1 ft. ; per 10 , $\$ 4.00$.

| height. | per l0 | per 100 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 2.50$ | - |
| 1 ft. | 2.00 | - |
| $8-1.2 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.60 | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.30 | - |

Ditto for large specimen tree up to 10 feet. Jrice on application.
Cryptomeria japonica, a we!l known important evergreen, widely sprearl throughout Japan, extensively used for house building and other general works. Largest specimen attains 130 feet with trunk of jmmense size 2()30 feet in circumference,


RANGE OF THUJA OBTUSA COMPACTA. large specimen around Nikko are much noticed by tourists

Ditto
(pot grown)
(open ground grown)
$1-2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 150$
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 13.50$
4.00

Garden varieties:-
Cryptomeria Jindai-sugi, thick foliage harder and stronger than common Cryptomeria-height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, $\$ 1.50$.
C. Bandai-sugi, suitable for lawn planting - height: 1 ft ; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
C. Tenko-sugi, cord-like leaved variety, drooping habit-height : 1-2 ft. ; peir 10, \$2.00.
C. Kioyo-sugri, (C. elegams), dark red needle leaved, soft flexible variety, very ormamental—height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per 10, \$1.40.
C. Aya-sugi, whitish green foliare-height: 1 ft. ; per 10, \$2.00.
C. Howo-sugi, rich foliage, very ornamental-height: 1 ft ; per 10, \$2.00.
C. Sokka-sugi, monstrous cock's-comb like foliargeheight: 1 fit. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.60$.
C. Kusari-sugi, drooping chain-like fuliage-height:


CEI)KU゙ー 1)E(ODARA. 1 ft ; per 10, \$2.60.

| height. | per 10 | der 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | $\$ 3.00$ | - |
|  |  |  |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | - |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 15.00 | - |
| $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 30.00 | - |

Podocarpus macrophylla, ornamental conifer, thick foliage (pot grown) $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

| Podocarpus macrophylla, (open ground grown) .............. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { height. } \\ & 1-2 \mathrm{ft} . \end{aligned}$ | $\text { per } 10$ | $\text { per } 100$ $\$ 7.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, white variegation (pot grown).... | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 | - |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, yellow variegation (pot grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.00 | - |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, fine white and green foggy variegation $\qquad$ | 1-2 ft. | 4.00 | -- |
| Podocarpus nageia, fine ornamental shrub with parallel veined oval leaves (pot grown) $\qquad$ | 1-1 $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | - |
| Ditto $\qquad$ .a variety with variegated leaves (pot grown) $\qquad$ | $1-1 \stackrel{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | - |
| Torreya nucifera, ornamental conifer, edible nuts .............. | 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | - |
| Ditto ................................................................................ | $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.40 | - |
| Cephatotaxus drupacea ................................................... | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 | - |
| Ditto | $2-21$. | 2.20 | - |
| Cephalotaxus pedunculata..................... ....................... | $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| Ginkgo biloba, (Salisburia adiantifolia) ornamental well known conifer yielding edible nuts, tall, often 100 feet, leaves change to yellow in autumn, when planted among evergreens the beautiful contract is very attractive (pot grown) | --- | 1.30 | 12.00 |
| Ginkgo biloba variegata, garden variety with variegated leaves, (pot grown) $\qquad$ | -- | 2.50 | - |

Larix leptolepis, deciduous ornamental conifer (pot grown)-per 10, \$1.30.

Ditto -open ground grown-height: 3-4 ft. ; per 100. $\$ 11.00$.
Sciadopytis verticillata, (Umbrella pine) very fine pyramidal shaped, highly ornamentalheight: $10-12$ in.; per $10, \$ 2.50$; per 100 , \$2.30.

Ditto -height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , $\$ 3.00$; per 100 , $\$ 27.00$.

Ditto -height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 5.00$; per 100 , $\$ 47.00$.
Ditto -height: $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , $\$ 8.00$.
Price in U. S. Gold.

Sciadopytis verticillata, variegated leaved (pot grown - -height: 1 ft ; per $10, \$ 6.50$.
Juniperus rigida, ornamental conifer-height; $1 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Juniperus chinensis procumbens, straight shape-height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 3.5(1$.

Juniperus chinensis procumbens, ornamental dwarf erceping variety-height $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per 10, $\$ 2.20$; per $100, \$ 19.00$.
Juniperus virginalis slobosa, ( Ibuki) green and rellow, diameter of crown-10-12 in. ; per 10, $\$ 1.70$.
Ditto -top diameter-12-15 in. per 10, \$2.70.
Taxus tardiva, bushy dwarf ornamental conifer suitable for lawn planting-height: 1 ft ; per 10, \$2.00.
Taxus tardiva, yellow variegated-height: 1 ft ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Tanus cuspidata, -height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, $\$ 2.40$.
Thuja filifera, -height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Thuja filifera amrea, golden leaved-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 1.50$.


SCIADOPYTIS VERTICILIATA.
UMPRELIA PINF.
height.

1 er 10 1 ft. 1.2 ft .2.00
$1 \stackrel{1}{2}$ it. ..... 2.00
Thuja pendula, white variegated variety
1 ft . ..... 1.00
Thuja squarrosa, suft fine leaved lawn plantThuja dolabrata, (Thujopsis) giant timber tree as well as ornamentalgarden tree1 ft.1.70
Thuja dolabrata, variegated leaves.1 ft .1.70
Thirja obtusa, a straight tree furnishes valuable timber (Hinoki) (potgrown)1 ft .1.50
Thija obtusa, var. Chabo-hiba, either green or golden yellow, famousdwarf tree, some of them in pot over 100 years old, with regularrows of branches (pot grown) (see cuts in section of Dwarfedtrees ) -- cach $\$ 3.00$ to 25.00
$\qquad$ . ..

$$
1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .
$$

Thuja obtusa, var. Chabo-hiba, golden yellow fine thick foliage, pyramidal shaped $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.


ARDISLA CRISPA.

Thuja obtusa, var. Kinjaku-hiba, variety with thick bushy foiiage (pot grown) - height : 1 ft ; per 10 , $\$ 2.50$.

Ditto

$$
\text { --height: } 2-3 \mathrm{ft} \text {; per } 10, \$ 5.00 \text {. }
$$

Thuja obtusa var. Hotaruhiba, splashed white variegated (pot grown)-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 2.20$.

Thuja obtusa gracilis (Kamakura)--height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.

Thuja obtusa compacta, green or golden, pyramid-height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 3.50$.

Ditto -height: $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , $\$ 5.00$.
Ditto -height: 4-6 ft.; per 10, $\$ 26.00$.
Thuja obtusa, var. Embi-hiba, thread leaved garden variety, drooping habit-height: 1 ft ; per 10, $\$ 2.30$.

Thuja obtusa, var. Lycopodioides, (Kanaami) thick foliaged garden varietyheight: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 1.50$.

Thuja orientalis, (pot grown ;-height: 1-2 ft. ; \$2.00.

## ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.

## A. EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Andromeda japonict, shrubs, pendulous clustered flowers, flne for lawn planting, foliage turning to red in antumn (pot grown)........................................................................ 1-12 ft . $\$ 2.00$

Andromeda japonica, white marginal leaves pot grown
height. yer 10
per 100
*Ardisia crispa, very fine red berry-bearing small plant, good fui Christmas time, !eaves deep green lustrous (pot growa) 8-10 in. 2.20

Price in U. S. Gold.
*Ardisia crispa, the same with white berries - height: $8-10 \mathrm{in}$; per 10, $\$ 2.20$ per 100, \$20.00.

* Ardisial crispa, crape leaved, grafted together white and red berries on one plant-.. height: 8-10 in. ; per 10, $\$ 2.50$.

Ardisia japonica, beautiful ornamental foliage as well as red berry bearer, small shrub-height: per 10, $\$ 2.00$.


ANDROMEDA JAPONICA.

Aucuba japonica, too well known to need description, five
varieties of variegated leaves are known either marginal, striped or speckled (pot grown)................

Ditto $\qquad$

| height. | per 10. | per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 23.50$ |

$2-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
3.50

Rerberis Fortunei, narrow and long leaved species, yellow small clustered flowers in summer ( pot grown) $\qquad$ $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
2.50
23.00
*Chloranthus brachystachys, very ornamental, bearing beautiful red berries in cluster and lustrous leaves (pot grown)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
3.00
"Chloranthus brachystachys, creamy white berries (pot grown)

Chloranthus inconspicuus, with small yellow fragrant flowers (pot grown)
*Dammacanthus indicus red coral-gem coloured berries remaining on the plant almost all the year, flowers while the berries of last year are on the thorny horizontally ramifying branches (pot grown) $\qquad$ . $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.2.50


GARDENIA GRANIIFLORA.

Daphne odora, white flowering-per 10, $\$ 1.70$; per 100 , $\$ 15.50$.
Daphne odora, white margined leaves, white flower (pot grown ) - per 10, \$1.70.
Daphne odora, white margined leaves, pink flower (pot grown - - per $10, \$ 1.70$; per $100, \$ 16.50$.
Daphue genkwa, pretty Lilac-like flowers in racemeheight: 1 ft., per 10, \$1.35.
Fatsia japonic:a, (Aralia Siebldi) well known garden tree, its luxuriant evergreen lustrous foliages deserve high commendation, easy growth ( pot grown) -height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{per} 10, \$ 1.30$.
Ditto -height ; 2-3 ft., per 10, \$3.30.
Ditto with variegated leaves. decorative garden tree (pot grown) -height ; $1 \frac{1}{2}-2$ ft., per 10 , $\$ 4.00$.
Gardenia florida, highly ornamental white fragrant flower yieldiag dye-stuff from capsul (pot grown) - height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .$, per $10, \$ 2,00$,
(Gardenia grandiflora, double flower (pot grown) -height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$., per $10, \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 22.00$.

Gardenia radicans, equally fragrant pure white, only smaller than preceding (pot grown)
Gardenia radicans, double flower
Gardenia radicans, dwarf, yellow variegated leaved, double flower (pot grown)
Ligustrum ciliatum, ornamental variegated leaves (pot grown)
Ligustrom ciliatum, evergreen (pot grown)
Ligustrum Ibota, deciduous hardy shrub, suitable for hedge...
Ligustrum medium, larger leaves than the preceding
Ligustrum Japonica, ornamental shrub, (pot grown)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| hight. | per 10. | per 100. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10.12 \mathrm{in}$. | $\$ 1.20$ | 10.00 |
| $10-12 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.80 | 16.00 |
|  |  |  |
| $6-8 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.30 | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | - |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 | 8.50 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | 11.50 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | J 1.50 |

Ligustrum Japonicum, variegated leaved (pot grown) -height ; 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
Nandina domestica, beautiful ornamental garden shrub, graceful red coral-like berries in panicle ripening at Christmas (pot grown)-height : $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per $10, \$ 1.30$; per 1 1 0 , $\$ 11.50$.
Ditto -height: $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Nandina domestic., white berries (pot grown) -height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , $\$ 1.30$; per 100 , $\$ 11.50$.
Ditto -height: $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per 10, $\$ 2.00$.


DAPHNE GENKWA.


NANDINA DOMESTICA.

Photinia glabra rubens, a beautiful evergreen oramental garden plant with bright red foliage retained all throngh the spring, as if it is flowering an I gradually turns green as the foliage gets uld, the new growth, however, keeps its red colour through the whole year though it is not so bright as in spring, a few plaits of this among other green foliage, make the whole garden look very attactive-per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Raphiolepis Japonica, ornamental evergreen shrub good for rok-work, fragrant white flower, thick round small leaves, bark need for dyeing (pot grown)-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Serrissa foetida, small leaved dwarf shrubheight: 1 ft ; per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Skimmia Japonica, small shrub, fragrant white flowers 'pot grown -height: $8-10$ in. ; per 10, $\$ 2.20 ;$ per $100, \$ 20.00$.
Skimmia Japonica, variegated leaved (pot grown ) - per 10, \$3.50.

## 35. EVERYGREEN TREES.

height. ..... per 10Huxus Japonica, is used as a lawn or garden plant, the wood servesfor engraving, etc. (pot grown) well trimmed
Ditto1 ft .$\$ 1.00$Cinnamomum camphora, the camphor-tree$2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \quad 2.50$
Cinnamomum loureiri, very ornamental garden plant, with aroma- tic odour (pot grown) $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30$1-1 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}$.1.80
Cimnamomum loureiri, variegated leaved (pot grown) $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.00
Cimamomum pedunculatum 1-2 ft. ..... 2.00
Cinnamomum sericeum, round leaved cinnamon $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.50
Cleyera Japonica, fine evergreen ornamental plant $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
Cleyera Japonica, white variegated foliage (pot grown) ..... 2.60
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Cleyera Japonica, yeliow variegated foliage ( pot grown)
Daphniphyllum glaucescens, thick leaved evergreen, suitable for decorative purposes (pot grown)
1.50
1.50
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.50 ..... 1.50
Daphniphyllum ghucescens, variegated leaved ( pot grown) ..... 2.50
Daphniphyllum macropodum, large leaved varieties (pot grown) ... 1-i $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.50
Dendropanax Japonicus, ornamental evergreen garden tree, indi- genous in sonthern provinces, leaves resemble those of Fatsia Taponica only smaller, and mostly 3 lobed (pot grown) $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.50
Distylium racemosum, thick ormamental evergreen, good for hedges, variegated leaves ( pot grown) ..... 2.50
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Eurya Japonicir, ornamental evergreen tree (pot grown) ..... 2.00
Eurya Japonica, white variegated (pot grown) S-12 in. ..... 2.50 ..... 2.50
Eurya Japonica, yellow variegated (pot grown) ..... 2.50 ..... 2.50
Eusciap is staphyleoides, rapid growing open garden tree, small red berries bursting with Llack seeds when ripe (pot grown) S-12 in. ..... 2.25
Euscapinis staphyleoides, variegated leaved $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 4.50
F $I$ pyrifolia, ( pot grown) ..... 2.00
Ficus elastica, the Indian Rubber tree ..... 2.20 ..... 2.20
*Ficus elastica variegrata, beautifully variegated with creamy white-height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, $\$ 5.00$.
Hex integra, thick leaved ornamental evergreen with red berries, bird-lime is prepared from the bast (pot grown)- height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per $10, \$ 2.50$.

Ilex integril, variegated leaved (pot grown)-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ;
per $10, \$ 3.25$.

Ilex crenata, shrub with small round leaves, thickly branching,
forms fine bush and is highly recommended as hedge
plant or for border, very hardy-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per
10, \$1.70.

Ditto -height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, $\$ 2.70$,

Olea aquifolimm, well known strong thorny evergreen plant
height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 1.70$.

Olea aquifolium, white variegated-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per 10 ,
$\$ 2.00$.

Olea aquifolium, aurea, golden variegated-height: 1 ft ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Hex latifolia, large laved evergreen, highly ornamental (pot grown)...
Ilex latifolia, variegated leaved (pot grown)........................................
Illicium religiosum, highly lustrous thick leaved evergreen, often planted in cemetery. (pot grown)


FICUS ELASTICA.

| height. | per 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$2.25 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 |
| 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.25 |
| 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.25 |
| 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.90 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.90 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.10 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.30 |
| $1.1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.10 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.60 |
| 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{fl}^{\circ} \mathrm{t}$. | 4.00 |
| 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.60 |
| 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |


|  | height. | per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quereus phyllireoides, twisted and curled foliage (put grown )....... | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.30 |
| Quercus pinnatifidir, deciduous ileeply cut leaves | 1-1? ${ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Quercus serratar, (deciduous) | 1-1 ${ }_{2}$ it. | 1.30 |
| Tamarix Junperina, an ornamental tree with soft juniper-like leaves, fine pink flowers $\qquad$ | $1-1 \stackrel{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| Ternstroemia diponica, valued for the beauty of the foliage, very ornamental in the garden (pot grown). | 1-1 ${ }_{2}^{1} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| Ditto ......................................................................................... | 2 ft . | 2.00 |
| Ternstroemia Japonica, reddish variegated foliage (pot grown) .... | $1-1 \underset{\sim}{1} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Ternstroenial Japonica, white variegated (pot growis) .................. | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 |
| Trochodendron aralioides, thick large leaved, ornamental, bird-lime is prepared from fresh bast. | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Viburnum Japonicunn, white flower, umbel form ( pot grown) ....... | $1-1 \underset{\sim}{1} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Viburntum odoratissimum, evergreen tree with red berries (pot grown) $\qquad$ | 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.70 |
| Viburnum odotatissimunn, variegated leaves | 1-1 ${ }^{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |

## JAPANESE FRUIT-TREES.

Actinidia arguta, climbing plant producing white flowers, in. summer its small sweet fruits can be preserved by drying, it is also an ornamental vine pot grown)
Castanea Koraiensis (Korean chestnut), medium sized nut but peculiar to the variety is the bast on the kernel can be peeled off easily by rubbing with finger and thumb. Seedling one year old.
Castanea vulgaris Tamba, (Mammoth Chestnut) yields best largest fruit often weighs up to 2 oz . each $\qquad$

| height. | per 10 | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 2.80$ | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| - | .50 | $\$ 3.50$ | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 3.60 | $\$ 33.50$ |



MAMMOTH CHESTNUT.
Price in U. S. Gold.


ELAEAGNUS UMBELLATA.

Eriobotrya Japonica Thalab, new kind of loquat, fruit is much larger than common loquat, weighing $\frac{1}{2}-2$ o\% juicy with nice flavour (pot grown) -height : $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.; per $10, \$ 2.00$; per $100, \$ 17.00$.
Rlaeagnus longipes, red edible berry bearer, easy growth in any soil, gray-green foliage is also attractive, fruits ripen in summer-height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 1.00$; per 100, $\$ 9.00$.
Elaeagnus umbellata, red edible berry bearer, elustered together, ripen in autumn (see cut) -height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ .90$; per $100 \$ \$ .00$.
Elaeagnus pungens, (Elieagnus Simonii) very fragrant flower and bears edible red berries-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 2.50$,
DIOSPYROS KAKI, (Japanese persimmon). This delicious fruit is quite easy to cultivate. The earliest ripes in August while later varieties keep their astringent taste till very late in season. The fruit is preserved by drying like dried figs. These tree are divided into natural orders of the sweet and the astringent sorts. There are more than 100 varieties, we choose here only a few good ones. The wood is esteemed for its fine grain and black marks.
Ditto -Twentieth Century, best new variety of recent introduction, elegrant flat large fruit, sweet and juicyper $100, \$ 8.00$.
1.--Those which ripen and turn sweet naturally.

Hyakume, oblong early variety ripes in September $5 \times 3$ inches, one of the largest (grafted strong plants open ground grown)-height : $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $100, \$ 4.00$; per 1,000, \$35.00.


IIOSPYROS KAKI, -NEW VARIETY--"TWENTIETH CENTLRY."

Zenji, medium, ripes in September same height and price.


JAPANESE PEAR, "Ch ${ }^{\text {juaro." }}$
A new rariety, single fruit weighs $1 / 2 \cdot 3 / 4$ lb. juicy, sweet, with thin skin, early, 2-4 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. plants, per $100, \S 5.50$.

| Kinro-kuma, flattened, very sweet | $\begin{aligned} & \text { heievht. } \\ & 3-4 \text { tit. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { rer } 100 . \\ \$ 4.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } 1.000 \\ & \$: 35.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nitari, pointed $2 \times 3$ el ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ inches | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Gosho-gaki, flat very sweet and juicy | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.010 | 35.00 |
| Daidai-marn, round medium size | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Tsuru-no-ko, mediun | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |

B.-Those which seldom or never lose their astringency muless subjected to special curing. Simplest process to cure is merely by drying fruits in a place where there is free change of air after removing the skin or cured by storing the fruit in rice grain for some days. The other methods is more complex. After collecting the fruits in proper time say in the beginning of November, choose the largest and best fruits and pank in a tub moistened previonsly with Sale (Rice-wine) or any other spirits in close and regular rows, keeping them 15 days in it, this destroys the astringency; The tuh must be hermetically closed and no air should be admitted. If the temprature is warm it eures carlier, if cool later. The best and most simple way is to use a Sulce-tub immediate after the liquor has been emptied. This process required quite technical treatment.

Hachiya, 3-4 inches long 4 inches across, especially good when Iried
Yemon, 3-4 inches long 4 inches across
Yama-yemon, variety of the preceding
Seedless, very large
Masu-gaki, $2 \times 3$ inches
Mino-dzuru, $2 \times 3 \frac{3}{2}$ inches
Diospyros Kaki, cultivated in pot bearing fruits


SATSUMA ORANGE.
Price in U. S. Gold.

Ficus cavica, purple skinned
Juglans Sieboldiana, (open ground seeding)
Juglans cordiformis
Juglans regia
Juglans, (pot grown).

| he ght, | Ier 100 | per 1,000 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 10.00$ | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | $\$ 33.50$ |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6.50 | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 10.00 | - |

## ORANGE TREES.

Cilfos aurantium, Japanese use the juice like lemon, the peculiarly aromatic peel is eaten preserved in sugar (pot grown)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
per ${ }^{10}$.
per 100
$\$ 1.30$
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}^{\prime}$. $\quad 2.50$
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown)
*Citrus decumana, very large thick skinned fruit 5-6 inches across (pot grown)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.00 which remains long on the branch $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter almost spherical, hard skin, the juice is sour, the unripe fruit is preserved in sugar, and ripe ones in syrup, perfume oil is made from the peel, plant with fruits (pot grown)

Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.25
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
3.00
*Citrus nobilis, the celebrated Japanese sweet orange, flat in form, skin readily separates from pulp. We mention some good varieties below $\qquad$
*Kino-kini, plant with fruits on (pot grown) $\qquad$

* Unshin, (Satsuma) plants with fruits on (pot grown)-height; 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 $\$ 2.30$; per 100, 21.00 .
Ditto
plant without fruit (pot grown-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, $\$ 2.00$; per 100, 18.00 .
Ditto open ground 1 year oldheight: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{f}^{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{t}$. ; per $100, \$ 8.00$.
Ditto open ground 2 year oldheight : $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $100, \$ 10.00$.
Ditto open ground 3 year oldheight: $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $100, \$ 17.00$.
*Citrus japonica, (Kumquat Orange) a peculiar small Japanese Orange agreeably acid, good to eat without peeling skin as well as very ornamental, in winter, bearing small yellow fruits, 3 varicties :-
Wliptical fruit, plant with fruits on (pot grown)-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, $\$ 2.50$; per 100, $\$ 22,50$.
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown) -height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , $\$ 2.00$; per 100, $\$ 18.00$.
Round fruit, plant with fruits on (pot grown)-height: 1-11 ft . ; per 10, $\$ 2.60$; per $100, \$ 23.50$.
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown)-per 10, $\$ 2.00$; per 100, $\$ 18.00$.


CITRUS IAPONICA.


## SOME ECONOMIC PLANTS.

Allus firmat, the dried seeds are used for dyeing, on account of its taming, producing an olive columr, it is also a valuable tree, open ground seedlings

| hisight. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2 ft. | - | $\$ 1.00$ |
| 2 ft. | - | 1.00 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 2 ft. | - | 6.50 |
| 2 ft. | -- | 6.50 |

Camellia theifera, (Tea plant) widely cultivated plant producing the tea of commerce. In this country 3 years old secdlings produce leaves sufficient to be picked, in 8 years they become splendid bushes, flowers very fragrant, white filled with numerous yellow stamens (several in pot)


TEA PLANTATION (CAMELLIA THEIFERA).
Price in U.S. Gold.


PUERARIA THUN゙BERGIAN゙A.

Camellia theifera, ('Tea) having rose coloured flower
*Camellia theifera, var. macrophylla, large leaved tea $\qquad$
*Cameilia theifera, var. macrophylla, variegated leaved
.........................................................

* Cinnamomum Camphora, the Camphor tree, the well known camphor is prepared and from the word is much used for making boxes, its quality being insect-proof which renders the wood best adopted to cabinet works, when planted among fruit trees they are said to prevent the attack of blight (pot grown 2 to 3 plants in one pot) $\qquad$

| height. | Fer ${ }^{10}$ | fer 100 | pei 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-12 in. | \$2.80 | - | - |
| 1 ft . | 2.25 | - | - |
| 1 ft . | 3.50 | - | - |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | $1.31)$ | \$11.50 | \$100.00 |
| - | .7) | - | - |
| 1 ft . | $1.30)$ | - | - |
| - | - | 5.00 | - |
| - | - | 3.00 |  |



## UDO SALAD PLANT.

ARADA CORDATA, or Jap. Udo ; a peremial plant of the order Araliacee erowing widd in hilly regions also extensively cultivated in farm lands. Its young and tender stalks are eaten as a vegetable in Japan. There are 2 varieties of Udo called respectively Moyashi or Malt Udo and Kain or Winter Udo, these though of similar appearance are quite differently cultivated. The growing of these forms an important part of market gardening, this plant also when fully grown forms a splendid ornamental plant, 5 to 6 ft . high with large compound leaves in bush form.

Mr. D. G. Fairehild, the agricultural explorer of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture amongst "finds" in his recent dour in this country introduced this plant to the attention of western publie and full descriptions are given in the Bulletin No. 42 of that Dept.

> Aralia cordata, (Kan-Udo ) ........... ................................................................. 100 , 4.00.
> Aralia cordata, (Moyashi-Udo) ............... 3.00.

## HEDGE AND STREET PLANTING.

Acminopanax aculeatum, deciduous thorny shrub good for hedges, young leaves can be eaten after boiling.

| - | \$2.00 | \$15.00 | --- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 15.00 | - |
| - | - | 1.50 | \$13.00 |
| -- | - | - | - |
| - | 2.00 | - | - |
| -- | - | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| - | 1.50 | - | - |
| - | 2.00 | - | - |
| - | - | 8.00 | 60.00 |
|  | 2.00 | 18.00 | - |
| 1-12 fr . | 1.30 | 11.50 | - |

Albizaia julibrissin, a farourite ornamental red tufted flower, good for shading tree $\qquad$
Cladrastis Amurensis, good ornamental plant white papilionaceous flower, dark green pinnate leaves, also good for street planting $\qquad$
tal for street planting white flowers in umbels $\qquad$ 1-2 ft. 1.30

Fraxinus lbugeana, hardy deciduous tree $\qquad$ 2.9 ft .
1.50

2 ft .
1.30 suitable for shade tree of rapid growth (seedlings).
$1-2 \mathrm{ft} \quad 1.30$
10.00 shading and street planting,
10.30

Melia daponica, lilac fragrant flowers in short panicles

| height. | per 10. | per $10 \%$. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 1.30$ | $\$ 11.50$ |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | - |
| 2.9 ft. | 1.50 | 10.30 |
| 2 ft. | 1.30 | - |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | 10.00 |
|  |  |  |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 12.00 |



RIIAPIS HLMHLIS.

Photinia slabra, pretty evergreen tree with its new grewth coming out bright red in spring. One of the best hedge plant in Japan and most of the tourist to our comntry admire for this elegant hedge height: 2-3 ft. ; per $100, \$ 6.50$; per 1,000 , $\$ 50.00$.

Photinia glabra rubens, pretty corgrece with more showy red leaves than the preceding, good for hedges-per $10 \$ 2.50$.

Prunus pseudo-cerasus, (Cherry tree) "Yoshino" famous Japancese flowering cherry-height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$; per 100, $\$ 8.00$; p. $\cdot$ 1,000, $\$ 60.00$.

Sterculia platanifolia, noble deciduous luxuriant foliage with smooth and plain green trunk good for avenue and shade tree height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 3.25$.

Sterculia platanifolia, with varigated leaves - per $10, \$ 3.25$,

Styrax obassia, stately ornamental tree, large round leaves, very fragrant white drooping flowers in panicles like Wistariaheight: $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . ; \mathrm{Fr} 10, \$ 1.70$.

## PALMS, CYCAS, BAMBOOS AND GRASSES.

(Chamaerops excelsa, rapid growth, easy culture, palm fibre that covers shoots is made into strong water-proof twine, rope, matting, etc. (pot grown)

* Chamatrops Fortunei, a handsome dwarf variety attaining abont 10 feet, leaves stiff and smaller than the preceding (pot grown) $\qquad$

height.

$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.30$
$1 \underset{2}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
3.515
per 1:).
jer 1100.
Kentia Belmoreana, 3! inch pot with 4-5 characteristic: leaves $\qquad$ $\$ 33.50$
Ditto, 5 inch pot with 5 -6 characteristic leares $\qquad$ $40.0 i)$
Kentia Forsteriana, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inch pot. $\qquad$ 33.50

Ditto, 5 inch pot............... $5.00 \quad 40.00$
*Rhapis humilis, called Shuro-chiku, fine palm highly ornamental, with graceful slender divided leaves-height: $4-30 \mathrm{in}$; mixed: per 100 shoots, $\$ 26.00$.
*Rhapis humilis, with variegated leavesheight: 3-18 in., each, \$3.50.

LIVISTONIA CHINENSLS.
Rhapis flabelliformis, (Kwan-non chiku) very attractive ornamental palm with broader leaflets and thicker stem-height: 4-18 in.; per 100 shoots, $\$ 2.00$.

Rhapis flabelliformis, with varicgated leaves-height: 4-18 in.; (ach, \%3.00.
*Livistonia Chinensis, very handsome Japanese fan palm, very ornamental 5 inch pot - per 100 , $\$ 26.0$.

Ditto 6 in. pot-per 100, $\$ 23.00$.


CTIMMAFRUPS FUHUUNFI.


KENTIA BELMOREAN゙A.
*Cycas revoluta, we are special growers of this noble decorative plant and can supply large quantities of any size, stems by weight with leaves cut off:-

| height. |  | $10: 1 \mathrm{lhs}$. | 1.010 lbs |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Under 6 inch | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 29.50$ |
| Above 6 inch | $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. | 3.50 | 27.00 |

BAMBUSA. (Bamboo) a well known ornamental plant, it also furnishes very useful materials for daily life especially in this country, its numerons varicties, graceful and noble foliage deserve ligh commendation. As the plant is generally a native of warm climes they will vary greatly in size when introluced into colder climates. Nevertheless some are quite hardy and thrive everywhere. Size and sectional diameter are here given according average growth in Japan.

Phyllostachy Castillonis, green and yellow striped bambon, decorative garden plant (pot grown)
height. per 10 per 100

Phyllostachys Henonis, (Hachiku) close ally of Madake highly ornamental, stem 2 inches across, also used for furniture and baskets (pot grown) $\qquad$ $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. 2.00
17.00
*Rambusa vulgaris, highly recommended for its rapid and easy growth, diameter $2-3$ inches, gives branches from knots, max. height 40 feet (pot grown)
$1-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
5.50

Phyllostachys Marliacea, Shibo-chiku or wrinkled bamboo, very rave (pot grown)

$$
1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

$$
3.00
$$

Phyllostachys aurea, its close knots near the roots make it suitable for walking canes, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches, in diameter and 10 feet in height $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{fr}$.
1.80


CYCAS REBOLUTA.
*Bambusa Alphonse-karri, yellow and green stripes on stem, very arnamental (chmp pot grown)
Bambusa marmorea, slender stem height 4-5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across (pot grown)
Bambusa marmorea, variegated leaves (pot grown).
Bambusa Veitchii, dark green white marginal leaves, thrives in shady places (pot grown)
Bambusa argenteo-striata, dwari' highly ornamental grassy kind suitable for open ground as well as pot plant; white variegated leaves, (clump pot grown
Bambusa aureo-striata, same as the preceding, yellow variegrated (pot grown)
*Bambusa nana, small fancy bamboo
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ ...
$\qquad$ 10-12 in
$1.80 \quad 15.00$

6-10 in.
1.50
12.00
$\qquad$ 6-10 in.
$1.50 \quad 12.00$
er 1
1er 100
1-2 ft. $\$ 2.50 \quad \$ ? 0.00$
$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$ 1.80 -
4.50

Price in U.S. Gold.

B.AMBOO (iROVF. (Phyllostachys Quilioi.)

Bambusa semanensis, (B. bnrealis) a very hardy kind and grows everywhere even on monntains or open uplands, and resists the greatest extreme of cold, if allowed it spreads right into the deepest recesses and up to the lighest summit of mountain. Fully grown stems attain a girth of about I inch with a height of 10 feet or more; the green stems are sprit and used for making baskets of various shapes, forming one of the products of northern Japan and also very useful for supporting the crumbling earthworks (pot grown)-height: 1 $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10 , $\$ 1.30$; per 100 , $\$ 11.00$.
*Phyllostachys quadrangularis, four-cornered cane, onc of rarest kinds suitable for garden planting, its stems are used for walking canes (pot grown)-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, $\$ 1.90$
Phyllostachys (Quilioi, (P. Bambusoides) common giant hamboo, general garden plant, easy growth, and remarkable for its height often 40 feet, with diameter 4.5 inches-height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 2.00$; per 100 , $\$ 18.00$.
Phyllostachys Quilioi, variegated leaves very ornamental hardy Bamboo growing to a remarkable size, the leaves are very pretty striped-each 50 e. ; per $10, \$ 4.50$.
Phyllostachys Mitis, (Feathery Bambos) one of the largest sorts 6 inches across, 20-40 f'ect high. Extensively cultivated for various furniture works, water pipes, etc., and especially for its young club-shaped spront, eaten as a vegetable, (pot grown)-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$; per $100, \$ 18.00$.
Phyllostachys nigra, black bamboo, best ornamental, max. $\therefore 0$ feet in height, 1-2 inches across, used as cane, umbrella haudles, etc. (pot grown) $\qquad$

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { height. } \\ & 2-3 \mathrm{ft.} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } 11 \\ & \$ 2.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } 1000 \\ & \$ 20.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.50 | - |
| 2-3 ft. | 2.00 | - |
| $2-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| $1-2, \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | - |

3 inches across (pot grown)
hell knotted species, , institola, small slender grassy bamboo, grood for garden planting in shady place ( $3-5$ shoots in a pot).
Arundinaria Japonica, Japanese arrows are made of the slender straight stalks, and also extensively used for supporting tender plants (clump pot grown) ....
Arundinaria Japonica, fancy variety of the above with yellow striped leaves
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.


BAMBUSA V゚EITCHII．

Armmianaria fastuosa，full and （reet hamboo，with luxuriant Isaves，14－15 ft．in height with a girlh 3.4 inches－licight： $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．隹 10 ． 82.50 ；per 100 ， $\$ 20.00$ ．
Phragmites commmin，（Japanese rush）the stem（evensively need for supporting chrysanthemum also thatching amd making mats for shading（clump pot grown per 10，\＆ 1.50 per 100 ， $\$ 13.50$ ．
Eubalia Natsubo，carly variety flowers in July and August （clump）－per io，\＄1．00；per $100, \$ 8.00$ ．

Eulalia Japonica，very graceful tall ornamental grass giving ustrich feather－like panicles used for dry bouquet
Eulalia Japonica Zebrina，distinet white band across the leaves in succession，white panicles

$$
\$ 1.00
$$

$\$ 8.00$
1.50
13.50

Evergreen Eulalia，（Miscanthus Japanicus）evergreen growing mustly at the sea－side， $5-5$ feet in height，larger and stronger than common Eulalia，dried spikes furnish a parlour orna－ ment（strong clump）
1.30
11.00

Miscanthus sacchariflorus，（Ogi）close ally of the Eulalia Japonica 5－6 feet，leaves broader and stronger than the Eulalia Japo－ nica（strong clump）
8.00

Carex Gaudichaudiana，a carex，with luxuriant narrow long leaves thriving well in moist place
22.50

Miscanthus condensatus，broad leaved Enlalia，its young leaves good for feeding cattle

1．5）

## STOCK PLANTS FOR GRAFTING ON \＆SEEDLINGS FOR REFDRESTINA： PERPOSE．

Cuttings and Seedlings． for grafting．

## Deciduous trees：

Citrus trifoliata seedlings $3 \quad \$ 10.00$ Ditto 66 1 3.50

Magnolia Nobus
6． $2-3$
11.50

Persimmon＂$\quad 11.50$
Pyrus Toringo＂＂ 11.50
Prumus triflora ${ }^{\text {Pra }} \quad$＂．$\quad 15.00$
Maple
Chestunt er＂． 12.00
Pear $\quad 6 \quad 1 \quad 7.00$

Cuttings and Seedling fur grafting．

Prunus pseudo－cerasus，var．Eujisakura，（ P．iucisa）．This is a hardy wild varicty which comes from Mount Fuji and we recommend it as the best variety of stock plant for Prumus communis and cherry to graft on，especially those who want to make a dwarf plant for pot culture as the tree is a dwarf nature and bears fruit abondantly：As a garden plant it is also very handsome for its white blossom coming ont early in spring before all other cherries do－per $100, \$ 2.50$ ；per $1,000, \$ 22.00$ ．
'Thin seedlin€s for reforesting. per 1,000 .
Chamaecyparis obtusa (Thuja). $\$ 6.70$
C. picifera
6.70

Cryptomeria japonica ................ 6.70
Larix leptolepis
6.70

Thin seedling; for reforesting.
per 1,000 .
$\$ 6.70$
P. massoniana
6.70

Thujopsis dolabrata
25.00

Special price given for large quantities.

## ALPINES, HARDY PERENNIALS AND FLOWERING PLANTS.

Actaea spicata, a hardy perennial, with white flower in raceme, thrives well in shady place under trees-per 10, \$1.50.

Adonis Amurensis ramosa, carliest canary yellow lovely flower of spring,
Single, strong clump, shootper $10,25 \mathrm{c}$, ; per 100 , $\$ 2.00$.
Very double, strong clump, sheot-per $10, \$ 2.00$; per $100, \$ 17.50$.
Single ragged petals, strong clump, shoot-per 10, $\$ 1.00$; per 100, $\$ 9.00$.
Single brownish red colour, very rare, shoot-per 10, $\$ 5.00$.
*Alocasia odorata, Decorative stove plant, showy large leaves like Colocasia on steady thick stem-per 10 , $\$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 22.50$.

Ammaniar Japonica, small light violet perennial flower, in August (clump)-per 10, $\$ 1.50$; per $10, \$ 12.00$.


AGPARAGUS GOLMANI.
A fer $1^{11}$. per 100 .

Anemone cernua, perennial deep purple bell-Gower. $\$ 1.00$
Anemone hepatica, tiny early flowering peremnial, light pink white and splashed


ASPARAGUS SCIIOBERIOIDEA.

Anemone Japonica, reddish purple chrysanthemumlike flower in autumn, 212 ft . in height-per 10 . $\$ 1.50$; per 100, \$1150.
Anemonopsis macrophylla, a hardy peremial with pinkish-red flower, somewhat like water lily in shape hanging on slender branches, leaves like Anemone-per 10, \$1.50.
Anthericum vedoense, perennial herb suitable for garden border-per 10, $\$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 13.50$.
I quilegia atropurpurea, handsome ornamental peremial blue flowersper $10, \$ 1.50$ per 100 , $\$ 13.50$
Aralia cordata, luxuriant leaves, ornamental garden perennial as well culinary plant as asparagus with good flavour-per 10, $50 c . ;$ per $100, \$ 4,00$.
Aris a ema apanicum, strong tuber sends forth a curious spathe in May, spotted dark purple -per 10,50 c. ; per 100 , $\$ 4.00$.

Aris atematringens, purplish spathe close ally of the preceding - per 10, 90c.; per 100, \$8.00.
Aruncus sylvester, graceful bushy perennial with white panicled flowersper 10, \$1.50.
Aster tataricas, tall perennial suitable for gardenand cut flowers-per 10, $90 \mathrm{c} . ;$ per 100 , $\$ 8.00$.
Astilbe Japonica, ornamental small peremnial, white small flowers in panicles in summer--per $10, \$ 1.00$; per 100 $\$ 9.00$.


PIRIMUHA IREINII.

Price in U. S. Gold.

Astibe Japonica, with pinkish flower -per $10, \$ 1,50$.

Asaram Nieboldi, peremmal herb of Aristolochia family thrives weli in shady places, purple flowers near root, esteemed for the variegation of leaves-per $10, \$ 1.30$.

A saram Bhamei, more than 20 variegations of leaves are known-per 10, $\$ 1.30$.

Asparagus Colmani, dwarf bushy ornamental (pot grown)-per 10 , $\$ 2.00$; per $100, \$ 16.00$ (see cut. p. 70.)

Isparagus Schoberiodes, ornamental showy tufty climber, peremmal herb (clump) - per $10, \$ 2,00$; ;er. 100, \$16.00.


ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VAR. ELATIOR.

* Aspristra lurida, var. Llatior, plain green ieaved-per 100 leaves, $\$ 2.00$; per 1,000 $\$ 18.00$.
Ditto rhizome with leaves cut off per $1,000 \$ 6.75$.
*Aspidiatra, lurida, var. Elatior, varicgegated-per 100 lea ves, $\$ 3.80$; per 1,000 , $\$ 35.00$.
Ditto rizome with leaves cat off per $1,000 \$ 16.75$.


HFIム(OIOPSIS BREVICAPSA.

Arabis serrata, seeds per pkt. 25c.
Begonia evansiana, Japanese begonia - per 10, $\$ 1.10$; per 100, $\$ 10.00$.
Companula punctata, lovely bell flowers purplish colour with deeper spots-per 10, 90 c. ; per 100 , $\$ 8.00$.

Caltha paluatris Sibirica, small peremial herb growing in marshy place, in late spring produces long stalk with yellow flower, good for hanging-per 10, \$1.4) ; per 100, \$12.00.
Caltha paluatris, waite variegated leaves-per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Campanula Dasyantha, hardy tiny alpine bell flower - per 10, \$1.50.

Chlorophytum comosum, a valuable plant for hanging basket, with white stripell leaves, young plant readily produced from long snckers and drooping - per $10, \$ 2.00$.

Crawfurdia fasciculata-per $10, \$ 1.50$.



Conandron ramondioides, purple flower, large leaves growing in shady and rocky place-per 10, 90 с. ; per 100, \$80.00.

Comophallus Konjak, splendid ornamental tuberons plant, flower, with emormons spadix, gelatinons food stulf is made from its tubers-per 10 , $\$ 1.00$.

C'ont is brachypetala,-per 10, 35̃e, per 100, $\$ 3.00$.
Dicentra spectablilis, showy peremial pink flowering herb-per $10, \$ 1.20$.

Rumedinm macranthm, very fine violet clustered flowering perennial-per 10, 80c.

Funkia ovata, beantiful purple flowers in raceme, round large laves spoon-shaped with long stipules-per 10, $\$ 1.20$.
Fimkia ovata, smaller leaved variety, white variegation ..... $\$ 1.20$
Funkia ovata, large oval leaves, white margined ..... 1.20
Gentiana scrabra, var. Buergeri, large deep vinlet bell flower ..... 2.00
Gentiana scabra, var. Buergeri, variegated leaves ..... 2.30
Helonipsis brevicapsa, white ..... 2.00
Helonipsis brevicapsa, pink (see cut) ..... 1.00
Indigofera decora, lovely raddish flowers in racemes, among dense pinnate leaver, (see cut) ..... 1.40
Lencanthemum Nipponicum, chrysuthemum family, antumn white flower with yellowish centre, 2-3 ft. high, graceful perennial flower ..... 1.00
Lencanthemum arctica, dwarf kind of the preceding $5-10$ inches high, a pretty perennial ..... 1.00

Lychnis grandiffora. deep carmine fiowering peremial, suitable for cut flowers-per 10, 80c.
Lychnis Senno, deep carmine flower, perennial, suitable for cut flowers-per 10, 80c.
Lychnis Semno, mottled and striped flower, per 10, S0c.

* Musa Basjoo, Japanese plantain growing 15 fect high in warm countries, leares often attaining a length of 6 feet-per $10, \$ 2.00$.
*Musa coccinea, robust and dwarf species splendid red flowers, fiue hot-house plant-per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
*Ophiopogon Jaburan, var. intermedia white striped fuliage ornamental plant (strong clump in pot) per 10, \$2.30.
Ophiopogon Japonicus, evergreen herbs growing well in shady places good for borders and shady banks where lawn grass does not grow. It is the best kind to keep the bank from being washed away by rain (strong clump) - per 10, 50e. ; per 100, $\$ 4.00$.


PRIMURA CORTUSOIDFS.

Ophelia dilutil, peremial with fine violet flower-per 10, $\$ 1.30$.
*Osbeckia Chinensis, a showy stove shrub fine purple flower-per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Patrinia scabiosaefolia, lovely autumnal yellow flowering perennial with long flower stalkper $10, \$ 1.30 ;$ per $100, \$ 11.00$.

Patrinia villosa, white flowering perenaial elose ally of the preceding - per 10, $\$ 1.30:$ per 100 , $\$ 11.00$.
Physalis Francheti, this variety is esteemed for its brilliant red bladder or calyx enclosing the berry which is far larger and prettier than the common winter cherry, it is highly ornamental as a pot plant in autumn, and is easily propagated by division or by seeds per $10, \$ 1.00 ;$ per $100, \$ 9.00$.

Primula cortusoides, several varicties more than 20 exist, white, lilac, red, fringed, etc. (see cut)-per 10, \$1.50.
Primula Reinii, —!er $10, \$ 1.50$.
Petasites Japonicus giganteus, this giant variety grows its petioles to a height of about 6 ft . with a diameter of $1 \frac{1}{2}-2$ inches. The large round leaves expanded at the top of the petioles form the shape of an umbrella and is pretty enough to be an ornamental as well as an economic plant. The big petioles are eaten as a vegetable after boiling in water and stewed or preserved in salt or sugar. Its flower buds produced in February, are used fresh as a condiment and spice owing to its agrecable flavour and slight bitter taste-per 10, \$1.40.
Primula Jabonica, beautiful light lilac flowering plant--per 10, $\$ 1.10$.
Pyrola rotundifolia, small evergreen peremial, thrives well in shady momatanous region per $10,65 \mathrm{c}$.
Parnassia panastris, small peremial plant growing in marshy place $8-12$ inches high, flower yellowish white-per 10, 65 c .
Pteridophylum racemosum, a lovely tiny peemnial with delicate feather-shaped leaves like a fern, the flower snow white on a slender seape, per $10, \$ 1.5$ ).
*Rhodea Japonica, special attention is paid to the cultivation of this plant among Japanese horticulturists, more than 100 varieties exist, esteemed for its lustrous deep green and various variegated leaves.
*Miyako, large thick leaves $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{fr}$. in length, with white margin-cach, 50 c . ; per 10 , $\$ 4.50$.
"Takakuma, white splash on green upright foliage 1 foot in length-each, 50 c. ; per 10, $\$ 4.50$.
Rodgersia podophylla, ornamental peremial, five leaves growing from one stalk on opposite sides, white flowers are produced in umbels-per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Saururus Loureiri, --per 10, \$1.50.
Saxifirga sarmentosa, ornamental creeping plant hairy finc foliage, red on reverse (pot grown) - per 10, 65c.
*Saxifiraga sumentosa, marginal variegation very finc when suspended, leaves hairy (pot grown)-per $10,65 \mathrm{c}$.
Schizocodon soldanelloides, small lovely peremnial with pink flowers, leaves round aud very-lustrons,-per 10, 80c.


MIMRTIA UNIFIかRA．

Sedum Sieholdi，peremial（lnstered pink flowers，very fine，$\frac{1}{2}$ inch across suitable fur hanging haskets－per 10 ， $\$ 1.40$ ，

Sedum Sieholdi，rariegated leaves－per 10，\＄1．60．

Senecio kampferi，circular lustrons large leaves，yellow chryanthemum－like fowers，ornamental evergreen per－ （maial－per 10，\＄1．40．

Senecio krempferi，variegated foliage－ per $10, \$ 1.60$ ．

Simicifuga simplex，peremial －per 10，80c．

Shortia uniftora，very lovely flowering peremial（see cut）－per 10，\＄1．10．
Shortia Uniffora，var，grandi－ flora－per 10，\＄1．50．

Trillium Smalli，hardy perennial with short， thick rhizome，solitary flower，coming out from middle of three leaves－ per 10,65 c．

Tanakre a radicans，pretty alpine plant belonging to Saxifraga family－per 10 $\$ 1.00$ ．
Thermopsis fabacea，showy vellow pasilionaceous flower，ornamental per－ ennial－per 10．\＄1．30．

Tricyrtia Japonica，white flower spoted with purple －per 10，\＄1．00．

Veratram allum，－per 10 ， $\$ 1.25$ ．

Viola pinnata var．Charo－ phylloides－per 10 ， $\$ 1.00$ ．

Viola Kioraiensis．（Knrcan Violet）－per 10，\＄1．00．


WIS゙MARIA MUL＇IIJUGA．－CHUHCH＇S SPRCIMEN．

## DWARFED TREES GROWING IN JARDINIERS AND THEIR CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.



A RARE SPECIMEN OF DWARFED THUJA OBTUSA (400 YEARS OI,D.) THE REIIC OF THE TOKUGAWA ERA.


A GROUP OF DWARFED THUJA OBTUSA.

The following is a list of the names of dwarfed trees we have always on hand to select from, ranging in price from $\$ 1$. to 50 . depending on age, size, etc.

| huja obtusa. | Tsuga Sieboldi. | Chamaerops Palm. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pinus pentaphylla | Cryptomeria Japonica. | Cyeas revoluta. |
| Pinus massoniana. | Acer palmatum (Muple). | Wistaria. |
| Pinus densiflora. | Acer trifidum (Maple). | Crataegus cuneata. |
| Larix leptolepis. | Oak tree (Quercus slentata). | Zelkowa Keaki. |
| Juniperus rigida. | Styrax Japonica | Euonymus alatus, |
| Juniperus procumbens | Liggerstromia Indica. | Ivs. |
| Juniperus Clinensis. | Pomegranate. | Bamboo |
| Podocarpus | Flowering Cherry . |  |
| Podocarpus Nageia. | Flowering Plun (Pronus Mume). |  |



DWARFEED TREES,-THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY (O., L'TD.

TREATMEN'T of Thuja obtusa:-during spring and summer, by preference keep this plant iu a sunny airy situation where the wind will pass fresly through the branches, water once a day giving just enough to make the soil moist, in dry hot weather it may be necessary to give water twice a day, care however should be taken not to have the soil wet and never water unless the plant needs it. Watering overhead in dry weather is bad but rain is always beneficial. During winter keep the tree in a cold greenfouse partially shaded, or in unheated orangery, giving water about once in 10 days, the soil however must never be allowed to get dry. (The secret of successful culture of all plants in pots consists in jurdicions watering, giving ton much or too little is equally bad.)


COLIECTIUN ()F' JWARFED 'TREES.


DWARFED THUJA OBTUS.L.
"Kergai" (overhanging) shape.

Treated as above this plant is very ormamental on balconies, terraces, etc. If this plant is kept in-dours it should alwerys be pluced out-of-doors at night and as often as it is not wanted for decoration. In-duors it shonld never be exposed to the dry heat from a stove or open fireplace otherwise the leaves will drop off and plant perish.

Pinus pentaphylla and pine trees in general growing in jardiniers require the attention in watering and general treatment as Thuja obtusa, but are not so much influenced by atmuspherie conditions, nevertheless sum and air are nece:sary to maintain health therefore keep the plants out-of-doors as much as possible.

Maples and other deciduous trees take the same treatment as Thuja obtusa as regards watering but are much more accommodating than evergreens; in fairly mild climates, the maples may remain out-of-doors all winter, but where the frost is very severe they should be kept in a cellar after the leaves have fallen in antumn, the soil must always be kept moist but not wet ; early in spring put the plant out-of-doors and fully exposed to all weathers and when in full leaf use for decoration in-doors as needed.

Manuring:-When the trees commence growing in spring we give manure twice a month say, March, April, May and June, again September and Octuber, in the hot days of July and August
we give no manure and the same in winter and carly spring, the plants then being at rest, the best manure is finely pewdered oil cake or bone meal, to a jardiner 1 foot in diameter we give 3 or 4 large teaspoonfuls not heaped of this dry mature spread evenly round the edfe of the jardinier, a larger or smaller will require more or less, a small jardinier say 3 inches by 6 inches, half a teaspoonful wiil be ample each time.

Repotring :-This is done by us once in 2 or 3 years as follows: lift the plant out of the jardinier and with a sharp pointed stick remove about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the old soil aromed the edges and bottom, cutting away a portion of the old fine routs but none of the strong roots, then replace the plant, in the same jardinier first looking to the drainage, for a small shallow jardinier we use a flat piece of tin or a flat crock over each hole, over this spread some rich fresh soil, neatly balance the plant and fill $\quad$ p with the same rich fresh soil to within $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch of the rims, this holds the water and prevents the manure being washed over the sides of the jardinier also the soil should be made sufficiently tight round the edges of the jardinier to preveat the escape of water, it being of the first importance that the entire ball of soil around the plant be moistenol at each watering, should the water of the plant at any time be neglect d and the soil has become quite dry, put the jardiner in a tub of water for 10 or 15 minutes, not longer, and if th: injury is not serious the plant will recover. In the case of large plants we use hollow erocks for drainage, the same as is nsed by growers of specimen plants. After several repottings, the plant having increased in size, shift into a larger pot, but as dwarfness is the thing amed at the smaller the shift the better. Roputting should be done February or Murch juit bafore spring growth commences.

We advise when it is possible to get the above work done by a good gardener who has been accustomed the handling of Heaths, New Holland plants, etc. In the case of very shallow jardiniers we find it desirable anmually to replace a portion of the old soil to maintain a healthy growth.


DWARF TREFS.
Pruning:-To maintain drawfness in the trees, pinch back the young growth, this we usually do from April to the middle of June and always with the finger and thumb, a practice followed by the late Mr. Thomas Rivers of Sawbridgeworth, England, when preparing his divarfed fruit trees fruiting in pots. In Thuja obtusa we pinch ont the points
of the young growth all over the plant to maintain to the form, this practice we also apply to Cryptomeria and all other conifers except pinns. Pinus pinch out the points of the irregular growth simply to maintain the shape of the plant. Pomegrante, Lagerstrœmia Indica, Flowering Peach, Flowering Cherry, cte. we pinch back the nonflowering shonts either before or after blooming. Wistaria in July and August we pinch back all the young growth leaving only 4 or 5 leaves on each shoot. Maple and any other deciduous trees are pinched back at the same time as Thuja obtusa leaving 2 to 4 leaves as may be necessary to maintain the desired shape of the plants. Should a sceond growth be made the same rule is followed of pinching out the points.


WISTARIA MULTIJUGA SPECIMEN TREF.

## LARCH DESIGNS IN DORMANT STATE.

| Larch design, | "Stork" | . 35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | "Stork" large size... | . 50 |
| " | " Turtle" | . 30 |
| $\cdot 6$ | " Chickens " rooster and hen.. | 1.00 |
| " | " Junk fully rigged " | 1.00 |

Any other shapes can be made to order. The work is done while the tree is dormant state in winter and when the mild spring weather sets in they will be beautifully covered with green leaves.

## CLIMBERS AND CREEPERS.

Actinidia arguta, used as an ormamental climber as well as a fruit plant, white flowers in summer $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across - each 25 e. ; per $10, \$ 2.40$.

Actinidia polygama, an ornamental climber, white flower, deciduous-ach 25e. ; per 10, \$2.00.

Actinidia liolomikta, a hardy decidnous climber suitable for trellis and covering arbor, young white variegated leaves appearing as if it flowering, coming out in spring retaining the same appearance for quite long time, very attractive-each 30c.; per 10, $\$ 2.50$.


CELASTIRUS AR'TICULATUS.

Akebia quinata, hardy ornamental climber yielding edible mucilaginous fruits-each 15 c . ; per $10, \$ 1.40$.

A kebia lobata, close ally of the proceding with 3 leaves on one stalk instead of five-each 15 e. ; per 10, $\$ 1.40$.

Aristolochia debilis, ornamental climber, in summer, purplish green flower on a long stalk-each 1 je.; per 10 , $\$ 1.30$.

Berchemia racemosa, flexible woody vine very strong, used for plaiting baskets -each 20 c. ; per $10, \$ 1.70$.

Berchemia racemosa, variegated leaves - each $2 \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$. ; per $10, \$ 2.00$.

Celastrus articulatus, highly ornamental woody vine leaving yellow small berries after the leaves fall off-each 20c. ; per $10, \S 1.60$.

Clematis patens, beatifui climber, flowers greenish white-each 20c.; per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Clematis patens, flower double white tipped with green near the centreeach 20c. ; per $10, \$ 1.50$.

Clematis paniculata, hardy climber with fragrant white small flowers in cluster-per $\mathbf{1 0}$, 40c.

Clematis florids, violet large flower, highly recommended-per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Clematis florids, fine white single-per $10, \$ 1.50$.

Clematis florida, fine white doubie-per 10, \$1.50.
Clematis florida, fine double violet-per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Dioscorea Batatas, (Cimamon vine)-per 10,50 c.
Dioseorea Sativa, (Cimamon vine) - per $10,50 \mathrm{c}$.
Dioscorea tenuipes. smaller species-per $10,50 \mathrm{c}$.
Dolichos Lablalb, " Daylight," hardy ammal climbing vine, tall quick easy growing ; its beatiful white profuse flowers yield edible silvery seed-pods, (see cut in seed section) by seeds-per pkt., 10e.
Enonymus radicans, hardy small leaved Euonymus most suitable for covering walls-per 10, \$1.40.
Ditto variegated-per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Ficus pumila, creeping on rock and wood --each 20e. ; per 10, \$1.80.
Hedera helix, an evergreen hardy ivyper 10, \$1.50.
Ditto varicgated-per 10, \$2.00.
Heterosmilax Japonica, ornamestal climber-rach 20c. ; per 10, \$1.80.

* Hoya carnosa, thick succulent leaved climber, pink waxy flowers formisu nombel- each $2 \overline{\text { onc. }}$; per $10, \$ 2.30$.


LAGENARIA VULGARIS, CHINFSE BOTTLLE GOURD.


VISTIS HENRYI.
*Hoya cimosa, central rariegated leaves-each 30c.; per 10 , $\$ 2.70$.

Hoya carnosa, marginal variegrated leaves-cach 30c.; per 10, $\$ 2.70$.

Hydrangea scandens, ornamental woody vine, white umbel flowe-per 10, \$1.70.
Iindzura dapmonica, ornamental woody vine, red berrics, gocd for trellis and walis-each 20c.; 10, \$1.80.

Kadzura Japonica, foggy spots on green-each 25c. ; per 10, \$1.70.
Niadzura Japonica, marginal white variegation-each 2 õc.; per 10 $\$ 2.00$.

Lagenaria Vulginis, (Chincse bottle gourd) (see 91 Flower seeds section).

Lonicera Japonica, climber with sweet scented flower-per 10, $\$ 1.00$.

Lycium Chinensis, (Chinse matrimony vine)-per 10, \$1.40.
$\underline{\text { Price in U. S. Gold }}$

Lygodium Japonicum, ornamental climbing fern-each 15 c . ; per 10 , $\$ 1.30$.
Marsdenia Lomentosa, hardy ereeper with large lustrous leaves-per 10, \$2.40.
Milletia Japonica, strong small climber, white wistaria-like flower-ach 2 ex. ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Pharbitis hederacea, (Japanese Imperial large flowering Morning (Giory) ammal dimber. (see seeds section).
Pueraria Thunbergiana, the Kudzu vine-per 100, $\$ 3.50$.
Pipir Futokadzura, ornamental climber, in summer produces small white flowers in racme succeeding to pretty red berries - each 25 5 . ; per 10 , $\$ 2.30$.
Rubus rosifolins, var. coronarius, white double flower, rose-like climber-each 18 c . ; per 10 , \$1.60.
Schizophragma hydrangeoides, flower resembles very much the hydrangea but is climbingper 10, \$2.00.
Stamtonia hexaphylla, splendid lustrous evergreen climber, edible fruit is producert-ach 2 อ.c. ; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Tecoma grandiflora, splendid trumpet s'aped orange flower, beautiful climber-each 25̄., per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Trachelospermum jasminoides, fine small leaved climber-each 25c. ; per 10, \$2.00.


WISTARIA MULTIJUGA PURPLF,


WISTARIA MULTIJUGA WHITE,

Trichosanthes cucumeroides, handsome climbing plant with beautiful white flower blooming from evening till moraing. When the flowers over, orange red hen's egg-sized fruits hang on the vine. Chalk-like substance is obtained from the root nodules and prepared for curing the prickly heat-per $10, \$ 1,10$.
Trichosanthes Japonica, almost same character as the preceling, bat the fruits is larer and yellow-per 10, \$2.00.

Vitis inconstans, hardy decidious creeper, leaves turning bright red in autumn, per $10, \$ 1.10$.
Vitis Menryi-per 10, \$1.60.
Wistaria Chinensis, parple spleadid flower spike, best trellis-vine, attains aboat 100 fecteach 2.j. ; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Wistaria Chinensis, double purple flower-each 3)c. ; per 10, $\$ 2.40$.
Wistaria brachybotrys, white flowering wistaria-each 2 j c . ; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Wistaria multijuga, long parple spike $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. - per $10, \$ 2.40$.
Wistaria multijuga, same with white fowers-per 10, \$2.40.
Wistaria multijuga, pale pink, very rare-per 10, \$3.50.
Fragrant Wistaria, this is one of the long white flowering variety and has excellent sweet scent while most of other wistarias have but a very little fragrance -each 30c. ; per 10, $\$ 2.50$.

Price in U. S. Gold.

Wistaria Chinensis, yellow variegated leaves, very pretty even after the flower for its beautifully speckled foliage which appears very attractive among other green foliage -each 35c. ; per 10, \$3.00.

Wistaria, any of the above varieties except pink and variegated leaves, fine dwarfed specimen with pot as shown on page 75 from $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 25.00$ each.

## FERNS.

FERNS, their graccful nature and great diversity of foliage make then much valucd for cases, ferneries, and rock-work in moist and shady positions.

THE Fern Ball is made of the hardy Jaranese fern roots (Davallia bullata). They are workerl to different artistic shapes, such as house, lantern, junk, etc. besides ball. They are in a dormant state and travel very well. When arrived and watered they soon shoot up rich green foliage from every point. The ball and others are for hanging in windows and rooms.


FERN BALLS IN DORMANT STATF.


JAPANESE FFRN BAII, IN VEGETATION.

Ball about $7 / 9$ inches diameter per 100, $\$ 11.00$ and 5-6 inches-per $100, \$ 7.50$.

Fern design, "Monkey " - par $10, \$ 2.50$; per 100 , $\$ 21.00$.

Ditto House, Junk, Jantern, Fish globe holder-per 10, $\$ 3.00$; per $100, \$ 27.00$.

Ditto Bird, Turtle, Raft, Boy on swing, Boy with drum-per $10, \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 21.00$.

Ditio Ring, Cress, and other simple designs -per $10, \$ 1.40$; per $100, \$ 11.50$.


Adiantum monochlamys, s mall fronds, black stems, attains 6 inch (put grown)-per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
Adiantum nedatum, with grayish brown stalksatain 1 foot branching horizontally (pot grown)per 10, $\$ 1.00$.
Angiopteris evecta, evergreen large frouds prodnced from the trunk - per 10, \$2.50.
*Nephrolepis tuberosa, ( sword fern) long fronds standing $2 \frac{1}{2}$. 3 feet long-per 10, \$1.60; per 100, $\$ 11.50$.
*Nephrolepis Bostoniensis per 1 (m) 5-6" pot ....................... \$3:3.50
*Nephrolepis Piersoni
5-6" $6^{\prime \prime}$ pot
33.50
*Neprolepis Todeades
5-6" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ pot
31.50

NEPILROLEPIS BOSTONIENSIS.
Asdidium ledidocanlon, crecping fern good for hanging purpose, thick dark-green frondsper $10, \$ 2.80$.
Aspidium falcatum, with fleshy fronds like Cyeas leaves-per 10 , $\$ 1.50$; per 100, $\$ 13.50$.
Aspidium filix-mas, thick leaf blade-per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Aspium prolificum-per 10, $\$ 2.50$.


FCRN DESIGNS.
Price in U. S. Gold.


Aspidium viridescens, both sides of foliage are equally showr-per 10, \$1.20; per 100, \$10.00.
*Asplenium nidus, large thick broad blade reaching to 4 feet in length—per 10, $\$ 4.50$.
*Aspleninm rutafolium, Thuya fern, so-called fromits Thuyalike leaves-per 10, \$1.30.
*Gyathea spinulosa, tree fernper 10, \$4.00; per 100, $\$ 34.00$.

* Davallia stricta, with variegated leaves-per $10, \$ 3.50$.
Davallia bullata cristata, fine crested thick leaves-per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
Hymenophyllum polyanthosper 10, $\$ 2.00$.


NEPHROLEPIS TODEAOIDES.
I.omaria Nipponicum, richly curled, curiously feather-shaped-per 10, \$4.50.

Lygodium Japonicum, climbing Japanese fern-per $10, \$ 1.00$.
Osmunda claytoniana, foliage appears in A pril, grood for rock-works-per 10, \$1.50.
-Osmunda Japonica corymbifera-per 10, \$1.50.
Osmunda regalis, pot grown attains about 1 fuot, very lushy-per $10, \$ 2.00$.
*Polypodium lingua, long nak-like thick blade-per 10, \$2.00.

* Polypodium tricuspe-per 10, \$2.00.

Pteris serrulata, narrow ribbon-like long leave-per 10, \$2.80
*Pteris serrulata Hagoromo, white variegated-per $10, \$ 2.50$.
Scolopendrium vulgare-per 10, \$2.j0.

* Selaginella caulescens-per 10, \$2.00.

Selaginella involvens-per $10, \$ 1.50$.
*Woodwardia orientalis-per $10, \$ 2.00$.

## AQUATIC PLANTS.

Carex gaudichaudiana, handsome aquatic plant with long narrow leaves, cyperus family (large clump) - per 10, \$2.00.
Cladinm Mariscus-per 10, \$2.50.
Euriale ferox, large round leaves, floating on stagnant water, both faces of the leares covered with thorns, in summer purple flowers bloom on long stalk above water, very showy (by sceds) per packet 15 c.

- Hucus communis zebrina-per $10, \$ 1.35$.

Lysichiton Kamtschatense, hardy and very ornamental green leaves thriving well in marshy ground--per 10, \$6.70.

Nelumbinm speciosum, the limons Japanese latus noted for its large beantiful flowers (rhizomes in pot)-per 10, $\$ 3.50$.

Large pure white and light rose.
Small white and pink.
Nuphan Japonica, large leaves standing above the water in late summer-each 20 c. ; per 10, \$1.40.
Nymphaea tetrasona, leaves floating on water, in mid-summer semi-double white flowers open in afternoon only--each 25 c. ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.
*Papyrus antiquor'um, by clump-each $\$ 1.00$; per 1'1, \$8.00.
Sagitaria sagittacfolia, edible tuber growing in watery places, several stems and leaves produced from one tibber, one of the best vegetables as well as an ornamental plant (by tuber )-per 10, 35 c.
Sagittaria sagittafolia, (Suita-gwai) same with tiny tubers-per 10, 15 c.
Scirpus lacustris, ornamental aquatic peremial plant, round singular stick-like leaves growing to the height of $5-6$ feet-per $10, \$ 1.35$.
Scirpus lacustris var. zebrina-per 10, \$1.70.
Scirpus triqueter, resembles very much the preceding, but has: triangular stick-per $10, \$ 1.35$.
Scirpus tuberosus, tuberous plant of the Cyperus family, growing in marshy places, tubers eaten raw or boiled, starch is made from them-per 10, $\$ 1.00$.
Trapa bispinosa, aquatic annual plant floating on stagnant water, white flowers with 4 petals produced in beginning of summer giving edible fruit with two or sometimes four horns, (hy seeds) per packet 15 c .
Trapa incisa, smaller species of the preceding, per packet 15 c.
Typha Japonica--per 10, \$1.00.
Zizania aquatica-per 10, 50 e.


NELUMBIUM SPECIOSUM (IOTUS POND).
Price in U.S. Gold.

Orders for seeds should be sent in as carly as possible so as to enable us to gather in time especially those from northern Japan where the collocting time is very short.


## SEEDS.

## CONIFERS' SEEDS.

per pounds.
Abies Brachyphyla ..... $\$ 1.50$
6 Firma ..... 70
6 Mariesii ..... 2.00
" Sachalinensis ..... 2.40
-. Veitchii ..... 2.40
Miota Orientalis ..... 1.10
Cephalotaxus Drupacea ..... 40
Chamaecyparis Obtusa ..... 70
Cryptomeria Japonica ..... 40
Ginkgo Biloba (Maiden hair tree) ..... 15
Juniperus Rigida ..... 1.40
Larix Leptolepis ..... 2.00
Larix Dahurica ..... 3.50
Picta A janensis ..... 2.40
" Alcockiana ..... 2.00
. Bicolor ..... 2.40
" Glehnii ..... 3.50
-• Polita ..... 2.00
Pinus Densifiora ..... 60
" Massoniana ..... 60
" Koraiensis ..... 80
" Pumila ..... 1.70

* Pentaphyila ..... 1.70
Podocarpus Macrophylla.. ..... 60
Sciadopytis Verticillat́a ..... 1.70
Taxus Cuspidata ..... 1.50
Thujopsis Polabrata ..... 3.00
$6 \quad$ Standissi ..... 4.00
Torreya Nucifera .....  60
Tsuga Sieboldi ..... 2.00
" Diversifolia ..... 2.40

per pound.
Clethra Barbinervis .. \$1.70
Cleyera Japonica ..... 1.40
Cormus lionsa ..... 8)
6 Macrophylla . .....  80
" Officinalis ..... 1.70
Crataegus Cumeata ..... 1.40
Daphiniphylum Mac- ropodum ..... 71)
Deutzia Gracilis .....  80

6. Scabra ..... 70
Diospyros Kaki
(Persimmon)........ .....  60
Distylium Racemo- still ..... 1.70
Edgeworthia lingri- fera ..... 70
Ehretia Macrophylla ..... $\$ 2.00$

per pound.
Elacaguts Loigipes ..... 70
Flatagus Pungens (E. Simoni) ..... 80
" Umlrellatus .....  80
Elaeococca Cordata .....  50
Eriobotrya Japonica (Loquat) ..... 40
Enkiantlus Janonica ..... 1.40
Euonymus Alatus ..... 1.4()
". Europara ..... 7)
-6 Japonica ..... 70
Euriale Ferox (aquatic) ..... 1.00
Eurya Japonica ..... 1.50
Euscaphis Staphyleoides ..... 1.70
Fagus Sylvatica .....  80
Gardenia Florida ..... 1.70
Cledistchia Japonica .....  50
Mamamelis Japonica ..... $\$ 2.70$
Hibiscus Hamabo .....  90
" Syriacus .....  9 ()

ELNN:AMOMUM CAMPHORA.



IARIX LEPTULFPIS.


per pound.
Ilex Crenata ..... $\$ 1.40$
" Integra ..... 80
6 Latifolia ..... 2.00
" Sieboldi ..... 1.40
Illicinm Anisatum ..... 60
Juglans Cordiformis (JapanWalnut)2)
(per 10 lbs .
16
" Sieboldi
(per 10 lbs § .90 ; per 100 lbs . $\$ 7.00$.)6 Regia31
(per 10 lb ..... 0.)
(6 Regia Sinensis ..... 7)
(per 10 lbs . $\$ 3.00$ : per 100 l lis ..... \$25.00.)
Kalopanax Ricinifolium ..... 1.70
Lagerstroemia Indica ..... 3.40
Lespedeza Bicolor (white d lilac) ..... 1.70
Lycium Chinensis ..... 1.70
Magnolia hypolenca ..... 70
(by cones) ..... 3.50
66 Kobus ..... 7()
"6 Parviffora ..... 1.40
Mallotus Japonicus ..... 1.40
Melia Japonica ..... 40
Morus Alba ..... 4.00
Hyrica Rubra ..... 80
Nandina Domestica (cleaned seed) ..... 1.40
Patownia Imperialis ..... 2.00
Panax Quinquefolia (Japan- ese Ginseng ) ..... 1.70
Pliotinia Glabra ..... so
"Villosa ..... 80
Pittosporum Tobira ..... 1.10
per pound
Prunns danonica ..... $\$ 1.10$
6. Pseudo-cerasus
(Japan flowering Chery) ..... 80)
Prunus Commmis ..... 40
6. Mume (.Japan flower- ing Plum) ..... 40
Pterocarya Rhoifolia ..... 1.35
Pterostyrax Corymbosum ..... 2.00
Pueraria Thunbergiana ( see forage seeds) ..... -
Pyrus Ussmriensis(Pear seeds)2.00
(per 100) lbs. \$170.00.)
Pyrus Toringo var. Encisus.. ..... 95
Quercus Acuta ..... 20
" Cuspidata ..... 20
6 Dentata ..... 30
" (x)abra ..... $2($

* Serrata ..... 20)
" Phyllireoides ..... 40
Raphiolepis Japonica ..... 1.40
Rhus succedanea ..... 70
" Toxicodendron ..... 70
" Ternicifera ..... 70
Rhodotypos herrioides ..... 1.40
Rosa Multiflora (Japanese wild rose ..... 7 7)
"Wichuraiana ..... 1.41
6 Rugosa ..... 1.70
Sambucus Racemosa ..... 1.35


New Long Runner Dean
Skimmia Japonica ..... 1.35
Sophora Japonica ..... 1.01
Spiraea Sorbifolia ..... 1.35
Staphylea Bumalda ..... 1.70
Sterculia Platanifolia ..... 65


LARIX JAIIURICA.


## FLOWER SEEDS.

Chrysanthemumper pound
Dianthus Laciniatus Mirabilis, (per packet) ..... 10
Herbaceons peony (Paeonia albiflora). ..... 2.00
Tree peony (Paeonia Moatan) ..... 2.00
Iris Kaempferi ..... 1.35
Gourd, Chinese buttle ..... 1.00
Iris Sibirica, var. Orientalis ..... 1.70
Physalis Franchetti ..... 2.50
Lotus pink (Nelumbium speciosum) ..... 70
Lotus white (Nelumbium speciosum).. ..... 70
Pardanthus Chinensis ..... 1.70
Patrinia Scabio *aefolia ..... 1.70



NEW GIAN'1 MOIENIN゙G GLORY, NATURAI, SIZE.

| Leucanthemum Nipponicum .......... | pound. <br> $\$ 3.50$ | Clematis maniculata | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per pound. } \\ & \text {... } \$ 2.55 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scabiosa Japonica | . 90 | Mirabilis Jalapa | .90 |
| Trichosanthes Cucumeroides | . 70 | Arabis serrata | 4.00 |
| Platycodon Grandiflora (per packet). | . 10 | Sanguisorba oflicibalis | 1.35 |
| Primula Japonica ( " " | . 10 | Caryopteris Mastecanthus | 2.35 |
| Quamoclit vulgari | 1.35 | Aster tataricus | 2.71 |
| Polygonum filiforme | 1.35 | Lysimachia clethroides. | 2.70 |
| Thermopsis fabacea | 2.00 | Achillaea Sibirica | 1.40 |
| Anemone Japonica | 3.00 | Vinca rosea | 3.50 |
| Anemone carnua | 1.50 | Lily (Lilium auratum) | 2.70 |
| Canavalia inculva (Sword Bean). | . 60 | Hibiscus Mutabilis | 3.50 |

Above flower seed in coloured packets supplied at 5 c . each. Price for large quantities quoted on application.

## JAPANESE IMPERIAL MORNING GLORY


New I)warf" Pigmy " ..... $\$ 2.01$
-6 per packet ..... 50
New (tiant variety, inmense large
flower ..... 1.50
Best Double of assorted colours.... ..... 3.50
Yellow colour, single rare, per pkt. ..... 75
Best single fringed petals ..... 70
lest single ..... 35
Dolichos Labhab" Daylight" ..... 50
scarlet ..... 60


DOLICHOS LABLAB.
" Daylight."


MORNING GIORY CCLIIVATED IN POTS.

## NEW LONG STRING RADISH.

This is new sort of Japanese radish has never been exported before and the peculiarity of this variety is to grow down over 3 feet long with thickness of 2 to 3 inches circumference and most suitable variety for pickling purpose -- per lb. $\$ 1.00$ 10 lbs .37 .50 . (sec cut.)


GMOGOIN MAMMOTII TUIANIP. AHZE: COMPA!ISON WITII A TIEN'S EGG.

NEW LONG STREN゙: R.1DISH.

## SOME VEGETABLE SEEDS

 per pound. Japanese Climbing Ćucumber .... \$1.35 Sakitajina Mammoth Radish .... . 90 (see photo. pige. 96.) Nerimat Long Radlish (Mikado) .... . 50'Tennoji-'Turnip, flat very large .....  50
Carrot, long Japanese ..... 1.35
Shogoin Turnip (see photo.) ..... 7)
Late Bammoth Turnip) ..... 70
Soy Bean ..... 15
(per 100 lbs .74 .001 ) ..... 1.50Egg Plant, romed aud long
Rumner Bean, new long variety ..... 70
( $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. Iong, see cut. pige 9!.)
Chinese White Cabbage ..... 70
Korean ..... 70
Sword Rean ..... 60
Long String Raddish ..... 90
Marrow Peas ..... 90

2 d Any other seeds or grains not here $n$ lis: d will le quoted on application.


SAKURAJIMA MAMMO'H RADISH.

45 in. circ. $\times 21 \mathrm{in}, \xi_{\mathrm{c}}^{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{long}$.


## FORAGE PLANTS＇SEEDS．

ferlh．por 10 ll ．per 100 lb
Pueraria＇Thunleroriana
（see dercription p）．
62）
$\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 17.00 \quad \$ 120.00$
Polygonum Narchalin－
ense sceds with
husks $\qquad$ $1.35 \quad 10.00$
87.00

Ditto eleaned ．．．．．．．．．．．こ．00）15．00 135．00
Astragalus Sinicus ．．．．．．．．
Astracralus late miant．．．．．30 2．j0 24．00
Lespedeza striata（．Japa－ nese clover） $\qquad$
Miscanthus conden－ satus，the best kind for feeding cattle in Japan，the foliage remaining green all throngh the year in warm countrie． $\qquad$ $1.70 \quad 13.50$

| Lawnerrass（Japanese），（zoysia pungens） |  |  |  | ：90 | 7.00 | $30.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Millet（Japanese）for large quantities apply for quotation |  |  |  | － | ． 70 | 5.00 |
| Hemp（Japanese）＂ |  | ، | ، ．． | ．20） | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| Japanese Rice seeds， | early | ， | var． | － | － | 4.00 |
| Japanese Momitain Rice | ، | ، |  | － | － | 4.70 |

## BAMBOO STAKES.

Green coloured Bamboo stakes, pencil thickness for support of lilies, roses, carnations, etc.
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per $1,000, \$ 1.35$.
$2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$.
$21 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.65$.
$3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.25$.
$4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.35$.

Bamboo stakes "Shimidzu" bleached for support of plauts.
3 ft . SMALL per $1,000 \$ 2.60$

4 ft . MEDIUM........... ." 3.60
4 ft . LARGE ............ " 4.00
6 ft . I/ARGE $\qquad$ per $1,000 \$ 6.10$

5 ft . MEDIUM............ .. 4.60
5 ft LARGE............... .. 5.35
6 ft . MEDIUM 5.70

Bamboo stakes (pencil thickness) for supporting carnations, etc. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. per 1,000 \&ั. 30 .

Bamkoo stakes unbleached strong enough to support chrysanthemum, thickness $\frac{8}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 4 ft . per $1,000 \$ 1.70 . \quad 5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00 . \quad 6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.25 \quad 7 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.80 . \quad 8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ $9 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.20$. $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

Bamboo stakes "Madake" bleached for industrial purposes large about 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. 7 ft per $1,000, \$ 28.00 ; \quad \& \mathrm{ft} . \$ 12.00 ; \quad 10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 60.00$.

Ditto umbleached for staking dahlias and others plants, thickness $\frac{3}{4}-1 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter. 6 ft per $1,000, \$ 17.00 ; \quad 8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 25.00 ; 10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 35.00$.

## BLINDS EOR COVERING GREENHOUSE AND VERANDAH.

Bambon J3linds tied in hemp string with pullies, sizes to order 100 sq . ft. $\$ 2.50$.
Bamboo Blinds or Mats, thick quality tied with palm fibre strongly made for greenhouse use, durable sort--per 100 sq. fr. \$3.60.
Rush Blinds tied in palm fibre string-per $100 \mathrm{~s}_{\mathrm{i}}$. ft. \$1.70.

> Price in U. S. Gold.

(Nos. refer to page 111.)


Eern-stalk lhasket, a set of 5 pes. 12 in. diameter-per set, 35 c. ; per 10 sets, \$3.30.
Ditto
with handle--per set, 55 . c. ; per 10 sets, $\$ 4.00$.
Ditto
9 in . diameter-per set, 30. c. ; per 10 sets, $\$ 2.70$.
Ditto
with handle-per set, 33. e. ; per 10 sets, $\$ 3.00$.


FERN-STALK BASKET.

## PORCELAIN FLOWER POTS.

(Nos. refer to page 101)

We keep a large stock of various sizes and designs either single or in nest of 3 and 5 .
We quote a few lines :--


Clay ware of very cheap sorts quoted on application.

## BOOKS AND COLOURED HAND-PAINTINGS.

## HAND-PAINTINGS.

| AZALIEAS | $11 \times$ | 15 in. |  | 36 |  | ...... | \$ 4.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BAMBOO PLANTS | "، | " | .... | 27 | " | ........ | 2.25 |
| CAMELLIA FLOWERS | " | " |  | 34 | " |  | 1.75 |
| CHERRY FLOWERS | ، | . |  | 13 | " |  | 1.30 |
| DIOSPYROS KAKI FRUITS | \% | " |  | 13 | '6 |  | . 40 |
| HYDRANGEA FLOWERS | " | " |  | 12 | " |  | 1.50 |
| LOTUS FLOWERS. | " | . |  | 11 | " | ....... | . 85 |
| LYCORIS FLOWERS | " | , | .... | 6 | . | ........ | 1.00 |
| MAGNOLIA FLOVERS | , | / | .... | 16 | " |  | 1.30 |
| ORCHIDS, JAPANESE | ، | " | $\ldots$ | 33 | " |  | 3.25 |
| PLUM FRUI'S (PRUNUS COMMMUNIS) ....... | " | " | .... | 8 | " |  | . 20 |
| PEONY FJOUVERS (PLOONL MOU'TAN) .... | ، | " |  | 50 | ، |  | 4.50 |
| HERBACEOUS PEONY FLAWERS | " | * | .... | 27 | " | ....... | 2.25 |
| LITHOGRAPHS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LILI FLOWER BOOK | $7 \times 10$ in. ... |  |  | 40 varieties |  |  | \$. 50 |
| MAPLE LEAVES | $10 \times$ | $\times 15$ in |  | 39 | " | ........ | . 35 |
| IRIS FLOWERS | $10 \times$ | $\times 15 \mathrm{in}$ |  | 25 | " |  | . 90 |
| BESI' SELECTED .................. | $10 \times$ | $\times 15$ in | . | 18 | " |  | . 60 |
| ORANGE FRUI'TS, plates, set of 2 with description in English | $17 \times$ | $\times 22 \mathrm{in}$ | . ... | 29 | . | ....... | . 40 |

## B 00 KS .

CULTVATION OF BAMBOOS IN JAPAN, by Sir Ernest Satow, K.C.M.G.,
with coloured illustrations .................................................................................. $\$ 2.75$
USEFUL ILANTS OF JAPAN, by Y. Tanaka-fully illustrated and described :- Illustration with Japanese and !atin names, 3 vol.; English description 1 vol., indices and contents in English, [ vol., 5 vol. in all ..... $\$ 3.0$ )

[^7]ALPINE PLANTS OF JAPAN, Pocket-Atlas, by Prof. M. Miyoshi and T. Makino,vol. I with 200 coloured illustrations, Latin name, region, flowering season inEnglish and Japanese\$1.25
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HERBARIA FOR BOTANICAL USE.


28 FIOHA OF THE MT. HAKUSAN, PROV. KAGA ........ 24 FLORA OF THE MT. IWATE, PROY. RIKUCHU ............ " 100

With case. $\$ 10.00$
24 FLORA OF THE MI. IWATE, ORA OF THE MT. IWAKI,
25 FLORA OF THE MT. IWAKI,

| PROV. MUTSU.................. |  | " | 100 | ، | ، | 10.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | HORTICUISURAL PLANTS | " | 100 | " | " | 7.50 |
| 27 | " " | 6 | 60 | " | " | 4.50 |
| 28 | INJUIOUS PLAN'S OF FARM | " | 50 | " | " | 39.00 |
| 29 | INJUIOUS PLANTS OF RICE |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FIEId | * | 50 | " | " | 30.00 |
| 30 | EATABLE PLANTS... | " | 100 | " | " | 6.00 |
| 31 | EDIBLA PLANTS | " | 100 | " | " | 7.50 |

(useful in the time of famine)

37 TEXTLLLE PLAN'S ............... "

38 OIL AND WAX PLANTS........
39 PAPER PLANTS........................
40 FORAGE ، ........................
41 CLIMBING AND TRAILING

|  | PLANTS ............................. |  | " | 100 | " | " |  |  | 6.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | PARASITIC PLANTS |  | " | 15 | " | in ge | us cov | paper | 1.12 |
| 43 | " " | ..... | " | 10 | " | ، | * | " | . 75 |
| 45 | INSECTIVOROUS PI | ANTS... | " | 10 | " | " | " | " | . 75 |
| 45 | PHANEROGAMOUS | " | " | 500 | 6 | " | " | " | . 75 |
| 46 | " | " | " | 300 | " |  | With |  | 30.00 |
| 47 | CRYPTOGAMOUS | " | " | 250 | " |  | " |  | 18.00 |
| 48 | " | " | " | 100 | " |  | " |  | 15.00 |

49 MARINE AIGAE

$\qquad$
Cullection of 50 spucies.
With case ..... $\$ 6.40$
50 ..... 30 ..... 3.75
51 FERN PIANTS ..... 100 ..... 2.25
52 M!OSS ..... 8) ..... 6.00
53 GRAMINEOUS PLANTS ..... 120 ..... 6.50
54 CYPERCEOTS ..... SO ..... 7.20
55 LILIACEOUS ..... 50 ..... 4.80
56 ()RCHIDE()US ..... 30 ..... 3.75
57 RANUNCULACEOUS PLAN゙T ..... 40 ..... 3.00
58 ROSACE()US PrAN'S ..... $i$ ..... 5.25
59 LEGUMINOSAEOUS PLANIS ..... SO ..... 5.00
60 ACERACEOUS PLANTS ..... 10
in genus cover paper ..... 75
$1_{0}$
61 VIOL.dCEOLS30)62 UMBELLIFEROUS PLANTS
63 LABIAT EOUs ..... 50
With case ..... 2.2575
64 RUBIACEOUS ..... 20
in genus over paper
65 CAPRIEOLIACEOUS ..... 20



A (GROUP OF OLD STONE LANTFRNS.

## STONE LANTERNS AND BASINS. (granite.)

(Nos. refer to page 1u9.)

No. 1. "Kasiga" shape.
No. $\because$. " Nuresagi " shape.
No. 3. "Rengeji" Nhame.
No. 4. "Pagoda" shapre.
5 storied, height: 8 feet $\$ 45 .--\$ 54 . ; 10$ feet $\$ 60 .-\$ 85$.
No. \%. 'V Whimi" shame.
IIexagonal flat top.
No. 6. "EKkimi", shape.

| Height, $5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6 ft. | $7 \mathrm{ft}$. | 8 ft. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 16 .-\$ 19$. | $\$ 22 .-\$ 27$. | $\$ 27 .-\$ 36$. | $\$ 41 .-\$ 48$. |
| u | " | " | " |


| V. $/ 2$. | No. 5. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dia. } 2 \frac{12}{\mathrm{ff}} \\ & \$ 16 .-19 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{ft} . \\ \$ 19 .-24 . \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 24 .-30 \text {. }$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{f} . \\ \$ 36 .-43 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. 6. | \$17.-20. | \$20. -27. | \$27. -33 . | \$33.-53. |

Stone Basins No. \%. Mexagonal howl and


## STONE LANTERNS AND BASINS.



No. .).


No. $\%$


No. ${ }^{2}$.
No. 4.


No. 6.

CYCAS DRIED LEAVES.
dried leaves of cycas revoluta, dried panicles of eulalia, etc.

Cycas dried Icaves 6-12 inches

| " | " | " | $12-16$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| " | " |  |  |
| " | " | " | $16-20$ |
| " | $20-24$ | " |  |
| " | " | " | $24-28$ |
| " | $28-32$ | " |  |
| " | " | " | $32-36$ |
| " | 30 | " |  |

Cycas dried Leaves 40-44 inches
Loofah (I uffa petola) $10-12$ inches
" " " 12-13 "
" " ." 13-16 "
" " " 16-18 "
" " " Monster.

Price quoted on application.
Entalia dried panicles...........per 10,000 lbs. $\$ 400.00$.
Sphagnum Moss, packed in bale of 125 lbs. 14 c. feet per $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 9.10$.
Palm Fibre " " 340 " 11 " " " 8.00.
Green dried Moss
Lycopods dried $\qquad$ \}price on application. Special quotation will be furnished upon application for large quantities.


Panama Hats, superfine weave .... per dozen $\$ 86.00$


These hats are made in Japan from the imported Panama fibre.

Pandanus Hats, $\qquad$ from $\$ 24.00$ upward per doz. very light weight.

All in rough state without trimming.

## Requisites for the Japanese Style of Floral Arrangements.

 (Sce page 102).We illustrate here a few specimen. Price vary very much according to the workmanship, forms, sizes, ete. but we quote general range only so that the intending customers would do well by giving us a rough ideas of descriptions and proximate value required and leave the selections to our judgment ; (see illustration page 100, )

| No. | 1 | Bronze Hanging Vase 6-12 in. diame | \$2.00- | \$7.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | " or similar form in bamboo | 2.00 - | 5.00 |
|  | 3 | Wooden or faience Buckets with Pully 4-6 in. also round per set $\qquad$ | $1.00-$ | 2.75 |
| " | 4/9 | Bronze Vases varied sizes and designs 6-24 in. | $2.50-$ | 15.00 |
| ، | 10 | " Oblong Basin and in Porcelain 6-24 in. | 3.00 | 5.00 |
| ، | 11 | " varied form and in Porcelain 6-15 | .75- | 15.00 |
| " | 11/1 | Bamboo Wall Baskets with water cup inside 6 i | . $50-$ | 1.00 |
| " | 15 | Stump Wall Vase 6-10 in. | . $50-$ | 1.00 |
| ، | 16 | " Spills in varied sizes and shape up to 30 in . with metal cups fixed inside $\qquad$ | $1.50-$ | 3.50 |
| " | 17/19 | Bamboo Flower Baskets in varied shapes and sizes, height of body up to 15 in . $\qquad$ | $1.00-$ | 5.00 |
| " | 22/21 | Lead or Antimony Flower Bits for shallow basin ........... | . $25-$ | . 50 |
| " | 22 | Knife and Saw in one sheath 10 in . | . $50-$ | . 75 |
|  |  | Scissors | . 50 | 60 |

## SHELLS.

Marine and land shells a collection of 600 different species correctly named, $\$ 50.00$ or less quantities in proportion. Different specimen of marine shells, for ornamental and industrial purpose supplied at moderate price.

## Commission Department.

Frequent inquiries are made for the Japanese products and manufactures, quite apart from our own line. We have established this department for the benefit of those who are placed beyond easy reach of the market and who intend to handle such goods as the side line or for private purpose and it may be advantageous to import goods direct from Japan while our mutual business relation existsas we have ample facilities and staff of matured experiences and business will be carried out strictly on commission basis at moderate terms. Any informations will be gladly furnished on application.

Price in U. S. Gold.

## BRONZE LANTERNS.

height.
price per pair.
4 ft . $\qquad$ \$ 50.-\$75.

5 ft . $\qquad$ 75.- 100 .

6 ft . $\qquad$

$$
125 .-200
$$

7 ft . 200.-300.

BRONZE STOORKS.

Price on application, sizes from 4 to 7 ft .

Price in U. S. Gold.


BRONZE IANTERNS.


BRONZE STORKS.




## NOTICE.

PAYMENT :-All orders should be accompanied by cash in the form of Draft, Cheque or P. O. Order. Owing to the difficulty in collecting accounts, no order will be attended to unless accompanied by remittance, from parties unknown to us or those whose account remains unsettled.
REMITTERS by P'. O. Order are requested to advise us without fail, name and address of the sender as the postal authorities will not pay unless identified with such advice.
SIGNATURES should be written in legible letters.
CHARGES for packing and cases :-Owing to rise in the prices of all materials we are obliged to charge the actual expense incurred which may amount about io per cent of the cost of goods besides Consular fees for certificate of origin, phylloxera, pests, marine insurance, freight (if prepaid), etc. will be charged; best possible care is taken in packing.
DAMAGE in transit, it is distinctly understood that we take no risk whatever for contingent injuries and all goods are shipped at purchasers' risks.
ORDERS should be sent early as possible so as to permit of preparation and to ensure early delivery in proper season.
ALL ORDERS taken and accepted by THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY Co., LTD.. or by their representatives are subject to the condition of crops or short supply beyond their control.
POSTAGE :-Kindly be sure to use sufficient stamps for international mail as double rate will be imposed on this side for insufficient postage.
MAILS from Europe should be marked "via Siberia" on the envelope as it will reach here in three weeks or so otherwise takes over 50 days.
PRICES are made up loco Yokohama in the U.S. Gold Dollar which is equivalent to about four shillings, marks, or five francs.
SCALE and other injurious pests in all plants are fumigated and destroyed before packing with all possible care.
HARDINESS :-Most of the plants and bulbs in this list are hardy except those marked丷ㅡㅇ which should be kept in-door during winter months.

## TIME OF SHIPPING FROM JAPAN.

BULBS :-The trade demands the earliest possible shipment. Lilium longiflorum formosum we commence shipping from July and iongiflorums from August and other lily bulbs from September but the best time of shipping is from October to December or they can be shipped up to the middle of January.
Dwarf trees for Europe fare best to be shipped in February via America or Canada.
SEEDS will be ready from December to January. Large quantities may either be shipped as ordinary goods or parcel post; but small lcts will better be sent per sample post as soon as one kind is ready. Postage io cents per pound for any postal union countries. We give the utmost care in the selection of our seeds and they are the best procurable but we will not be responsible as to the germinative power.
SEEDS ORDERS for large quantities should be sent in as early as possible, even for a provisional order, so as to permit the necessary preparation for gathering early in season.
ORDERS in advance are requested from residents in the Southern Hemisphere to enable us to ship at the best time from Japan as very often orders reach us in the wrong season and are obliged to be held over till next season.
COMPLAINTS are heard that we do not send the whole of an order in one lot instead of instalments; but the dormancy of plants and nature of stock necessitate our shipping at different times, in order to ensure safety in transit, further very often we can not wait until others are ready.


A portion of The Yokohama Nursery Company's ground.


Entrance to Kamata Lris (Garden of The Yokohama

# The Yokohama Nursery Co., Ltd., 

21-3.) Nuliamuna,

Yokohumu, JAPAN.

P. O. Box No. 72

Branch Offices : NEW YORK: 31 Barclay St. LONDON: Craven House, Kingsway, W.C.

## INCORPORATED 1890.

Cable Address:
Uyekigumi, Yokohama.
Tigrinum, London.
Suzuki, New York.

Telephone 509.

## Codes

A.B.C. 4th \& 5th Editions. Western Union.

Yokohama, 1st March, 1913.
To Customers,
We have much pleasure in presenting to you our annual descriptive catalogue for 1913 in which our customers will observe some important alterations with new illustrations and we beg to tender our thanks to our patrons and friends for their past liberal support, to solicit the continuance of their goodwill, and to express our grateful sense of appreciatien to those who have lindly recommended and introduced our firm to their friends, thereby materially helping us in increasing our comections, and we are now undoubtedly the largest exporting house of the line in this country.

The rapid increase in our business affords us easy means of collecting stocks from different farms. Our stocks grown in Yokohama and local nurseries naturally afford further facilittes for supplying the best stock and larger quantities at moderate prices than are offered in any other places in Japan.

We are groweis of and dealers in LILY'BULBS, DWARFED TREES, FERN BALLS and DESIGNS, CYCAS REVOLUTA, RHAPIS PALMS, CHRYSANTHEMUMS, BAMBOOS, PEONIES, IRIS and all other nurscry stock as well as dried Cycas Leaves, dried Eulalia Panicles, Bamboo Stales, Flower Pots, Seeds, etc. and can supply promptly large quantities of any sizes and desuriptions at reasonable prices.

Our firm being located at the commercial centre of the Empire, we have every convenience to facilitute our business and give despatch to our shipments.

To secure safe transit from this port to any of the different European and American markets we lieep our plants in pots so as to arrive in sound, condition.

In sequence of the recent extension of geographical and topographical area under our sphere in Manchuria and Saghalien Islands we may be able to supply new species of trees and seeds of highly resisting nature not herein offered when full exploration be effected there and they will surely well withstand to rigorous climate when introduced.

We are,
Yours respectfully,

## RATE OF FREIGHT FROM YOKOHAMA.

(Subject to fluctuation according to season.)


## PARCEL POST.

| For America | limit | 11 |  | maximum | \$1.32 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ,. Canada.. | ,, | 7 | , | ., | 1.40 |
| ,. India | , | 11 | , | , | 3/- |
| ,. Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania. | " | 11 | " | , | 5/6 |
| .. Europe via Suez, Canada or Siberia to choose | , | 11 | , | , | 6/- |
| Sample post for all postal Union Countries. | ,, | $\frac{3}{4}$ | " | , | 3 d. |

## PACKING AND PROXIMATE MEASUREMENT.

BAMBOO STAKES of 6 feet long $500 / \mathrm{r}, 000$ packed in a bundle of about io cubic feet.
BULBS are packed in a box of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4}$ cubic feet, weighing 125 to 150 lbs . containing from 50 to 400 according to sizes- 14 cases make a ton of 40 cubic feet.
CYCAS STEMS $300 / 320$ lbs. in a case of 12 cubic feet.
FERN BALIS $7 / 9$ inch. 250 , packed in a case of 38 cubic feet.
SPHAGNUM MOSS 125 lbs . in bale of 14 cubic feet.

## STEAMERS. FOR EUROPE AND INDIA.

Messageries Maritimes Co., to MARSEILILES via HONGKONG and CANAL fortnightlyP. di. S. N. Co., via HONGKONG and CANAL to LONDON

Nippon Yusen Kaisha, via HONGKONG and CANAL to LONDON
Norddeutscher Lloyd, to BREMEN and HAMBURG via SUEZ CANAL
Hamburg-American line, to HAMBURG via SUEZ CANAL
China Mutual Steam Navigation Co., to LONDON via CHINA and INDIA

## FOR AMERICA.

Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Great Northern R. Co., $\}$ Osaka Shosen Kíaisha,
steamers run to SAN FRANCISCO, alternately making a departure every week. to SEATTLE, Wash, alternately.
to TACOMA, fortnightly:

## FOR CANADA.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co. to VANCOUVER, triweekly. FOR AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND TASMANIA
China Navigation Co.,
Eastern \& Australian S. S. Co., Norddeutscher Lloyd, Nippon Yusen Kaisha,

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |




HEAD OFFICE OF THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY CO., LTD.


## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

- of -

Iowering \& Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Bulbs, Herbs, Climbers, Fruit Trees, etc.

FOR SALE BY

The Yokohama Nursery Co., Ltd.,


## LILIES.

THERE is perhaps no flower in Japan so widely known as the lily, it being the most beautiful and ornamental of bulbous plants in cultivation. We are special growers and exporters of these bulbs. Above $15,000,000$ bulbs are exported every year. Nearly all Lily bulbs exported from Japan pass through our hands, directly or indirectly. This will prove that we are the largest establishment in the line.


LILIUM LONGIFLORUM, VAR. GIGANIEUM.
Lilium longiflorum var. Formosum. This variety surpasses all the other longiflorums ever produced in Japan. It gives great advantage to the growers as it flowers very much earlier than all other varieties and if required can be readily forced for Christmas. Orders of this variety should reach us before July as all will be shipped by September.

| size |  |  |  |  | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6-8 | circ. | .... | .... | .... | \$2.70 | 23.00 |
| 7-9 | , | $\ldots$ | .... | .... | 4.00 | 36.80 |
| 8-10 | ,, | .... | .... | .... | 5.50 | 52.00 |
| 9-10 | " | $\ldots$ | .... | .... | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 10-11 | , | .... | .... | .... | 8.00 | 77.00 |
| II-I3 | ", | .... | .... | .... | 12.00 | 115.00 |



Lilium longiflorum, pure white, trumpet shaped flower, very

| ,$"$ | $"$, |
| :--- | :--- |
| $"$, | $"$, |
| $"$, | $"$, |
| $"$ | $"$, |
| $"$ | $"$ |

$\qquad$

| in. circ. | per 100 | ler 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6-8$ | $\$ 1.80$ | $\$ 15.50$ |
| $7-9$ | 3.50 | 30.70 |
| $8-9$ | 4.00 | 38.50 |
| $8-10$ | 5.50 | 53.50 |
| $9-10$ | 6.40 | 59.00 |
| IO-II | 9.40 | 88.00 |

Lilium: longiflorum giganteum,


Lilium longiflorum multiflorum (true type),

| $6-8$ | 2.40 | 20.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $7-9$ | 4.00 | 38.50 |
| $8-9$ | 4.70 | 43.00 |
| $8-10$ | 6.00 | 58.50 |
| $9-10$ | 7.00 | 64.40 |
| IO-I I | 10.70 | 102.00 |

Lilimm longiflorum foliis albomarginalis, with white margined leaves, per io, $\$$ i.oo ; per ioo, $\$ 8.00$.

LILIUM I.ONGIFLORUM MULTIFLORUM.

Lilium auratum. This superb lily is well known as the Japan Golden Banded Lily, and is the most showy of the genus. Its flower is from 10 to 12 inches in diameter and is studded with rich chocolate crimson spots on ivory white ground with pale but distinct yellow ray batids. It often produces more than 20 flowers to the bulb and they have a strong sweet fragrance:-

|  | per 100 | par 1.100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-9 in. circ. | \$2.00 | SIS.40 |
| 9-1I , | 3.60 | 31.60 |
| II-I3 | 8.80 | 84.40 |
| I3-I5 | 12.70 | 122.70 |

## Lilium aiaratum platyphyllum, ( I . a.

 macranthum), close ally of the preceding but larger and finer in all respects. Its flower is from 10 to 12 inches across with broader petals and especially noted for its lustrous broad leaves which give double attraction. The flower is generally

LHIUM ACRATCM.
studded with crimson chocolate spets like the Auratum iily:-


Lilium anratum pictum, similar in form to the Auratum but tipped with crinson at the ends of the yellow rays :-

| Size. | Ier lon | rer 1,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| S-IO in. circ. | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 3.50$ |

Lilium amratum rubrovittatum, one of the rarest bulbs. Flower large as I. auratum and studded with purplish crimson spots and band to the middle of each petal, very attractive and most showy of all :-

| Size. | per 10 | per 110 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $8-9$ in. | 81.70 | 816.00 | 833.50 |
| $9-11$, | 2.00 | 18.00 | 160.00 |

Lilium auratum Wittei (L. a. virginale)," superb varicty, flower white with ycllow bands without spots, fragrant, large and well opened flower very attractive and rare

| Size. | per 10 | per 100 | per 1,000 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $6-8$ in. circ. | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 18.00$ | \&150.00 |
| $8-9 \quad$, | 2.25 | 20.00 | 167.00 |



PLANTATION OF LILIUM AURATLM.
Lilium auratum virginale album, large flower, Size. per, 10ne frer 160 ifer 1, cut white with yellow band in the centre of each petal, and studded with white spots

S-IO in. circ. S1.20 SiO.CO S93.50 Price in U. S. Gold.

Lilium Batemamiae, flower orange red, erect, very fine........
Lilium concolor, small erect flowering species lovely carmine, studded with black spots
Lilium concolor var. Ohime, close ally of the preceding, larger petals not so much pointed, deeper colour
Lilium coridion, small erect flowering specics, lovely yellow flower with brown spots
Lilium coridion var. Okihime, larger type of the preceding, pure yellow without spots

| per 11. | rer 100. | per 1,000. |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 29.50$ |
| - | 2.00 | 16.70 |
| .35 | 3.00 | 26.70 |
| - | 3.60 | 33.50 |
| .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| .60 | 5.50 | 47.00 |
| .30 | 2.40 | 21.50 |
| 3.00 | - | - |
| .40 | 3.50 | 27.00 |
| .50 | 4.70 | 43.00 |
| 1.50 | - | - |
| .70 | 6.00 | - |
| 3.00 | - | - |
| 3.70 | - | - |
| .30 | 2.70 | - |



LILIUM RUBELLUM.

Lilium davuricum, superb variety of the type of Elegans, orange-yellow-per 10, 50c.; per 100, $\$ 4.70$; per I, 000, $\$ 40.00$.
Lilium Hansoni, lovely yellow flower with chocolate spots, petals very thick, leaves in whorls, ( rare kind)-per io, \$r.50; per 100, \$13.50.
Lilium Krameri, light pink flower, very fragrant, sometimes pure white-per Ioo, $\$ 3.35$; per 1,000, \$27,00.
Ditto .large-per ioo, \$4.70; per i,000, \$40.00.
Lilium rubellum, New Krameri-per ıoo, \$3.35; per I,000, \$27.00.
Ditto ....................large-per ioo, \$4.70 ; per 1,000 $\$ 40.00$.
Lilium Browni var. odorum, light cream within, with beautiful purplish colour outside, trumpet form, very showy and fragrant-size 6-8 in. circ. per $10, \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 24.00$.
Ditto size 8 -Io in. circ. per Io, $\$ 3.00$; per IOO, \$27.00.
Ditto ................... ...monstrous size 12 in. circ. peı 10, \$5.00.
Lilium Leichtlini, canary yellow flower with black spots, petals much recurved, very showy per 10, \$1.20; per 100, \$10.00.
Lilium Leichtlini orange red, close ally of the
preceding but orange red in colour-per 100, \$2.90; per 1,000, \$26.70.

Lilium Leichtlini Fujihirado, orange red flower with black spots - per 100, \$3.35 per 1,000 \$27.00

## Lilium medeoloides,

 small lovely vermilion flower, leaves in whorls, per IO, 75 c . ; per Ioo, $\$ 6.70$.
LII.LIUM SULPHUREUM.

| Lilium |  |  | Size. |  | per 100. | per 1,000 . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | speciosum | rubriom, | 6-8 | in. circ. | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
|  | , | , | 7-9 | " | 2.70 | 23.50 |
|  | " | , | 8-9 | " | 3.10 | 28.40 |
|  | " | " | 9-11 | " | 6.00 | 55.50 |
|  | , | " | 1-13 | , | 11.00 | 100.00 |
|  | speciosum album, |  | 13-15 | ", | 16.00 | 154.00 |
| Lilium |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7-8 \\ & 8-9 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6.70 | 64.40 |
|  | , | , |  | " | 7.50 | 70.6 |
|  | , | " | 9-11 | , | 12.00 | 115.00 |
|  | speciosum 'Kı |  | 11-12 | ," | 16.00 | 145.50 |
| Lilium |  |  | 8-0 | ", | 8.00 | 77.50 |
| Lilimm | speciosum | , | 9-11 | " | 13.50 | 126.70 |
|  |  | melpomen |  | , | 2.00 | 17.50 |
|  | " | , | 7-9 | " | 2.70 | 23.50 |
|  | , | , | 8-9 | " | 3.10 | 28.40 |
|  | " | " | 9-11 | , | 6.00 | 55.50 |
|  | " | " | 11-13 | , | 11.00 | 100.00 |
|  | " | " | $13-15$ | , | 10.00 | 154.00 |

Lilium speciosum magnificum, This is the most beautiful variety of Speciosum rubrum we have recently discovered in the southern island of Japan. It is the close ally of Speciosum melpomene but very much richer in colour and also of much larger size with its stems very vigorous and erect. It is really the finest of all the Speciosums ever known. We strongly recommend this variety for trial.

| , | , |
| :---: | :---: |
| , | , |
| , | , |
| , | , |
| , | , |


| 6-8 | , | $\begin{array}{r} \text { er } 100 \\ \$ 2.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } 1,000 \text {. } \\ \text { Sı } 7.50 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7-9 | , | 2.70 | 23.50 |
| S-9 | " | 3.10 | 28.40 |
| $9^{-11}$ | , | 6.00 | 55.50 |
| II-I3 | ', | 11.00 | 100.00 |
| 13-15 | ,' | 16.00 | I 54.00 |



PLANTATION OF LILIUM SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM.

Lilium sulphureum, a handsome lily, native of Burma, but hardy in England. Flower $10^{\prime \prime}-12^{\prime \prime}$ in length, funnei shaped, brushed with light purple exterior, and pale chrome-yellow inside

Size

- in. cir. \$100.00

Lilinum tigirinum Fortunei gigantenm, orange salmon, spotted with black
...............................................................................................................................................
tunei giganteum pleno,
the preceding-7-9 per Ioo, double flower of the preceding $-7-9$ per 100, $\$ 3.00$; per I,000, \$27.00.
Lilium tigrinum sinensis, $-7-9$ per $100, \$ 2.70$ per I,000, \$23.50
Lilium Ukeyuri, ( L. Japonicum Alexandrae ) flower resembles somewhat that of Liiium longiflorum, but opens much wider-per io $\$ 1.40$; per ioo, $\$ 10.00$
Lilium callosum, small lovely hanging flower, leaves long narrow and resembling carex leaves-per $100, \$ 5.35$; per I.000, $\$ 46.70$.
Lilium Menryi, orange coloured flower with the type of L. speciosum-per Io, $\$ 3.00$
(Lily flower book 50 cts. per copy.and for other printed flowers see last page.)


LILIUM HENRII.

## MISCELLANEOUS BULBS \& TUBERS.

## Amaryllis equestris

Barnardia (Scilla) japonica, lovely small rose flowers, suitable for rockery work

Soc.
86.70

Calla Lily, Japan grown, perfectly free from disease-size $1 \frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{5^{\prime \prime}}-2^{\prime \prime}$ diameter...

50
3.40
4.70

Colocasia multifolia, (Japanese Water Taro). We recommend this to our customers as one of the most interesting table decoration plants. By placing the tuber in a shallow dish with a little water and gravel at the bottom, the same way as the Chinese saered lily grown in water, it produces no flower but great clusters of dark purple coloured stems. with rich green leaves, almost as pretty as flowers, keeping the same appearance of beautiful growth nearly all through summer. In spring, about April or May when the young shoots begin to sprout, take a knife and cut off about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the bottom part of tubers flat, so as net to allow the stems to grow too long in the dish; without doing so, the stems grow too tall for pot culture. As a garden plant it is very ornamental attaining the height of from 4 to 5 feet when it is fully grown in the open ground, with quite a number of stems growing from single tuber which is edible when boiled like a potato (see photo page 9)

Soc.
S6.00


Conophallus
Konjak,
very crnamental sputted leares resembling monarch of the East. The Konnyak, a gelatinous tough food is prepared from it.s tuber-per IOO, 85.70 .

Crinum asiaticum (Spider Lily), evergreen bulbous plant grows to the height of about 5 ft ., leaves very splendid; in summer, produces a strong flower stalk bearing white flowers at the top forming an umbel of about 10 flowers-per 100 , $\$ 16 . j 0$.
Dioscorea Batatas (Cimmamon Vine), an ornamental climber, with edible tuber-per 100, s3.40.
Dioscorea sativa (Cinmamon Vinc), an ornamental climber, with edible tuber-per 100, \$2.70.
Erythronimm dens-canis (I) os-tocth Violet), a perensial of the lily family, small lovely purple flower (see pheto.)-per IO, 35c., per 100, \$2.00.
h.jCcRis squamigera. (sec page 9)


ERITHRONIUM DENS-CANIS.

Freesia Purity, Japan grown healthy bulbs - size $\frac{1_{2}^{\prime \prime}}{}{ }^{\prime}-\frac{3}{4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$............ Ditto mammoth size $\qquad$
Fritillaria kamchatensis, small lovely bell-shaped flower, dark purple, almost black $\qquad$
Fritillaria Thumergii, hanging yellowish green flower with greenish veins and spots inside $\qquad$
Hemerocallis fulva, double flower, very showy day-lily. $\qquad$
Hemerocallis minor. This new day-lily with bright yellow flowers is the produce of our northern island and is very pretty and hardy. This variety different from the common day-lily, the flowers lasting for two days $\qquad$
Hemerocallis aurantiaca major, large Amaryllis-like orange yellow flower, largest of all day-lilies $\qquad$
Lycoris radiata, (Nerine Japonica) superb bulbous plant, in autumn, produces fine red flowers, petals very much recurved, boldly projecting curved stamens, very attractive. Leaves produced after the flower is over

Lycoris aurea, close ally of the Lycoris radiata but pure yellow instead of red, and wider spreading, with petals a little broader and not recurving so much, stamens, and pistils white with yellow anthers, very attractive, blooming in autumn

Lycoris radiatal alba, (Nerine japonica, white). This beautiful new species of Lycoris was recently discovered in the southern Japan and cannot fail to be appreciated in Europe and America as a valuable addition to our autumn flowering bulbous plants, as it will be a good companion plant to the south African Nerine. The white flower is large and


COLOCASIA MULTIFOLIA. (see page 7) spreading with a slight primrose tinge at the bottom of the florets, the stem is stout and robust and the whole plant has a noble appearance and will command a conspicuous place in the conservatory. We think ourselves fortunate to be the introducers of so important a novelty for our friends in Europe and - America and think it will find a favoured place amongst the flowering greenhouse plants of September and October. This white Lycoris offers to the hybridizer great opportunitics for improvement, and we have no doubt that within a few years one or cther of our distant friends will be returning to uss,a pure white variety that we may raise "stock" for them as the bulbs of Iycoris multiply in Japan rapidly -per io, 75 c. ; IOO, $\$ 6.70$.

Lycoris sanguinea, flowers orange-red produced in May and Junc before the leaves come out, 5-6 flowers on one stalk smaller than the Nerine japonica and net recurving at allper 10, 20c.; per 100, \$1.70.

Lycoris sanguinea alba, the same with white flower-per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
Lycoris squamigera, 5-6 flowers on one stalk purplish pink with long stamens, very showy ( see cut page 7) - per 100, $\$ 3.50$; per I,000, $\$ 27.00$.

Lycoris squamigera purpurea, The remarkable point of this new Lycoris is the pink flower shaded with exquisite brilliant purple, produced in clusters of 6-7 at the top of a long stalk of about $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. like an Amaryllis-per ioo, $\$ 6.70$.

Montobretia crocosmiaeflora-per roo, 50c. per I,000 \$3.50.
Narcissus (Chinese Sacred Lily), popular flower of great beauty and fragrance, Jasmin-like odour, free bloomer-per 100, \$12.50.

Narcissus Tazetta, (Japanese Sicred Lily), flower closely allied to the preceding, splendid for forcing-per 100, \$1.70 per 1,000 \$13. 50.
Narcissus Tazettit, double flower-per ioo, \$r.70 per i,000 \$13.50.
nif nf nf

## Chrysanthemum.

IIIE Queen of autumn flowers is the Japanese national flower and widely known throughout the world for its beautiful shapes as well as for the varied and gorgeous colours. In this country special attention is paid in raising this noble and graceful flowers. A single plant bearing 300-400 flowers is often seen in our chrysanthemum shows. Their casy culture, little trouble from insects, as well as their blooming so late in autumn commend them to the most inexperienced amateurs and make them most fashionable autumnal flowers.

General collection of 50 choice large flowering varieties, \$12.00 or 30c. each.

## NOVELTY.

THE large single flowering famous Japanese varieties 24 best newest remarkable sorts, flower attains 10 to 15 inches dia neter and some of them are of very broad flat petals of over 2 inches wide. Each 50c. A set of 12 varicties \$5.00.

Chrysanthemua plants being of a delicate nature do not always carry well for long journeys when shipped with oither plan:s in the ordin try way, it is advisable to send young shoots by parcel or sample post which in most cases arrive iu sound conlition.


CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.


PEONLA MOUTAN.

## PEONIA MOUTAN.

(TREE PEONIES).

THESE immense beautiful and well known flowers form another source of Japances pride. We open every year in April, the Annual Peony Show in our gardens, when we exhibit more than 5,000 plants of different colours, which attract a great deal of atterition and surprise thousands of visitors. This handsome hardy shrub throws its flower-buds early and if these are frozen and in this condition the sun's rays fall upon them they are more cr less injured, therefore it is advisable to select position where the influence of the sun's ray is net felt till after Io or I I o'clock a.m. and nct exposed too much to heavy winds, therefore a pesition amongst shrubs or under a west or north wall may secure the greatest amount of success. The plant is a greedy feeder and should have abundance of horse or cow dung given to it amnually: The plant is grafted on the single purple stcek and care should be taken to rub cff all growth from the stock and remove all suckers from time to time. As a pct plant it is handsome but after flowering it should be planted out to mature its growth.

Our collection of best assorted varieties $\$ 27.50$ per 100 plants.
Diameter of flower given in inches.

1. Yoyo-no-homare, beautiful rich scarlet petals with tasselled primrose anthers, 10 inches.
2. Yaso-okina, white slightly tinted cream yellow, i2 inches.
3. Kamada-fuji, purpler-rose petals shading to rosy lilac, io inches.
4. Kumoi-dzuru, deep purple, very peculiar, iz inches.
5. Gioku-sho-kaku, pure white petals with tasselled golden anthers surrounded with rosepurple feathers, 12 inches.
6. Adzuma-saki, rosy scarlet petals, 9 inches.


PEUNIA MOUTAN.
7. Shiro-kagura, pure white petals with purple feathers at base distinct and very beautiful, tasselled yellow anthers, io inches.
8. Nishiki-gawa, rich rose-pick petals sometimes blotched purple, with tasselled yellow anthers, 8 inches.
9. Kumoma-no-tsuki, rich portwine coloured petals with tasselled primrose anthers 9 inches.
10. Fuji-arashi, white large 12 inches.
11. Adzuma-nishiki, large single crimson petals shading scarlet fringed white with yellow base, very handsome, 9 inches.
12. Ginfukurin, rich rose-purple shading to white with tasselled yellow anthers, most beautiful, I 2 inches.
13. Michi-shiba, deep carmine, large flowers, I 3 inches.
14. Renkaku, white large flower, is inches.
15. Ḱagura-jishi, pink, middle petals projecting, i2 inches.
16. Abokiu, very handsome double, scarlet, 12 inches,
17. Anyo-ji, large flower white, slightly tinted rose at the base, io inches.
18. Iwato-kagami, rosy scarlet petals with tasselled golden anthers, 10 inches.
19. Yuki-arashi, white petals tinged delicate pink, 9 inches.
20. Kokirin, beautiful scarlet, 12 inches.
21. Akashi-jishi, white shaded with rose, io inches.

か. Maku-hanryu, pure white, io inches.
23. Hakngin, pure white petals, with tasselled yellow anthers, io inches.
-4. Hinole-d\%urn, bright red, pink tips, so inches.
\%.). Tokiwadzn, beautiful rosy lilac petals of immense size, with tasselled golden anthers, 15 inches.
O6. Asahi-minato, rosy scarlet petals with tasselled yellow anthers, so inches.
$\because \%$. Ruriban, rich puple petals with primrose tasselled anthers, 12 inches.
$\because$. Kame-asobi, carmine, blush edged, io inches.
$\because 9$. Saishoji, enormous flowers of scarlet, 12 inches.
30. Konron-kokı, dark purple, 10 inches.
31. Akashi-gata, rosy pink petals fringed and undulated, with -yellw tasselled anthers. 14 inches.
32. Bunbudo, carmine, blush margined, 12 inches.
33. Nishiki-shima, delicate pink petals with tasselled golden anthers surrounded with purple feathers, outer petals blotched purple.
34. Adzuma-kagami, splendid deep carmine, 12 inches.
3.). Fuji-no-mine, beautiful white with tasselled golden anthers, 9 inches.
36. Hana-tachibana, pink and lighter towards tips, io inches.

3\%. Shishi-gashira, faint rose, blush edged, so inches.
38. Shi-min-ryu, purplish enormous flower, 12 inches.
39. Gabisan, pure white petals with tasselled yellow anthers, io inches.
40. Shoki-kagura, satiny rose, blush edge, compact double, 12 inches.
41. Giokit-senshiu, carmine, blush margined, 13 inches.
42. Seiriu, pure white petals with large tasselled yellow anthers, very beautiful, i2 inches.
43. Shin-kagura, ${ }_{\text {Prosy }}^{\mathrm{L}}$ crimson wrinkled petals, 12 inches.
44. Fukashigi, carmine, 12 inches.
45. Mikasa-yama, rich"salmon-rose petals, with tasselled yellow,anthers.
46. Daikagura, rose petals shading to pink, 9 inches.
47. Muhensai, rich rosy pink petals shading into delicate pink with tasselled golden anthers, Io inches.
48. Saigyo-sakura, beautiful delicate satin-pink 'petals with tasselled golden anthers, 10 inches.
49. Momo-zono, rich carmine, blush edged, 10 inches.
50. Iro-no-seki, blush large flower, 12 inches.

## RARE VARIETY.

The Tycoon: The most gorgeous enormous flower among all the Tree Peonies ever produced in Japan with large rosy lilac ragged and undulated petals attaining to 16 to 17 inches across, the supply is very limited-each 40 cts.

eonia albiflora, new variety " Fuya-jōo"


## PEONIA ALBIFLORA.

(HERBACEOUS PEONIES.)


PAEONTA ALBIFLORA.

1. Kasane-jishi, large globular bloom, outer petals rose and central petals rose tipped with yellow.
2. Fuji-no-mine, well opened large flower, outer petals pure white, central petals curled and shaded with cream.
3. Yamato-sangai, full double tall flower, outer and central petals soft flesh colour interposed by creamy white narrow petals beautifully arranged in 3 layers.
4. Hanagesho, full, double rose, well shaped tall flower, fincly fringed.
す. Ǩara-orinishiki, semi-double, striped with pink and crimson, yellow center.
5. Fujisomeginu, semi-double large flower purplish pink fading toward edges yellow center.
6. Takaradama, semi-double large flower, outer and central petals both white.
7. Yayoura, full double flower white well fringed petals with few fine crimson streaks at tips.
8. Mine-no-yuki, semi-double large white with yellow center.
9. Hana-no-sato, semi-double well opened large flower, outer petals lilac flesh, central petals creamy white blush shaded at tips.
10. Hinode-sekai, crimson large flower, some of the center petals edged with gold.

1٪. Tatsu-gashira, semi-double, pink petals heavily striped with 1 ed and pink, yellow center.
13. Kime-no-kegoromo, semi-double globular bloom, outer petals pink, yellow center.
14. Someganoko, crimson large flower, center petals salmon edged with gold.
15. Sumi-no-ichi, crimson semi-double with yellow center.
16. Magome-shiro, pure white both outer and central petals.
17. Ginko-nishik, semi-d ouble greenish white petals striped with pink and red, yellow cente
18. Shishi-odori, double large white bloom.
19. Reikai-zan, semi-double soft flesh, with yellow center.
20. Kara-fune, light pink both outer and central petals.
21. Chiyo-kagami, full double tall flower, beautiful fringed white petals with fine crimson streaks at tips.
D.2. Mine-no-momiji, double large flower, outer petal blush with creamy white center petals

23 . Kocho-no-mai, carmine large bloom with splendid yellow center.
Ə4. Isami-jishi, semi-double, outer petal soft lilac-flesh, with yellow center.
2J. Kamata, semi-double deep pink petals lighter toward edges, yellow center.
?6. Benisangai, crimson full double tall bloom, outer and central petals interposed with white narrow petals forming three stories.
27. Kamakurako, full double crimson flower.

## NOVELTY.

Fuya-jo, very deep velvety crimson presenting almost black appearance from a distance, enormous size, very beautiful, see painting
each $\$ 1.00$ per io. $\$ 7.50$
Amano-sode, rose pink fading to lighter pink at the tip of petal, immense size and remarkable and most striking variety; see painting $\qquad$ each $\$ 1.00$ per io. $\$ 7.50$


IRIS KEMPFERI " ZAMA-NO-MORI."

## IRIS КЕMPFERI.

'THIS well known beautiful Flag-like flower of Japan displays a great diversity of colour some of the flowers measure ro-1 2 inches. The principal colours are white, maroon, dece,p blue, violet, beautifully veined, etc.

We grow these in our rice-field and when the plant is at rest we manure it with dung once a month from Novemier to March, but never give manure after the foliage appears. Fish-manure will answer all purposes. The plant grows successfully on all soils but if the soil is light better have it planted where it can often be watered by means of irrigation or a little depressed ground to hold water and get full benefit of rains. If the soil and climate be too dry it should be planted in pot provided with water in a basin and leep it under subirrisation in a manner as calla lily is grown in the greenhouse. It flowers carly summer.
Iris Kempferi, 18 best selected varieties ......................................... per set, \& 13.50 , per 100 . 25 choice varieties太2. ., 6.00
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## BEST SELECTED VARIETIES.

A set of the following 18 best selected varieties for $\$ 3.00$; per 100 clumps $\$ 13.50$.

1. Kumoisho, vinous purple margined gray, yellow blotches surrounded with velvety crimson halo radiating into the petals in feathers and pencillings, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 6 petals.
2. Gekka-no-nami, (Waves under moon light) dense pure white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas creamy, 6 petals.
3. Senjo-no-hora, (Angel's Den) vinous purple speckled and splashed gray, primrose blotches radiating out into sky-blue, petaloid stigmas purple stained gray, 6 petals.
4. $\bar{O} y o d o$, immense violet-blue petals, and very large standards, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 3 petals.
5. Shippo, (Cloisonne) rich tyrianblue, edged purple and feathered white, yellow blctches, petaloid stigmas lavender-blue and white, 6 petals.
6. Momiji-no-taki, (Maple waterfall) crimson-purple suffused and feathered white, petaloid stigmas white and purple, 6 petals.
\%. $\overline{\mathbf{U}}$-torige, light purple with blue halo surrounding the orange blotches radiating into feathers all over the flower, slaret coloured standards tipped white, petaloid stigmas purpleblue tipped white, very large flower.


OUR IRIS GARDEN AT KAMATA.
S. Manadzurı, (Crane) white, yellow blotches, radiating out into sky-blue feathers, petaloid stigmas violet tipped and speckled white, this variety will at times give a creamy white flower, 6 petals.
9. Tsuru-no-kegoromo, (Crane's feather) large pure white flowers, yellow blotches, standard white, petaloid stigmas creamy, 3 petals.
10. Warai-hotei, large lavender blue, primrose blotches surrounded by light blue halo and radiating into dark veins, petaloid stigmas dark blue, 6 petals.


THE IRIS GARDEN OF THE YOKOHAMA NURSERI CO., LTD.
11. Gei-sho-ni, rich vinous- purple, primrose blotches surrounded by a white halo which radiate out into the purple petals, petaloid stigmas creamy edged and tipped purple, 6 petals.
13. Yezo-nishiki, (Yezo-brocade) deep rich crimson mottled and blotched white, 3 standards same colour as petal, petaloid stigmas lavender-blue, 6 petals.
13. Shiga-no-uranami, red-lavender, with white halo surrounding the yellow blotehes and radiating out into the feathers, petaloid stigmas white tipped lavender, large flower, 6 petals.
14. Shimoyo-no-tsuki, (Frost moon light) white flower, yellow blutches at base of petals, petaloid stigmas somewhat creamy, 6 large petals.
15. Kakujakuro, blue and purple, heavily feathered white, yellow blotches, standards blue edged white, petaloid stigmas white tipped blue, very large flower, 3 petals.
16. Shishi-ikari, rich broad purple petals, orange blotches, 3 large standards same colour, petaloid stigmas purple stained white, very large flower, 6 petals.
1\%. $\overline{0}$ sho-kun, intense tyrian-blue, yellow blotches radiating into white, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 6 petals.
18. Iso-no-nami, cerulean-blue on gray-lilac, flaked and speckled, large yellow blotches radiating out into graceful lines, petaloid stigmas violet shaded gray; 6 petals.

The following 25 choice varieties per 100, $\$ 5.00$; per $1,000, \$ 34.00$.
Best mixed collection of our choice $\$ 5.30$ per 100.

1. Zama-no-mori, white very slightly shaded with foggy blue, yellow blotches radiating into delicate feathers, petaloid stigmas large, tipped with light blue, 3 large petals.
2. Yedo-jiman, royal blue large petals, standards purple, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 3 petals.
3. Kumo-no-obi, (Band of cloud) dark lavender-purple, white halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating into strong white lines, large standards, same colours, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered lilac, handsome flower 3 petals.
4. Wase-banri, white shaded with purple, yellow blotches radiating into purple veins, petaloid stigmas vinous purple, 3 petals, early bloomer.
5. Kyodaisan, purple overlaid with cerulean-blue, orange blotches radiating out into the faint white lines, 6 petals.
6. Shokko-nishiki, lilac on white, flaked and speckled, yellow blotches radiating into purple veins, inner small petals vinous purple, 3 petals.
7. Tora-odori, (Dancing tiger) gray overlaid with lavender-blue, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas violet and white, 6 petals.
8. Koki-no-iro, red-purple suffused with intense blue, orange blotches, petaloid stigmas white tipped purple, 6 petals.
9. Sano-watashi, pure white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas creamy white ground, large Hower, 6 petals.
10. Choseiden, ruby crimson, white halo surrounds the yellow blotches, radiating into broad line, petaloid stigmas light violet, 6 petals.
11. Aoigata, light purple, dark purple halo surrounds the primrose blotches radiating into purpie lines, petaloid stigmas dark purple, 3 petals.
12. Nishiki-no-shitone, claret-purple, speckled with lilac, the yellow blotches surrounded with blue halo radiating into lilac lines, standard vinous purple, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 3 petals.
13. Bandai-no-nami, clear white with large radiating yellow blotches, creamy standards, 6 petals.
14. Kasugano, delicate red-lilac, with lilac halo surrounding yellow blotches and radiating out into feathers and pencillings, petaloid stigmas violet stained gray, 6 petals, an exquisite flower.
15. Hana-aoi, (Holly-hock) gray, from the yellow blotches radiates dark navy-blue, feathers terminating in blue lilac veining, petaloid stigmas purple-blue, 6 petals.
16. Oku-banri, gray feathered and pencilled rich violet, yellow blotches, standard dark purple, stigmas dark violet bordered gray, late bloomer, 3 petals.
17. Taiheirakı, (Peace) rich vinous purple, with conspicuous yellow blutches tipped blue radiating out into purple veins and feathers, petaloid stismas gray and lavender, 6 petals.
18. Hatsushimo, (First frost) pure white, yellow blotches, standard whit 2 , petaloid stigmas crea:my, early bloomer, 3 petals.
19. Gosetsu-no-mai, purple overlaid with cerulean-blue, yellow blotches radiating into white veins, stigmas white bordered blue, 6 petals.
?0. Shirataki, (White water-fall) great fine white petals, primrose blotches radiating gracefully into the white, petaloid stigmas creamy tipped white, 6 petals.
?1. Kuma-fiunjin (Excited bear) purple overlaid with navy-blue, 2 standards, petaloid stigmas purple and blue, very large orange blotehes, 6 petals.
UU, Datedōgn, rich claret-red, with orange blotches surrounded with a blue halo radiating out into elegant lines, standards light claret and white, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered pale claret, very large flower.
20. Sōfn-no-koi, white splashed, blotched and speckled sky-blue, primrose blotches, radiating into the petals, petaloid stigmas creamy white tipped and margined violet, 6 petals.
21. Kinro-kumo, purple overlaid with dark blue, yellow bletches, stigmas dark blue, bordered purple, 6 petals.
2.). Izumi-gawa, gray, yellow blotches radiate dark blue veines, petaloid stigmas dark blue bordered gray, 6 petals.

Iris albo-purpurea corulea most beautiful Iris ever found in Japan, flowers about 3 weeks earlier than Iris Kaempferi, thus giving a great advantage to the florists -per ioo, \$13.50.
Iris albo-purpurea, same as the preceding but blue foggy markings on white ground per 100, \$13.50.
Iris japonica, evergreen Iris growing in shady places, flower is white shaded with purple, yellow blotches - per


IRIS GRACILIPES. 100, \$7.00.

Iris japonica, white striped leaves-per 100, $\$ 16.70$.
Iris gracilipes, among all the different species of Irises this is the loveliest and handsomest of all for pot culture, with small pretty white flowers slightly shaded with blue. Very profuse bloomer and easy of cultivation see photo.) - per 10, $\$ 2.50$; per 100, $\$ 20.00$.
Iris levigata, thrives in dry ground as well as in marshy soil, violet flower-per 10. \$1.50.
Iris lavigata, semperflorens, ever blooming sort-per io, si.So.
Iris lavigata alba, same with white flower-per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Iris levigata, variegated leaves, blooming continually all seasons- per $10,82.00$.
Iris minuta, lovely tiny Iris 4 or 5 inches high with yellow flowers-per 10, 82.50
Iris sibirica orientalis, early summer Iris, violet and white-per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Pardanthus chinensis, flowers orange yellow with dark spots, several on one stalk 2-3 ft. -per 10, \$1.50.

## IRIS TECTORUM.

THE tourist in Japan must often wonder at the ridge of green flag leaves, surmounting most of the straw thatched cottages which prevails in the country villages and if perchance his travels are made end of April or May, a great mass of beautiful blue flowers will meet his eyes rising from this rich green foliage, this is Iris Tectorum and if his curiosity leads him to enquire the reason of a flower garden on the ridge of a cottage roof he will find it is rather economic than aesthetic, all thatched roofs must have a ridge of some kind to throw off the water and as our people generally cast about to find something in a nature to answer their purpose, they found in early time that the close growing and twining character of this Iris formed a compact water resisting protection and used it on their cottages and as high winds prevail in Japan, to prevent the plants from being torn off, they used length of split bamboos tied into the thatch and this arrangement usually lasts till the roof rethatched, a little later in the season it is no uncommon thing in some parts to see Lilium Elegans and even Hemerocallis assorted with this fine Iris. Visitors to our Nursery tell us that in Great Britain and Ireland there are many cottages with thatched roofs and the same visitors inform us that the Iris is seldom seen in gardens, we therefore suggest the experiment of growing it as we do. The climate of south and west of Ireland should suit Iris Tectorum on roof tops and the same informants tell us that Sempervivum Tectorum is common on thatched roofs in Scotland, perhaps even there the Iris might do on the roof tops of the cottages as it is very hardy. The Isle of Wight be a good place to experiment with this plant. This Iris should be left undisturbed. There is a story told of a woman who went to a Shinto Priest to enquire how she could give a blue tint to her black hair and he told her to get the colour from the flower which neither grew on heaven nor on earth and she tried the Iris flower from her cottage roof and attained her object.

Iris tectorum per 100, \$4.00.

## Camellia Japonica.

WE have a large collection of these striking Japanese flowering plants. Good varieties are increased by grafting as it is very difficult to obtain these trees from seeds and wild varieties produce only single flowers.

## RARE VARIETY:-

Camellia japonica grandiffora, pure white semi-double showing large yellow centre as the flower expands. Its enormous sized bud just before opening, looks like the bud of Mognolia grandiflora and when fully opened the flower really attains to the size of 6 to 7 inches across I see photo.) -each 50c. ; per 10, \$4.00.
Camellia reticulata, pot grown-height: $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10,84.70$.

Camellia japonica, our good assorted collection, double, semi-double and single, pot grown with buds-heights: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.; per $10, \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 23,50$.

I. Camellia Japonica, grandiflora, see description.
2. CAMELLA JAPONICA, ORDINARY KIND.

## CAMELLIA SASANQUA

Another species of camellia, flowers and leaves much smaller than Camellia japonica and blooms in (October to January. There are many varicties, of which the following varictics are some of the choicest:-

1. Mine-no-ynki, carly, snow white, double, profuse bloomer giving often 200-350 buds on one plant of j-6 ft.-height: 1-2 ft.; per 10 , $\$ 2.50$.
?. Fuluzutsmmi, largest, spotted, 3 inches across-height; $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, \$2.30.
2. Mikuniko, carmine, large flowers, 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across-height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, \$2.30.
3. Onigoromo, white with pink shade height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, \$2.30.
4. Azuma-nishiki, pink-height: I-2 ft. ; per IO, \$2.30.
5. Camellia theifera, [see economic plants]-height: $\frac{1}{2}-1$ ft.; per IO, $\$ 2.35$.

## AZALEA.

1. Azalea acuminata. (Korean Azalea) purplish pink flowers as early as in March in severe climate of Korea, flowers freely even on a small plants-per 10, \$2.50.
2. Azalea mollis, Ki-renge, deciduous, ycllow large flower produced before the leaves in May-height; I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, $\$ 1.80 ;$ per 100, $\$ 16.00$.
3. Azalea mollis, Beni-renge, orange red otherwise like the preceding-height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per ro, $\$ 1.80$; per 100 , $\$ 16.00$.
4. Azalea mollis, Kaba-renge, like the preceding only salmon in colour-height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{o}$; per roo ,


IZ.ILEA 1ODO-Ci.IWA. \$16.00.


AZALEA LEDIFULILM LELCANIHUM.


AZALEA SCHILIPPENBACHI.
5. Azalea schilippenbachii, liglt lilac, leaves large $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ broad very showy-heiglt: I ft.; per io, $\$ 5.70$.
6. Azalea ledifolium var. narcissiflorum, (Y̌clo-gawa) light purple double flower-heiglt: i fi.; per io \$2.50.
7. Azalea ledifolium var. leucanthum, pure whit: single flower-hight : I-I $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per 10, \$2.30.
S. Azalea Murasaki.riukiu. white shaded with purple-height: $I_{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft. ; per IO, \$2.35.
9. Azalea Oriukiu-shibori, white and pink variegatedheight: $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per $10, \$ 2.35$.
10. Azalea Akebono, white slightly shaded with purple at tips - height: I ft. ; IO, \$2.00.
11. Azalea Sarasa-shibori, purple variegated with whiteheight: I ft. ; per Io, $\$ 2.35$.


AZALEA LEDIFOLIUM LEUCANTHUM.
12. Azalea $\overline{\text { O}}$ murasaki, purple large flowerheight.
per 10 .
1 ft . ..... §2.35
1 ft . ..... 2.70
1 ft . ..... 2.70
I ft. ..... 3.50
1 ft . ..... 2.70

$$
\mathrm{I} \mathrm{ft} .
$$

2.35

$$
\mathrm{I} \mathrm{ft} .
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2.00

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\mathrm{I} \mathrm{ft} .
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\mathrm{I} \mathrm{ft} .
$$

9.. Azalea indicum var. macranthum, evergreen, salmon red single flowers in July ..... 2.00
23. Azalea indicum, Tanima-no-yuki, salmon red, single, white at the base ..... 2.35
24. Azalea indicum, Matsushima, white and red striped, and spotted.... ..... 2.35
25. Azalea indicum, Kin-no-zai, salmon red double, free grower ..... 2.00
26. Azalea balsaminaeflora, double red, slow growing plant, good for pot culture ..... - ..... 2.00
27. Azalea Beni-giri, bright red, profuse bloomer, good for border planting, forming a nice bush ..... 2.00
28. Azalea Yaye-giri, salmon red semi-double, plant grows thickly and forms nice round bush
29. Azalea Kirishima, beautiful single star-like red flower, one of the popular varietics ..... - ..... 2.35
30. Azalea Hosokawa, light purple, large single, variegated leaves ..... - ..... 2.35
31. Azalea indicum, Hakatashiro, evergreen, large single white flower in June, the plant being dwarf nature we recommend it for planting border and rockery ..... -
32. Azalea quinquefolia pink, very lovely small pink flowers come out in cluster, plant grows well in shade
33. Azalea quinquefolia white, same as the preceding only white flower with green spots at the base of petals
34. Rhododendron Kæmpferi, orange red single, hardy prolific bloomer35. Rhododendron rhombicum, purplish pink, leaves come out in three.


## ORCHIDS.

each. per 10 .

1. *rides japonica, white with purple spets very fragrant (pot grown) - $\$ 2.70$
2. *Agraecum faleatum, stiff narrow leares, white fragrant flowers
highly ornamental when attached to old wood see photo.)
2.70
3. *Agraecum falleatum, foliis albomarginalis, white margined (pet grown)
$\$ .55$
4.70
4. Bletia hyacinthina, hardy ground crchid, pinkish white flowers (pot grown with $4-5$ shoots)
2.00
b. Bletia hyacinthina, same with purplish red flower
(pot grown with $4-5$ shoots 1. 70
5. Bletia hyacinthina, same with white margined leaves (pot grown with $4-5$ shocts).
\%. Cephalanthera filcata, yellow pretty flower (pot grown) ................................................................. - I.50
6. Cephalanthera erecta, white of the preceding (pot grown)
1.50


FRIDES JAPONICA.
9. Cypripedium debile, small pretty orchid (pot grown )—per io, \$r.35.
10. Cypripedium japonicım, large pendulous flower on stalk between 2 large round leaves-per 10,\$1.35; per 100, \$10.00.
11. Cypripedium macranthim, a large flower resembling that of calceolaria, leaves alternate on stalk (per grown) per Io, \$1.35.
12. Calanthe discolor, pink with erect spike ! pot grown)-per io, si.70.
13. Calanthe discolor, yellow (pot grown)-per Io, \$3.35.
14. Calanthe japonica, white
(pot grown) - per io, $\$ 2.35$.


CIPRIPEDIUM MACRANTHUM.
O6. Luisia teres, peculiar sticklike leaves with greenish each. per 10 . white (pot grown ) ................ - $\$ 2.00$
?Z. Phaius grandiflorus, large lipped flower, broad lustrous foliage. Origin of southern province of Japan (pot grown) \$.50 3.50
28. *Phaius maculatus, yellow flower and yellow spots on leaves (pot with 2-3 shoots).
29. *Phaius Wallichii, no spotted variety of the preceding (pot with 2-3 shoots)
-
30. *Soshin-ran, (Cymbidium) pure white, very fragrant (pot grown with 5-6 plants).
31. *Soshin-ran, (Cymbidium) white margined at tips of leaves (pot grown with 5-6 shoots)
I.OO
3.2. *Kan-ran, (Cymbidium) equally fragrant, greenish lilac (pot grown with 5-6 plants)
15. Calanthe japonica, pink (pet grown) - per 10 \$2.35.
16. Calanthe tricarinata very hardy ground orchid, yellow Hower-cach 25 c .
17. Cirrhopeta!um sinense-cach 25 c .
18. Cymbidinm aloifolium-each 35 c .
19. Cymbidium ensifolium, very fragrant greenish white (pot grown ---cach \$1.40.
?(). Cymbidimm virens, hardy ground orchid, greenish flower, easy growth pet e:ech. fer 10 . grown ) ............................... - 81.40
21. Dendrobium japonicum, white (pot grown)
1.40
?2. Epipactis gigantea, (pot grown)
23. Goodyera velutina, reddish purple flower, lustrous leaves (pot grown) ....................... - . 90
-4. Habenaria radiata, white wing-like flower, tuberous root
0.). Habenaria radiata, varicgated leaves - 1.00


ANGR.ECUM FALCATUM.

33. *Kinryo-hen, Cymbidium) flowers dark brown, showy-each 50c.
:34. *Dendrobium clavatum, from Formosa-per io, $\$ 6.70$
3.5. *Dendrohium $\begin{gathered}\text { Der } 10 \\ \text { chrysotoxum } \\ \text {.... } \$ 13.50\end{gathered}$
36. *Dendrobinm crassinode
13.50
37. *Dendrobium $\begin{gathered}\text { densiflorum ........ I3.50 }\end{gathered}$
38. *Dendrobium nobile 6.70

39, *Dendrobium
thyrsiflorum
13.50
40. *Dendrobium

Wardianum
13.50
41. *Stanhopea ............ 6.70

4?. *Vamda cerviea ........ 10.00
43. *Vauda teres ........... 6.70

Orchids, from Formosa, Philippine Islands, India, S. America, Europe, etc. established ones quoted on application.

CYPRIPEDIUM JAPONICUM.

## JAPANESE ROSES.

1. Rosa acicularis var, nipponensis. A hardy alpine rose thriving well
in cold climate with pretty single pink fragrant flower, grown
each
per 10 $\$ 1.00$ $\$ 7.50$
2. Rosa laevigata, (Pink Cherokee Rose) the same type and character, to the common white Cherokee Rose but with pretty pink flower, a climber
2.00
3. Rosa leavigata, (Cherokee Rose) single white flowering climber, suitable for trellis, wails and hedges (pot grown) I-2 ft.
.25
4. Rosa Yezoensis Makino, A new variety of Rosa rugosa type with
very lovely pink flowers in cluster very lovely pink flowers in cluster
.50
4.00
5. Rosa microphylla, ball-like double, rose colour (pot grown) I ft

- 

I. 70
6. Rosa Banksiae, white flowers free bloomer, Jasmin scented, suitable
for hedges and trellis ( pot grown) I ft. ...................................... -
7. Losa Banksiae, with pale yellow flower ........................................... - ... I.70
8. Rosa rugosa, highly ornamental, single pink (pot grown) .................... - $\quad$ I.70
9. Rosa rugosa, single white
2.00
10. Crimson rambler rose
I. 00
11. Japanese pigmy rose, tiny rose with double pink flower
1.35
19. Rosa multiflora, (see seeds section)
13. Rosa Wichuraeana, (see seeds section)
14. Rose microphylla, single pale pink

Price in U. S. Gold.

## ORNAMENTAL TREES \& SHRUBS (Deciduous.)

Abelia spathulata, a garden plant, characterized by five spreading
fer 10 per 100
limbs on its frutit (pot grown)
$\$ 1.70$
$\$ 15.00$
Acanthopanax aculeatum, good hedge plants (pot grown).
1.70
15.00

## ACER (Maple.)


maple valley. (Acer polymorphum.)
Acer polymorphum, the famous Japanese maple. None of the autumn trees excels this, some change their colours of leaves to yellow, others to red in autumn. Some of the varieties giving their rich crimson colouring in the spring when they shoot as well in autumn before they fall. Our choice assortment is as follows:-


2. A. $\overline{\mathbf{O}}$ shiu-beni, same colour as the preceding but more deeply cut and smaller
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
1.30
3. A. japonicum, (Itaya) circular shaped large green leaves with shallow segments

I-2 ft.
4. A. sanguineum, Seigen, blood red regular palmate, colouring in middle spring

$\qquad$\%. A. roseum, (Kugiri) small palmate leaves margined with deeppink.
$\qquad$6. A. versicolor, (Orillono-nishiki) very attractive crimson, white andgreen irregularly variegated
$\qquad$
7, A. Osakazaki, large leaved regular palmate, light maroon changingto blood red in autumn
$\qquad$8. A. atro-lissectum variegatum, (Toyama) dark maroon deeplyserrated thread-like leaflets with white variegation
$\qquad$9. A. sangraneam Chishio, blood red regular palmate small leaves ....10. A. atropurpureum dissectum, deep maroon nichly fringed thead-like leaflets, drooping nature
height. per 10. $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... I. 30
I-2 ft. ..... I. 30
$\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1. 30
$\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... I. 30
$\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
I-2 ft, ..... I. 30
I-2 ft. ..... 1.3011. A. dissectum, same as the preceding only green colour.$\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.1.30
12. A. reticulatum, (S'higitatsu) green network variegation on yellowground
$\qquad$13. A. Wishi-no-0, green thread-like long leaflets with deep serration....$\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.1.30
$\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... I. 30
14. A. Oknshimo, small beautiful green leaves rolled in from both edges -2 ft. ..... I. 30
15. A. Aochanishiki, green and yellow mottled $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... I. 40
16. A. Aoba-no-fuye, green leaves, regular palmate $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... I. 30
17. A. aureum, circular shaped obtusely cut yellow leaves
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... I. 30
18. A. scolopendrifoliun rubrum, (Akashime-no-uchi) dark red nar- row ribbon-like leaflets $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... I. 30
19. A. scolopendrifolium green, (Aoshime-no-uchi) green narrow ribbon-like leaflets $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1. 30
20. A. atropurpureum variegatum, bright crimson with deep maroon variegation I-2 ft. ..... I. 30
21. A. Akikaze-nishiki, green with irregular yellow variegation

$\qquad$I-2 ft.I. 30
P2. A. Wabihito, green with feather-like leaflets$\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.I. 3023. A. rosa-marginalis, (Hrkasayama) green small leaves crimsonmargined$\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$I. 30
24. A. carpinifolium, (Chidorikayede) green with carpinus-like leaves.. ..... $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... I. 30
2.). A. trifidum, (Tokayede) small green leaves 3 lobed, changing to bright red in autumn
height. per 10 .
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.30$
26. A. Shishigashira, very curious rotate leaflets
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 1.30
2\%. A. rufinerve, (Kajiha) large leaves like that of grape vine............
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. 1.30
2S. A. Uriha-nishiki, large leaves like those of a melon, green and ycllowish varicgation
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. 1.30
?9. A. Tsumagaki, regular small palmate leaves, plain green
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
1.30


DWARFED MAPL.E.
30. Tsuru-nishiki, deeply cut ribbon-like leaves, plain green-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per Io, \$1.30.
31. A. Hatsuyuki, broad five lobed leaves, white margined-height: 1-2 ft.; per 10 , \$1.30.
32. A. Musatoriyama, 3 lobed small leaves, white very slightly pink shaded-height: 1-2 ft.; per io, \$i.30.
3;3. A. pictum album, (Tokiwcuishiki) 7 or 8 lobed large leaves, white variegatedheight: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, \$1.30.
:3t. A. japonicum filicifolium, (Hauchiwa) deeply cut leaves of $A$. japonicum-height ; I-2 ft. ; per io, \$1.30.
35. A. Nishikigasane, palmate, yellow variegated........
36. A. pictum aureum, (Hoshiyadori) yellow variegated
37. A. Tshonoskii, hardy variety, very pretty small leaves

| height. | per 10. | per 100. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ \mathrm{I} .30$ | - |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | - |
|  |  |  |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |

38. A. Urime-nishiki, white variegated with dark stem

$$
1-2 \quad \mathrm{ft} .
$$

39. A. nikoensis, leaflets ovate, 3-5 inch long, thick, hairly beneath, seed hairly with large wings .... $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
1.50
40. Grafted maple, (Dantsugi) by the grafted maple, we mean several varieties $4-5$ kinds grafted on a single plant
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.00
817.50
41. Grafted Megane maple, by this we mean 2 stems twisted and grown together in a form " 8 " of Arabic figure or spectacles and 4-5 kinds grafted on them
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.50
21.00 (Lithograph showing shapes and colours of maple leaves 35 cts . per copy.)

|  | height. | per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albizzia julibrissin, tuft-like flower, pinnate leaves fold down during the night, good for planting along walks in garden (pot grown) $\qquad$ | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$2.00 |
| Andromeda campanulata, a hardy graceful shrub, flower greenish white, tinged with red in fascicled racemes, pendant $\qquad$ | I $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Ditto | 2-3 ft. | 2.50 |
| Andromeda cernua rubens, almost same as above but with smaller red <br> flowers $\qquad$ | I $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| Ditto | 2-3 ft. | 2.35 |
| Amelanchier asiatica, ornamental deciduous tree, in late spring, young leaves covered with fine hair and flowers with white narrow petals in short panicles (pot grown) $\qquad$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.40 |
| Aralia spinosir, ornamental shrub about 10 ft . in height, large, pinnate leaves spreading at the top of trunk in umbrella form, thorny (pot grown) $\qquad$ | $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.35 |
| Berberis Thunbergii, highly ornamental thorny plant, with red berries (pot grown) $\qquad$ | 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| Catalpa Kaempferi, deciduous garden tree, flowers creamy, speckled purple and yellow, (seedling) $\qquad$ | I ft. | .50 |
| Cercis chinensis, (Japanese Judas tree) beautiful purple papilio-flowers (pot grown) $\qquad$ | 1-2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.70 |
| Cedrela chinensis, a deciduous fast growing tree attaining a considerable height, 60 ft . when full grown, good for avenue with straight stems and leaves beautiful pink when young $\qquad$ | $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.70 |
| Cercidiphyllum japonicum, fine round leaved tree, thrives well in cold climate (pot grown) $\qquad$ | 2-3 ft. | 2.70 |
| Cladrastis amurensis, (see street planting) $\qquad$ <br> *Clerodendron squamatum, red flowers with long stamens projecting, very ornamental, produce of southern province (pot grown) $\qquad$ | $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.70 1.60 |
| Cornus macroyhplla, good for street planting, ornamental ...................... | $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.70 |
| Cornus macrophylla, white variegated (pot grown) ........................... Price in U.S. Gold. | - | 2.35 |



## CERCIS CHINENSIS <br> (Judas tree )

Cormus Kousa, ornamental tree, in summer minute flowers in the form of a small ball acuminate in centre of 4 petal-like calyx, with edible fruit (pot grown) per 10, \$2.00.

Cormus Kousia, white variegated leaves (pot grown)—height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , \$2.70.

Cormus officinalis-height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , \$2.10.

Corslopsis spicata, very beautiful round leaved shrub, in carly spring producing yellowish drooping flowers (pet grown) -per 10, \$2.00.

Corylopsis spicata, fine light pink variegated leaves (pot grown)-per $10, \$ 3.40$.

Corylopsis patuciflora, (pot grown)-per io, $\$ 2.00$.

Corylus heterophylla, (see fruit trees)per $10, \$ 2.50$.
Crataegus cuneata, (Japanese Howthorn) single white (pot grown) height. ..... per 10.flowering size
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 82.70
Deutzia gracilis, white flowering shrub, very ornamental (pot grown) I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.00
Deutzia scabra, single white ..... 2.00
Deutzia scabra, double flowers with pink shade ..... 2.00
Deutzia Sieboldiana, white profuse bloomer, with round leaves, ornamental shrub (pot grown)

$$
\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .
$$

$$
2.00
$$

Diervilla grandiflora, white and pink variegated flower, profuse bloomer (pot grown)
Enkianthus japonica, fine lawn and open ground shrub, ramifying inhorizontal layers, white pendulous flowers, leaves turn red inautumn$1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.1.50
Ditto ..... 2-3 ft. ..... 2.40
Euonymus alatus, (Cork bark Euonymus) ornamental shrub, leaves turn red in autumn (pot grown)

$$
2-3 \mathrm{ft} .
$$ ..... 1.70



ENKIANTHUS JAPONICA.

Helwingea ruscifolia, an interesting deciduous shrub, the curiosity is its small flowers clustered on the midrib of the leaves, commonly called Floral Raft -per Io, \$i.50.

Hypericum chinense, ornamental shrub canary yellow flow-
ers having long stamens like fine golden wire (pot grown) per io, \$I.jo.
Hypericum patulum, another species of the preceding, smaller flowers, (pot grown) per 10, \$1.50.
if fif

## HYDRANGEAS.

HI'DRANGEAS are undoubtedly among the most fashionable flowering shrubs, immense trusses vary from pure white to several beautiful darker shades.


STANDARD HIIORANGEA.

Hydramea hortemsis, var. acmminata, very handsome decp blue fower, medium size, coscring entire plant. P'cople say that our blue llychangea turns pink on account of climate and soil but in our own experience this is not so. The plant having been found cultivated in open air in northern Japan, it thrives well in cold climate, per 10, s3.00.

Hydangera hortemsis, rar. I jisai, large flower, rosy blue to light blue according to the soil (pot grown)-height: I ft.; per Io, \$1.30.

Hydrangea hortensis, standard form (see cut) per io, \$2.io.
Hydrangea hortensis alba, pure white, never changing, being perfectly white (pot grown) -height: I ft.; per Io, sı.70.
*Hydrangea stellata rubra, most beautiful of the family, the flower is double and its rose colour changing to different shades in succession as the flower becomes older (pot grown) —height: I ft.: per Io, \$2.00.

Hydrangea hortensis, var. Shirogaku, guard petals white starry, blue centre (pot grown) —height: I ft.; per Io, \$1.50.

Hydrangea hortensis, var. Benigakn, rose coloured of the preceding : pot grown)height: I ft.; per 10, \$1.70.

Hydrangea hortensis, var. Aigakn, light blue flower of the preceding (pot grown) -height: I ft. ; per 1o, \$I.70.




HYIDRANGEA ARBORESCENS.
height. per 10.
Hydrangea in volucrata, perfect ball white
flower (put grown) 1 ft .81 .30

Hydrangea scandens,
climbing hydrangea
(see climber) ........ I ft. 1.70

Schizophragma hydrangeoides, (Climber) 1 ft .1 .70

Hydrangea paniculata... $1-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 1.90

## Hydrangea involucrata

pleno
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
.70

## Hydrangea hortensis

rosea, a new pink
hydrangea
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.00

Hydrangea virens, medium sized light pink flower, peculiar fragrance from
the leaves
$1-3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.00

Hydrangea arborescens (see photo.)
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.00

Ilex Sieholdi, beauti-
ful small tree bearing red berries ( pot grown) - height : I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per IO , \$2.00.

Hex Sieboldi, the same with white berries (pot grown) - height; I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per 10 , \$2.00.
*Ixora striata, red clustered flowers in umbel, for greenhouse (pot grown) - height ; I ft.; per Io, \$2.30.


MAGNOLIA STELLATA.


MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

Ja II inmm Sieboldianmm. ychlow flowering Jasmin (pot (grown -height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per ro, Sl.jo.

Jasminum trinerve, grows in greconhouse, fragrant decoping white flower ( pot grown ) -per io, Si.jo.

Kerria japonica. yellow flowering shrub (pot grown) height: I-2 ft.; per ic, sifo.

Ditto, yellow double-height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, si.6o.

Ditto. yellow pretty variegated leaves-height: $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, \$2.00.

Lagerstromia indica, pink flower, highly ornamental garden plant, flower lasts very long, trunk is smooth and has polished appearance (pot grown-height: 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, si.70.

Lagerstramia indica, white flower (pot grown -height: I-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10,8 \mathrm{~s} .70$.
heiglit.
per 111
Langerstromia indica, light claret coloured flower (pot grown ........
Lespedeza bicolor, light lilac flowers come out in September, a celebrated Japanese autumnal flower (pct grown)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1.70

Lespedeza bicolor var., white flower (pot grown) $\qquad$
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

Lindera sericea, ornamental shrub, stems and branches have peculiar aromatic odour (see economic and hedge plants) $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$. high small yellow flowers come out before the leaves (pot grown)
Lindera triloba, ornamental tree of camphor family growing in cold
Lindera triloba, ornamental tree of camphor family growing in cold
region, with three lobed leaves, plant, yiclding oil (pet grown)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.00
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.50

Lindera praecox, ornamental as well economic plant (pot grown).... $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.00

Larix (see conifers).
Lycium chinensis, (Chinese matrimony vine) a climbing shrub with beautiful red berries hanging plentifully

## MAGNOLIAS.

1. Magnolia compressa, leaves persistent resembling those of Illicium religiosum, flower small white I inch across (pot grown)

| height. | per $1^{\prime \prime}$. | per 100. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.90 | - |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | - |
| 2-3 ft. | 2.50 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | - |
| 2-3 ft. | 1.90 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.20 | \$10.00 |
| $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.35 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.50 | - |
| I $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.70 | - |

## S. Magnolia obovata,

 exterior of the fleshy petals purple, veined with deeper colour and the interior being white, gives a striking contrast (pot grown)-height: I-2 ft.; per io, \$I.8o.9. Magnolia obovata discolor, light purple flower richly variegated with white (pot grown) -height: 1-2 ft.; per IO, \$2.00; per I O O \$18.00
10. Magnolia Watsoni, white fragrant, globular bloom opens facing upwards (pot grown) height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10 , $\$ 2.20$; per 100, \$20.00.
11. Magnolia parviflora, very much resembles the preceding but petals are thinner and flowers bloom drooping downward (pot grown)height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., per Io, \$2.20; per IOO, \$20.00.
12. Magnolia parviflora, flore semipleno, the same with semi-double flower-height : $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , \$2.50.
13. *Magnolia pumila, leaves persistent, with thick petaled flower like a small round ball. very attractive and fragrant (pot grown) -height: $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per I , 83.50 .
14. Magnolia stellata, stellate petals, light pink (pot grown) —height: $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per io, \$r.70.
15. Magnolia stellata rosea, new varicty having very much deeper pink colour than common M . Stellata and we recommend it as a valuable addition to the collection of our hardy magnolias-per Io, $\$ 3.50$
16. Magnolia fuscata, small persistent leaves, little cream coloured fragrant flower - height: $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per io, \$2.75.


MAGNOLAA HYPOLEUCA.
17. Magnolia salicifolia, new species called fragrant Magnolia,
height.
per 10 . its white flowers resemble very much the M. Kobus but are produced more numerously, and with narrower leaves. It emits a sweet aromatic scent, not only from flowers, but from all parts of bark, wood and leaves
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
$\therefore 2.50$
18. Liriodendron tulipifera, Tulip or Saddle tree, so called as its flower appears like that of a tulip and leaves peculiarly flour-lobed, truncate at the point, somewhat like a saddle in shape $\qquad$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$


LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA.

PRUNUS MUME.-one of the most favourite Japanese blooming trees, owing to fragrance of its flowers, its beauty, lasting almost a month and blooming in midwinter often in snow-clad landscapes, it is highly esteemed for room decoradion on New Year's days. Fruits are also very easily raised and made into pereserves. Good assortment of our choice varieties, young field grown plants, 2-3 ft, per loo, \$io.oo.

White single, early profuse bloomer in January, specimen plant with buds for new year decoration, (pot grown)per $10, \$ 6.00$.

Ditto, with drooping branches, per $10, \$ 6.00$.

Light pink double, early profuse bloomer in January, specimen plant with buds for new year decoration, (pot grown) per Io, \$5.00.

Ditto, with drooping branches, per Io, \$5.00.

Pink single, specimen plant with buds for new year decoration, (pot grown) -per 10, \$7.50.

Dwarfed specimen plant, with full of buds-per io, \$20.00 up to $\$ 40.00$ according to shape.


PRUNES MUTE, DROOPING BRANCH.
Price U. S. Gold.

PRUNUS PERSICA, the Japanese peach is well known and more popular for its flower than for its fruits like other plants of the prumus family in Japan. Though the plant lacks the fragrance of the Prunus Mume, yet undoubtedly it forms our special pride in the way of flowers in spring.
Well assorted, open-ground plants $1-2$ years old, per 100 , sio.00.
Well assorted, open-ground plants 4-5 ft. 2-3 years old, per 100, \$15.00.
Well assorted, pot grown plants $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. per 100 , $\$ 20.00$.


## PRUNUS PSEUDO-CERASUS.

(FLOWERING CHERRY.)

PRUNUS PSEUDO-CERASUS,-the Japanese Cherry tree, remarkable for the suftness and exuberance of its flowers, blooming in the warm pleasant spring days of $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{p}}$ pril as contrasted with the severe simplicity of Prunus Mume of snow-clad landscapes. The cherry is fine for avenue plantings with profuse flowers and deciduous leaves. More than 40 double and single varieties are known, those mentioned below are some of the choicest sorts.

## RARE VARIETY.

Prumus psendo-cerasus, "Mount Fuji." This is the most remarkable variety of flowering cherry ever produced in Japan with its pure white large blossom resembling the white rambler rose, hardy and vigorous grower-per $10, \$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 15.00$.

Open ground plants comprising the following 12 different varictics, height from 2 to 3 ft .-per 100, \$8.00.
Open ground plants $4-5$ years old, 6-7 ft. bloom the first year.-per 100, s30.00.
Ojochin, large semi-double white, slightly tinted pink, healy bloomer.
Ko-fugen, double pink, one of the striking varictics.
Naden, light pink semi-double flowers in cluster.
Oku-miyako, semi-double, deep pink, late flowering varicty:
Ama-no-gawa, large semi-double soft pink, having straight growing habit as if branches were straightened on purpose.
Asahi-botan, flowers first deep pink fading as the flower opens, very double.
Ukon, greenish yellow flower, one of the rare kinds.


CIIERRY BLOSSOM.


PRUNUS PSEUDO-CERASUS " MOUNT FUJI,'

## SINGLE CHERRY.

iVell assorted openground plants 3-4 ft. per 100, \$7.00.
Ari-ake, large single white, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. open ground, per 100, \$10.
Higan-zakura, sma 11 lovely pink blossom, flowers as early in March, grows very rapidly.
Open-ground plants 2 to 3 ft . per 100, $\$ 5.00$.
Yoshino, single light pink of medium sized flower, best kinds for avenue planting and park for its quick growth and beautiful blossom and no park without this tree seems perfect, grows most freely in any soil; open-ground plants, 2 to 3 ft . per IOO, \$5.00.
Prumus pendula, single soft pink drooping branch, very early bloomer. Nice shaped plants of 2 to 3 ft . per $100, \$ 15.00$.
Washi-no-wo, large white, profuse bloomer, per ioo, \$10.00.
Prumus Pseudo-cerasus (flowering cherries) a collection of $j 0$ double and single varieties, correctly named, open ground growth-2-3 ft. \$7.50, per set of $50 ; \$ 12.50$ per $\$ 100$.


PRUNUS PENDULA.


DWUARFED CHERRY

## DWARFED CHERRY.

Dwarfed Cherry, (pot grown) with twisted branches, light pink semi-double, good for forcing, very pretty as a table decoration plant-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . ; per 100, \$22.00.
Dwarfed Cherry, with straight branches-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . per $100, \$ 22.00$.
Prunus tomentosa, a fruit tree-per io, $\$ 2.50$.
Prumus japonica, lovely ornamental shrub with white flower, bearing red berries-per 10, \$2.50
Punica granatum, the pomegranate.
Flowering varicties :-
Red double large flower, (pot grown)-per io, $\$ 2.50$.
Sphashed, showy flower(pot grown ) - per 10, 82.50 .
Fruit-hearing dwarf, in pot-per ro, s4.00.
Pyrus japonica, (Cydonia) pretty small bushy shrubs.
Bright red, (pot grown)-per io, si.So.
White, (pot grown)-per io, si.8o.
Splashed, (pot grown - per 10, sr.8o.
Pyrus japonica, var. premaca, dwarf varicty with red flower-per Io, \&i.50.


PRUNUS JAPONICA.

## Rhodotypos kerrioides,

 ornamental shrub resembling Kerria japonica, but with white flower (pot grown -height: I-I $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per IO, Si.jo.Soplior:a japonica, ornamental deciduous tree, white papilio flowerper io, \$1.30.
Spiraea Van Houttei, (Bridal wreath) pure white clustered flowers, flexible branch, very attractive (pot grown)-height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per Io, \$i.50.
Spiraea japonica, low plant fine white flowers (pot grown)height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per IO, \$1.80.

Pyrus japonica, (Cydonia) winter flowering variety, one of the new varieties of recently discovered, very handsome bright flowers in mid-winter, fully 2 months earlier than common sorts which flower in spring, height: I ft. ; each 50c. ; per io, \$3.50.

Pyrus sambucifolia, white flowers, bearing afterward red berries on umbel-per 10, $\$ 2.00$; per 100, $\$ 18.00$.

Pyrus floribunda, elegant flowering shrub, branches tender and flexible, profuse bloomer light pink, (pot grown)-height: I-I $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per 10, \$2.00.

Pyrus micromalus, flower light pink, with tiny apple fruit, a fine ornamental tree-per io, $\$ 2.35$.

Pyrus Toringo, ornamental shrub, colouring substance produced from the bark-height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$.

Potentilla fruticosa, a hardy shrub growing about 2 ft . in height producing elegant yellow flower resembling Butter cup-per 10, \$2.00.

Ditto
the same with white flower very rare-per io \$4.00.
Ribes fasciculatum, ornamental garden current, deep red berries remaining long time on branches after leaves fall off, 1-2 ft.; per $10, \$ 3.50$.


PIRUS JAPONICA WINTER BLOOMING. $\xrightarrow{\text { Price in U. S. Gold. }}$

Spiraea japonica, pink flower (pot grown)—height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per io, \$1.50.
Spiraea pronifolia, lovely small white double flowers (pot grown) -height: I-I $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; per $10, \$ 1.50$.
Spiraea salicifolia, this is a beautiful hardy shrub growing to the height of about 3 ft . forming a good bush and fine panicled pink flower produced in early summer-each 25 c.; per 10, \$2.00.
Staphylea bumulda, ornamental shrub with trifoliolate leaves, per I , \$2.00.

Stachyrus praecox, ornamental tree, yellow flowers in hanging racemes, in mid-winter-per 10, \$1.50.
Sterculia plantanifolia, noble luxuriant foliage with smooth green trunksheight: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per IO, \$1.20.

Ditto variegated leaves (pot grown) —height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 3.25$.

PIRUS FLOKIBUND.A.


Stuartia pseudo-camellia, deciduous, white single ca-mellia-like flowers in summer hence called summer camellia, trunk has smooth polished appearance-height: I-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \mathrm{~s}_{2} .00$.

Styrax japonica, handsome well known pendulous white flowering plant, fine shade tree, popular plants- $1-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per io, si.50.

Styrax ohassia, splendid white flower spikes come out in May; suitable for arenue plant-ing-height : r-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per Io, Sr.jo; per 100, siz.jo.

## Tilia Miqueliana-per $10, \$ 2.50$.

Viburnum tomentosum, white flowering shrub, like snow ball (pot grown) -height: I-2 ft.; per io, \$2.00.

Viburnum tomentosim plicatum, pure snow ball (pot grown)—height: I-2 ft. ; per Io, $\$ 1.50$.

Viburnum Wrightii-per $10, \$ 2.50$.
Viburnum Carlesii, a new variety of recent discovery, flowers white shaded pink, somehow resembling shape of Bouvardia flower, very hardly and most valuable addition to the Viburnum species-each, 50c. per Io, \$4.00.


PYRUS MICRO-MALUS.

Viburnum dilatatum —per 10, \$2.00.
Ditto with variegated
leaves - per io, 84.00 .

Wistaria,

andromeda Campanulata. (See page 32.) (see climber).
Zelkowa keaki, Japanese important timber tree, as well as ornamental, (for young seedlings see seedling section)height: I-2 ft, ; per 10, \$1.20.
Caragana Chamlagn, an attractive leguminous shrub with yellow flower, height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per io, $\$ 2.00$.

## CONIFERS.

Pinus densiflora, very attractive and indispensable tree for Japanese landscape gardening with artistic shapes, also useful timber tree attaining considerable height-height: i-2 ft.; per io, \$r.50; per ioo, \$13.50.
Pinus densiflora, white variegated, (pot grown)--height: $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.; per Io, $\$ 3.25$,
Pinns densiflora, yellow variegated, (pot grown) -height i-2 ft, ; per IO, $\$ 3.25$.
Pinus massoniana, giant Japanese pine with thick scaly bark, height izo feet when full grown: used for planting along road sides. A useful timber tree and good ornamental for garden planting (pot grown)-height: I-2 ft. ; per io, $\$ 1.50$; per Ioo, \$13.50.

Some garden varicties:-
P. densiflora Tanyosho, Japanese table pine, lawn planting with thick umbrella-like form 1 ft . diameter at the crown
Ditto fine specimens of $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. diameter at the crown-each $\$ 1.00 . .$.
P. Bandaisho, dwarf table pine with short needles
P. Oridzuru matsu, for garden planting, has curved needles

Weeping pine, with drooping branches.
Pinus koraieusis, has long needle, thrives in cold countries and is both ornamental and useful with edible nuts, colour like blue spruce (pot grown)
Pimus koraiensis, variegated leaved Abies firma, (pot grown)


PINUS DENSIFLORA " TANYOSHO," JAPANESE TABLE PINE.
Picea Hondoensis, (pot grown)
Picea alcockiana, (pot grown)
Picea polita, easily distinguished by its prismatic needle (pot grown) $\qquad$
Tsuga Sieboldi, ornamental conifer as well as useful timber tree (pot grown)


RANGE OF THUJA OBTUSA CUMP'ACTA.
Price in U. S. Gold.

## Ditto (open ground grown)

height.
$\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
circumference, large specimen around Nikko are
per 10.

Garde! varieties :-
Cryptomeria Jindaisugi, thick foliage harder and stronger thancommon Cryptomeriaheight: I-2 ft. ; per IO, \$1.50.
C. Bandai-sugi, suitable for lawn plant-ing-height: I ft.; per io, \$2.00.
C. Yenko-sugi, cordlike leaved variety, drooping habitheight: I-2 ft.; per Io, \$2.00.
C. Koyo-sugi, (C.elegans), dark red needle leaved, soft flexible variety, very ornamental--height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per io, \$1.40.
C. Aya-sugi, whitish green foliageheiget: I ft.; per IO, \$2.00.
C. Howo-sugi, rich foliage ; very orna-mental-height: I ft.; per io, \$2.00.
C. Sekka-sugi, monstrous cock's-comb like foliage-height: I ft. ; per io, \$2.60.
C. Kusari-sugi, drooping chain-like foliage-height: Ift.; per IO, \$2.60.


CEDRUS DEODARA.

| height. | per 10. | per 100. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $\$ 3.00$ | - |
| I $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | - |
| I $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | - |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | I 5.00 | - |
| $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 30.00 | - |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | I .30 | - |


|  | height. | per 10. | per $10 \cdot 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Podocarpus macropyla, (open ground grown) | 1-2 ft. | - | \$7.00 |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, white variegation (pot grown) | 1-1-1 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}}$ | 3.00 |  |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, yellow variegation (put grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.00 | - |
| Podocarpus macrophylla, one white and green foggy variegation. | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | - |
| Podocarpus nageia, one ornamental shrub with parallel veined oval leaves (pot grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.51) | - |
| Ditto ( ....................... a variety with variegated leaves | 1-1-1 $\frac{1}{} \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 |  |
| Torreya mucifera, ornamental conifer, edible nuts ........... | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 |  |
| Ditto | $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.40 | - |
| Cephalotaxus dropacea | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 | - |
| Ditto ............................................................................ | $2-3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.20 | - |
| Cephalotaxus pedunculata | $\mathrm{I}-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.90 | - |
| Ginkgo biloba, (Salisburia adiantifolia) ornamental well known conifer yielding edible nuts, tall, often 10 feet, leaves change to yellow in autumn, when planted among evergreens the beautiful contract is very attractive (pot grown) | - | 1.30 | 12.00 |
| Ginkgo biloba variegata, garden variety with variegated leaves, (pot grown) | - | 2.50 | - |



GINKGO BILOBA, (WINTER SCENE)
THE FAMOUS OLD SPECIMEN TREE AT K.AMAKURA.

Larix leptolepis, deciduous ornamental conifer (pot grown) -per Io, \$1.30.

Ditto -open ground grownheight: 3-4 ft.; per 100, Sil.oo.

Sciadopytis verticillata, (Umbrella pine) very fine pyramidal shaped, highly ornamental -height: 10-12 in.; per 10 , \$2.50; per 100, s2.30.

Ditto -height: 1-2 ft. ; per 10, $\$ 3.00$; per $100, \$ 27.00$.

Ditto -height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , $\$ 5.00$; per 100. \$47.00.

Ditto -height: $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ : : per 10 , \$8.00.

Sciadopytis verticillata, variegated leaved (pot grown) -height : I ft. ; per $10 \$ 6.50$.
Juniperus rigida, ornamental conifer - height; I ft. ; per io, \$2.00.
Juniperus chinesis procumbens, straight shape —height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 19, $\$ 3.50$.
Juniperus chinensis procumbens, ornamental dwarf creeping variety-height $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per IO , \$2.20 ; per 100, \$19.00.
Juniperus virginalis glohosa, (Ibuki) green and yellow, diameter of crown-IO-I2 in, ; per 10 , \$1.70.
Ditto -top diameter-I 2-1 5 in. per $10, \$ 2.70$.
Taxus tardiva, bushy dwarf ornamental conifer suitable for lawn planting-height: I ft.; per Io, \$2.00.

Taxus tardiva, yellow variegated-height: ift.; per 10, \$2.00.
Taxus cuspidata,-height: $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.; per IO , \$2.40.
Thuja filifera,
Thuja filifera aurea, golden leaved
height.
per 10. I-2 ft. \$1.50

$\qquad$
I ft. ..... I. 30
Thuja pendula, yellow variegated variety $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.00
Thuja pendula, white variegated variety $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.00
Thuja squarrosa, soft fine leaved lawn plant

$\qquad$
1 ft . ..... I. 00
Thuja dolabrata, (Thujopsis) giant timber tree as well as ornamentalgarden tree1 ft .1.70
Thuja dolabrata, variegated leaves
$\qquad$I ft.1.70
Thuja obtusa, a straight tree furnishes valuable timber (Hinoki)
(pot grown)1 ft .


ARIDISIA CRISPA.

Thnja ohtusa, var. Kujaku-hiba, varicty with thick bushy foliage (pot grown)--height: 1 ft : per io, $\$ 2.50$.
Ditto -height: 2-3 ft. : per 10, 85.00
Thuja ohtusa var. Hotaruhiba, splashed white variegrated (pot grown-height : I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10, s2.20.

Tho ja ohtusa erracilis (Kamakura) -height: I-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, \$2.00.
Thuja obtusa compacta, or Chabo-hiba, green or golden, pyramid-height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ : per 10, \$3.50.
Ditto -height: $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10,85.00$.
Ditto -height: $4^{-6} \mathrm{ft}$; per $10, \$ 26.00$.
Thuja obtusa, var. Embi-hiba, thread leaved garden variety, drooping habit-height: I ft. ; per io, \$2.30.
Thuja obtusa, var. Lyeopodioides, (Kanaami) thick foliaged garden varicty height: I-2 ft. ; per io, \$I.50.

Thuja orientalis, (pot grown)-height: $1-2$ ft. : \$2.00.

## ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Andromeda japonica, shrnbs, pendulous clustered flowers, fine for lawu planting, foliage turning to red in autumn (pot grown)
height. per: 1 per $10 \%$. $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 2.00$

Andromeda japonica, white marginal leaves pot grown
*Ardisia crispa, very fine red berry-bearing small plant, good for Christmas time, leaves deep green lustrous (pot grown) $\qquad$ 8 - 10 in
2.20
*Ardisia crispar, the same with white berries - height: S-io in. ; per io, \$2.20 per 100, \$20.00.
*Ardisia crispa, crape leaves, grafted together white and red berries on one plantheight: 8-io in.; per io, $\$ 2.50$.

Ardisia japonica, beautiful ornamental foliage as well as red berry bearer, small shrub - height: per 10 , \$2.00.


ANDROMEDA JAPONICA.

| height. | per 10 | per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| I $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 2.50$ | - |

* Aralia filicifolia, (sce photo. page 53)

I $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 2.50$
Aucuba japonica, different varieties of variegated leaves, either marginal, striped or speckled (pot grown)

I-2 ft.
2.50
$\$ 23.50$
Ditto
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
3.50

Berberis Fortunei, narrow and long leaved species, yellow small clustered flowers in summer (pot grown)
$\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.50
23.00
*Chloranthus brachystachys, very ornamental, bearing beautiful red berries in cluster and lustrous leaves (pot grown)
$\mathrm{i}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
3.00
*Chloranthus brachystachys, creamy white berries (pot grown) $\qquad$
Chloranthus inconspicuus, with small yellow fragrant flowers (pot grown)
-
3.00
3.00
*Dammacanthus indicus red coral-gem coloured berries remaining on the plant almost all the year, flowers while the berries of last year are on the thorny horizontally ramifying branches (pot grown)

$$
1-\left[\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .\right.
$$



GARDENIA GRANDIFLOLA.

Daphue odor:a, white flewering-per 10, 81.70; per 100, 815.50

Daphone odora, white margined leaves, white flower (pot grown -per 1o, 81.70.
Daphme odora, white margined leaves, pink flower (pot grown -per 10, 81.j0 ; per 100, \$16.j0
Daphne genkwa, pretty lilac-like flowers in racemeheight: I ft., per 10. 81.35.
Fatsia japonica, (Aralia Sicboldi) well known garden tree, its luxuriant evergreen lustrous foliages deserte high commendation, easy growth (pot grown)height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., per $10,81.30$.
Ditto -height; 2-3 ft., per 10, 83.50 .
Ditto with variegated leaves, decorative garden tree (pot grown)—height; $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$., per $10, \mathrm{~s}_{4} .00$.
Gardenia florida, highly omamental white fragrant flower yielding dye-stuff from capsul (pot grown) -height : I-I $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Gardenia grandiflora, double flower (pot grown)—height: I $\frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$., per $10, \$ 2.30$; per 100, $\$ 2 \mathrm{c} .00$.

Gardenia radicans, equally fragrant pure white, only smaller than preceding height. per 10 . per 100. (pot grown) Io-I2 in. \$1.20 \$10.00 Gardenia radicans, double flower IO-I2 in. $1.80 \quad 16.00$
Gardenia radicans, dwarf, yellow variegated leaves, double flower (pot grown).
Ligustrum ciliatum, ornamental variegated leaves (pot grown) $\qquad$
Ligustrum ciliatum, evergreen (pot grown) $\qquad$ $6-8$ in. $1.30-$ Ligustrum Ihota, deciduous hardy shrub, suitable for hedge $\qquad$

## Ligustrum medium, larger

leaves than the preceding.... I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. I. 30 II. 50
Ligustrum japonica, ornamental shrub,(pot grown) $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. I .3011 .50 Lignstrum japonicum. variegated leaves (pot grown)
Namdina domestica, beautiful ornamental garden shrub, graceful red coral-like berries in panicle ripening at Christmas (pot grown) Ditto

I-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. I. $30 \quad 11.50$


AR.IIIA FII.ICIIOI.I.I.

Nandina domestica, whit: berries (pot grown)—height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per IO, \$I.30; per IOO, \$11.50.

Ditto —height: $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Photinia glabra rubens, a beautiful evergreen ornamental garden plant with bright red foliage retained all through the spring, as if it is flowering and gradually turns green as the foliage gets old, the new growth, however, keeps its red colour


DAPHNE GENKWA.


NANIDINA DOMESTICA.
through the whole year though it is not so bright as in spring, a few plants of this among ct'ier green foliage, make the whole garden look very attactive-per io, \$1.50.

Raphiolepis japonica, ornamental evergreen shrub good for rock-work, fragrant white flower, thick round small leaves, bark used for dyeing (pot grown)-height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per io, \$2.oo.

Serrissa fietida, small leaved dwarf shrubheight: I ft. ; per 10, \$1.50.

Skimmia japonica, small shrub, fragrant white flowers pot grown-height: 8-10 in. ; per Io, $\$ 2.20$; per IOO, \$20.00.

Skimmia japonica, variegated leaves (pot grown ) -per io, \$3.50.

## B. EVERYGREEN TREES

Buxus japonica, is used as a lawn or garden plant, the wood serves for engraving, etc. (pot grown) well trimmed
Ditto
Cinnamomum camphora, the camphor-tree
Cinnamomum Loureiri, very ornamental garden plant, with aromatic odour (pot grown) $\qquad$
Cinnamomin Lonreiri, variegated leaves (pot grown)
Cinnamonium pedunculatum
Cinnamomum sericeum, round leaved cinnamon $\qquad$
Cleyera iaponica, fine evergreen ornamental plant
Cleyera japonica, white variegated foliage (pot grown)
Daphniphyllum glancescens, thick leaved evergreen, suitable for decorative purposes (pot grown)
Daphniphyllum glaucescens, variegated leaves (pot grown)
Daphniphyllum macropodum, larger leaved species (pot grown) ....
Dendropanax japonicus, ornamental evergreen garden tree, indigenous in southern provinces, leaves resemble those of Fatsia japonica only smaller, and mostly 3 lobed (pot grown)

| height | per 10. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 ft . | \$1.00 |
| 2-2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.70 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 |
| $\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | I. 30 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.0 |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | O |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.60 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | . 50 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |
| $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.5 |

Distylium racemosum, thick ornamental evergreen, good for hedges, variegated leaves (pot grown)—height: I-I $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; per 10, \$2.50.
Eurya japonica, ornamental evergreen tree (pot grown) -height: 10-12 in.; per ro, \$2.00.
Eurya japonica, white variegated (pot grown)—height: $\mathcal{S - 1} 2 \mathrm{in}$.; per 10. \$2.50.
Eurya japonica, yellow variegated (pot grown)—height: $8-12 \mathrm{in}$.; per 10, $\$ 2.50$.
Euscaphis staphyleoides, rapid growing open garden tree, small red berries bursting with black seeds when ripe (pot grown) height: 8-12 in. ; per 10, \$2.25.
Fuscaphis staphyleoides, variegated leaves-hieght; 1-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, 84.50.
Ficus pyrifolia, (pot grown)-per Io, s2.00.
Ficus elastica, the Indian Rubber tree-height; 1-2 ft. ; per 10 , \$2.20.


IFICUS EL.ASTIC.
*Ficus elastica variegata, (F. parcelli) beautifully variegated with creamy Yrite
height. per 10
Ilex integra, thick leaved ornamental evergreen with red berries, birdlime is prepared from the bast (pot grown)
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
85.00

Ilex integra, variegated leaves (pot grown)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.50

Hex crenata, shrub with small round leaves, thickly branching, forms fine bush and is highly recommended as hedge plant or for border, very hardy
$\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 3.25

## Ditto

Olea aquifolium, well known strong thorny evergreen plant
$11-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\begin{array}{ll}1-1 \\ 1-1 \frac{1}{2} & \mathrm{ft} . \\ \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$
2.70

Olea atuifolium, white variegated ..........................................................
Olea aquifolium aurea, golden veriegated
Ilex latifolia, large leaved evergreen, highly ornamental (pot grown).
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1.70

Ilex latifolia, variegated leaves (pot grown) .......................................
$\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.00

Illicium religiosum, highly lustrous thick leaved evergreen, often
planted in cemetery. (pot grown)...............................................
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.00

Illicium religiosum, marginal and mottled leaves (pot grown)............
Olea fragrans, sweet fragrant orange coloured small fowering ever-
Olea fragrans, sweet fragrant orange coloured small flowering ever-
green, very sweet, sufficient to make the whole garden attractive on account of strong perfume (pot grown)....
grans, white smaller flower equally fragrant (pot grown

I-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2.25

| attractive on account of strong perfume (pot grown)............... | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Olea fragrans, white smaller flower equally fragrant (pot grown) ....... | 1-1 ${ }_{2}^{1} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.90 |
| Olea fragrans, everlasting bloomer (pot grown) | $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1. 50 |
| Photinia slabra, (see hedge plants) | $\mathrm{I}-1{ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.10 |
| Pittosporum Tobira, ornamental evergreen, blooming white flowers in June (pot grown) | $\mathrm{l}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 |
| Pittosporum Tobira, yellow and white variegated foliage (pot grown) | 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.30 |

Pittosporum Tobira, yellow and white variegated foliage (pot grown)
Quercus acnta, for garden and hedge planting, rich leaved hardy evergreen, its reddish wood is valued for strong agricultural implements and carriage works, ctc. (pot grown).
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

1. 30

Quercus crispula, (deciduous)...........................................................................
Quercus cuspidata, thick small leaved and edible acorn bearing oak, is good for hedge and garden planting and its wood is much used
for furniture (pot grown) ..................................................................................................................................
$\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

1. 50
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1.10

Quercus glandulifera, (deciduous) .........................................................
Quercus glanca, an evergreen, is valued as an ornamental tree and its hard wood is good for utensils, wagon wheels, ete. (pot grown)
Quercus lacera, a rare species with dentate leaves (pot grown) ............
1.60
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
4.00
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1.50
$\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$\mathrm{I}-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1.30
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
5.00
Querens laevigata, large leaved and large acom bearer, fine forest tree (pot grown)
height. fer 10.
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... $\$ 1.50$
Quercus phyllireoides, twisted and curled foliage (put grown) $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
Querens pimatifida, deciduous deeply cut leaves $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.00
Quercas serrata, (deciduous)
Tamarix juniperina, an ornamental tree with soft juniper-like leaves, fine pink flo:vers $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... I. 50
Ternstromia japonica, valued for the beauty of the foliage, very ornamental in the garden (pot grown) $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.30
Ditto 2-3 ft. ..... 2.00
Ternstrœuia japonical, reddish variegated foliage (pot grown) $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.00
Terustromia japonica, white variegated (pot grown) $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 4.00
Trochodendron aralioides, thick large leaved, ornamental, bird-lime is prepared from fresh bast $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.00
Viburnum japonicum, white flower, umbel form (put grown) $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.00
Viburnum oforatissimum, evergreen tree with red berries (pot grown) $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... I.70
Viburuum odoratissimum, variegated leaves.. $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2.00

## JAPANESE FRUIT-TREES.

Actinidia arguta, climbing plant producing white flowers, in summer its small swect fruits can be preserved by drying, it is also an ornamental vine (pot grown)

| height. | per 1 l. | per 1100. | per $1,000$. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 2.80$ | - | - |
| - | .50 | $\$ .50$ | - |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 3.60 | $\$ 33.50$ |



MAMMOTH CHESTNUT.


ELAEAGNUS UUMBELLATA.

Eriobotrya japonica Tamaka, new kind of loquat, fruit is much larger than common loguat, weighing $1 \frac{1}{2}-2$ ow juicy with nice flawour (pot grown)—height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$; per 10, sz.00; per 100, si7.00.
Fhatasums longifes, red edible berry bearer, caty growth in any soil, gray-green foliage is also attrative, fruits. ripen in summer-height: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. per 10, si.00; per 100, \& $\$ .00$.
Wheagnos umbellata, red edible bery bearer, clustered tugetiner, ripen in autumn (see pheto.) -height: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; pur 10, s.90; per 100 ss.oo.
Elacagnus vungens, (Elacagnus Simonii) very fragrant Hower and bears cedible red berries-lacight: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per io, \$2.50.
DOSPVROS KALII, (Japanese persimmon). This delicious fruit is quite casy to cultivate. The carliest ripes in August while later varictics keep their astringent taste till very late in season. The fruit is preserved by drying like dried figs. These trees are divided into natural orders of the sweet and the astringent sorts. There are more than 100 varictics, we choose here only a few good ones. The wood is esteemed for its fine grain and black marks.

Ditto -Twentietin Century, best new varicty of recent introduction, elegant flat large fruit, sweet and juicyper 100, $\$ 8.00$.
A.-Those which ripen and turn swect naturally.

Hyakume, oblong early variety ripens in September $5 \times 3$ inches, one of the largest (grafted strong plants open ground grown )-height : $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $100,84.00$; per 1,000, \$35.00.


DIOSPYROS KAKI,-NEW VARIETY-"TWENIIETH CENTURI."

Zenji, medium, ripens in September same height and price.

J.\PANENE PEAR. "Cbōjuro."
Si:agle fruit weighs $1 / 2 \cdot 3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. juicy, sweet, with thin skin, early, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. plants, per 100 , 5.00 .

|  | he ${ }^{\text {ght. }}$ | per 100. | per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kuro-kuma, flat and very sweet | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$4.00 | \$35.00 |
| Nitari, pointed $2 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches | 3-4 ft. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Gosho-gaki, flat very sweet and juicy | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Datdai-maru, round medium size | 3-4 ft. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Tsuru-no-ko, medium size | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |

B.-Those which seldom or never lose their astringency unless subjected to special curing. Simplest process to cure is merely by drying fruits in a place where there is free change of air after removing the skin or cured by storing the fruit in rice grain for some days. The other methods is more complex. After collecting the fruits in proper time say in the beginning of November, choose the largest and best fruits and pack in a tub moistened previously with Sake (Rice-wine) or any other spirits in close and regular rows, keeping them I 5 days in it, this destroys the astringency. The tub must be hermetically closed and no air should be admitted. If the temperature is warm it cures earlier, if cool later. The best and most simple way is to use a S'ale-tub immediate after the liquor has been emptied. This process required quite technical treatment.

Hachiya, 3-4 inches long 4 inches across, especially: good when height per. 100 . per 1,000 dried
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00 \quad \$ 35.00$


UNSHIU OR SATSUMA ORANGE.

Yemon, 3-4 inches long 4 inches across, height: $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. per Ioo, $\$ 4.00$ per I,000, $\$ 35.00$.
Yama-yemon, variety of the preceding, height: $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. per IOO, $\$ 4.00$ per $\mathrm{I}, 000, \$ 35.00$
Seedless, very large, height: 3-4 ft. per ioo, $\$ 4.00$ per I,000, \$35.00.
Masu-gaki, $2 \times 3$ inches, height: $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. per IOO, $\$ 4.00$ per I,000, $\$ 35.00$.
Mino-dzuru, $2 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches, height: 3-4 ft. per IOO, $\$ 4.00$ per I,000, \$35.00.
Diospyros Kaki, cultivated in pot bearing fruits height: 2-3 ft. per $100, \$ 15.00$
Ficus carica, purple skinned, height: $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per 100, \$10.00
Juglans Sieboldiana, (open ground seeding) height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. per $100, \$ 4.00$ per $\mathrm{I}, 000$, $\$ 33.50$.
Juglans cordiformis, height: 2-3 ft. per 100 , $\$ 4.00$ per I,000, $\$ 33.50$.
Juglans regia, height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. per 100 , $\$ 6.50$

## ORANGE TREES.

Citrus aurantium, Japanese use the juice like lemon, the peculiar aromatic peel is eaten preserved in sugar (pot grown)
*(iturus bigaradia, (bitter orange) large round orange, which remains long on the branch $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter almost spherical, hard skin; the juice is sour, the unripe fruit is preserved in sugar, and ripe ones in syrup, perfume oil is made from the peel, plant with fruits (pot grown)
height. $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
per IO.
per 100. -

## Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown)

*Citrus decumana, very large thick skinned fruit 5-6 inches across (pot grown)
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown)
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \quad 2.50$
I-I零 ft . 2.00
$\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
3.25
*Citrus nobilis, the celebrated Japanese sweet orange, flat in form, skin readily separates from pulp. iVe mention some good varieties below $\qquad$

* Kino-kuni, plant with fruits on (pot grown

Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown)
*Unshiu, (Satsuma) plant with fruits on (pot grown) .... ...
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown) $\qquad$ open ground I year oldheight: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per IOO, $\$ 8.00$.
Ditto open ground 2 year oldheight: $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.; per 100, \$10.00.
Ditto open ground 3 year oldheight: 2-2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 100, \$17.00.
*Citrus japonica, (Kumquat Orange) a peculiar small Japanese Orange agreeably acid, good to eat without peeling skin as well as very ornamental, in winter, bearing small yellow fruits, 3 varieties:-
Elliptical fruit, plant with fruits on (pot grown)-height: $1-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , \$2.50; per IOO, \$22.50.
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown) -height: I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$; per 10 , \$2.00; per IOO, \$18.00.
Round fruit, plant with fruits on (pot grown ) -height: $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.; per 10 , $\$ 2.60$; per 100, $\$ 23.50$.
Ditto plant without fruit (pot grown )—per IO, \$2.00; per IOO, \$I8.00.


CITRUS J.APONICA.


## SOME ECONOMIC PLANTS.

Alnus firma, the dried catkins are used for dyeing, on account of its tanning, producing an olive colour, it is also a valuable tree, open ground seedlings
Alnus maritima, bark used for dyeing and a forest tree............
Broassonetia papyrifera, (paper mulberry) the general method of making the Japanese paper is by cutting the stems and after peeling off their fibrous bark, the outside bark being scraped and the clean white bast is boiled to be beaten into pulp, which is then dissolved in water and mucilage. The mixture is then manipulated and the result is a strong Japanese fibre paper. Open ground seedlings.
Bronssonetia liajinoki, paper manufacturing material. Open grouind seedlings

2 ft .
6.00

2 ft .
-
81.00

| height. | per 10. | per 100. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 81.00 |
| 2 ft. | - | 6.00 |
| 2 ft. | - | 6.00 |
| 2 ft. | - | 13.50 |



TEA PLANHATION (CAMELLIA THEHFERA).


PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA.

Camellia theifera, (Tea) having rose coloured flower
*Camellia theifera, var, macrophylla, large leaved tea
*Camellia theifera, var. macrophylla, variegated leaved

| height. $8-\mathrm{I} 2 \mathrm{inl.}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } 10 \text {. } \\ & \$ 2.80 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { per } 100 .$ | $\text { ner } 1,000 \text {. }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 ft . | 280 | - | - |
| 1 ft . | 4.70 | - | - |
| 1-1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | \$11.50 | 8100.00 |
| - | .70 | - | - |
| 1 ft . | 1.20 | - | - |
| - | - | 5.00 | - |
|  | - | 3.50 | -- |

*Cinnamomum Camphora, the Camphor tree, the well known camphor is prepared and the wood is much used for making boxes, its quality being insect proof which renders the wood best adopted to cabinet works, when planted among fruit trees they are said to prevent the attack of blights (pot grown 2 to 3 plants in one pot)
Conophallus Konjak, cultivated tuberous plant, a gelatinous food is prepared from the tubers
Daphne genkwa, industrial paper plant with small lilac flowers (see cut)
Eutrema Wasabi, a perennial herb of the order Cruciferae, growing in moist valley, its raw rhizome rasped and used extensively as condiment, leaves and stalks, as vegetable $\qquad$
Eutrema hederaefolia, a smaller species of the same nature, with ivy-like leaves and tiny bulb....


POLIGONUM S.ACHALINENSE.
Polygonum sachalinense, forage plant (roots) (see height. per 10 . per 100 . per $1,0(0)$. photo.)
Ipomaea Batatas, (Japanese sweet potato) very useful Japanese food plant—tubers................................
Juncus communis, grows in marshy places, fine Japanese mattings are made of the rushes, by clump.
Lindera sericea, deciduous shrub, the branches have aromatic odor, good to make toothpicks, and oil is pressed from the seeds I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 2.00$
Morus alba, the silk worm mulberry, several varieties cultivated wherever sericulture is conducted (open ground grown)
Edgeworthia papyrifera, paper manufacturing plant....

| - | - | 81.00 | $\$ 90.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | 2.00 | - |
| - | - | 1.00 | - | $\$ 2.00$-..

Pueraria Thunbergiana, (Kudzu vine) perennial vine, both decorative and economic, violet papilio-flowers, ornamental climber for shading very useful fodder plants. This is most remarkable economic plant, from the leaves, bark, stalk down to roots serve for some purposes. Fine starch is prepared from the tuber or nodule produced in the rocts which is gathered in winter, the material being washed, scraped, crushed, pounded into pulp and then ground in a millstone with water. The substance thus obtained is put into a tank of fresh water and allowed to sink down. Water changed several times for refining. It is dried in the sun, and strained through a sieve to make fine powder.

Lustrous hemp-like fibre is obtained from the bast which is woven into fabric known as the grass cloth, its moisture proof property is well adopted for wall and book covering with artistic effect.

Dried roots are largely used by the herb doctors and people in China and Japan as the home cure for the cold and other indispositions, strong root

| height. | per 10 | per 100. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | - | $\$ 2.00$ |
| I-2 ft. | $\$ .50$ | 4.00 |
| I-2 ft. | .50 | 4.00 |

Rhus vervicifera, (lacquer tree) very fine as foliage-tree in garden. The pinnate leaves turn brown red in autumn, the well known lacquer obtained from the tree (open ground

| height. | per 10. | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ .50$ | $\$ 4.00$ |
| - | - | 2.00 |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.20 | 10.00 |
| - | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| - | 2.00 | 17.00 |
| - | .50 | - |

Rubia tinctoria, famous dye plant (clump).......................................
Salix multinervis, thrives best near stream, the Japanese wicker baskets are made from its twigs (open ground seedlings).... 1 1-2 ft. $1.20 \quad 10.00$
Salix Thunbergiana, subsp. Melanostachys, with woolly dark red scales called black cat willow
$1.50 \quad 13.50$
Wickstromia pauciflora, from its bark the celebrated Japanesc copying paper is made
Zizania aquatica, perennial grass growing near water 5-6 feet high
fruits edible and mats are made from its stalks (clump) ....
Zanthoxylum piperitiom, hardy deciduous, its young leaves, as well as the peppery fruits are used as condiments $\qquad$ 10.00

## UDO SALAD PLANT.

ARALIA CORDATA, or Jap. Udo; a perennial plant of the order Araliaceæ growing wild in hilly regions also extensively cultivated in farm lands. Its young and tender stalks are eaten as a vegetable in Japan. There are 2 varieties of Udo called respectively Moyashi or Malt Udo and Kan or Winter Udo, these though of similar appearance are quite differently cultivated. The growing of these forms an important part of market gardening, this plant also when fully grown forms a splendid ornamental plant 5 to 6 ft . high with large compound leaves in bush form.

Mr. D. G. Fairchild, the agricultural explorer of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture amongst "finds" in his recent tour in this country introduced this plant to the attention of western public and full descriptions are given in the Bulletin No. 42 of that Dept.

A ralia cordata, (Kan-Udo) .......................................................................................................... 100.
Aralia cordata, (Moyashi-Udo) 3.00.
3.50.

## HEDGE AND STREET PLANTING.

Acanthopanax aculeatum, deciduous thorny shrub good for hedges, young leaves can be eaten after boiling Cedrela chinensis, a deciduous tall growing trees with straight stem and red young leaves, good for avenue planting ........................................................
Citrus trifoliata, fully thorned, good for hedges, strong stock plant for grafting orange trees, seedling 2-3 years old
height. per 10. per 100. per 1,000 .

| - | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 18.00$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 15.00 | - |
| - | - | 1.50 | $\$ 13.00$ |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | 2.00 | - | - |
| - | - | 5.00 | 40.00 |

Hibiscus syriacus, deciduous shrub of Malva family growing to the height 6-7 ft., its bushy nature suits well for hedges, flowering every morning and fading in the evening, fibrous bark good for twine and rope
Lindera sericea, the dried branches fastened closely are used in making rustic fences

Quercus cuspidata, edible acorn bearer, good for hedges evergreen (pot grown)
Bambusa marmorea, small kind of Bamboo used for hedges
Aesculus turbinata, (Japan Horse Chestnut) showy luxuriant foliage, best for shading (open ground seedling) $\qquad$

Albizzia julibrissin, a favourite ornamental red tufted flowers, good for shading tree $\qquad$
Cladrastis amurensis, good ornamental plant white papilionaceous flower, dark green pinnate leaves, also good for street planting $\qquad$

| height. per $1^{0}$. | per $1(x)$. per $1,000$. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 88.00 | $\$ 60.00$ |
| - | $\$ 2.00$ | 18.00 | - |


| height. | fer lo. | per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 81.30 | 811.50 |
| $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| 1-2 ft. | 1.30 | - |
| 2-3 ft. | 1.50 | 10.30 |
| 2 ft . | 1. 30 | - |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.30 | 10.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | - | 12.00 |

Photinia grlabra, pretty evergreen tree with its


RHAPIS HUMILIS. new growth coming out bright red in spring. One of the best hedge plant in Japan and most of the tourist to our country amdire for this elegant hedgeheight: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$; per 100, $\$ 6.50$; per 1,000 . $\$ 50.00$.
Photinia glabra rubens, pretty evergreen with more showy red leaves than the preceding, good for hedge-per 10 \$2.50.
Prunus peudo-cerasus, (Cherry tree) "Yeshino" famous Japancse flowering cherry-height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.; per 100 , 88.00 ; per 1,000, \$60.00.
Sterculia platanifolia, noble deciduous luxuriant foliage with smouth and plain green trunk, good for avenue and shade treeheight: $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per $10, \$ 3.25$.
Sterculia platanifolia, with variegated leaves —per 10, \$3.25.
Styrax obassia, stately ornamental tree, large round leaves, very fragrant white drooping flowers in panicles like Wistariaheight: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, $\$ 1.70$.

## PALMS, CYCAS, BAMBOOS AND GRASSES.

*Chamaerops excelsa, rapid growth, easy culture, palm fibre which covers shoots is made into strong water-proof twine, rope, matting, etc. (pot grown)
*Chamaerops Fortunei, a handsome dwarf variety attaining about io feet, leaves stiff and smaller than the preceeding (pot grown)
height. per 10 . per 100
$1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
\$2.30
$\$ 19.00$
$\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 3.50$
33.50


LIVISTONIA CHINENSIS.
*Rhapis flabelliformis, (Kwan-non chiku) very attractive ornamental palm with broader leaflets and thicker stem-height: 4-I8 in.; per IOO shoots, \$20.00.
*Rhapis flabelliformis, with variegated leaves-height: 4-18 in.; each, \$3.00.
*Livistonia chinensis, very handsome Japanese fan palm, very ornamental 5 inch pot - per 100 , $\$ 26.00$.

Ditto 6 in. pot-per IOO, \$28.00

## *Kentia Belmoreana, $3 \frac{1}{2}$

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text { inch pot with } & 4-5 \text { charac- } & \text { rer } 10 \text {. } & \text { per } 100 \text {. } \\
\text { teristic leaves } & \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ & \$ 3.50 & \$ 33.50
\end{array}
$$

Ditto, 5 inch pot with 5-6 characteristic leaves ........ $5.00 \quad 40.00$
*Kentia Forsteriana, 3 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ inch pot $\qquad$
$\qquad$

$$
3.50
$$33.50

Ditto, 5 inch pot

$\qquad$

$$
4.00
$$

$$
50.00
$$

*Rhapis humilis, called Shuro-chiku, fine palm highly ornamental, with graceful slender divided leaves-height: 4-30 in.; mixed: per ioo shoots, \$26.00.
*Rhapis humilis, with variegated leavesheight: 3-18 in., each $\$ 3.50$.


CHAMAEROPS FORTUNEI.


KENTIA BELMOREANA.

* Cyeas revoluta, we are special growers of this noble decorative plant and can supply large quantitics of any size stems. by weight with leaves cut , ff.-
height. $\quad 1,01110$. $1,00(1) 1 t \mathrm{~s}$. Uncler $\sigma$ in. ........ S $_{4.00}$ \$29.50 Abover in. ........ $3.50 \quad 27.00$

BAMBCSA. (Bamboo) a well known ornamental plant, it also furnishes very useful materials for daily life especially in this country, its numerous varicties, graceful and noble foliage deserve high commendation. is the plant is generally a native of warm climate they will vary greatly in size when introduced into colder climates. Nevertheless some are quite hardy and thrive everywhere. Size and sectional diameter are here given according a verage growth in Japan.

Phyllostachy castillonis, green and yellow striped bamboo, decorative garden plant (pot grown) $\qquad$ $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 2.00$ 817.00

Phyllostachys hononis, (Hachiku) close ally of Madake, highly ornamental, stem 2 inches across, also used for furniture and baskets (pot grown) $\qquad$ $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. 2.00
17.00
*Bambusa vulgaris, highly recommended for its rapid and easy growth, diameter 2-3 inches, gives branches from knots, max. height 40 feet (pot grown) $\qquad$
Phyllostachys Marliacea, Shibo-chiku or wrinkled bamboo, very rare (pot grown) $\qquad$ ...

Phyllostachys aurea, its close knots near the roots make it suitable for walking canes, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and Io feet in height $\qquad$ $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. 2.00
17.00


CICAS REVOLUTA.
Bambinsa Alphonse-karri, yellow and green stripes on stim, very arnamental (clump pot grown) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Bambusa marmorea, slender stem height $4-5$ feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across (pct grown) $\qquad$
Bambisa marmorea, variegated leaves (pot grown) $\qquad$
Mambus: Veitchii, dark green white marginal leaves, thrives in shady places (pot grown) $\qquad$
Bambusa argenteo-striata, dwarf highly ornamental grassy kind suitable for open ground as well as pot plant white variegated leaves, clump; (pot grown) $\qquad$
Bambusa aureo-striata, same as the preceding, yellow variegated (pct grown) $\qquad$
*Bambusa uana, small fancy bamboo

Phylloatachys aurea, variegata, varicgated both leaves and stem-height: 2-2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 $\$ 2.00$.

Bambusa Hanchiku, (Blotched bamboo) a variety of Phyllostachys henonis with dark blotches on the steam, one of the best garden varieties:-
per 10, \$2.20; per 100, \$20.00.

## Bambusa pygmaea,

 ornamental grassy bamboo 6 inches high (got grown) —height: $3-5 \mathrm{in}$; per 10, \$1.6c.*Bambusa Taiho-chiku, highly ornamental, slender stem 10 feet in height (pot grown) height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$.; per IO , \$1.80,

| height. | per 10 | per. $100-$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 20.00$ |
| $1 \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | - |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.50 | - |
| $10-12 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.80 | 16.50 |
|  |  |  |
| 6-10 in. | 1.80 | 16.50 |
| 6-10 in. | 1.80 | 16.50 |
| 6-10 in. | 1.90 | 17.00 |



BAMBOO GROVE. (Phyllostachys quilioi.)

Bambusal senamensis, (B. borealis) a very hardykind and grows everywhere even on mountains or open uplands, and resists the greatest extreme of cold, it allowed it spreads right into the deepest recesses and up to the highest stmmit of mountain. Fully grown stems attain a girth of about $I$ inch with a height of of fect or more ; the green stems are sprit and used for making baskets of various shapes, forming one of the preducts of northern Japan and also very useful for supporting the crumbling carthworks (pot growil)-hcight: $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. per 10, 81.30 ; per 100, sil.00.
*Phyllostachys quadrangularis, four-comered cane, one of rarest kinds suitable for garden planting, its stems are used for walking cances (put grown) -heiglit: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, si.go.
Phyllostachys quilioi, (P. Bambisoides) commen giant bamboo, general garden plant, easy growth, and remarkable for its height often 40 feet, with diameter $4-j$ inches-height: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10, $\$ 2.00$; per 100, \$1\$.00.
Phyllostachys quilioi, variegated leaves, very omamental hardy Bambeo growing to a remarkable size, the leaves are very pretty stripech-each 50 c ; per 10, $8_{4} .50$.
Phyllostachys mitis, (Feathery Bamboo) one of the largest sorts, 6 inches across, 20-40 feet high. Extensively cultivated for various furniture works, water pipes, etc., and especially for its young club-shaped sprout, eaten as a vegetable, (pct grown)-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; per 10 , \$2.00; per roo, \$i8.00.

Phyllostachys nigra, black bamboo, best ornamental, max,

30 feet in height, 1-2 inches across, used as canc, umbrella handles, etc. (pot grown)
Phyllostachys heterocycha, tortoise-shell knetted species, 3 inches across (pot grown)

| hoight. | per 110. | per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 82.30 | S20.00 |
| 2-3 ft. | 4.70 | - |
| 2-3 ft. | 2.00 | - |
| 2-3 ft. | 2.00 | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |  |
| $\mathrm{I}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | - |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | I.80 |  |



BAMBUSA VEITCHII.

Aramdinaria fastuosa, full and erect bamboo, with luxuriant leaves, 14-15 ft. in height with a girth 3-4 inches-height: $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$ per 10. $\$ 2.50$; per 100, \$20.00

Phragmites communis, (Japanese rush ) the stem extensively used for supporting chrysanthemum also thatching and making mats for shading (clump) per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$13.50.

Eulalia Natsubo, carly varicty, flowers in July and August (clump)--per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00.

|  | per 10. | per 100. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eulalia japonica, very graceful tall ornamental grass giving ostrich feather-like panicles used for dry bouquet | \$1.00 | \$8.00 |
| Eulalia japonica zebrina, distinct white band across the leaves in succession, white panicles.. | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| Evergreen Eulalia, (Miscanthus japanicus) evergreen growing mostly at the sea-side, 5-6 feet in height, larger and stronger than common Eulalia, dried spikes furnish a parlour ornament (strong clump) | 1.30 | 11.00 |
| Miscanthus sachariflorus, ( $\mathbf{O g i}$ ) close ally of the Eulalia japonica 5-6 feet, leaves broader and stronger than the Eulalia japonica (strong clump) $\qquad$ | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| Carex Gaudichaudiana, a carex, with luxuriant narrow long leaves thriving well in moist place.. | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| Miscanthus condensatus, broad leaved Eulalia, its young leaves good for feeding cattle | 1.50 |  |

## STOCK PLANTS FOR GRAFTING ON d SEEDLINGS FOR REAFFORESTING PURPOSE.

| Cuttings and Seedlings. for grafting. |  |  |  |  |  | Cuttings and Seedlings for grafting |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deciduous trees: |  | year. | per 1, 000. | Deciduous trees: |  | year | per 1,000. |
| Citrus trifoliata |  |  | \$10.00 | Peach see | lings | 2-3 | \$11.50 |
| Ditto | , | I | 3.50 | Alnus maritima | ,, | ,, | 8.00 |
| Magnolia Kobus | " | 2-3 | 11.50 | Rhus vernicifera | , | ," | 11.00 |
| Persimmon | ,, | ,, | 11.50 | R. succedanea | ,, | ," | 11.00 |
| Pyrus Toringo | ,, | ,, | 11.50 | Quercus serrata | ,, | ,, | 7.00 |
| Primus triflora | , | , | 15.00 | Q. glandulifera | ,, | , | 7.50 |
| Maple | " | ., | 11.00 | Q. crispula | , | ," | 7.50 |
| Chestnut | , | ," | 12.00 | Zelkowa Keaki | , | ," | 4.00 |
| Pear | ", | I | 7.00 | Cherry | ", | ", | 8.00 |

Prums pseudo-cerasus, var. Fuji-sakura, (P. incisa). This is a hardy wild variety which comes from Mount Fuji and we recommend it as the best variety of stock plant for Prunus communis and cherry to graft on, especially those who want to make a dwarf plant for pot culture as the tree is a dwarf nature and bears fruits abundantly. As a garden plant it is also very handsome for its white blossom coming out early in spring before all other cherries do-per 100, $\$ 2.50$; per 1,000, $\$ 22.00$.

Conifers: ( $2-3$ years).
Chamaecyparis obtusa (Thuja). per $1,000$.
C. picifera
6.70
Cryptomeria japonica
6.70
Larix leptolepis. $\qquad$ 6.70

Thin seedlings
for reforesting.
Conifers: (2-3 ycars).

P. massoniana
6.70

Thujopsis dolabrata
25.00

Special prive given for large quantities.

## ALPINES, HARDY PERENNIALS AND FLOWERING PLINTS.

Ictaea spicata, a hardy perennial, with white flower in raceme, thrives well in shady place under treesper io, \$r.50.
Adonis Amurensis ramosa, earliest canary yellow lovely flower of spring,
Single, strong clump, shoot-per 10, 25c.; per 100, $\$ 2.00$.
Very double, strong clump, shoot-per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$17.50.
Single ragged petals, strong clump, shoot-per 10, $\$ 1.00$; per 100, \$9.00.
Single brownish red colour, very rare, shoot-per io, $\$ 5.00$.

* Alocasia odorata, decorative stove plant, showy large leaves like Colocasia on steady thick stem-per Io, $\$ 2.50$; per 100, \$22.50.
Ammania japonica, small light violet perennial flower, in August (clump)-per io, $\$ \mathrm{l} .50$; per io, $\$ 12.00$.


Anemone cermua, perennial deep purple bell-flower.
per 10.
81.00
per 100 .

Anemone hepatica, tiny early flowering peremial, slight pink white and splashed $\qquad$ .60
$\$ 3.00$


ASPARAGUS SCHOBERIOIDES.

Anemone japonica, reddish purple chrysanthemumlike flower in autumn, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft . in height - per 10 , $\$ 1.50$; per 100, \$1I.50.
Anemonopsis macrophylla, a hardy perennial with pinkish-red flower, somewhat like water lily in shape hanging on slender branches, leaves like Anemone-per 1o, \$1.50.
Anthericum yedoense, perennial herb suitable for garden border-per io, $\$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 13.50$.
Aquilegia atropurpurea, handsome ornamental perennial blue flowersper IO, $\$ 1.50$ per 100, $\$ 13.50$.
Aralia cordata, luxuriant leaves, ornamental garden perennial as well culinary plant as asparagus with good flavour-per io, 50c.; per 100, \$4.00.
Arisatma japonicum, strong tuber sends forth a curious spathe in May, spotted dark purpleper 10 , joc.; per 100 , 84.00.

Arisatma ringens, purplish spathe close ally of the preceding -per 10, 90c.; per ioo, \$8.oo.
Aruncus sylyester, graceful bushy perennial with white panicled flowers-per Io, si.50.
Aster tataricus, tall perennial suitable for garden and cut flowers -per 10, 90c.; per 100, \$8.00.
Astilbe japonica, ornamental small perennial, white small flowers in panicles in summer-per IO, $\$ 1.00$; per 100


PRIMULA REINII. \$9.00.

Astilbe japonica, with pinkish flower -per 10, \$1.jo.

Asarum Sieboldi, perennial herb of Aristolochia family thrives well in shady places, purple flowers near root, esteemed for the variegation of leaves-per io, st.jo.

A varum Blunei, more than 20 variegations of leaves are known-per 10 , Si.30.

Asparagus Cohmani, dwarf bushy ornamental (pot grown)-per 10 , $\$ 2.00$; per ioo, $\$ 16.00$ (see photo. p. 71.)

Asparagus schoberioides, ornamental showy tufty climber, perennial herb (clump)—per io, $\$ 2,00$; per 100, si6.00.


ASPIDISTRA LURIIA VAR. ELATIOR.
\# Aspdistra lurida, var. Elatior, plain green leavec—per 100 leaves, $\$ 2.00$; per 1,000 \$ $\$ 8.00$. Ditto rhizome with leaves cut off, per $1,000 \$ 6.75$.
*Aspidiatra lurida, var. Elatior, variegated-per ion leaves, 83. So ; per $1,000, \$ 35.00$.
Ditto rhizome with leaves cut off, per $1,000 \$ 16.75$.


HELONIOPSIS BREVICAPSA.

Arahis serrata, seeds per pkt. 25 c .
Begonia evansiana, Japanese begonia-per ıo, Sı.ıo; per ioo, \$10.00.
Companula punctata, lovely bell flowers purplish colour with deeper spots-per 10, 90c. ; per 100, \$8.00.
Caltha paluatris sibirica, small perennial herb growing in marshy place, in late spring produces long stalk with yellow flower, good for hanging-per 10, \$1.40; per 100, \$12.00.
Caltha paluatris, white variegated leaves-per io, \$2.00.
Campanula dasyantha, hardy tiny alpine bell flower —per 10, \$1.j0.
Chlorophytum comosum, a valuable plant for hanging basket, with white striped leaves, young plant readily produced from long suckers and drooping -per 10, \$2.00.
Crawfurdia fasciculata-per $10, \$ 1.50$.


INIIGOFERA DECORA.

Conandron ramondioides, purple flower, large leaves growing in shady and rocky place-per 10, 90 c. ; per 100, $\$ 80.00$.
Conophallus Konjak, splendid ornamental tuberous plant, flower, with enormous spadix, gelatinous food stuff is made from its tubers-per 10, \$1.00.
Coptis brachypetala,-per 10, 35c., per 100, \$3.00.
Dicentra spectabiīis, showy perennial pink flowering herb-per io, \$1.20.
Dicentra pucilli, a rare tiny species of the preceding, per $10, \$ 1.50$. (see painting on the cover).
Ellisiophyllum reptans, a tiny creeper with lovely little white flower per 10, \$1.00.
Epigita asiatica, a little creeper with pink flower and edible fruit per $10, \$ 1.00$.
Epimedinm macranthmi, very fine violet clustered flowering perennial-per ıo, 8oc.
Funkia ovata, beautiful purple flowers in raceme, round large leaves spoon-shaped with long stipules-per 10, \$1.20.
per 10.
Funkia ovata, smaller leaved variety, white variegation ..... $\$ 1.20$
Funkia ovata, large oval leaves, white margined. ..... 1.20
Gentiana scabra, var. Buergeri, large deep violet bell flower ..... 2.00
Gentiana scalora, var. Buergeri, variegated leaves ..... 2.30
Geum dryadoides, ..... 1.00
Helonipsis brevicapsa, white ..... 2.00
Helonipsis brevicapsa, pink (see cut ) ..... I.OO
Indigofera decora, lovely reddish flowers in racemes, among dense pinnate leaves, (see photo.) ..... I. 40
Kirengeshoma palmata, see painting on the cover. ..... 3.50
Leucanthemum nipponicum, chrysanthemum family, autumn white flower with yellowish centre, 2-3 ft. high, graceful perennial flower ..... I.OOLencanthemum arctica, dwarf kind of the preceding 5-10 inches high, a prettyperennial

Lychnis grandiflora, deep carmine flowering perennial, suitable for cut flowers-per $10,80 c$.
Lychnis Senno, deep carmine flower, perennial, suitable for cut flowers per io, 8oc.
Lychnis Senno, mottled and striped flower, per io, 8oc.
*Musa Basjoo, Japanese plantain growing i 5 feet high in warm countries, leaves often attaining a length of 6 feet-per 10, \$2.00.
*Musa coccinea, robust and dwarf species splendid red flowers, fine hot-house plant-per IO, \$2.00.
*0phiopogon Jabran, var. intermedia white striped foliage ornamental plant (strong clump in pot)per io, \$2.30.
Ophiopogon iaponicus, evergreen herbs growing well in shady places good for borders and shady banks where lawn grass does not grow. It is the best kind to keep the bank from being washed away by rain


PRIMUIA CORTUSOIDES. (strong clump)-per $10,50 c$. ; per $100, \$ 4.00$.


PLATANTHERA RUPESTRIS.

Ophelia diluta, perennial with fine violet flower-per 10, \$1.30.

* Osheckia chinemsis, a showy stove shrub fine purple flower-per io, sz.00.
Patrinia scahiosaefolia, lovely autumal yellow flowering peremial with long flower stalk-per 10, \$1.30; per 100, \$11.00.
Patrinia villosa, white flowering perennial close allyof the preceding-per $10, S_{1.30: \text { per } 100, ~ S 11.00 .}$
Physalis Franchetti, this varicty is estecmed for its brilliant red bladder or caly $x$ enclosing the berry which is far larger and prettier than the common winter chorry, it is highly ornamental as a pot plant in autumn, and is casily propagated by division or by seeds, per $10,81.00$; per $100,89.00$.
Primula cortusoides, several varicties more than 20 exist, white, lilac, red, fringed, ctc. I see photo.) per 10, \$r.50.
Primmla Reinii,-per ro, si.50.
Petasites japonicus gigateus, this giant varicty grows its petioles to a height of about $\sigma \mathrm{ft}$. with a diameter of $1 \frac{1}{2}-2$ inches. The large round leaves expanded at the top of the petioles form the shape of an umbrella and is prettyenough to be an ornamental as well as an economic plant. The big petioles are eaten as a vegetable after boiling in water and stewed or preserved in salt or sugar. Its flower buds produced in February, are used fresh as a condiment and spice owing to its agreeable flavour and slight bitter taste-pet $10, \$ 1.40$.
Primula japonica, beautiful light lilac flowering plant-per io, \$1.io.
Pyrola rotundifolia, small evergreen perennial, thrives well in shady mountainous regionper $10,65 \mathrm{c}$.
Parnassia palustris, small perennial plant growing in marshy place $\delta-12$ inches hish, flower yellowish white-per io, 65 c.
Pentstemon frutescens, per io, \$1.20.
Pteridophyllum racemosum, a lovely tiny peremial with delicate fuather-shaped luaves like a fern, the flower snow white on a slender scape, per io, si.jo,
Platanthera ripestris, (see photo.) per io, \$1.oo.
Pachysandra terminalis, per $10, \$ 1.00$.
Ditto, variegated leaves per io, \$1.50.
*Rhodea japonica, special attention is paid to the cultivation of this plant among Japancse horticulturists, more than 100 varieties exist, estecmed for its lustrous deep green and various variegated leaves.
*Miyako, large thick leaves I-I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. in length, with white margin-each, joc.; per io, $\$ 4.50$.
*Takakıma, white splash oh green upright foliage I foot in length-cach, 50 c .; per 10 , $\$ 4.50$.
Rhododendron Kiamtchaticum, a dwarf azalea with red flower per io \$2.00.
Rodgersia podophylla, ornamental perennial, five leaves growing from one stalk on opposite sides, white flowers are produced in umbels-per io, \$2.00.
Saururus Loureiri,-per io, \$1.50.

Saxifiraga sarmentosa, ornamental creeping plant, hairy fine foliage, red on reverse (pot grown)-per $10,65 \mathrm{c}$.
*Saxifraga sarmentosa, marginal variegation very fine when suspended, leaves hairy (pot grown)—per io, 65 c .
Schizoenton soldanelloides, small lovely peremial with pink flowers, leaves round and very lustrous-per io, 8oc,


SHORTIA UNIFLORA.

Sedum Sieboldi, perennial clustered pink flowers, very fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across suitable for hanging baskets-per io, \$1.40.
Sedum Sieboldi, variegated leaves-per 10, \$1.6o.
Senecio Kiempferi, circular lustrous large leaves, yellow chrysanthemum-like flowers, ornamental evergreen per-ennial-per io, \$1.40.
Senerio Kímpferi, variegated foliageper io, \$1.6o.

Simicifuga simplex, perennial -per Io, Soc.
Shortia uniflora, very lovely flowering perennial (see cut)—per io, \$i.io.
Shortia miflora, var. «ramdi-flora-per io. \$1.50.
Trillium Smalli, hardy perennial with short, thick rhizome, solitary flower, coming out from middle of three leavesper Io, 65 c .
Tanaka radicans, pretty alpine plant belonging to Saxifraga family-per io \$i.oo.
Thermopsis fabacea, showy yellow pasilionaceous flower, ornamental per-ennial-per io, \$r.30.
Tricyrtis japonica, white flower spotted with purple -per io, \$r.oo.
Veratrum album,-per io, $\$ 1.25$.
Viola pinnata var. Chero-phylloides-per ro, \$1.OO.
Viola koraiensis. (Korean Violet)—per io, \$ı.oo.

wistaria multijuga, - Choice specimen.

DWARFED TREES GROWING IN JARDINIERES AND THEIR CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.


A RARE SPECIMEN OF DWARFED THUJA OBTUSA (400 lEARS OLD.) THE RELIC OF THE TOKUGAWA ERA.


The following is a list of the names of dwarfed trees we have always on hand to select from ranging in price from $\$ 1$. to $\$ 50$. depending on age, size, etc.

Thuja obtusa. Pinus pentaphylla. Pinus massoniana. Pinus densiflora. I arix leptolepis. Juniperus rigida.
Juniperus procumbens. Juniperus chinensis.
Podocarpus macrophylla. Flowering Cherry. Podocarpus Nageia. Flowering Plum (Prunus Mume).

Chamaerops Palm. Cycas revoluta.
Wistaria.
Crataegus cuneata.
Zelkowa Keaki.
Euonymus alatus.
Ivy.
Bamboos.
\&., \&., \&.,


DWARFED TREES,-THE YOKOHAMA NURSERY CO., LTD.

TRREATMENT of Thuja obtusa:-during spring and summer, by preference keep this plant in a sunny airy situation where the wind will pass freely through the branches, water once a day giving just enough to make the soil moist, in dry hot weather it may be necessary to give water twice a day, care however should be taken not to have the soil wet and never water unless the plant needs it. Watering overhead in dry weather is bad but rain is always beneficial. During winter keep the tree in a cold greenhouse partially shaded, or in unheated orangery, giving water about once in IO days, the soil however must never be allowed to get dry. (The secret of successful culture of all plants in pots consists in judicious watering, giving too much or too little is equally bad.)


COLLECTION OF DWARFED TREES.


DWARFED THUJA OBTUSA.
"Kengai" (overhanging) shape.

Treated as above this plant is very ormamental on balconies, terraces, etc. If this plant is kept indoors it should always be placed out-of-doors at night and as often as it is not wanted for decoration. In-doors it should never be cxposed to the dry heat from a stove or open fireplace otherwise the leaves will drop off and plant perish.

Pinus pentaphylla and pine trees in gencral growing in jardinieres require the attention in watering and general treatment as Thuja obtusa, but are not so much influenced by atmospheric conditions, nevertheless sun and air are necessary to maintain health therefore keep the plants out-of-doors as much as possible.

Maples and other deciduous trees take the same treatment as Thuja obtusa as regards watering but are much more accommodating than evergreens; in fairly mild climates, the maples may remain out-of-doors all winter, but where the frost is very severe they should be kept in a cellar after the leaves have fallen in autumn, the soil must always be kept moist but not wet ; early in spring put the plant out-of-doors and fully exposed to all weathers and when in full leaf use for decoration in-doors as needed.

Manuring:-When the trees commence growing in spring we give manure twice a month say, March, April, May and June, again September and October, in the hot days of July and August
we give no manure and the same in winter and early spring, the plants then being at rest, the best manure is finely powdered oil cake or bone meal, to a jardiniere I foot in diameter we give 3 or 4 large teaspoonfuls not heaped of this dry manure spread evenly round the edge of the jardiniere, a larger or smaller will require more or less, a small jardiniere say 3 inches by 6 inches, half a teaspoonful will be ample each time.

Repotting :-This is done by us once in 2 or 3 years as follows: lift the plant out of the jardiniere and with a sharp pointed stick remove about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the old soil around the edges and bottom, cutting away a portion of the old fine roots but none of the strong roots, then replace the plant, in the same jardiniere first looking to the drainage, for a small shallow jardiniere we use a flat piece of tin or a flat crock over each hole, over this spread some rich fresh soil, neatly balance the plant and fill up with the same rich fresh soil to within $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch of the rims, this holds the water and prevents the manure being washed over the sides of the jardiniere also the soil should be made sufficiently tight round the edges of the jardiniere to prevent the escape of water, it being of the first importance that the entire ball of soil around the plant be moistened at each watering, should the water of the plant at any time be neglected and the soil has become quite dry, put the jardiniere in a tub of water for 10 or 15 minutes, not longer, and if the injury is not serious the plant will recover. In the case of large plants we use hollow crocks for drainage, the same as is used by growers of specimen plants. After several repottings, the plant having increased in size, shift into a larger pot, but as dwarfness is the thing aimed at the smaller the shift the better. Repotting should be done February or March just before spring growth commences.

We advise when it is possible to get the above work done by a good gardener who has been accustomed the handling of Heaths, New Holland plants, etc. In the case of very shallow jardinieres we find it desirable annually to replace a portion of the old soil to maintain a healthy growth.


DWARFED TREES.
Pruning :-To maintain drawfiness in the trees, pinch back the young growth, this we usually do from April to the middle of June and always with the finger and thumb, a practice followed by the late Mr. Thomas Rivers of Sawbridgeworth, England, when preparing his dwarfed fruit trees fruiting in pots. In Thuja obtusa we pinch out the points

Price in U. S. Golc!.
of the young growth all over the plant to maintain to the form, this practice we also apply to Cryptomeria and all other conifers except pinus. Pinus pinch out the points of the irregular growth simply to maintain the shap: of the plant. Pomegrante, Lagerstre.mia Indica, Flowering Peach, Flowering Cherry, etc. we pinch back the nonflowering shoots cither before or after blooming. Wistaria in July and August we pinch back all the young growth leaving only 4 or 5 leaves on each shoot. Maple and any other deciduous trees are pinched back at the same time as Thuja obtusa leaving 2 to 4 leaves as may be necessary to maintain the desired shape of the plants. Should a second growth be made the same rule is followed of pinching out the points.


WISTARIA MULTIJUGA SPECIMEN TREE.

## LARCH DESIGNS IN DORMANT STATE.



Any other shapes can be made to order. The work is done while the tree is dormant state in winter and when the mild spring weather sets in they will be beautifully covered with green leaves.

## CLIMBERS AND CREEPERS.

Actinidia arguta, used as an ornamental climber as well as a fruit plant, white flowers in summer $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across-each 25 c . ; per $10, \$ 2.40$.

Actinidia polygama, an ornamental climber, white flower, deciduous-each 25 c.; per $10, \$ 1.50$. Actinidia Kolomikta, a hardy deciduous climber suitable for trellis and covering arbor, young white variegated leaves appearing as if it flowering, coming out in spring retaining the same appearance for quite long time, very attractive-each 3oc.; per 10, \$2.50.


CELASTRUS ARTICULATUS.

Akebia quinata, hardy ormamental climber yielding edible mucilaginous fruits-each 15c.; per 10, \$1.40.

Akebia lolata, close ally of the proceding with 3 leaves on one stalk instead of five-each I5c.; per Io, \$i.40.

Aristolochia debilis, ornamental climber, in summer, purplish green flower on a long stalk-each ijc.; per io, \&r. 30.

Berchemia racemosa, flexible woody vine very strong, used for plaiting baskets - each 20c. ; per Io, \$I.70.

Berchemia racemosa, variegated leaves -each 25 c. ; per IO, $\$ 2.00$.

Celastrus articulatus, highly ornamental woody vine leaving yellow small berries after the leaves fall off-each 20c.; per 10, \$1.60.

Clematis patens, beautiful climber, flowers greenish white-each 20c.; per IO, \$1.50.

Clematis patens, flower double white tipped with green near the centreeach 20c.; per Io, \$1.50.

Clematis paniculata, hardy climber with fragrant white small flowers in cluster-per Io, 40 . Clematis florida, violet large flower, highly recommended-per io, §i.jo.
Clematis florida, fine white single-per Io, \$r.50.

Clematis florida, fine white double-per io, \$1.50.
Clematis florida, fine double violet-per Io, \$1.50.
Dioscorea Batatas, (Cinnamon vine) per 10, 50 c .
Dioscorea sativa, (Cinnamon vine)-per IO, 50 C .
Dioscorea temuipes, smaller species-per IO, 50 C .
Dolichos Lablab, " Daylight," hardy annual climbing vine, tall quick easy growing; its beautiful white profuse flowers yield edible silvery seed-pods, (see cut in seed section) by seedsper pkt., ioc.
Euonymus radicans, hardy small leaved Euonymus most suitable for covering walls-per io, \$r.40.
Ditto variegated-per Io, \$2.00.
Ficus pumila, creeping on rock and wood -each 20c.; per Io, \$1.80.
Hedera helix, an evergreen hardy ivyper io, \$r.50.
Ditto variegated-per 10, \$2.00.
Heterosmilax japonica, ornamental climber-each 20c. ; per Io, \$1.80.
*Hoya carnosa, thick succulent leaved climber, pink waxy flowers forming umbel-each 25 c. ; per Io, $\$ 2.30$.


LAGENARIA VULGARIS,
CHINESE BOTTLE GOURD.


VITIS HENRYI.
*Hoya carnosit, central variegated leaves-each 30c.; per io, \$2.70.

Hoya carnosa, marginal variegated leaves-each 30c.; per io, $\$ 2.70$.

Hydrangea scandens, ornamental woody vine, white umbel flowers-per 10, \$1.70.

Kadzura japonica, ornamental woody vine, red berries, good for trellis and walls-each 20c.; 10, \$1.80.

Kadzura japonica, foggy spots on green-each 25 c.; per 10, 1.70.
Kadzura japonica, marginal white variegation-each 25 c .; per 10 , \$2.00.

Lagenaria vulgaris, (Chinese bottle gourd) (see Flower seeds section ).

Lonicera japonica, climber with sweet scented flower-per io, \$I.OO.

Lycium chinensis, (Chinese matrimony vine)-per io, \$r.40.

Lygodium japonicum, ornamental climbing fern-each i5c.; per io, \$1.30.
Marsdenia tomentosa, hardy creeper with large lustrous leaves-per $10, \$ 2.40$.
Milletia japonica, strong small climber, white wistaria-like flower-each 25 c . ; \%r $10, \$ 2.00$.
Pharbitis hederacea, (Japanese Imperial large flowering Morning Glory) annual climber (see Seeds section).
Pueraria Thumbergiana, the Kudzu vine-per 100, \$2.00.
*Piper Futokadzura, ornamental climber, in summer produces small white flowers in raceme succeeding to pretty red berries-each 25 c. ; per Io, $\$ 2.30$.
Rubus rosifolius, var. coronarius, white double flower, rose-like climber-each i8c.; per io, $\$ 1.60$

Schizophragma hydrangeoides, flower resembles very much the hydrangea but is climbingper $10, \$ 2.00$.
Stauntonia hexiphylla, splendid lustrous evergreen climber, edible fruit is produced-each 25 c . per $10, \$ 2.00$.
Tecoma griandiflora, splendid trumpet shaped orange flower, beautiful climber-each 25 c.; per io, \$2.00.
Trachelospermum jasminoides, fine small leaved climber-each 25 c.; per io, \$2.00.

wistaria multijuga purple.


WISTARIA MULTIJUGA WHITE.
Trichosanthes cucumeroides, handsome climbing plant with beautiful white flower blooming from evening till morning. When the flowers over, orange red hen's egrg-sized fruits hang on the vine. Chalk-like substance is obtained from the root nodules and prepared for curing the prickly heat-per io, $\$ 1.10$.

Trichosanthes japonica, almost same character as the preceding, but the fruits are larger and yellow-per io, \$2.00.

Vitis inconst.ms, hardy decidious creeper, leaves turning bright red in autunn, por 10, \$1.10.
Vitis Henryi-per ro, \$1.60.
Vitis rubra, very pretty velvety leaves, per io, \$2.00.
Wistaria chinensis, purple splendid flower spike, best trellis-vine, attains about 100 fueteach 25 c. ; per IO, \$2.00.

Wistaria chinensis, double purple flower-each 30c.; per 10, \$2.40.
Wistaria brachybotrys, white flowering wistaria-each 25 c ; per 10, s.o.
Wistaria multijuga, long parple spike $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.-per $10, \$ 2.40$.
Wistaria multijnga, same with white flowers-per 10, \$2.40.
Wistaria multijuga, pale pink, very rare-per $10, \$ 3.50$.
Fragrant Wistaria, this is one of the long white flowering varicty and has excellent sweet scent while most of other wistarias have but a very little fragrance-each 30c. ; per Io, $\$ 2.50$.

Wistaria chinesis, yellow variegated leaves, very pretty even after the flower for its beautifully speckled foliage which appears very attractive among other green foliage-each 35 c . ; per io, \$3.00.

Wistaria, any of the above varicties except pink and variegated leaves, fine dwarfed specimen with pot as shown on page 76 from $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 25.00$ each.

## FERNS.

FERNS, their graceful nature and great diversity of foliage make then much valued for cases, ferneries, and rock-work in moist and shady positions.

THE Fern Ball is made of the hardy Japanese fern roots (Davallia bullata). They are worked to different artistic shapes, such as house, lantern, junk, etc. besides ball. They are in a dormant state and travel very well. When arrived and watered they soon shoot up rich green foliage from every point. The ball and others are for hanging in windows and rooms.


Ball about 7/9 inches diameter per 100, \$1i.00 and 5-6 inches-per IOO, \$7.50.

Fern design, " Monkey"-per io, \$2.50; per ioo, \$21.00.

Ditto House, Junk, Lantern, Fish globe holder -per Io, \$3.00; per 100, $\$ 27.00$.

Ditto Bird, Turtle, Raft, Boy on swing, Boy with drum-per Io, $\$ 2.50$; per 100, $\$ 2$ I.00.

Ditto Ring, Cross, and other simple designsper io, \$1.40; per 100, \$1.50.

FERN BALLS IN DORMANT STATE.


NEPHROLEPIS BOSTONIENSIS.

Adiantum monochlamys, small fronds, black stems, attains 6 inches (pet grown)-per io, $\$ 2.50$.
Adiantum pedatum, with grayish brown stalks attain I foot branching horizontally (pot grown)per 10, \$1.00.
*Angiopteris evecta, evergreen large fronds produced from the trunk -per 10, \$2.50.

* Nephrolepis tuberosa, (sword fern) long fronds standing $2 \frac{1}{2}-3$ feet long-per $10, \$ 1.60$; per 100 , $\$ 11.50$
* Nephrolepis lastoniemsis fer 100 . 5-6" pct $\$ 33.50$
* Nepholepis Piersoni 5-6" pot ........................ 33.50
* Nephrolepis Todeaoides

5-6" pot ........................
33.50

Aspidium ledidocaulon, creeping fern good for hanging purpose, thick dark-green frondsper io, \$2.80.
Aspidium falcatum, with fleshy fronds like Cycas leaves-per io, \$r.50; per ioo, \$13.50. Aspidium filix-mas, thick leaf bladc-per io, \$2.00.
Aspidium prolificum-per $10, \$ 2.50$.


FERN DESIGNS.

Aspidinm viridescens, both sides of foliage are equally showy-per io, \$r.20; per ioo, \$10.00.
*Asplenium nidus, large thick broad blade reaching to 4 feet in length-per io, $\$ 4.50$.
*Aspleninm rutafolimm, Thuja fern, so-called from its Thujalike leaves-per io, Si.jo.
*Cathea spiunlosa, tree fernper 10, s4.00; per 100, 834.00.

* Davallia stricta, with variegated leaves-per io, \$3.jo.
Davallia bullata cristata, fine crested thick leaves-per io, $\$ 2.50$.
Hymenophyllum polyanthosper io, \$2.00.


NEPHROLEPIS TODEAOIDES.

Lomaria nipponicum, richly curled, curiously feather-shaped-per io, \$4.50.
Lygodium japonicum, climbing Japanese fern-per io, \$r.oo.
Osmunda claytoniana, foliage appears in April, good for rock works-per 10, \$i. $\overline{0} 0$.
*Osmunda japonica corymbifera-per io, \$ı.50.
Osmmnda regalis, pot grown attains about I foot, very bushy-per io, \$2.00.
*Polypodium lingna, long oak-like thick blade-per io, \$2.00.
*Polypodinm tricuspe-per 10, \$2.00.
Pteris serrulata, narrow ribbon-like long leaves-per $10, \$ 2.00$.

* Pteris serrulata Hagoromo, white variegated-per 10, \$2.50.

Scolopendrium vulgare-per io, \$2.50.
*Selaginella caulescens-per ro. \$2.00.
Selaginella involvens-per io, \$r.50.
*Woodwardia orientalis-per io, \$2.00.

## AQUATIC PLANTS.

Carex gaudichaudiana, handsome aquatic plant with long narrow leaves, cyperus family (large clump)—per io, \$2.00.
Cladium Mariscus-per io, \$2.50.
Euriale ferox, large round leaves, floating on stagnant water, both faces of the leaves covered with thorns, in summer purple flowers bloom on long stalk above water, very showy (by seeds) per packet I 5 c .
Juncus communis zebrina-per io, \$r. 35 .
Lysichiton Kamtschatense, hardy and very ornamental green leaves thriving well in marshy ground-per io, \$6.70.
Price in U. S. Gold

Nelumbiam speciosum, the famous Japanese Lotus ncted for its large beautiful flowers (rhizomes in pot)-per $10, \$ 3.50$.

Large pure white and light rose.
Small white and pink.
Nupharl japonica, large leaves standing above the water in late summer-each 20c.; per ro, $\$ 1.40$.
Nymphatea tetragona, leaves floating on water, in mid-summer semi-double white flwers open in afternoon only-each 25 c. ; per io, $\$ 2.00$.

* Papyrus antiquorum, by clump-each \$r.oo. per ro, \$8.oo.

Sagittaria sagittaefolia, edible tuber growing in watery places, several stems and leaves produced from one tuber, one of the best vegetables as well as an ornamental plant (by tuber)—per 10, 35 c .
Sagittaria sagittaefolia, (Suita-gwai) same with tiny tubers-per io, 15 c .
Scirpus lacustris, ornamental aquatic perennial plant, round singular stick-like leaves growing to the height of $5-6$ feet-per io, $\$ 1.35$.
Scirpus lacustris var. zebrina-per io, \$1.70.
Scirpus triqueter, resembles very much the preceding, but has triangular stick-per io, $\$ 1.35$.
Scirpus tuberosus, tuberous plant of the Cyperus family, growing in marshy places, tubers eaten raw or boiled, starch is made from them-per io, \$1.00.
Trapa hispinosa, aquatic annual plant floating on stagnant water, white flowers with 4 petals produced in beginning of summer giving edible fruit with two or sometimes four horns, (by seeds) per packet $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{c}$.
Trapa incisa, smaller species of the preceding, per packet 15 c .
Typha japonica--per ro, \$r.oo.
Zizania aquatica-per Io, 50 c .

neilumbium speciosum (lotus pond).


Picea Alcockiana

Orders for seeds should be sent in as early as possible so as to enable us to gather in time especially those from northern Japan where the collecting time is very short.

## SEEDS. CONIFERS' SEEDS.

 per pounds.Abies brachyphylla. ..... $\$ 1.50$
,, firma ..... 70
,, Mariesii ..... 2.00
,, sachalinensis ..... 3.50
,, Veitchii ..... 2.40
Biota orientalis ..... I. 10
Cephalotaxus drupacea ..... 40
Chamaecyparis obtusa. ..... 70
Cryptomeria japonica. ..... 40
Ginkgo biloba (Maiden hair tree) .....  15
Juniperus rigida ..... I. 40
Larix leptolepis ..... 2.00
Larix dahurica ..... 4.70
Picea ajanensis ..... 8.00
,, alcockiana ..... 2.00
, Hondoensis ..... 2.40
,, Glehnii ..... 10.00
,, polita ..... 2.00
Pinus densiflora .....  60
,, massoniana .....  60
,, koraiensis .....  80
,, pumila ..... 1.70
,, pentaphylla ..... 1.70
Podocarpus macrophylla .....  60
Sciadopytis verticillata ..... 1.70
Taxus cuspidata ..... I. 40
Thujopsis dolabrata ..... 3.00
, dolabrata nana ..... 4.00
Torreya nucifera ..... 60
Tsuga Sieboldi ..... 2.00
, diversifolia ..... 2.40


## TREES AND SHRUBS' SEEDS

per pound.

Acer palmatum ............................................... \$1.20
,, carpinifolinm ........................................ .So
,, japonicım .............................................. . 80
,, pictum ................................................... I. 20
,, nilioensis................................................... 1.20
Actinidia acruta ............................................ 7.00
A esculus turlinata ..................................... . .jo
Akebia quinata ............... ............................... I. 50
Albizzia julibrissin ....................................... I. 50
Aralia cordata ............................................... 1.35
., Sieloldi (Fastia japonica )................... I. 40
, suinosa .......................... .................... 1.jo
Andromeda japonica... .................................... 1.40
Ardisia crispa .............................................. I. 70
,, japonica ........................................... 1.70
Ancuba japonica................................................ .So
Berberis Thunliergii ................................... 1.00
Berchemia racemosa....................................... . 80
Buxus japonica ................................................ I. 40
Callicarpa japonica ....................................... 1.70
Camellia japonica ........................................... . 35
,, Sasan!иа ........................................... . 70
Castanea vulgaris (Mammoth Chestnut) .... . 26
(per $100 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 20.00$, fer $1,000 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 150$.)
Castanea lioraiensis ....................................... . 25
Carpinus yedoensis ....................................... I 00
Cedrela chineusis ............................................ I. 70
Celtis chinensis ................................................ I. 40
Cercidiphyllum japonicum ........................... 5.50
Cercis chinensis ................................................ I. 70
Celastrus articulatus....................................... I. 40
Cinnamomum camphora ................................ . 70
,, pedunculatum ....................... . 70
, Loureiri ............................... I. 00
Citrus trifoliata ............................................... . 40
(per $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 35.00$.)
Clerodendron tricotomum ........................... I. I 40
Price in U. S. Gold.
per pound. Clethra barbinervis .... $\$ \mathrm{I} .70$ Cleyera japonica ........ I. 40 Corinus Kousa ............ . 80 , macrophylla .... . So , officinalis ........ 1.70 Crataegus cuneata ... I. 40 Daphniphyllum mac-
ropodum ................ .70 Deutzia gracilis............ .So , scabra ............ . 70

## Diospyros Kaki

$$
\text { (Persimmon) ........ . } 55
$$

Distylium racemosum. 1.70


CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA.
Edgeworthia papyri-
fera ..... 70




LARIX DAHURICA.

| Stuartia pseudo-camellia | per pound. ..... \$1.70 | Viburum oloratissimum | per pound. ... \$ .8o |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Styrax japonica .... | . 40 | Sieholdi. | I. 35 |
| ", obassia | 1.35 | Vitis coignetiae | I. 35 |
| Syringa japonica. | 100 | Wistaria chinensis (purple) | . 80 |
| Thea viridis (Tea plant) | . 30 | , brachybotrys (white) | 1.70 |
| Tilia miqueliana | 1.35 | Zanthoxylum piperitum ... | . 40 |
| Ulmus montana lacineata | 2.00 | Zelkowa Keaki. | . 80 |
| Viburnum dilatatum | . So |  |  |
| PALM SEEDS. |  |  |  |
|  | per pound. | per 100 seeds. | $\text { per } 1,000 .$ <br> seeds. |
| Chamaerops excelsa | \& . So | Cycas revoluta ............... \$1.20 | \$9.50 |
| ,, Fortunei. | . 80 | Livistonia chinensis........ I.Oo | 8.60 |

## FLOWER SEEDS.




Above flower seeds in coloured packets supplied at 5 c . each. Price for large quantities quoted on application.


MORNING GLORY, NEW GIANT VAR., CULTIVATED IN POTS.

## JAPANESE IMPERIAL MORNING GLORY



DOLICHOS LABLAB. " Daylight."
per pound.
New dwarf " Pigmy" ..... $\$ 2.00$
,, per packet ..... 50
New giant variety, immense large flower ..... 1. 50
Best double of assorted colours ..... 2.70
Yellow colour, single rare, per pkt ..... 75
Best single fringed petals ..... 70
Best single ..... 35
Dolichos Lablab, " Daylight" ..... 50
scarlet ..... 60
Aster tataricus ..... 2.70
Lysimachia clethroides ..... 2.70
Achillaea sibirica ..... I. 40
Vinca rosea ..... 3.50
Lily (Lilium auratum) ..... 2.70
Hibiscus mutabilis ..... 3.50
Price in U. S. Gold.

## NEW LONG STRING RADISH.

This is new sort of Japanese radish has never been exported before and the peculiarity of this variety is to grow down over 3 feet long with thickness of 2 to 3 inches circumference and most suitable variety for pickling purpose-per lb. \$r.OO, Io lbs. $\$ 7.50$. (see cut.)

SOME VEGETABLE SEEDS.


NEIV LONG STRING RADISH.
per pound
Japanese Climbing Cucumber ........ \$r. 35
Sakurajima Mammoth Radish........ . 90
(see photo. page. 98.)
Nerima Long Radish (Mikado) .... .jo
(Siee photo. page 99.)
Temmoji-Turnip, flat very large........ . 50
Carrot, long Japanese ........................ I. 35
Shōgoin Turnip (see photo.)............ . 70
Late Mammoth 'Turnip .................... . 70
Soy Bean ........................................... . I 5
(per 100 lbs \$4.00.)
Egg Plant, round and long................ I. 50
Rumner Bean, new long variety........ .70
( 3.4 ft . long, see cut page 93. )
Chinese White Cabbage.................... . 70
Kiorean , ,, ............... . 70
Sword Bean ....................................... .60
Marrow Peas ................................... . 20
SHŌGOIN MAMMOTH TURNIP.
SIZE in COMPARISON with A HEN'S EGG.
Any other seeds or grains not herein listed will be quoted on application. Til


SAKURAJIMA MAMMOTH RADISH.


RADISH " MIKADO."

## FORAGE PLANTS SEEDS.

Pueraria Thumbergiana
per lb . per 10 lt . per 100 lh . (sec description p.
62) $\qquad$ $\$ 2.00$
$\$ 17.00$
$\$ 120.00$

Polygonum sachalinense
seeds with husks........ $1.35 \quad 10.00 \quad \$ 7.00$
Ditto cleaned ............ 2.00 I 6.00 I 35.00
Astragalus sinicus ........ . 20 I.35 10.00
Astragalus late giant .... . 30 1.60 13.50
Lespedeza striata (Japa-
nese clover) $\qquad$ $.40 \quad 3.35$
30.00

Miscanthus condensatus, the best kind for feeding cattle in Japan, the foliage remaining green all through the year in warm countrics ........ $1.70 \quad 13.50$


## BAMBOO STAKES.

Grew coloured Bamboo stakes, pencil thickness for support of lilies, roses, carmations. cte.

Bamboo stakes " Shimidzu" bleached for support of plants and industrial uses.


Bamboo stakes (pencil thicknes-) for supporting carnations, etc. +5 ft. per 1,000 ミ.., 0 .

Bamboo stakes umbleached strong enough to support chrysanthemum, thicliness ? to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter.
 10 ft . $\$$

Bambou stakes " Madake " bleached for industrial purposes, large about $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter.

$$
\text { नft. sif. } 50: \quad 8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 50.00: \quad 10 \mathrm{ft} .8 \mathrm{~s}=200 \text { per } 1.000 \text {. }
$$

Ditto unbleached for staking dahlias and other plants, thichess $\frac{3}{4}-1$ in, in diameter.


## BLINDS FOR COFERISG (iREESHOUSE AND YERANDAH.

Bamboo Blinds ticel in hemp string with pullies, sizes to order 100 sq. ft. s. 3.40 .
Bamboo Blinds or Mats, thick quality tied with palm fibre strongly made for greenhouse use, durable sort-per 100 sq. ft. $\mathrm{S}_{4} .80$.
Kush Blinds tied in palm fibre string-per 100 sq . ft. sz.00.



Eern-stalk Baskets, a set of 5 pcs. 12 in. diameter-per set, 40 . c. ; per 10 sct., $\$ 3.40$.

Ditto with handles-per set, 50 . c. ; per 10 sets, $\$ 4.00$.
Ditto Ditto

9 in. diameter-per set, 30. c. ; per 10 sets, $\$ 2 . j 0$.
with handle-per set, 32. c. ; per 10 sets, $\$ 2.70$.


FERN゙-STAIK BASKETS.

## PORCELAIN FLOWER POTS.

(Nos. refer to page 101)

We keep a large stock of various sizes and designs either single or in nest of 3 and 5 . We quote a few lines :-

| Nos. 1-9 | best quality I2 in. diameter per nest of 3......................................... ミ1.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nos. 3, 5 \& 6 | can be had in nest of 3 , IS in. dia. nest of $3 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$. |  |  |  |  |  | 6.70 |
| No. 4 | Different designs 6 in. diameter, per nest of 3 .................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 10 | Basin without hole 12 in. diameter, per nest of 3............................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nos. 11 \& 12 | Shallow pots for dwarftree I 2 in . diameter per nest of 3..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 13 | Shigaraki pots self coloured I2 in. dia. per nest of 3 ......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 14 | ," | " | " | 12 | , | 3 | . 50 |
| No. 15 | , | " | " | 14 | " | 5 | 1.75 |
| No. 16 | " | " | " | 18 | " | 3 | 3.00 |
| No. 17 | " | , | , | 18 | " | 3 | 2.50 |

Clay ware of very cheap sorts quoted on application.

## BOOKS AND COLOURED HAND-PAINTINGS.

## HAND-PAINTINGS.

| AZALEAS | (postage extra.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11 | 15 in . | .... 36 | ties |  | \$4.00 |
| BAMBOO PLANTS | , | , | .... 27 | , |  | 2.25 |
| CAMELLIA FLOWERS | , | , | ... 34 | , |  | 1.75 |
| CHERRI FLOWERS | , | , | .... 13 | " |  | I. 30 |
| DIOSPYROS KAKI FRUITS | , | " | .... 13 | , |  | . 40 |
| HYDRANGEA FLOWERS | " | " | ... 12 | " |  | 1.50 |
| LOTUS FLOWERS | , | , | .... II | , |  | . 85 |
| LYCORIS FLOWERS | ,' | , | .. 6 | " |  | 1.00 |
| MAGNOLIA FL.OWERS | , | , | .... 16 | " |  | 1.30 |
| ORCHIDS, JAPANESE .................................. | " | " | ... 33 | " |  | 3.25 |
| PLUM FRUITS (PRUNUS COMMUNIS) ....... | , | , | ... 8 | " |  | . 20 |
| PEONY FLOLVERS (PEONIA MOUTAN) .... | " | " | .... 50 | " |  | 4.50 |
| HERBACEOUS PEONY FLOWERS................ | " | " | .... 27 | , |  | 2.25 |

## LITHOGRAPHS



## B 00 K S

SOMOKU-DZUSETSU ; an iconograply of plantsindigenous to, culti vated in or introduced into Japan, part I. Herbaceous plants, by Yokusai Iinuma, revised and enlarged by T. Makino.-I 208 cuts with Latin and Japanese names.

# CULTIVATION OF BAMbOOS IN JAPAN, by Sir Ernest Satow, K.C.M.G., with coloured illustrations <br> $\$ 2.75$ 

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As the Flora of Japan is very rich owing to the wide range of latitude the country enjoys, it presents a great diversity of plants useful to Agriculture, Foresty and Fishery, either wild or cultivated. Of information regarding such plants which furnish the materials of food, clothing and industrial uses, or to distinguish poisonous and noxious ones frow their allies, the work forms an immense treasury. It is equally an invaluable help to amateurs of flowers and ornamental trees as most of them are also referred to therein. Mr. 'Tanaka, with his extended knowledge on the subject, is well fitted for the compilation of such a work by his official capacity, having served as important commissioner in the Imperial Museum, various Home and Foreign Exhibitions, add greatly to the credit of the work. The plants mentioned in these volumes are classified into 25 sections according to their use, such as cereals, vegetables, flowers, textile materials, etc. with 1,015 coloured illustrations which serve to distinguish stems, Howers. fruits, etc. Corresponding Japanese and botanical names are also given under each illustration.
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A GROUP OF STONE LANTERNS, GARDEN ORNAMENT.


A GROUP OF OLD STONE LANTERNS.

## STONE LANTERNS AND BASINS. (Granite.)

No. 1. "Kasuga" shape.
No. ᄅ. "Nuresagi" shape.
No. 3. "Rengeji" shape.
No. 4. "Pagoda" shape.
No. 5. "Yukimi" shape.
No. 6. "Yukimi" shape.
(Nos. refer to page 107).
Height, 5 ft.
6 ft .
\$16.-\$ig.
\$22.- \$27.
$\$ 27 .-\$ 36$.
8 ft .
"

5 storied, height: 8 feet $\$ 43 .-\$ 48$. ; io feet fet $\$ 60 .-\$ 87$.
Hexagonal flat top.

| vi\%. | No. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dia. } 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \\ & \$ 16 .-90 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{ft} . \\ & 8 \mathrm{I} 9 .-24 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{ft.} \\ \$ 24 .-30 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft.} \\ \mathrm{~S} 30 .-48 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. ${ }^{6}$ | SI7. -20. | \$20.-27. | \$27.-33. | \$33.-53. |

Stone Basins No. \%. Hexagonal Bowl and

| Pumpkill shape. | dia. 20 in. $\$ 6.50$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{in} . \\ & \$ 8.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \mathrm{in} . \\ & \$ 1 \mathrm{I} .50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{in.} \\ & \$ 15.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| wl shape. | \$5.00 | \$6.50 | \$ 9.50 | \$13.50 |
| e. | dia. 13 in . \$10.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \mathrm{in} . \\ & \$ 12.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{in.} \\ & \$ 15.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17 \mathrm{in} . \\ \$ 20.00 \end{gathered}$ |
| . | dia. 20 in. $\$ 8.00$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \mathrm{in} . \\ \$ 10.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \mathrm{in.} \\ & \$ 16.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \mathrm{in} . \\ & \$ 22.00 \end{aligned}$ |

STONE LANTERNS AND BASINS.


No. 1.


No. $\overline{\%}$


No. ${ }^{2}$.


No. 4.


No. 6.

CYCAS DRIED LEAVES.

## DRIED LEAVES OF CYCAS REVOLUTA, DRIED PANICLES OF EULALIA, ETC.

Cycas Dried Leaves 6-I 2 inches.

| , | , | , | 12-16 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | , | , | 16-20 | , |
| , | ,' | , | 20-24 | , |
| , | , | , | 24-28 | " |
| , | " | " | 28-32 | " |
| , | " | " | 32-36 | " |
| " | " | " | 36-40 | " |

Cycas Dried Leaves $40-44$ inches.
Loofah (Luffa petola) $\stackrel{44-48}{\text { IO-12 inches }}$

| " | " | " | 12-13 | " |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | " | " | 13-16 | " |
| " | " | " | 16-18 | " |
| " | , | ', | Monst |  |

Eulalia dried panicles................per io,000 lbs. \$400.00.
Sphagnum Moss, packed in bale of 125 lbs. 20 cubic feet per 100 lbs. \$9.io. Palm Fibre ,, ,, 340 lbs $16 \mathrm{c} .$, ,, ,, ,, 8.00. Green dried Moss..........................................................................
Lycopods dried price on application.

Special quotation will be furnished upon application for large quantities.


Panama Mats, superfine weave .... per dozen $\$ \$ 6.00$

| " | " | Ist quality |  | ........... | " | 73.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $"$ | , | 2nd | " | ........... | " | 53:00 |
| " | , | 3 rd | " | ............ | " | 7.00 |

These hats are made in Japan from the imported
Panama fibre.

Pandanus Hats,............from \$24.00 upward per doz.
very light weight.
All in rough state without trimming.

## Requisites for the Japanese Style of Floral Arrangements.

We illustrate here a few specimens. Price varies very much according to the workmanship, forms, sizes, etc. but we quote general range only so that the intending customers would do well by giving us a rough ideas of descriptions and proximate value required and leave the selections to our judgment; (see illustration page 102.)

| No. | I | Bronze Hanging Vase 6-12 in. diam | \$2.00- | S7.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | ", ", or similar form in bamboo | 2.00 - | 5.00 |
| , | 3 | Wooden or faience Buckets with Pully 4-6 in. also round per set $\qquad$ | $1.00-$ | 2.75 |
| " | 4/9 | Bronze Vases varied sizes and designs 6-24 in. ............... | $2.50-$ | 15.00 |
| , | 10 | ,, Oblong Basin and in Porcelain 6-24 in | $3.00-$ | 15.00 |
| " | 11 | ," ", varied form and in Porcelain 6-15 in. ....... | .75 | 15.00 |
| , | 11/ | 3amboo Wall Baskets with water cup inside 6 in | .50- | . 0 |
| , | 15 | ,, Stump Wall Vase 6-1o in. .................................... | . 50 | 1.00 |
| ," | ${ }^{1} 6$ | ,, Spills in varied sizes and shape up to 30 in . with metal cups fixed inside $\qquad$ | $1.50-$ | 3.50 |
| " | $17!$ | Bamboo Flower Baskets in varied shapes and sizes, height of body up to 15 in . $\qquad$ | $1.00-$ | 5.00 |
| " | 22/21 | Lead or Antimony Flower Bits for shallow basin ........... | .25- | 50 |
| , | 22 | Knife and Saw in one sheath 10 in . ............................... | .50- | . 75 |
|  |  | Scissor | .50- | . 60 |

## SHELLS.

Marine and land shells a collection of 600 different species correctly named, $\$ 50.00$ or less quantities in proportion. Different specimen of marine shells, for ornamental and industrial purpose supplied at moderate price.

## Commission Department

Frequent inquiries are made for the Japanese products and manufactures, quite apart from our own line. We have established this department for the benefit of those who are placed beyond easy reach of the market and who intend to handle such goods as the side line or for private purpose and it may be advantageous to import goods direct from Japan while our mutual business relation exists as we have ample facilities and staff of matured experiences and business will be carried out strictly on commission basis at moderate terms. Any informations will be gladly furnished on application.

Price in U. S. Gold.

## BRONZE LANTERNS




BRONZE LANTERNS.



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YNDEX.

4. Anemonopsis macrophylla.
๖. Pteridophyllum racemosum.

rnf
(2)

Made in Italy
02-11 STO



[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {sqlinq }} 000$

    | 5，000 bulbs |
    | :--- |
    | Miratria |
    | Misericors |
    | Misvengone |
    | Mitregent |
    | Kopfplate |
    | Korbdeckel |
    | Korbmoebel |告 E

    En
    تِ
    $=0$忽
    戣
     Moirirung
     Molondro Kopfsprung Monasticon
     rude
    
     Putridues
     0
    0
    0
    0
    0 Kopmessen
    
     Kopsters長 Koraalzout Verticosia

[^1]:    (Lily flower book 50 cts. per copy and for other printed flowers see last page.)

[^2]:    Chrysanthemum plants being of a delicate nature, do nct always carry well for long journeys when shipped with other plants in the crdinary way, it is advisable to send young thoots by parcel or sample post which in most cases arrive in sound condition.

[^3]:    Cable Address:-"UYEKIGUMI YOKOHAMA." "Suzuki New York." "Tigrinum London."

[^4]:    Chrysanthemum plants being of a delicate nature, do not always carry well for long journeys when shipped with other plants in the ordinary way, it is advisable to send young shoots by parcel or sample post which in most cases arrive in sound condition.

[^5]:    ULANTATION OF PFEONIA ATBIFLORA

[^6]:    Piaeonia obovata，（Japan wild Herbaceous Peony）．This being the native of northern Japan thrives well in cold climates．Flower， globose beautiful single white per 100，$\$ 5.50$
    Ditto single pink ..... 7.50

[^7]:    As the Flora of Japan is rery rich owing to the wide range of latitude the country enjors, it presents a great diversity of plants ussful to Agriculture, Foresty and Fishery, either wild or cultivated. Of information regarding such plants which furnish the inaterials of food, clothing and industrial uses, or to distinguish poivonous and noxious ones from their allies, the work forms an immens treacury. It is equally an invaluable help to amateure of flowers and ornamental trees as most of them are also referred to therein. Mr. Tanaka, with his extended knowledge on the subject, is well fitted for the compilation of such a work by his official capacitr, having served as important commissioner in the Imperial Museum, varions Homa and Foreign Exhibitions, add grearly to the credtt of the work. The plants mentioned in the se volumes are classified into 25 sections according to their use, such as cereals, vegetable, flowers, textile materials, etc. with 1,915 coloured illustrations which serve to distinguish stems, flowers. fruits, etc. Corresponding Japanese and butanical name, are aloo given under each illustration.

