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*Handwritten:* Palm Nurseries

*1893-94*



Catalogue  
of  
**ROYAL PALM**  
**NURSERIES**

REASONER BROS.  
ONECO, FLA.  
U.S.A.





Season of 1893-'94

DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE AND MANUAL

OF

Royal Palm Nurseries

REASONER BROTHERS

Oneco, Florida, U. S. A.



HARRISBURG, PA.:

J. HORACE MCFARLAND COMPANY, HORTICULTURAL PRINTERS

1893





# To Our Friends and Patrons.

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WITH THIS, our new Catalogue for 1894, we return thanks for the liberal patronage given us the past year, and hope our prompt and liberal filling of orders will merit the continuance of your trade.

Our stock is the largest we have ever grown, and is in very fine condition, the season having been entirely favorable, so that we have made our prices lower than ever before, and still keep up and improve upon the quality.

If this Catalogue does not interest you, kindly hand it to a friend who would appreciate it; or, if you wish more Catalogues, we will gladly send them free to any address.

Hoping to be favored during the coming season with your business, which will be carefully attended to, we are

Yours sincerely,

**REASONER BROS.**

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## Treatment of Plants on Arrival.

“**The Plants** should, of course, be removed from the box as soon as possible after they reach their destination. Should they be in the least wilted, they should be placed in a shallow pan of lukewarm water with the packing moss still about the roots, and in half an hour they will be ready to pot. This treatment will increase vitality and vigor whether they be wilted or not. Large trees and shrubs from open ground may be simply “heeled-in” on the shady side of a building, the roots well watered, and if not set permanently for a week afterward they will be all the better for it.

“**Potting.**—At first, while plants are small, use pots one size larger than they were last removed from. As they increase in size they should be repotted when it is found that the pots are full of roots. This is best done when the plant has made its annual growth and just before it starts afresh. In using small pots it is only necessary to use a small piece of broken pot over the hole in the bottom, but when the size runs up to 5 or 6-inch, several pieces of pots, some pebbles and pieces of charcoal should be put in, that it may have ample drainage. Fill the pots with earth and plant, leaving about  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 inch of space to hold the water; water thoroughly, and place the plants in a sheltered position, where they will not be exposed to wind or sun, until they show signs of growth.

“**Watering.**—This is one of the most important points in the successful cultivation of all plants. During the growing season they should have enough water to keep the soil moist to the bottom of the pot, but should not be kept in a soggy state; plenty may be applied to the foliage at all times. During the winter the soil should be kept dryer, and in some cases nearly or quite dry. A plant will generally show when it needs water, and more are killed by over-watering than through lack of it.”

# Please Read Carefully Before Ordering.

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**J**USTICE to our customers as well as to ourselves requires that we should ask careful attention to the following preliminary notes. Their appreciation will remove any occasion for misunderstanding, and aid in maintaining the pleasant relations with customers so much to be desired by all business men.

**1. We use every possible precaution** to prevent mistakes in the nomenclature of plants, and never intentionally send out a plant under a wrong name; but as we are receiving seeds and plants from different collectors all over the world, we cannot guarantee all plants true to name, as it is impossible under the circumstances. This is applicable particularly to plants of recent introduction from foreign countries.

**2. As to the pains we take in packing**, those who have dealings with us need no further proofs; we can only say to others, try us. We ship plants all over the world, and in nearly every case are advised that they have been received in good order.

**3. No extra charge for boxing, packing and delivery** to transportation lines on all orders over **one dollar**. We cannot afford to fill orders of less amount than this.

**4. Plants by mail a specialty**. We have had thousands of flattering testimonials as to the safe and perfect system we use. Packages are sent with safety, per "**parcel post**," to many foreign countries, up to eleven pounds weight. Maine and Washington are as **easily** and **safely** reached as Georgia. Unless otherwise stated, **all plants are sent postage paid, on receipt of price**.

**5. We employ no agents** whatever; our stock is sold only direct from the Nurseries.

**6. Terms strictly cash** with the order. No packages sent C. O. D., under any circumstances. Remittances may be made by Money-Order or Registered Letter on Oneco, Florida, or Draft on New York, or by express; Money-Orders and Drafts preferred.

**7 We do not substitute**, except with permission of customers; but trouble would sometimes be avoided if, in ordering, **additional plants were mentioned** with which we can substitute if out of any particular variety.

**8. Domestic Money-Orders** should be made payable at **Oneco** (pronounced *Ō-né-cō*). Foreign customers should make Money-Orders payable at Tampa, our nearest international office.

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## How Our Stock Travels.

We do not publish a long string of testimonials to tire our readers, but cannot refrain from printing the following as fairly outlining the experience of our customers in general:

MESSRS. REASONER BROS., *Oneco, Fla.*:

*Gentlemen*—My order of palms has been duly received, and it gives me much pleasure to say that the plants are quite satisfactory, and also to thank you for the extra ones, which are highly appreciated. All were in perfect condition, as fresh as if they had never been disturbed, and I shall keep you in mind whenever I may wish to add any other of the many interesting plants upon your lists to my collection.

Respectfully yours,

JULIAN S. ALLEN.

HARTFORD, CONN., *July, 1893.*

LAKELAND, FLA., *July, 1893.*

MESSRS. REASONER BROS.:

*Gentlemen*—The limes came in the very best shape that it has ever been my pleasure to receive goods. Allow me to congratulate you, and say that I think you have learned your business.

Yours truly,

G. H. WATSON.



I.

# Tropical Fruit Plants.

"But how beautiful they are, all and each, after their kinds! What a joy for a man to stand at his door and simply look at them growing, leafing, blossoming, fruiting without pause, through the perpetual summer, in the little garden of the Hesperides, where, as in those of the Phœnicians of old, 'pear grows ripe on pear, and fig on fig,' forever and forever."

**ACHRAS sapota** (*Sapota achras*, *Sapota mammosa*). The **SAPODILLA**, **SAPODILLA PLUM** or **NASEBERRY**. (Spanish, *Sapote*.) West Indies. A fine plant for pot culture, the broad, glossy leaves beautiful at all times. In our opinion almost equal to the mango. Can be compared to a russet apple, with the taste of a rich, sweet, juicy pear, with granulated pulp. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**ADANSONIA digitata**. **BAOBAB TREE**, or **MONKEY'S BREAD**. West Africa. A famous tree; "fruit nine to twelve inches long, and about four in diameter. Is eaten with sugar, and is pleasant and wholesome." \$1.50 each.

**EGLE marmelos**. The **ELEPHANT-APPLE**, **MAREDOO**, **BENGAL QUINCE**, **BELI**, or **BHEL FRUIT**. Central and South India. \$1 each.

**ALEURITES triloba**. The **CANDLE-NUT TREE**. Tropics of both hemispheres. "The nuts of this tree are edible, and from them a large quantity of oil can be pressed, which has been used as a drying oil for paint—known in Ceylon as '*Kekune oil*.' From the roots a brown dye is obtained by the Sandwich Islanders."—*Bailey*. \$1.50 each.

**ANACARDIUM Occidentale**. The **CASHEW-NUT**. (Spanish, *Maranon*.) West Indies. The curious Cashew-Nut has fruited in Florida. It attains considerable size, and in habit of growth it in general resembles the walnut, and its leaves, which are simple, have a similar scent. The fruit is kidney-shaped, about an inch in length. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**ANANASSA sativa** (*Bromelia ananas*). The **PINE-APPLE**. (Spanish, *Pina*.) West Indies and

**ANANASSA**, continued.

Caribbee Islands. Too well known to need description. Practically successful under proper conditions. Varieties:

**Sugar-loaf**. Flesh firm, yellow, and exquisitely flavored; very sweet. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

**Red Spanish**. The ordinary pine of commerce. Fruit richly colored, but tart. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100. Slips in summer, \$12 to \$15 per 1,000.

**Porto Rico**. Fruit extremely large and luscious. Will weigh 15 pounds. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen, \$25 per 100.

**Ripley Queen**. Our favorite sort. Yellow, sweet flesh; good grower. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$18 per 100.

**ANTIDESMA Bunius**. Java and the neighboring islands. "Furnishes small, fleshy, berry-like fruits, of a bright red color, ripening into black; they have a subacid taste, and are used chiefly for preserving."—*J. R. Jackson, Curator Kew Gardens*. 50 cents each.

**ANONA Cherimolia** (*A. tripetala*, *A. Humboldtiana*). The **CHERIMOYA** or **JAMAICA APPLE**. (Spanish, *Cherimoya*.) This delicious fruit varies from the size of an apple to six inches in diameter. When given slight protection against north winds and frost, especially by timber growth, can be successfully grown in California and Florida in many places. 30 c. ea., \$3 doz.

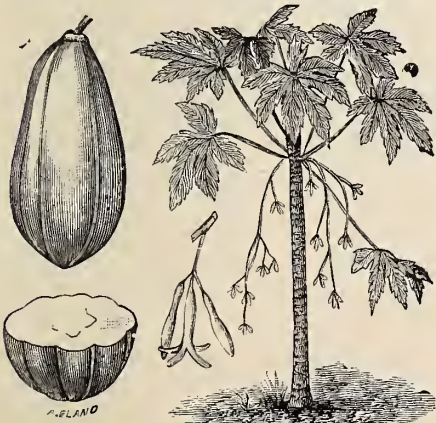
**A. glabra** (*A. laurifolia*). The **POND-APPLE**. (Spanish, *Mamon*.) The wild "Custard-apple" of South Florida. 25 cents each.

**A. palustris**. **ALLIGATOR-APPLE**. 75 cents each.

**A. reticulata**. The true **CUSTARD-APPLE**. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

**A. muricata**. The **SOUR-SOP**. (Spanish, *Guana-bena*.) A large green, prickly fruit, six or eight inches long, containing a soft, white, juicy pulp, which, in fresh, well-ripened specimens, is delicious. A favorite fruit in the West Indies, where also a cooling drink is made from the juice. This is the most tender of all the Anonas; also one of the most beautiful, with shining, glossy leaves. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**A. squamosa**. The **SUGAR-APPLE** or **SWEET-SOP**. (Spanish, *Anon*.) A delicious fruit, much grown in Key West and to some extent on Manatee river, and in other parts of South Florida, and has produced fruit as far north as Putnam county, Florida. Fruit resembling an inverted cone, of a yellowish green color when ripe, or a small pine-apple minus the crown. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.



The Papaw or Melon Papaw. (See page 6.)



Sweet-Sop.



Fruiting Pineapples and Bananas at Royal Palm Nurseries. (See pages 5, and 8.)

ANONA, continued.

**A. Species from Brazil.** "The BERIBA, a quick-growing tree, with large fruit, the inside of which tastes very much like the filling of cream cakes."—*E. S. Rand.* \$1 each.

**ARTOCARPUS integrifolia.** The JACK FRUIT of India. Largely used for food, and the wood for cabinet work. Full-grown fruit weighs from 30 to 60 pounds. \$1.50 each.

**CARICA papaya.** The PAPAWE or MELON PAPAWE. (Spanish, *Papaya*.) The leaves are large, seven-lobed and terminal, after the manner of palms. Dioecious. The plant grows very fast, and is strikingly odd and ornamental. Very tender, but ordinarily survives the South Florida winter. Specimens here in Manatee have attained an age of seven or eight years. Delights in a very high and dry situation, even a shell mound. The green fruit is said to be sometimes used as we use the turnip. The buds are used for sweetmeats, and the ripe fruit is sliced and eaten like a muskmelon, which it resembles in size, color and taste. But it will be most highly prized in Florida for its peculiar property of *making tough beef tender!* This is uniformly practiced in the tropics. The slice of meat may be placed between bruised leaves of the Papaw for half an hour, or even less; or rubbed with the rind of the fruit. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.

**CARISSA Arduina** (*Arduina grandiflora*). Natal. The shrub is an evergreen, with thick, bright green camellia-like foliage; is very thorny and of slow growth; bears a profusion of large, fragrant white flowers and delicious fruits, red and the size of a cherry. In Natal, where the fruit is used to make an excellent preserve, the plant is called *Amatungulu*. (Though this little plant will bear several degrees of frost, it is perhaps more suitably classed as "tropical," than as semi-tropical.) 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

**C. acuminata.** Natal. \$1.50.

**CALODENDRON Capense.** CAPE CHESTNUT. South Africa. One of the handsomest trees of the Cape of Good Hope. Deciduous; beautiful flesh-colored flowers, produced in terminal panicles. The black seeds resemble New England chestnuts exceedingly, and are very odd and ornamental. A fine tropical shade-tree. 50 cents each.

**CHRYSOPHYLLUM cainito.** The STAR-APPLE. (Spanish, *Caimito*.) "And what is next, like an evergreen peach, shedding from the under side of every leaf a golden light—call it not shade? A Star-Apple."—*Kingsley*. This tree finally attains a height of twenty feet, bearing large quantities of round, purple (sometimes greenish) fruits, the size of a small apple, ripening in April and May. The fruit, cut into halves transversely, discloses a purple pulp with whitish star-shaped "core," and from four to ten seeds. A first-class fruit, and in demand. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

**CEREUS triangularis.** STRAWBERRY PEAR. (Also, for other fruit-bearing Cerei, see Cacti.)

**COCOS nucifera.** The COCOANUT PALM. (Also, for other species of Cocos, see Palms and Cycads.)

**CICCA disticha** (*C. racemosa*, *Phyllanthus distichus*). OTAHEITE GOOSEBERRY. A rare, beautiful tree, bearing large quantities of waxy-white berries resembling the Surinam cherry in shape and size, growing in clusters like a currant, and with a sharp acid taste. Ripening in midsummer, when fruit is scarce, they are very useful for pies, preserves, etc. Deserving of extensive cultivation simply as an ornamental tree; we know of no more beautiful sight than one of these trees loaded with the fruit; the graceful pinnate leaves, a foot or more in length, with a faint tinge of wine-color on the new growth, the long racemes of waxy berries hanging directly from the large limbs and branches, and the whole tree impressing one as strangely tropical. 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.



**CHRYSOBALANUS** *lcaeo*. The COCA-PLUM. West Indies and South Florida. Of more value as an ornamental shrub than as a fruit. Plant evergreen; leaves rich and glossy; flowers and fruit very beautiful and distinct; tender. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

**COCOLOBA** *uvifera*. The SEA-GRAPE, or SHORE GRAPE. West Indies and South Florida. "We have fancied it (and correctly) to be a mere low, bushy tree with roundish leaves. But what a bush! with drooping boughs, arched over and through each other, shoots already six feet long, leaves as big as the hand, shining like dark velvet, a crimson mid-rib down each, and tiled over each other—'imbricated,' as the botanists would say, in that fashion which gives its peculiar solidity and richness of light and shade to the foliage of an old sycamore; and among these noble shoots and noble leaves, pendent everywhere, long, tapering spires of green grapes. This Shore-Grape, which the West Indians esteem as we might a bramble, we found to be, without exception, the most beautiful broad-leaved plant which we had ever seen."—*Kingsley*. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**C. Florida**. The PIGEON PLUM. The fruit of this species, as well as of the preceding, is pleasant-tasting, and could probably be improved by cultivation. The tree is a handsome evergreen, with smaller leaves than those of *C. uvifera*. 50 cents each.

**EUGENIA** *Brasilensis* (*Myrtus Dombevi*, *Eugenia bracteolaris*). BRAZIL CHERRY. Brazil. Closely allied to *E. Micheli*. 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

**E. Jambos** (*Jambosa vulgaris*). The ROSE-APPLE or JAMROSADE. (Spanish, *Poma rosa*.) This beautiful evergreen tree promises exceedingly well in South Florida. The tree is a native of the East Indies, but has been long grown in the West India Islands; is ordinarily very bushy, never growing higher than twenty-five or thirty feet. The leaves are long and narrow, very thick and shining, in shape much like those of an oleander. The flowers come out in late summer, varying in color from a creamy white to a greenish yellow, and the fruit ripens from December to May. The fruit much resembles a very large Siberian crab-apple—is white or yellowish, sometimes with delicate red blush on one side; is rose-scented, very fragrant, and with the flavor of a ripe apricot. Makes the finest jelly. First size, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; smaller size, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**E. Zeylanica**. A rare East Indian sort, which has not as yet fruited in Florida. Foliage glossy and evergreen. \$1 each.

**E. Micheli**. See Semi-Tropical Fruit Plants.

**FERONIA** *elephantum*. The TELLANGA, of Continental India. "Flowers and leaves of an agreeable anise-like odor." Small plants, 75 cts. each.

**FICUS** *glomerata*. CLUSTER FIG. East Indies and Queensland. In India the ripe fruit is eaten either raw or stewed. The foliage is used as fodder for cattle. \$1 each.

**F. aurea**. A unique species, found nowhere but in a limited area of South Florida. A very



Star-Apple. (*Chrysophyllum cainito*.) (See page 6.)

**FICUS**, continued.

choice ornamental tree, with glossy leaves, resembling slightly those of *F. elastica* on a small scale. The fruit, though small, is pleasant and wholesome, being somewhat similar to the ordinary fig of commerce. The tree almost equals in beauty the famous *F. elastica*, is of rapid growth and well adapted to our soil. Will stand but little frost. A most beautiful pot-plant for decorative work, in contrast with palms, dracenas, etc. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

**GARCINIA mangostana**. The MANGOSTEEN. This celebrated fruit tree is from the equatorial East Indies. "The fruit is round, the size of a medium orange. The shell is like that of a pomegranate; the inside of a rose color, divided in thin partitions, as in the orange, in which the seeds are lodged, surrounded by a soft, juicy pulp of a delicious flavor, partaking of the strawberry and grape, and is esteemed one of the richest fruits in the world." "The head of the tree is in the form of a parabola, so fine and regular, and the leaves so beautiful, that it is looked upon in Batavia as the tree most proper for adorning a garden, and affording an agreeable shade." Can be grown with protection in South Florida and California. \$1.50 each, \$15 per dozen.

**GARUGA pinnata**. East Indies. A deciduous tree, reaching sixty feet in height. Fruit eaten raw by the natives, but chiefly used for pickling. \$1 each.

**GREWIA Caffra**. An elm-like tree from South Africa, perhaps producing edible fruit. 25 cents each.

**GREWIA**, continued.

**G. denticulata.** Resembles a mulberry in growth, and bears enormous quantities of acid drupes, about the size of cranberries. Used for pickling. Rather tender. 25 cents each.

**GUILIELMA speciosa** (*Bacris Gasipæs*). The PEACH PALM. See Palms.

**INGA dulcis** (*Albizzia dulcis*). West Indies and South America. The tree is small, with compound leaves, and makes a good hedge. The sweet pulp of the pod is regarded as wholesome. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**LUCUMA mammosa** (*Achras mammosa*, *Achras sapota major*, *Sapota mammosa*). The MAMMEE SAPOTA, or MARNALADE TREE. (Spanish, *Mamey*, *Mamey Colorado*.) A gigantic forest-tree in its native home (Central America). Large, brown, oval fruits, from the size of a goose-egg to that of a musk-melon; one large seed in the center, extending the whole length of the fruit. The fruit is sliced, and eaten like a musk-melon, but without pepper or salt. Pulp a rich saffron color, tasting very much like *pumpkin-pie*. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**L. Rivicoa**, var. *angustifolia*. The EGG-FRUIT or "TI-ES." (Spanish, *Caniste*, *Canistel*.) The tree or shrub has borne fruit in Tampa, and we have seen other fine specimens in the state, notably at Mr. Collier's place at Caximbas. The fruit is like a miniature Mammee Sapota; taste resembles that of a *sweetened hard-boiled egg*. 75 cents each.

**MAMMEA Americana.** The MAMMEE APPLE, or ST. DOMINGO APRICOT. (Spanish, *Mamey de Santo Domingo*.) A tall tree, with oval, shining leathery leaves, resembling those of the red mangrove; one-flowered peduncles, producing sweet, white flowers one and one-half inches in diameter, followed by large round brown fruits three to six inches in diameter, and containing one to four rough seeds as large as a black walnut without the husk, surrounded by a yellow, juicy, delicious pulp, for which a taste does not have to be acquired. The taste is not unlike that of the apricot. It is eaten raw alone, or cut in slices with wine and sugar, or sugar and cream, or preserved in sugar. The tree is a native of the Caribbee Islands. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**MANGIFERA Indica.** The MANGO TREE. India. We cannot speak too highly of this delectable fruit, destined, we hope, to become as plentiful in parts of South Florida as the orange. Ripening in mid-summer, it fills an important gap in our succession of fruits; for the small boy, also, it fills an important gap; we have in mind several who do not hesitate on twenty-five Mangoes at a sitting. In productiveness and rapidity of growth it surpasses any fruit tree we have ever seen. Give it high, well-drained land, and watch it grow.

A friend (Prof. Chas. T. Simpson) has described to us an avenue of Mango trees on the Island of Utila, one of the Bay Islands of Honduras, whose trunks are four feet in diameter. The trees were set sixty feet apart, and now the branches touch! Five to eight-year-old trees in South Florida bore thousands of Mangoes.

**Apricot Mango.** One of the best varieties. Was much grown on Point Pinellas before the freeze. Size, small to medium; yellow, with bright red cheek, and no black spots on the skin. Taste, that of a delicious apricot, *only much better*; very spicy, and almost entirely lacking in the "turpentine" taste, objected to by some. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

**Common or Turpentine Mango.** The ordinary sort; large, with red cheek; delicious. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$20 per 100.

**MANGIFERA**, continued.

**Eleanor.** A large fruit, kidney-shaped, green, with an orange-colored cheek. Very delicious, and contains but little of the tough fibre about the seed. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

**No. 11.** One of the best Mangoes grown. Originally introduced to Jamaica; now found in many West India Islands. Fruit almost round, medium to large (some have weighed four pounds), and of a rich yellow color; a most desirable sort. \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100.

We have given special attention to the best varieties of Mangoes, and find the four above sorts all that can be desired in this grand fruit. Our plants are propagated only from pedigree trees, and are in fine shape, being healthy, vigorous pot-grown specimens, sure to live when transplanted.

**MELICocca Bijuga** (*M. Carpoidea*). The SPANISH LIME of Key West; GENIP-TREE, BULLACE PLUM or HONEY-BERRY of Jamaica; MONOS of Curacao. (Spanish, *Momoncillo*.) West Indies and Province of Caraccas. A sapindaceous tree, with peculiarly odd foliage, compound leaves with winged petioles—very much resembling those of *Sapindus saponaria*. This plant has proved the most hardy of any West India tree we have yet tried. The tree is of slow growth while young, but eventually attains a height of thirty or more feet. It produces a yellow plum-like fruit; pulp of a pleasant grape taste, and enclosing a large seed, which is often roasted and eaten like the chestnut. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

**MONSTERA deliciosa** (*Philodendron pertusum*). The CERIMAN of Trinidad; a rare and celebrated fruit-bearing aroid plant. "The fruit is peculiar in appearance, resembling very much an elongated green pine-cone. It is about six inches long, and when ripe the skin comes off easily in small octagonal sections, leaving the fruit with the appearance of a ripe banana. The fruit has the combined flavor of pineapple and banana, and is superior to either." \$1.50 each.

**MIMUSOPS Elengi.** A rare sapotaceous tree, native of the East Indies. "Flowers very fragrant, white. Berry ovate, with a slight groove on one side; dotted yellow when ripe. *Elengi* is the Malabar name of the tree; *Bokul* is the Bengalese name; *Mulcari* is the Hindoostanee name; *Pagadoo* of the Telingas. Tree 15 feet high."—*Don*. 75 cents each.

**M. Kauki.** East Indies and Australia. Fruit oval; tree thirty feet in height. \$1.50 each.

**MUSA.** The BANANA. This is one of the grandest *decorative* fruit-plants known. A plant that is grown throughout the tropics, bearing in lavish profusion most delicious fruits. At the present day the fruit is found in nearly every market in the world, no matter, seemingly, how distant from the tropics. The plant is already being grown to a limited degree in northern climates, and well it may, as it is as easily raised as the well-known canna, and the tropical effect of its growth is remarkably grand. With leaves often two feet wide and eight long, it is destined to be largely planted on lawns. Young plants may be started at any season of the year, provided they are kept in sufficient heat—say not less than 70° day, and 60° or 65° night. The best time, however, is early spring, when they should be started in pots, and then, when warm weather comes, planted out. Or, plants may be transplanted directly from the nurseries, if the prevailing weather is suitable. Larger plants will be sent by express or freight than can possibly be mailed, as the roots are bulbous.

**M. Cavendishii** (*M. regia*, *M. Chinensis*, *M. nana*). The CHINESE or DWARF BANANA;





Young Banana.

**MUSA**, continued.

also called **DWARF JAMAICA** or **MARTINIQUE BANANA**. One of the best. Small, easily protected. 20 cents each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

**M. orientum** (?). **HART'S CHOICE**, **CUBAN LADY-FINGER**, or **GOLDEN EARLY**. (Often erroneously called "Fig-Banana.") Stalk and midrib tinged with red; plant of medium height. Bears early, and is very hardy for a Banana; fruit a clear golden yellow; skin soft, and thin as a kid-glove; flesh firm, yet melting and buttery in texture; judges from all parts of the tropics have tasted it, and pronounced it unsurpassed. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

**M. palustris** (?). The **DACCA BANANA**. Very vigorous; described as a delicious sort. 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.

**M. paradisiaca**, var. **sapientum**. The **HORSE** or **ORINOCO BANANA**. (*El Bobo* of the Spanish.) Very hardy, and commonly cultivated in Florida. Fruit large, but comparatively few in a bunch. Should be grown as an ornamental plant, even where no fruit is expected. The fruit of this variety should never be cut while green, but allowed to turn yellow on the stalk, when it will be found to have a most delicious flavor. One of the best for planting out at the north. A robust variety. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

**M. troglodytarum** (*M. Uranoscopas*). **FLOWERING BANANA**. A delicate, small-stemmed Banana, attaining a height of six to ten feet only. The fruit-stalk stands upright; fruit very small, inferior to most Bananas; plant very curious and ornamental. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

Of the following we do not know the species:

**Baracoa** or **Red Jamaica**. The large red Banana of commerce; tender, but produces fruit in ordinary seasons here. One of the most magnificent of all the Musas, reaching a height of 20 feet or more, with a stem diameter of a foot or more at the base. 50 cents each.

**Golden** or **Tahiti** (?). Brought from Nassau by John Gomez to Pumpkin Key, near Cape Romano. A most magnificent plant, equaling Red Jamaica in height, and bearing large and very rich fruit. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

**Large Fig**. 75 cents each.

**Apple**. A variety closely resembling Hart's Choice, but having larger fruit. \$1 each.

**On all Bananas by mail, postage will be charged extra at five cents each.**

**PERSEA gratissima**. The **AVOCADO PEAR**, or **ALLIGATOR PEAR**. (Spanish, *Aguacate*.) Sometimes known as "Midshipman's Butter." Large brown (or purple) fruits, eaten with pepper and salt, and in much demand. Stands frosts better than most tropical trees. Quick growing. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

**PHYLANTHUS Emblica** (*Emblca officinalis*). "Known as the **Emblc Myrobalum**. A tree of the dry forests of India and Burmah. The fruit is about the size of a small Damson. The natives eat it raw, preserved, or made into a sweetmeat, while it is used by Europeans for tarts and jellies." A magnificently beautiful plant with very delicate compound, mimosa-like leaves. New growth is wine color. 50 cts. each.

**PSIDIUM Guaiava**. The **COMMON GUAVA**. This species includes the *P. pyriferum* and *P. pomiferum* of Linnæus, which embrace many distinct varieties of pink, yellow and white-fleshed Guavas. *P. pyriferum*, the **PEAR GUAVA**, included those varieties that were pear-shaped and had white or yellow pulp; and *P. pomiferum*, the **APPLE GUAVA**, those with red pulp and a more nearly globular shape. The Guava has become a necessity to South Florida; is to South Florida what the peach is to Georgia. Its uses, and especially its famous jelly, are well known. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**P. Araca** (*P. minus*). The **ARACA GUAVA**. Brazil. "A beautiful tree, unlike any other." "Berry greenish yellow, of exquisite taste." Shrub four to six feet. Rare. \$1 each.

**P. Guineense**. **GUINEA GUAVA**. Shrub eight to twelve feet. "Berry fulvous, rather pubescent, red inside, about the size of a nutmeg, and of an exquisite taste."—*Don*. 50 c. ea., \$5 doz.

**White** or **Allahabad Guava**. A variety of the *P. Guaiava*. 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

**Red-fleshed**. (From India.) Another variety of the common Guava. Fruit said to be delicious. Rather tart. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**Calcutta Apple Guava**. A variety of *P. pomiferum*, from the East Indies. Introduced by us a few years ago. Leaves large, and peculiar in appearance. Shrub spreading, and robust in growth. Fruit produced only in the winter months (except an occasional one) in the greatest profusion, having the most delicious taste of all the Guavas, being sprightly (unlike the common, musky flavor of common Guavas), and liked by the novice. A fine dessert fruit, which is thought by some much superior to the strawberry. Its remarkable habit of bearing in the winter makes it extremely valuable for South Florida and California, and will undoubtedly cause it to be planted very extensively. We consider this to be one of the best importations in the fruit line we have made recently. Fruit small to medium; yellow color. Fine potted plants, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen, \$30 per 100. (Mailed without further expense, remember.)

**Yellow Apple Guava**. From Jamaica. Has different foliage from above, and is described as a very good sort. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

For hardy Guavas, *Psidium Cattleyanum*, etc., see Semi-Tropical Fruit Plants.

**TAMARINDUS Indica**. The **TAMARIND**. (Spanish, *Tamarindo*.) A beautiful tree, with delicate acacia-like foliage, and small pinkish white blossoms, followed by pods enclosing a pleasant acid pulp, much used, preserved in syrup or sugar, as the basis of a cooling drink, and in medicine, being rich in formic and butyric acids. One of the most magnificent trees known when full grown. A very graceful tree for the window or conservatory where it cannot be grown outdoors. Valuable as a decorative plant. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen, \$16 per 100.

**TERMINALIA** *Catappa*. The so-called tropical ALMOND. (Spanish, *Almendro*.) "With its flat stages of large smooth leaves, and oily eatable seeds in an almond-like husk, is not an almond at all, or any kin thereto." The tree reaches a height of sixty or seventy feet. Pot-grown plants, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen, \$28 per 100.

**TRIPHASIA** *trifoliata* (*T. aurantiola*.) "A spiny shrub nearly related to *Citrus trifoliata*, with which it is often confounded, though entirely distinct. A native of Southern China, but now naturalized in India and the West Indies. The fruits are about the size of a large black currant, with a reddish skin; in an unripe state they are said to have a sticky, tenacious pulp and a turpentine flavor, but when fully ripe they have an agreeable, sweet taste, and are preserved in syrup. They occasionally come to this country in this form, under the name of 'Lime berries.'"

**TRIPHASIA**, continued.

—*J. R. Jackson, Curator Kew Gardens.* This little shrub is sometimes used as a hedge plant in Key West and Cuba. The fruit is profusely produced, and the plant is very beautiful when covered with ripe fruit. In Key West it is known under the name of "Bergamot," another misnomer. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**T. monophylla** (?). Native of Timor. Berries black. Produces fruit at Sanford. 50c. each.

**XIMENIA** *Americana*. Tropical Asia, Africa and America, passing the tropics, however, in Queensland, and also into South Florida. In Mexico, known as *Alvarillo del Campo*; here called the HOG PLUM. The yellow, plum-like fruits are pleasant tasting, and might doubtless be improved by cultivation. The plant is the *Amatunduluku* of Natal, where the fruits are generally eaten. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

## Collections of Tropical Fruit Plants.

We make up collections of the foregoing plants to suit the location of our customers, sending the *most suitable* in every case. For the northern conservatory we, of course, send the finest in appearance, and ones that can thrive under adverse conditions. We do not confine ourselves to a set list, but choose for every applicant. If the customers will kindly state what sorts they already have, we will try and not duplicate them. This applies to all our collections.

**No. 1. Six distinct sorts,** postpaid for \$1.

**No. 2. Ten distinct sorts,** very fine selection, \$2.

**No. 3. Twenty-five distinct sorts,** containing everything of merit; many rare and valuable fruits, for \$10.

*✍* All Tropical Fruit Plants, with exception of *Musa* and *Ananassa*, are *pot-grown*, making transplanting certain and easy. Set all plants from pots *two to four inches deeper* than formerly, and *never disturb* the roots. Summer or spring planting we consider best for all climates.



*Mammee Apple.* (See page 8.)

Dear Sirs—The plants arrived by to-day's mail in the finest order, and gave me the greatest delight of any plants I ever received. They are so well grown and had such healthy roots.

Respectfully,

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., May, '93.  
MRS. M. M. CHILD.

Dear Sirs—The plants etc., for Messrs. Todd, Drake and Bissell arrived in good order, and I wish to thank you for the care you used in packing same.

Yours truly,

ROSELAND, FLA., June, '93.  
W. OWEN JACOBS.

Gentlemen—Just received the plants in excellent condition.

Yours respectfully,

STOCKTON, CAL., July, '93.

W. VORTRIEDE.





## II.

# Semi-Tropical and Hardy Fruit-Trees and Plants.

"There are quaint courts enclosed with jealous high coquina-walls, and giving into rich, cool gardens where lemons, oranges, bananas, Japan-plums, figs, date-palms and all manner of tropical flowers and greeneries hide from the northeast winds, and sanctify the old Spanish-built homes."—SIDNEY LANIER.

"—On bending orchard trees, apples of Hesperides."—WHITTIER.

### CITRUS aurantium dulcis. The SWEET ORANGE.

Believing the rough lemon to be the best stock upon which varieties of sweet Orange are worked (we were first nurserymen using this stock), we have grown a few thousand nice thrifty Orange trees of the following sorts:

- ✓ **Bessie.** A new late sort originating at Tangerine, Florida. Quality strictly first-class. Said to be equal to Tardiff as a keeper. 50 cents each.
- ✓ **Egg.** (*Beach's No. 1, Early Oblong, etc.*) Very early; sweet to inspid.
- ✓ **Foster.** A sweet, thin-skinned sort, from Cuban seed, originating near here. Ripens early.
- ✓ **Homosassa.** Type of the best "Florida orange." Medium to large; luscious.
- ✓ **Jaffa.** Recently from Syria. Medium to late; very heavy and rich.
- ✓ **Jaffa Blood.** A new blood orange originating at Sanford. Very choice. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- ✓ **Majorca.** The best and most prolific imported orange. Tree thornless, good grower and fruit seedless. Will hold fruit very late.
- ✓ **Magnum Bonum.** Size large; grain fine, tender and melting. Native seedling; vigorous.
- ✓ **Navel, Washington or Riverside.** From Brazil. Very large; seedless; quality A 1; distinct flavor.

### CITRUS, continued.

- ✓ **Parson Brown.** Native variety, which ripens very early. Productive.
- ✓ **Peerless.** (*Rembert's Best.*) Strong grower, of beautiful form, dense foliage and nearly thornless. Early and prolific bearer. Quality good.
- ✓ **Ruby.** (Blood.) An imported orange of special merit. Said to bear well and show up rich color. New. 50 cents each.
- ✓ **Tardiff, Hart's.** (*Hart's Late.*) Medium size. Grain fine, quality above the average. Retains juices until July, or even later, and is very valuable on this account. The standard late sort. Tree very prolific.
- ✓ **Whitaker.** Quality of the very best. Type of the finest native sorts. Medium to late ripening. Vigorous and productive.

Except where noted, prices are for first-class trained trees, 3 to 4 feet or over, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen, \$30 per 100. By mail, same prices, but trees will of necessity be much smaller. **Bud-wood** of all sorts, Citrus trees, standard Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Pomelos, etc., 10 cents per dozen, 80 cents per 100, post-paid. New sorts, 20 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100. Standard sorts, by mail, prepaid, \$6 per 1,000, or \$5 per 1,000 by express.

**CITRUS aurantium Bigaradia.**

The SOUR ORANGE. Sorts:

✓ **Bouquet des Fleurs.** A handsome-leaved orange, bearing beautiful waxy flowers, which can be forced under glass, and will supply flowers at almost any season. One of our customers has a three-year old tree of this variety in New England, the flowers of which sold last year for over \$10. 40 cts. ea.

✓ **Phillips' Bitter Sweet.** A variety which has excellent fruit late in the season. The bitter flavor is said to be healthful. 40 cts. ea.

✓ **C. Madurensis.** Madura Orange. 50 cents each.

**CITRUS aurantium nobilis.** The MANDARIN ORANGE. Varieties:

✓ **China.** (Syn., *Willow-leaved*, *Tomato*, *Kid-glove*, *Mandarin*, etc.) Small, flattened, deep yellow color, thin skin; skin and segments loosely adherent; flesh dark orange color, spicy and aromatic. Tree dwarf, bears young, prolific, vigorous; willow-like foliage, having few thorns.

✓ **Dancy's Tangierine.** (Syn., *Bijou Moragne's Tangierine*.) Fruit a little larger than the China, which it resembles, except in its deep crimson color. Tree, unlike the other varieties, resembles the sweet orange in size and foliage, though it retains the aroma peculiar to the species; thorny.

✓ **Satsuma, or Oonshin.** A native of the island of Kiusiu, Japan, and named after one of the chief cities of that island by request of Mrs. General Van Valkenburg. The fruit is medium-sized, flattened, deep orange color, smooth, thin skin, which is sweet, aromatic and easily detached from the pulp. Color of pulp dark orange; segments part freely; fine grain, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious. There is none of that peculiar rank odor which characterizes most other varieties belonging to the same class and species. The tree is perfectly thornless, the leaves peculiarly thick, lanceolate, serrated, medium, petiole linear, and the fruit is seedless. Habit reclinate and dwarfish. A slow grower. Most hardy of all oranges.

✎ The three foregoing are the best of the class. 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen, \$30 per 100.

This class we have on both lemon and sour orange stocks. Will send the best for purchaser's location.

✓ **CITRUS Pomelanus.** (*Decumana*.) The POMELO, or Grape-fruit. A most delicious fruit, rapidly being known over the northern part of our country. Fruit in most cases very much larger than oranges. Pale yellow in color, with slightly bitter pulp. Extremely wholesome fruit.

✓ **Aurantium Pomelo.** Originated in Orange Co. A supposed natural hybrid between a common Pomelo and an orange. Very sweet and good.



A Fruiting Branch of Satsuma Orange.

**CITRUS, continued.**

✓ **Pernambuco.** A fine-grained, late sort. Imported through effort of the Department of Agriculture. More bitter than the Royal or Aurantium.

✓ **Royal Pomelo.** A variety of our own introduction. Fruit small to medium. Very sweet and delicious. Free from the bitter principle to a wonderful degree. Can be eaten out of hand like an orange. Good bearer.

✓ **Tresca Blood Pomelo.** Another sort of our introduction. Rich rose-colored pulp. Fruit pear-shaped. Tree good grower and heavy cropper. Medium-sized fruit.

✓ All Pomelos, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen, \$30 per 100.

✓ **CITRUS Japonica.** The KUMQUAT. A small species, much cultivated in China and Japan. The plant is a shrub, sometimes six feet high, but in cultivation is not allowed to exceed the height of a gooseberry bush. The fruit is about the size of a large gooseberry; the rind is sweet and the juice acid. It is delicious and refreshing. The Chinese make an excellent sweet-



## CITRUS, continued.

meat by preserving it in sugar. Most remarkably productive when budded on rough lemon stocks. A small tree, not over six feet high and five feet through, had over 2,000 fruits on the past year. *A fine pot plant.* 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

**C. medica cedra.** CITRUS. The three following sorts of citrons were imported by the Pomologist (H. E. Van Deman) for the Department of Agriculture, in April, 1890. We have the original trees, and are propagating from them: *Calabria, Amalfi, Sorrento*, named from the Italian towns in which they are grown. Fine trees, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen. These are undoubtedly commercial varieties of Citron, and their culture should be very profitable here.

**CITRUS limonum.** The LEMON. Of the large number of excellent varieties, we consider the following sorts all that can be desired:

**Belair Premium Lemon.** A superior Lemon of Gen. Sanford's importation.

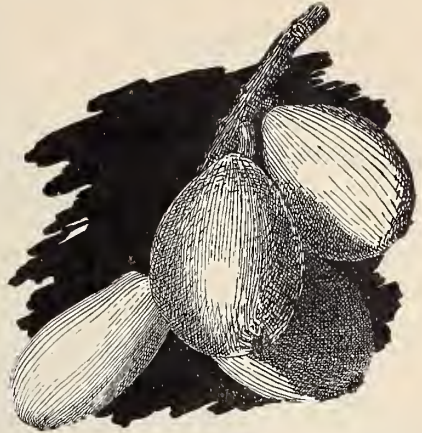
**Genoa.** This tree was introduced into California from Genoa, Italy, about ten years ago. It is an early bearer, ever-bearing, and fruit of *best quality* as a market lemon. Rind sweet, standing the test of both hot and cold water for twenty-four hours without developing bitterness. Tree described as thornless, and in most cases is nearly so, but we have found that when budded on thrifty, strong-growing stocks, the first year's growth is sometimes quite thorny.

**Sicily.** (Imported.) Size medium; rind sweet; skin smooth, thin, tough and dense; membrane covering segments of pulp thin and small in quantity; pulp juicy, acid, fine; quality best. Not a Florida-raised seedling, but the genuine imported Lemon of commerce.

**Villa Franca.** In very high flavor as a Lemon for market and home use. Quality of the very best. In addition to these we have many other sorts, of which buds can be supplied.

**Standard trees, trained, on rough Lemon roots,** 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen, \$30 per 100.

**CITRUS medica Limetta.** The LIME. The Lime succeeds well on soil where an orange tree would starve. Is perfectly at home, with judicious cultivation, on "hard-pan" land or on the rocky southern Keys. Varieties:



*The Loquat, or Japan Plum.* (See page 14.)

## CITRUS, continued.

**Florida.** Seedlings from the best selected fruit, nearly as large as lemons, and very juicy. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

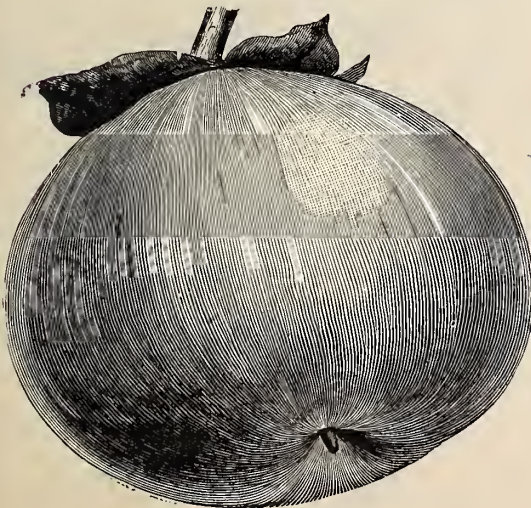
**Tahiti.** A strong grower, and a very early and heavy bearer. Fruit larger than the Florida, and has a strong, rich acid. Nearly thornless, or becomes so with age. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

**CITRUS medica trifoliata (Limonia trifoliata).** A very hardy, dwarf species, often used as a stock for dwarf orange trees. Trifoliolate, thorns very stout. (Entirely distinct from *Triphasia trifoliata*, for which see Tropical Fruits.) Recently being "pushed" as a fine orange for outdoors at the north. Perfectly hardy, but the fruit is valueless and flowers insignificant. It is valuable for hedge purposes, withstanding cold and drouth to a great degree. We have a large stock, and can supply any demand. One year, about 6 inches high, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000; 2 years, transplanted, 1 to 2½ feet (graded when dug), 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

From our immense list of Citrus trees we have enumerated only a few of the best in the foregoing pages. If there are any special sorts desired, we may be able to supply them. All of the sorts named are adapted to pot or tub culture at the North, and we can supply *very fine plants much cheaper than ever before offered.* We send any sort desired, postpaid, on receipt of price, and guarantee pleasing our customers. We will send *three plants*, our selection of sorts, for \$1, postage paid by us. Please state what class you want, Oranges, Lemons, Pomelos, Kumquats, or one each.

**CERATONIA siliqua.** The CAROB TREE, or ST. JOHN'S BREAD. (Spanish, *Algaroba*.) This beautiful tree has proved hardy in South Florida. "The pods contain a large quantity of agreeably flavored mucilage and saccharine matter, and are commonly employed in the south of Europe for feeding horses, mules, pigs, etc., and occasionally in times of scarcity for human food." 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

**DIOSPYROS Kaki.** The JAPAN PERSIMMON or DATE PLUM. This tree has now been fruited in the South long enough to determine its value. The fruit is delicious; the tree grows and bears well, almost irrespective of quality of land. Ripens from August to November. The surplus fruit can be dried, in which state it is considered superior to figs. The nomenclature of the Japan Persimmon is still very much con-



*Japan Persimmon.*





Brown Turkey Fig. (See page 15.)

**DYOSPYRUS**, continued.

fused, owing to the many different importations from Japan, in which the same name has often been given to several varieties, or one variety been burdened with several distinct labels. We have endeavored to obtain our original stock from the most reliable sources, but cannot guarantee our nomenclature to be entirely correct. Several of the best varieties, budded or grafted on *D. Virginiana* stocks, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen, \$25 per 100.

**D. Virginiana.** PERSIMMON. The native Persimmon is a delicious though neglected fruit, but not always destined to be so neglected, we hope. Hardy as far north as Northern Illinois. 15 to 25 cents each, \$1.50 and \$2.50 per dozen.

**ERIOBOTRYA Japonica.** (Syn., *Photinia* or *Mespilus Japonica*.) The LOQUAT, JAPAN "PLUM" or JAPAN MEDLAR. One of our most valuable fruits. Blossoming in winter, the fruit ripens in early spring, and brings fancy prices in any large city. Is frequently shipped to New York in strawberry boxes. Has long been cultivated in the South, where it seldom attains a height of more than fifteen feet, though in its wild state it forms a lofty tree. Was introduced into Kew Gardens in 1787. The fruit is of the size of a plum, yellow and of delicious taste. One of our most beautiful broad-leaved evergreens. One of the finest ornamental plants for the house known. Resists gas, dust, drouth, soggy soil, and the many obstacles to successful plant-growth, well. Leaves are large and of a pleasing shade of blue-green. We consider it much finer than *Ficus elastica* as a decorative plant. Beautiful young plants, 10 cents each, three for 25 cents, \$1 per dozen, \$8 per 100. Large outdoor trees for planting out in the South: 18 to 24 inches, 15 cents each, \$1 per dozen, \$8 per 100; 24 to 30 inches, 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$12 per 100.

**EUGENIA Micheli.** The CAYENNE or SURINAM CHERRY. Also known as PITANGA. This valuable plant is hardy all over South Florida, and should be more grown; it shows an instance of a plant from the heart of the tropics being capable of standing several degrees of frost unharmed. It forms a bush or small tree, and produces quantities of a beautiful cherry-like fruit with a delightful acid taste. Worthy of being planted most extensively throughout South Florida and California. Fruit in the greatest demand wherever known. We have a good supply of trees in nice condition; pot-grown, thus rendering loss by transplanting impossible. This is one of the best pot plants for producing showy and edible fruit, and as it will grow under very adverse circumstances, it deserves more attention from lovers and growers of fruit. The leaves are small, glossy and evergreen. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

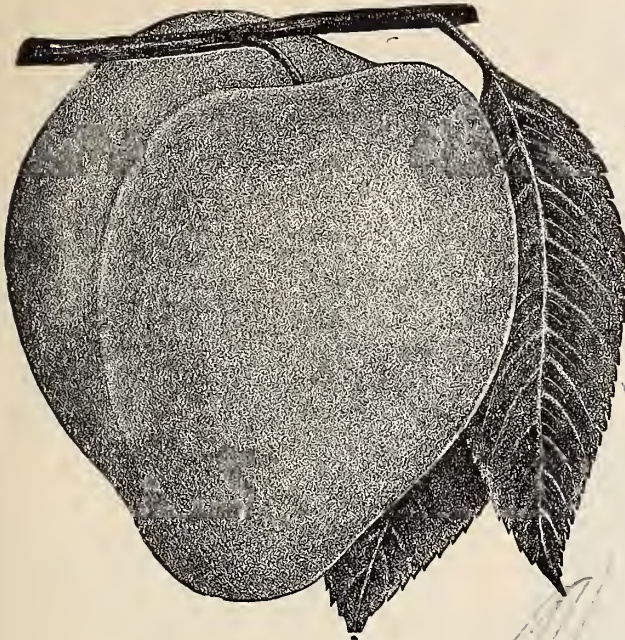
**FIGUS Carica.** The FIG. The Fig deserves far more attention in the South. It is one of the most delicious and healthful of fruits, and has been too much neglected in the past. Will give best satisfaction in a dry and (in Florida) rich location. A few of the best varieties for growing both South and North (either in the house, or protected outdoors) are the following:

**Blue.** Fruit very large; productive. One year, 25 cents each.



Picholine Olive. (See page 15.)





Kelsey's Japan Plum.

**FICUS**, continued.

**Brown Turkey.** Very productive, giving two and frequently three crops annually. *The best for South Florida.* Very sweet, small-sized fruits. Also known as Celestial or Sugar Fig. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

**White Adriatic.** A large, delicious, thrifty growing white Fig, said to produce the Erbelli figs of commerce. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**White Marseilles.** Large, greenish white; quite hardy. Best white Fig for Florida or for tub culture. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

**HICKORIA pecan.** The Pecan nut tree, so well known everywhere. Thrives over nearly the whole of the United States. Small trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**MACADAMIA ternifolia.** The "QUEENSLAND NUT," "of sub-tropical East Australia; attaining a height of 60 feet; hardy as far south as Melbourne (37 degrees south latitude); in forest valleys probably of fair celerity of growth. In favorable localities it bears fruit in seven years. The nuts have the taste of hazels."—*Von Muller.* A friend in Brisbane describes this tree and nut in glowing language, and the samples of nuts we have eaten were fully up to his claims. *The flavor is better* (to our individual taste) *than any commercial nut.* They average three-fourths of an inch in diameter; shells are smooth, brown and glossy, and the kernel is a solid globe of most delicious meat. We predict their adaptability to all of Florida and the Gulf region of the Southern states. \$1 each, \$10 per dozen.

**MORUS alba Multicaulis.** The WHITE or MULTICAULIS MULBERRY. The Mulberries are well-known and valuable trees for shade, timber and fruit, besides furnishing the food of the silk-worm. This variety is the best or one of the best for silk-worms. Leaves very large; tree a very rapid grower. One year, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**M. alba Chinensis.** The CHINESE MULBERRY. A very prolific and valuable large-fruited sort. Early. Fruit black. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**MORUS**, continued.

**Downing's Everbearing.** An old, well-known variety, bearing large fruit. 35 cents each.

**"English."** An everbearer. Fruit very superior. One of the best. 30 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**French.** A medium early-to-late sort, of fine flavor and great productiveness. Fruit black; rich. 20 cents each, \$1.75 per dozen.

**MYRICA rubra.** A handsome tree, related to our Wax-Myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*). Its Japanese name means "Mountain Peach." The fruit is juicy and slightly acid. Newly introduced. Rare and promising. Hardy in Florida. \$1 each. (See cut, page 17.)

**MYRTUS tomentosus** (*Rhodomyrtus tomentosus*). The DOWNY MYRTLE. This pretty evergreen shrub is a native of Northern India, and has been successfully cultivated for several years by Mr. E. H. Hart, of Federal Point, where it fruits well. The fruits are red, of the size of a gooseberry, and of an agreeable, sweetish taste. The flowers are pink, five-petaled, and resemble in size those of the dog-rose. The plants can be grown after the manner of currant bushes; worthy of cultivation as an ornamental evergreen. Most remarkably prolific. 35 cents each.

**OLEO Europæa.** The OLIVE TREE. The Olive and its uses are too well known to need description. The tree will stand 10 degrees more of cold than the orange. It succeeds well in the South, and there are bearing trees in several places, notably at Dungeness, on Cumberland Island; on St. Simon's Island, etc.

**Picholine.** A variety largely grown in California, and being extensively planted in Florida. Fine trees, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen. Smaller, 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

**Mission.** One of the best sorts, producing a fine quality of oil and fruit for pickling. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**Manzanillo.** A sort much prized in California, and considered one of the very best for pickling. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**Nevadillo Blanco.** Spanish variety. Fruit broad ovate, an inch long. Quality and quantity of oil excellent. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**PRUNUS Chinensis** (?). **KELSEY PLUM.** Bears well over the whole South. **Botan.** or **Abundance.** **Satsuma Blood plum.** The three best of this type. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per dozen, \$12 per 100.

**PRUNUS Persica.** (Syn., *Amygdalus Persica*, *Persica vulgaris*.) The PEACH. The Persian type does not succeed in Florida, but from the more newly introduced Chinese varieties general success is reported. The Peach delights in rich, well-drained land and in constant cultivation through the growing season. Do not send for Peach trees in the summer time, when the leaves are on; and when you get them, don't set them out on low land, where the water will ever be closer than two feet to the surface. Better throw them away than do that. Varieties: **Peen-to**, **Bidwell's Early** and **Late Red Ceylon** (best for canning or preserving), **Lottie**, **Angel** and **Waldo**.

First-class trees, worked on peach roots only. 20 cents each, \$1.75 per dozen, \$12 per 100. A few extra large (2-year) of Peen-to, Bidwell's and Angel. 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.



**PRUNUS serotina.** The WILD BLACK CHERRY. A fine ornamental tree for Florida; fruit well known, though of little value. 25 cents each

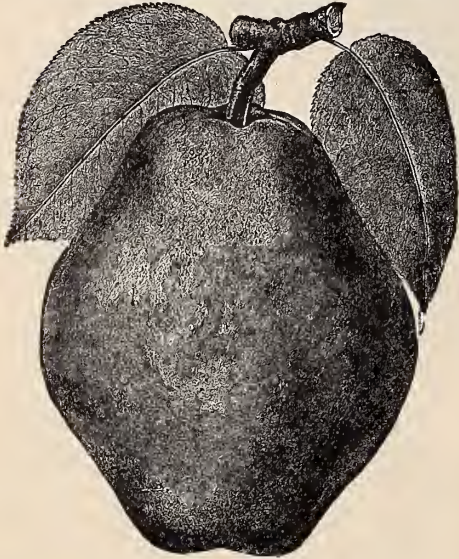
**PYRUS Cydonia** (*Cydonia vulgaris*). The QUINCE. Some varieties of the Quince grow and bear fruit well in South Florida.

**Orange.** Fruit large, round; valuable for preserving; luxuriant grower. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**PYRUS communis.** The PEAR. The following sorts have done well in South Florida as far as tried:

**Le Conte.** Matures in July and August. Tree requires at least five years before bearing. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$20 per 100.

**Kieffer.** Bears young, large fruits of great value for cooking or preserving. Fruit superior to Le Conte, and borne in profusion. A decided success. 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen, \$22 per 100.



*Kieffer Pear.*

**PSIDIUM Cattleyanum.** The CATTLEY or STRAWBERRY GUAVA. The fruit is smaller than an English walnut, of a fine claret color, and with a flavor resembling that of a strawberry. Much better, to our taste, than the ordinary Guava, and likely to be held in better repute by those of the North, to whom the "musky" flavor of the ordinary Guava is objectionable. As a jelly fruit, too, it is said to surpass the common Guava. Should be grown in rows, like the currant, from four to eight feet apart. Foliage thick and shining, resembling that of the camellia. One year pot-grown plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100.

**P. lucidum.** The hardy YELLOW, CHINESE or COMMERCIAL GUAVA. A delicious fruit, resembling the Cattley; as hardy, or more so; fruit yellow; foliage almost indistinguishable from that of the Cattley Guava. Grown more extensively than the preceding, and commonly called "Yellow Cattley." This is immensely prolific, and grows in any soil. One year pot-grown, 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100. Large, from 3 and 4-inch pots, 2½ to 4 feet, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

**PUNICA granatum.** The POMEGRANATE. (Spanish, *Granada*.) Well-known and deservedly popular fruit and ornamental shrub. Attains the size of a small peach tree; flowers red (except in one variety), and very showy. Varieties:

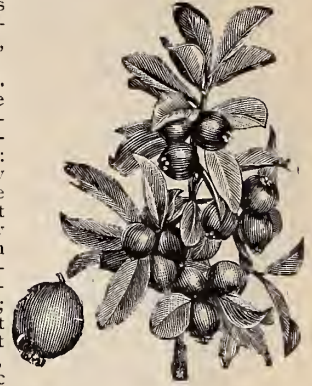
**PUNICA, continued.**

**Hermosillo.** From Mexico, by way of California.

Described as an excellent variety. 25 c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

**Spanish Ruby.**

(New.) We copy description of its introducer: "Fruit very large, as large as the largest apple; eye very small; skin thick, pale yellow with crimson cheek; meat the most magnificent crimson color, highly aromatic and very sweet." 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.



*Cattleya Guava.*

**Paper-Shell.** Also recently from California, and highly recommended. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**Sweet Pomegranate.** From a superior strain. Fruit very fine. A vigorous grower and bloomer. Fine, clean one and two-year stock. One year, 10 cents each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100; two year, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

**Sour.** Fruit used in compounding a cooling drink. More hardy than the Sweet Pomegranate. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

**Saharaupur Red.** This variety is from seed received from India. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**Double White.** As its name indicates, chiefly grown as an ornamental plant. It is very handsome. (See cut below.) 35 cents each.

**RUBUS flavus.** A grand new Raspberry of our own introduction, from the Himalaya mountains. Fruit yellow, borne in fine clusters, and very delicious. The only Raspberry which will thrive in Florida. A rank grower, our original bushes being exactly ten feet high, with canes over an inch thick. This must prove to be a bonanza for Florida, ripening as it does in May. We cannot recommend it too highly to growers. The supply is limited as yet. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.



*Pomegranate Blossoms.*



## RUBUS, continued.

**R. trivialis.** SOUTHERN DEWBERRY. We have an excellent strain, superior for this climate to Lucretia, which we have named "Manatee." In cultivation this produces fruit at the extraordinary rate of two hundred and fifty bushels per acre. As it ripens during April, it is valuable for shipping, which it stands well, and these qualities will make it popular alike with growers and consumers. 10 cents each, 80 cents per dozen, \$5 per 100.

**VITIS.** The GRAPE. Of the endless varieties, the following are grown with more or less success throughout Florida, and are at home in the entire South:

## VITIS, continued.

✓ **Goethe, Elvira, Lindley, Rulander, Moore's Early, St. Augustine.** Good, healthy, first-class vines, 1 year, strong (some 2 year), 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$6 per 100.

✓ **Moore's Diamond.** 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

✓ **Niagara.** 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$6 per 100.

✓ **Scuppernong and Thomas.** Well-known and valuable. 15 cents each.

✓ **ZIZYPHUS jujuba.** The JUJUBE. Improved variety from India. This wholesome fruit should be more largely cultivated in Florida, where it flourishes. 50 cents each.

The majority of plants and trees of this department require to be planted only during winter. Citrus trees, Loquats (if potted), Eugénias, Macadamias and Guavas may be set during summer, or at any time.



*Myrica rubra.* (See page 15.)

### III.

#### IMPORTANT

# Economical, Medicinal, Useful and Poison Plants,

## TROPICAL AND SEMI-TROPICAL.

"Ha! physics—certainly! Salts, rhubarb, senna, colocintida, scammony, gamboge."—COLMAN, in "The Poor Gentleman."

**ACACIA Farnesiana.** The POPINAC. "Dioscorides' Small Acacia. The scented flowers are much sought for perfumery. This species may be utilized as a hedge plant; a kind of gum-arabic may also be obtained from it." 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

**AGAVE rigida, var. Sisalana.** (Erroneously known as the "Maguey" plant in parts of Florida.) The SISAL HEMP. The *Cabulla* or *Sosquil Henequil* of Central America and Yucatan. Producing one of most valuable known fibers for rope, cordage, etc. Introduced from Yucatan by Dr. Perrine in 1838; now naturalized and found wild in some localities on the Keys.

When capital and manufacturing enterprise shall have been more directed towards the fiber interests of Florida, and people have begun to consider other sources of wealth than the all-pervading orange, thousands of acres of otherwise worthless land will be planted out in Sisal Hemp in South Florida, and its manufacture and culture will undoubtedly become one of the leading industries of the state. It is now attracting much attention in Florida and the West Indies. We are the most extensive dealers in this plant in Florida, having supplied them in lots of 100,000. 10 cents each, 80 cents per doz., \$1 per 100. Lowest wholesale price per 1,000 is \$25. Our plants are recommended by Kew Gardens of England as genuine.

For general collection of Agaves, Dasyliirions, Fourcroyas, Yuccas, etc., useful and ornamental, see Tillandsias and Succulents.

**ALEURITES triloba.** The CANDLE-NUT TREE. Tropics of both hemispheres. "The nuts of this tree are edible, and from them a large quantity of oil can be pressed, which has been used as a drying oil for paint—known in Ceylon as 'Kekune oil.'" \$1 each.

**ALOE vulgaris.** One of the best of the medicinal Aloes. (*Bitter, Socotra, Cape* or *Barbadoes Aloes.*) "The simple inspissated juice of the leaves of the various species of the genus constitutes the Aloe drug." 20 cts. to 50 cts. each.

For general collection of Aloes, see Tillandsias and Succulents.

**ALSTONIA macrophylla.** PENANG. A tall tree, with white flowers and milky juice. "The sap of all *Alstonias* should be tried for caoutchouc."—*Von Mueller.* \$1 each.

**AMOMUM cardamomum** (*Elettaria Cardamomum*). The true CARDAMOM PLANT, producing the cardamom-seeds of commerce. Native in Cey-

**AMOMUM**, continued.

lon, where it is extensively cultivated. Also much cultivated in Jamaica. Prefers a moist, half-shady spot; would thrive in parts of Florida. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**ARALIA papyrifera** (*Falsia papyrifera*). The CHINESE RICE-PAPER TREE. The pith of the stem of this curious plant furnishes the "rice-paper" of China. The plant is of most value, however, as an ornamental shrub or tree, and is admirably adapted to the soil and climate of Florida. Perfectly hardy as far up as Putnam county. Mr. E. H. Hart says of it: "It delights in a moist, half-shady spot; it is a good plant to screen the unsightly spot by the kitchen door; when in bloom it is superb, and every one stops to admire it." A native of the shady swamps of Formosa. Always a handsome plant, whether in bloom or not, on account of its magnificent leaves. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen; larger, 40 cents each.

**BIXA orellana.** The true ANNATO PLANT. The pulp of the seed-vessels of the plant produces the Annato dye, so much used in coloring red. Known by the South American Indians as *Roucou*. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.



*Agave rigida, var. Sisalana* (Sisal Hemp).



- BROUSSONETIA papyrifera.** The PAPER MULBERRY. Islands of the Pacific, China and Japan. A large, hardy shade-tree. 25 cents each.
- CAMELLIA Thea** (*Thea Bohea*). The CHINESE TEA PLANT. Hardy evergreen bush; easily grown anywhere in the lower South. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.
- CÆSALPINIA Bonduc** (*Guilandina*). The seeds are used as an emetic in medicine. (See also Miscellaneous Department.) 25 cents.
- C. coriaria.** The DIVI-DIVI. West shores of Central America. Regarded as one of the most powerful and quickly-acting tanning materials known. 50 cents each.
- C. Sappan.** An ornamental plant from South Asia. The wood also furnishes a red dye. Sometimes used as a hedge-plant in Jamaica. 30 cents each.
- CASSIA fistula** (*Cathartocarpus fistula*). A handsome flowering tree from South Asia. The long pods also contain an aperient pulp of pleasant taste and of medicinal value. It is also used in the manufacture of cake-tobacco. Many of the numerous species of Cassia produce *senna*. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.
- CAPPARIS Jamaicensis.** JAMAICA CAPER. A handsome shrub of West Indies and extreme South Florida. Flowers yellowish white, transient, but very beautiful. 75 cents each.
- CALOPHYLLUM inophyllum.** East Indies. A large tree, reaching ninety feet (tender), with snowy white flowers. It reaches an age of 300 years. The bark, gum and fruit have important economical and medicinal uses, and in Java it is much planted as a shade-tree for its elegant foliage and flowers. 40 cts. each, \$4 per dozen.
- CINNAMOMUM Camphora** (*Laurus Camphora*, *Camphora officinalis*). The CAMPHOR TREE or CAMPHOR LAUREL of China and Japan. This tree and the *Driobalanops Camphora* of Sumatra furnish the Camphor gum of commerce. The tree is hardy in the lower Gulf states and in the south of Europe. It is a handsome broad-leaved evergreen. To prepare the Camphor of commerce "the root, trunk and branches, broken up, are treated with water in closed vessels, the volatilized Camphor being sublimated upon rice straw. It is further refined on its arrival in Europe." A rank growing ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. Has been planted extensively in Florida, and is much sought for. We have a very large stock of fine pot-grown plants. Two years, 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen; 1 year, 15 cents each, \$1 per dozen.
- C. Zeylanicum.** The CINNAMON TREE. Ceylon. This is perhaps destined to be one of the leading economic plants grown in Florida. Of immense value, the annual product selling for millions of dollars, and the demand constantly increasing; we of the South *must* plant this valuable tree. Wide-spread interest is being manifested throughout the West Indies in this tree, and considerable is being planted, especially in Jamaica and Grenada. The trees should be planted about ten feet each way and cultivated for three years. At the end of this period if trees have made satisfactory growth (which they will do in even the whitest sand, "sand-soaked" soils, "flat-woods," "pine-barrens," or "hard-pan" lands), they are cut to the ground, and the bark by a simple process stripped from the branches. The stocks sprout like a willow, and succeeding years supply better bark from the rank water-sprouts. The tree is perfectly hardy and at home in Florida. We have a very large and fine stock of pot-grown plants. 18 inches to 2 feet, 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100; 10 to 15 inches, 15 cents each, \$1 per dozen, \$8 per 100.
- COFFEA Arabica.** The ARABIAN COFFEE PLANT. Native in the mountains of Southwestern Abyssinia. First fruited in the United States, at least in the open air, by Mrs. Julia Atzeroth, of Manatee. The shrub is a beautiful evergreen, with white flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- C. Bengalensis.** The BENGAL COFFEE PLANT. Berries of inferior quality, but flowers very ornamental. 75 cents each.
- C. Liberica.** The LIBERIAN COFFEE PLANT. "This species attains the size of a real tree, is a rich bearer, and the berries are larger than those of the ordinary coffee-bush." Growing in favor in coffee-producing countries. We have a very large stock of pot-grown plants. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.
- CRESCENTIA cujete.** The CALABASH TREE. "A little further on was a tree with a round, dense head of glossy foliage, which in some respects was the most curious I had ever seen. And right there at a house on a bench before my eyes were buckets, dippers and ladles, made from Calabashes from this very tree."—*Charles T. Simpson*. A native of the West Indies and South America. 75 cents each.
- C. Cucurbitina.** West Indies and South Florida. 50 cents each.
- EXCÆCARIA sebifera** (*Stillingia sebifera*). The CHINESE TALLOW TREE. "The fatty coating of the seeds constitutes the vegetable tallow, which is separated by steaming. The wood is so hard and dense as to be used for printing-blocks; the leaves furnish a black dye."—*Von Mueller*. A hardy and desirable shade-tree of good form. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.
- FIGUS elastica.** INDIA RUBBER TREE. A valuable economic plant, mostly grown in Assam. Has been known to reach a height of 112 feet in 32 years. Can be grown in extreme South Florida without protection from cold. A magnificent decorative plant when small, and grown extensively in the north. 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.
- GARCINIA morella.** The true GAMBAGE TREE. From Ceylon. The yellow resinous juice furnishes the well-known Gamboge. "Excellent as a pigment and efficient as a purgative." \$3 ea.
- GELSEMIUM sempervirens.** "CAROLINA JESSAMINE." A valuable medicinal plant. (See Miscellaneous Department.)
- GONANIA Domingensis.** 35 cents each.
- HÆMATOXYLON Campechianum.** The true LOGWOOD TREE. (Spanish, *Palo de Campeche*.) It is quite probable that this celebrated tree will thrive in many parts of South Florida. Of very slow growth. 50 cents each.
- HIBISCUS Sabdariffa.** JAMAICA INDIAN SORREL. This plant furnishes the "Roselle hemp" of the Madras territories, where it is called "Rozelle" or "Rouselle," although the name is a corruption of *Oseille*. In India its fleshy calyxes, of a pleasant acid taste, are much employed for making tarts, as well as excellent jelly, and in the West Indies for making cooling drinks. Has been largely planted in Florida for the past three years, and all are loud in its praise. The seeds will not come up outdoors until about April 1 here, and plants should be set about May 5 to June 1. The plants will *all bloom in early autumn at once*, and continue until spring, unless frosted. Even a tiny plant, no higher than ten inches, will bloom. 10 cents each, 80 cents per dozen, \$6 per 100. Ready only during May.
- ISONANDRA Gutta.** Produces the best Gutta-percha of commerce. A tree from East Indies. Tropical. 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen.
- KIGELIA pinnata.** The African FETISH TREE. A magnificent tree, with purple tulip-like flowers. 50 cents each.



**KOLA acuminata** (*Cola*, or *Sterculia*). The tree which produces the famed KOLA NUTS. Remarkable for their many virtues. A small piece of seed (or nut), if chewed before meals, is a promoter of digestion. \$2 each.

**MARANTA arundinacea**. The BERMUDA or true ARROW-ROOT. Should be more cultivated in Florida, as with proper management it is a paying crop. 10cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

**MENTHA piperita**. PEPPERMINT. Will grow anywhere in Florida. 10 cents each.

**MORINGA pterygosperma**. The HORSE-RADISH TREE. Sometimes known as the "Tree of Paradise." An extremely quick-growing, useful and ornamental tree. From the seeds is prepared the finest "oil of Benn" for jewelers' use. As a horse-radish, the thick, fleshy roots will be found equal or superior to the genuine. 40 cents each.

**MYRICA cerifera**. Our well-known WAX-MYRTLE, from which a marketable wax is prepared. 25 cents each.

**MYRISTICA moschata**. The NUTMEG. "A beautiful branching tree, growing about 30 feet high; produces the *nutmeg* and *mace* of commerce. It is principally grown in the Banda Islands, though common in Java and Molucca." Can probably be profitably grown on our lower Keys. Rare, and difficult to obtain. \$3 each. (Pot-grown plants.)

**PARITUM elatum**. MOUNTAIN MAHOE. A Cuban tree, reaching 60 or 70 feet, producing the celebrated and well-known "Cuba bast," for tying purposes, from the lace-like inner bark. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**PIPER Futo-Kadsuro**. One of the PEPPERS from Japan. A variety not common. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**P. nigrum**. BLACK PEPPER PLANT. A vine (like the above) climbing on walls, trunks of trees or other solid support. Produces the Black Pepper of commerce, of which enormous amounts are used. Will grow under the numerous cabbage-palmetto groves here in Florida, and can be largely planted. Rare as yet. \$1 each.

**RHUS vernicifera**. The VARNISH TREE. A small Japanese tree, which yields the famous lacquer, so extensively employed by the people of that country for lacquering various articles of furniture and small ware. It exudes from wounds made in the tree. This is a close relative of our sumach, and thrives in the South. 75 cts.

**SANSEVIERA Zeylanica**. The BOW-STRING HEMP. As a fiber plant this plant has been known and prized in India from remote antiquity under the name of Murva. Is extensively cultivated in Ceylon, India and the West Indies, where it grows to a height of five or six feet. Leaves long and sword-shaped, mottled green and white. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

**SANTALUM album**. This tree furnishes the precious SANDAL WOOD oil. \$3 each.

**SAPINDUS saponaria**. The TROPICAL SOAP-BERRY. "The seed-vessels, known as soap-berries, are employed for washing purposes." 40 cts. each.

**STRYCHNOS Nux-vomica**. The STRYCHNIA or NUX-VOMICA plant. South Asia. Nux-vomica is the pure drug, Strychnine the alkaloid. \$1.50 each.

**SWIETENIA Mahogani**. The MAHOGANY TREE, celebrated for its valuable timber. West Indies, Central America and Mexico; Lower Florida

*Illustration:* A collection of five of the economic plants will be mailed for \$1. We do not hold to a set list for any of our special collections, but use our judgment in sending the various plants to each location of purchaser. Customers may state what they already have in the particular line, whether economic plants, or palms, etc., and we will endeavor not to send duplicates.

Nearly the entire list of plants in this department may be planted at any convenient time of year. Most of them are pot-grown. We take pains to avoid sending plants of any sort at unsuitable times of year.



*Sansevieria Zeylanica.*

**SWIETENIA, continued.**

Keys, where, however, it has never yet attained the vast size of its Central American congeners. Said to be of exceedingly slow growth, "hardly undergoing a perceptible increase of size in the narrow span of man's life." "The small plants are very handsome, and with plenty of head and pot-room will flower under greenhouse culture at the north."—*Buist*. Flowers white, very pretty. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**TERMINALIA tomentosa**. This and the following species are natives of India, and produce seeds containing a valuable black dye, which is much used by calico printers for a permanent color. They are handsome; not very hardy. 75 cts. ea.

**T. Bellerica**. The BELLERIC MYROBALAM. 75c. ea.  
**VANILLA aromatica**. VANILLA BEAN. (See Orchids.)

**ZAMIA integrifolia** (*Comptie*, or *Coontie*). A cycad, which furnishes a fine grade of starch used in puddings. (See Palms.)

**ZINGIBER officinalis**. The GINGER PLANT. Southeast Asia. Early introduced to Tropical America by Francisco de Mendoza. Thoroughly well-known and valuable. 25 cents each.



IV.

# Bamboos, Grasses and Forage Plants,

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL.

*"Maud Muller, on a summer's day,  
Raked the meadows sweet with hay.,"*

—WHITTIER.

**ANDROPOGON citratus.** The LEMON GRASS of India. Yields an essential oil for perfumery. Very handsome tropical grass; effective for borders, or as single specimens on the lawn. 15 cents each, \$1 per dozen, \$8 per 100.

**ARUNDO donax variegata.** A Beautiful Bamboo reed. The tallest of all the variegated grasses. Foliage beautifully striped white; leaves broad. The tall plumes are immense and showy, lasting a long time in perfection. Very fine for tubs or pots in restricted locations, as a balcony, veranda or window. 30 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz.

**ARUNDINARIA falcata.** A rather dwarf-growing Bamboo, with exquisite, flat growths of small leaves. The whole effect of the plant is graceful and elegant. New. \$1.50 each.



*Eulalia Japonica Zebrina.* (See page 23.)

**BAMBUSA argentea striata.** "A clump of this is a graceful and picturesque object; at first the canes are short and slender, but each crop of new ones is larger than the preceding, until they are as thick as corn stalks of the largest size, some of them with the foliage beautifully striped with green and silver. The stalks are fifteen or twenty feet long, spreading out like a fan, so that the top must be twenty-five to thirty feet across. It has never been injured in the slightest degree by frost." A grand object for any situation, attaining finally perhaps 35 or 40 feet in height. Our large clumps are greatly admired. 40 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.

**B. aurea.** Evidently from Japan. Hardy. 75c. ea.

**B. nana.** A handsome broad-leaved dwarf species, rarely exceeding ten feet in height. Very suitable for growing in pots for decoration of rooms, etc. The leaves are thick and strong, and very beautiful. Very choice plant, and quite hardy in Florida. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**B. vulgaris.** "The large unarmed Bamboo of Bengal. It rises to a height of seventy feet, and the stems may attain a length even of forty feet in one season, though the growth is slower in cooler climes. It has proved to be capable of resisting occasional night frost. It is the best for building Bamboo houses."—*Von Mueller.* Grown in many South Florida places now. Six year old specimens are usually from 40 to 50 feet high and extremely beautiful and plume-like. \$1 each.

**B. Senensis.** The GIANT BAMBOO of Japan. A hardy sort, reaching a height of 100 feet. A poor and slow grower for us. Perhaps needs clay soil. Quite hardy. \$2 each.

~~B.~~ We have a few new and rare unnamed Bamboos from Japan and West Indies. Price, \$1 to \$2 each.

**CYPERUS alternifolius.** UMBRELLA PLANT. This beautiful hothouse grass attains a height of three or four feet. Is at home in Florida. 25 cents each.

**DENDROCALAMUS strictus.** One of the mightiest of Bamboos. "Grows on drier ground than Bamboos generally. Its strength and solidity render it fit for many technic purposes. It attains a height of 100 feet, and occasionally forms forests of its own. It endures great cold as well as dry heat."—*Von Mueller.*

We recommend this very strongly for planting in Florida, as it will withstand any South Florida frosts, we think, without injury. \$1 each, \$10 per dozen.





*Bed of Ornamental Grasses.*

**ERIANTHUS Ravennæ.** Well-known ornamental grass. Large and handsome clumps are easily grown. Fine plumes; hardy grass. 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

**EULALIA Japonica zebrina.** "This is one of the most beautiful and distinct hardy plants in cultivation. Unlike all other variegated plants, this has its striping or marking across the leaf, instead of longitudinally. It grows from five to seven feet in height, forming a most striking and graceful plant, resembling nothing else that we know of. The expanded flower-spike resembles the ostrich plume, and when dried will last for years. Plant entirely hardy. Whether used as a single plant or for groups on lawns, it has no equal." We have a large and fine stock of plants. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

**E. Japonica variegata.** "A hardy perennial from Japan, with long, narrow leaves, striped with

**EULALIA, continued.**

green and white, throwing up stalks four to six feet high, terminating with a cluster of flower spikes on which the individual flowers are arranged; the flowers are surrounded with long silky threads, which, when fully ripe or placed in a warm room, expand, giving the whole head a most graceful and beautiful appearance, not unlike that of an ostrich feather curled." A more delicate grower than the preceding. Both forms of Eulalia are as handsome almost, when very small, as when full-grown. A good decorative, window-garden or house plant for any location. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

**GYNERIUM argenteum.** PAMPAS GRASS. Grows luxuriantly in Florida; the large white plumes are well known. The form of a clump resembles a fountain of water, the leaves curling, and reaching to the ground on every side. 25 cents each.




**PANICUM molle** (Syn., *P. species*, *P. sarmentosa*).

The **PARA GRASS**. In our opinion one of the best fodder grasses for South Florida, especially for low land, rich or poor. A piece of low waste ground planted to Para Grass in the spring (grass planted four feet each way) will give a good cutting of hay by July or August, and can be pastured the rest of the year. The grass spreads and covers the ground quickly, but is easily controlled. Prepare the ground well before planting; the grass will do better if ploughed up once every year or two. If not pastured, several crops of hay can be cut in one season. This grass deserves more attention in Florida. 30 cents per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

**P. excurrens**. One of the grandest of all grasses.

The broad leaves (sometimes six inches wide, and averaging three to four inches) recurve gracefully from the center of the plant, and overlap so closely that rain is excluded as from a roof. Very distinct and striking. Where known, this plant is commonly called **PALM GRASS**, as it resembles young palm leaves very much. Is much handsomer (and faster growing) than curculigo. This is a magnificent grass for the lawn or border, and we heartily commend it to the attention of our Florida planters. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

 A collection of five choicest Ornamental Grasses and Bamboos sent to any address for \$1.

Grasses and Bamboos may be set any time of the year, when soil is moist. On a large scale of planting, summer is to be preferred.

**POA arachnifera**. **TEXAS BLUE GRASS**. A fine perennial pasture grass, especially valuable for grazing during the winter months. Well adapted to Florida. 15 cents per dozen, \$1 per 100.

**STENOTAPHRUM glabrum** (*S. Americanum*). **ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS**. A native of the warmer parts of Asia, Africa and America. Called in Australia Buffalo grass. The best lawn grass in Florida, though of no especial value as a pasture grass. Will grow on any land, rich or poor, high or low. Is green all winter, and naturally does not grow tall enough to demand frequent cutting with the lawn mower. Is not difficult to get rid of; can be easily killed or controlled with the hoe. Proves better for lawn than Bermuda in *many* localities, especially dry soils, or deep shade. A success with us. Would undoubtedly prove valuable for binding sea-sands or river banks. "It was this grass which Mr. John C. Bell reared with so much advantage for fodder on the bare rocks of the Island of Ascension."—*Von Mueller*. 50 cents per 100 cuttings, \$4 per 1,000 cuttings.

**UNIOLA paniculata**. **SEA-OATS**. A native perennial plant from the sandy outside Gulf and Atlantic beaches. The heads are very beautiful and much used in decorative work. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.



Driveway through Lawn, at Royal Palm Nurseries, showing *St. Augustine Grass* and *Palmettos*.

V.

# Aquatics.

"—The long stems  
Whose flowers the water, like a gentle nurse—  
Bears on its bosom." \* \* \* \*

—N. P. WILLIS.

**ACORUS Calamus.** The well-known SWEET FLAG. Will grow to perfection in Florida. 25 cents each.

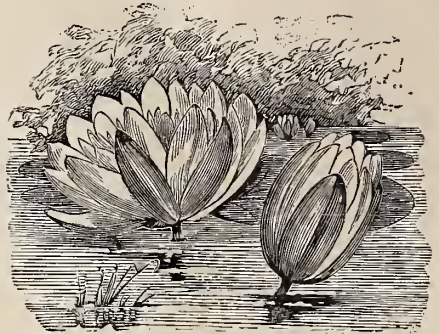
**EICHHORNIA crassipes.** The WATER HYACINTH. A very interesting plant, which floats on the surface of the water until nearly ready to bloom, when the roots enter the soil, if in shallow water. The flowers are borne on spikes like a hyacinth, and are of a variety of shades (yellow center, lilac or blue petals), two inches across. The leaves form neat rosettes, and their petioles are curiously thickened and filled with air-cells, which enable the plant to float. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

**LIMNOCHARIS Humboldtii.** The WATER POPPY. South America. Flowers pale yellow, three-petalled, three inches in diameter. They open in the morning, and last all day. Continually in bloom, and succeeds anywhere, in pond or tub. 20 cents.

**NELUMBIUM speciosum.** The SACRED LOTUS of the East. Succeeds well in a mud-bottomed pond or in a tub. Grows well in many Florida ponds and lakes. A hardy plant anywhere in the United States. Has lovely pink flowers; scented. 50 cents each.

**NYMPHÆA alba odorata.** The white fragrant POND LILY. Succeeds universally. 30 cents each.

**N. Devoniensis.** "This is one of the choicest, if not the choicest, Water Lily in cultivation. Under the liberal treatment which we recommend for producing the finest specimens, in one



*Nymphaea alba odorata.*

**NYMPHÆA, continued.**

season a single plant will cover a circle twenty feet across, with leaves twenty-five inches in diameter, and flowers twelve inches from tip to tip of petals. If confined in pans, tubs or boxes, the flowers are smaller, but otherwise just as fine. The leaves are rich green, with serrated edges and occasional brown blotches. No person can form an adequate idea of the beauty of a red Water Lily until they have seen one of these gorgeous blossoms. They are rosy red (with scarlet stamens), glowing by lamplight with indescribable color."—*E. D. Sturtevant.* \$2 each.

**N. flava.** The rare yellow Water Lily of the St. Johns river. Free-flowering size, about three inches across. 40 cents each.

**N. scutifolia** (*N. cyanæa*, *N. cærulea*). South Africa. Flowers a beautiful blue; one of the finest of the exotic water lilies. \$1 each.

**N. Zanzibarensis.** A gorgeous everblooming sort from Africa, of the easiest culture. Succeeds anywhere and in almost any situation. Flowers beautiful blue and pink. Distinct colors, not variegated. 75 cents each.

**PISTIA stratiotes.** WATER-LETTUCE. A native but very curious floating plant, which forms rosettes of leaves six or eight inches in diameter. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

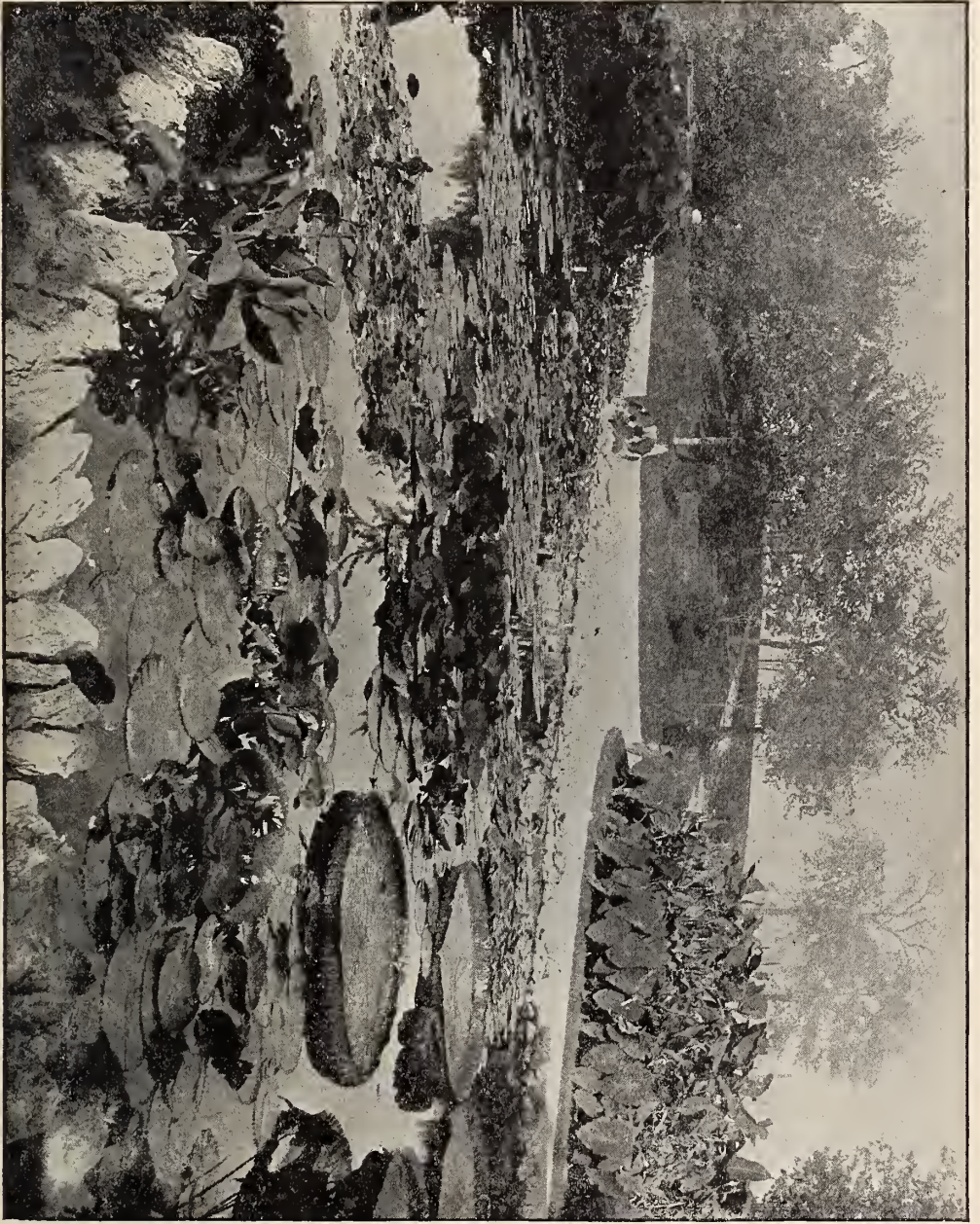
**PONTEDERIA cordata.** Closely related to *Eichhornia*. One of the finest of our native aquatics. Rich blue flowers in spikes, which, tho' not large, make a nice display from their multitude. Fine for aquariums. 20 cents each, \$1 per doz.

**PAPYRUS Antiquorum.** This is the true Egyptian Paper Plant. From the snow-white pith of its triangular stalks the first paper was made. They are five or six feet high, and support at the top a tuft of long, thread-like leaves, which



*Nelumbium speciosum.*







*Aquatics at Lincoln Park, Chicago*

**PAPYRUS**, continued.

give the plant a graceful and striking appearance. It grows finely in shallow water, with rich soil or mud, and makes a splendid companion for flowering aquatics. It will also flourish and make a fine clump in the garden, with no more water than cannas or corn require to make them do well. (See also Economic Plants.) 75 cents each, \$7 per dozen.

**THALIA divaricata.** A magnificent native ornamental-leaved plant, deserving of extensive cultivation. The Thalias are appreciated in Europe, where they are used with cannas, musas, alocacias, etc., with grand effect, but are practically unknown in America, where native. Leaves sometimes reach a height of ten feet, on long petioles, some leaves measuring a foot wide by two feet long, heart-ovate

 The best time to plant Aquatics is during warm spring weather or summer. Nymphæas should be planted along edges of ponds or streams in not over one foot of water, and manure can be dug into the soil with advantage.

 A collection of five choice plants, our selection of sorts, for \$1. Remember, postage is paid by us on all plants ordered by mail.

**THALIA**, continued.

in shape. Flower scape taller than the leaves, branching into paniced spikes of small purple flowers. Will grow in water, or on ordinary soil. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**TYPHA latifolia.** CAT-TAIL FLAG. A native of Europe and the East, but widely naturalized in the United States. A grand plant for scenic planting. Fine for planting in rather dry soils as well as damp ones. Strong plants, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

The species of *Arum*, *Colocasia*, *Caladium*, *Alocasia*, *Musa*, *Maranta*, *Hedychium*, *Ammum*, *Zingiber*, *Iris*, *Canna* and others, can be grown with good effect on the low, moist ground surrounding lakes and ponds.



*Limnocharis Humboldtii* (Water Poppy). (See page 25.)

Gentlemen—The plants arrived here in good condition.  
Yours truly,

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., May, '93.  
FRANCIS W. WOODWARD.

Gentlemen—The Palms arrived all O. K., packed A No. 1.  
Yours truly,

PHILADELPHIA, April, '93.  
DANIEL G. KROUSE.



## VI.

# Conifers.

"Ho! ho! the burly Pine! Hurrah! Hurrah for the Pine! The oak may be king of the lowlands, but the Pine is the king of the hills—aye, and mountains too.

"Ho! ho! the burly Pine! How he strikes his clubbed foot deep into the cleft of the rock, or grasps its span with conscious power! There he lifts his haughty front like the warrior monarch that he is. No flinching about the Pine, be it ever so stormy. His throne is the crag, and his crown is a good way up in the heavens; and as for the clouds, he tears them asunder sometimes and uses them for robes. Then hurrah again for the Pine! say I \* \* \* \*

"He adorns his crown with a rich wreath caught from the sunset, and an hour after, he wears the orb'd moon as a splendid jewel upon his haughty brow. The scented breeze of the soft evening breathes upon him, and the grim warrior king wakes his murmuring lute, and oh! such sounds—so sweet, so soothing! Years that have passed live again in the music; tones long since hushed echo once more in the heart; faces that have turned to dust—but how loved in the old time!—glimmer among the dusky boughs; eyes that years ago closed on earth to open in heaven smile kindly upon us. We lie down in the dark shadow upon the mossy roots and are happy—happy in a sad, sweet, tender tranquility that purifies the soul, and while it makes us content with earth, fills us with love for heaven."—ALFRED B. STREET.

**ARAUCARIA Brasiliensis.** A very distinct form of the Araucaria from Brazil. Not, however, so handsome (at least when young) as most other species, still very pretty and graceful. \$2 each.

**A. Bidwelli.** A coarse-leaved, hardy species, reaching a great height when full grown. A

**ARAUCARIA,** continued.

very desirable evergreen tree, and the hardiest of the genus here represented. Strong pot plants, \$1.50 each.

**A. Cookii.** Very choice variety from New Caledonia. \$3 each.

**A. excelsa.** The best known of the genus, being grown for decorative purposes largely. Symmetrical growth of very delicate, fringed branches. Hardy enough to stand, with slight protection, the first years in South Florida. Fine plants, \$1.50 each.

**CALLITRIS robusta.** CYPRESS PINE. We quote in parts a description of this elegant conifer from our Australian correspondent:

"We have no more lovely tree than this, and it is especially suited for your state. When you get to grow it, I expect to see a longer notice of it in your catalogue than any other conifer. The She-Oak is not a circumstance to it for ornamental shade, or avenue purposes. It is a wonderful combination of Cypress and Pine in appearance, and makes a most perfect specimen tree." The tree yields *gum sandarac* in quantity.

Our young trees grow well, and we anticipate its perfect adaptability to the soil and climate of Florida. 50 cents each, \$5 per doz. Extra fine plants, \$1 each.

**CEDRUS Atlantica.** ATLANTIC CEDAR, from the Azores. A hardy, rare conifer, slightly resembling *C. Deodara*. Newly introduced. \$1 each.

**C. Deodara.** The DEODAR or GREAT CEDAR of the Himalayas. Succeeds well in Florida. Probably identical with the Cedar of Lebanon; sometimes called by this name. Very desirable. 50 cents each.

**CRYPTOMERIA Japonica.** "The SUGI or JAPANESE CEDAR. Japan and Northern China. The largest tree in Japan, the trunk attaining 35 feet in circumference, and 120 feet in height. Stem long, clear, of perfect straightness; it is also



*Araucaria excelsa.*



*Cupressus Lawsoniana.*

**CRYPTOMERIA, continued.**

grown for hedges; in Japan it yields the most esteemed timber, scented like that of Cedrela." Of particular use in ornamental plantings on well drained soils (especially light or sandy soils). \$1 each.

**CUPRESSUS.** The CYPRESS. A genus of the most beautiful trees, varying in size from small to large, in ultimate height. Particularly suited to Florida, magnificent specimens being in various parts of the state. We have a choice stock.

**C. Lawsoniana.** A large, graceful tree, growing 100 feet high, from the Shasta and Scots valleys, California. A hardy variety, with drooping branches, the young ends curled like an ostrich feather. 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

**C. macrocarpa.** MONTEREY CYPRESS. One of the finest Cupresses, extensively planted in California, its native home. Reaches a height of 60 feet, with a spreading top. Hardy, and will grow in almost any soil. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**C. sempervirens.** CYPRESS of Western Asia and Southern Europe. A favorite tree in Mohammedan burial grounds, especially about Constantinople. Famous for the great age which it attains, and the durability of its timber, which

**CUPRESSUS, continued.**

is much used for musical instruments. "Young records the stem circumference of a Cypress at Lago Maggiore as 54 feet, and this was known even 600 years ago as a venerable tree."—*Von Mueller.* 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**C. sempervirens horizontalis.** Differs from above only in the growth being horizontal, instead of upright. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**C. sempervirens pyramidalis.** The PYRAMID CYPRESS. One of the best of the group. Quick growing for a conifer. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**JUNIPERUS Bermudiana.** The true BERMUDA CEDAR, rare and almost extinct. A recent engraving of this may be seen in *Garden and Forest.* Closely related to our Red Cedar. 50 cents each.

**LIBOCEDRUS decurrens.** WHITE CEDAR of California, reaching in ultimate height 200 feet and stem circumference 25 feet. Admirably adapted to tall hedges, and grows freely all over the South and in Florida sand. 75 cents each.

**PINUS longifolia.** The EMODI PINE, or CHEER PINE. A tree from the same locality, but stands the heat better, and promises better here than *P. excelsa.* "A handsome tree, with a branchless stem for fifty feet, the whole tree attaining a maximum height somewhat over one hundred feet, the girth of the stem twelve feet. The tree stands exposure and heat well."—*Von Mueller.* 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

**RETINOSPORA.** JAPAN CYPRESS. This is a most interesting family of evergreens, mostly of dwarf habit, and particularly suited to small places. Many have yellow or white shades in the foliage, which makes them very showy. They transplant very easily.

**R. plumosa.** Shows plumes over the whole top, and makes a dense, well-formed small tree. Large plants from open ground three feet high, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**R. squarrosa.** Decidedly different from above, having a blue tinge. 50 cents each.

**THUJA aurea.** GOLDEN-TINTED ARBOR-VITÆ. Small plants, 25 cents each.

**T. Hovey's Golden.** From open ground; good young plants. 50 cents each.

**T. Meehan's Golden.** Large; from open ground. \$1 each.

**T. compacta.** A very dense-headed sort, with flat growths opening like the leaves of a book. Small. 25 cents each.

**T. Orientalis, CHINESE ARBOR-VITÆ.** Succeeds well in almost any location. Almost indispensable in decorative work of some kinds, and in ornamental hedge-planting and general yard decorations. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen; large, from open ground, 35 to 50 cents each.

☞ All our Conifers are pot-grown, except where noted, thus saving risks in transplanting. They may be set out at any time of year, but winter is the best, especially for open-ground-grown specimens.

Gentlemen—Plants received in good order. Thanks for the excellent specimens, as well as the "gratis." I am well  
Yours very truly,  
CARDIFF, ALA., May, '93.  
F. J. MULLER.

Your letter to hand, also trees, and same are in the ground to-night. They all arrived in good condition, as your trees always have.  
Very truly,  
BOWLING GREEN, FLA., May, '93.  
IRVING KECK. J. J.




## VII.

# Palms and Cycads.

“THE PRINCES OF THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM.”

“For it is a joy for ever, a sight never to be forgotten, to have once seen Palms breaking through, and as it were, defying the soft, rounded forms of the broad-leaved vegetation by the stern grace of their simple lines; the immovable pillar-stems looking the more immovable beneath the toss, and lash, and flicker of the long leaves, as they awake out of their sunlit sleep, and rage impatiently for awhile before the mountain gusts, and fall asleep again. Like a Greek statue in a luxurious drawing-room, sharp-cut, cold, virginal; shaming by the grandeur of mere form the voluptuousness of mere color, however rich and harmonious; so stands the Palm in the forest—to be worshipped rather than to be loved.”—CHARLES KINGSLEY.

 All Palms Pot-grown. Those followed by an asterisk (\*) are the more hardy species.

**ARECA lutescens.** From India. A remarkably fine decorative Palm. Pinnate-leaved, and very useful in all decorations. Specimens three feet high, \$2 each; small plants, 35 cts. each.

**ACROCOMIA Havanensis** (?). “COROJO PALM.” Cuba. \$1 each.

**A. sclerocarpa.\*** A hardy South American variety, growing 30 feet high. Very choice, and adapted to Florida. \$1 each.

**ARENCA saccharifera.** The Celebrated SUGAR PALM of India. “This Palm attains a height of forty feet. The black fibres of the leaf-stalks adapted for cables and ropes intended to resist wet very long; the juice converted into toddy or sugar; the young kernels made with syrup into preserves. This Palm dies as soon as it has produced its fruit; the stem then becomes hollow, and is used for spouts and troughs of great durability. The pith supplies sago, about 150 lbs. from a tree.”—*Von Mueller*. \$3 each.

**ATTALEA Cohune** (*Cocos lapidea*). Guatemala. “This is the most conspicuous Palm on the bottom-lands of the Chocon river and along the Rio Dulce, and probably attains the largest size of any native species in Guatemala. It is known as the COHUNE, MONACO or COROZO PALM, these names being variously applied to different stages of its growth. The blade of the leaf is fifteen to twenty feet long, vertical in position, and describing a most graceful curve, its numerous divisions entirely distinct (an inch broad or more, and an inch or two apart) and conduplicate at base. The leaves are used for thatching.”—*Sereno Watson*. \$2.50 each.

**BACTRIS horrida.** Central America. An excellent thorny Palm, with pinnated fronds and pinnules of a distinct form. \$2.50 each.

**B. flavispina.** From Central America. \$2.50 each.

**CARYOTA.** A genus of Palms having bipinnate leaves. There are but few Palms with these queer leaves, *Wallichia* and *Martinezia* being the only other genera represented in our entire collection. Strangers first noticing specimens having perfectly-formed leaves, remark that “some one has been trimming those leaves with scissors.”

**C. Blancoi.** A handsome variety, seeds of which were received from Straits Settlements; a good grower. \$1 each.

**CARYOTA, continued.**

**C. sobolifera.** East Indies. \$1 each.

**C. urens.** The KITTUL, JAGGERY, WINE or TODDY PALM of India; derives its name from the wine and sugar made from the flower-spikes. The tree is said to be large and very beautiful. The species of this genus are favorites in cultivation, as this is one of the few with bipinnate leaves. 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen; larger, \$1.

**CHAMÆROPS excelsa\*** (*Trachycarpus*). From Southern China and Japan. Very hardy, having stood three degrees Fahrenheit with but slight covering. One of the very best Palms for house culture in cool climates, forming a fine specimen, standing ill usage remarkably well. Very handsome palmate leaves. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**C. humilis.\*** The dwarf FAN-PALM of Southern Europe, Northern Africa and Southwest Asia. 25 cents each.

**C. farinosa.\*** A distinct and hardy form. 25 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.

**C. hystrix\*** (*Rhapidophyllum hystrix*. Wend.). “A stemless species, growing sparingly on moist spots in portions of Florida and lower Georgia. The leaf, of a green above and silvery grey below, is deeply slit into narrow ribbons, the points of which, spurred on the one side, are slightly bifid, and the edges of the slender petiole are roughened with minute prickles. It is a beautiful leaf.”—*E. H. Hart*. This is



*Chamaerops excelsa.*

*Cycas revoluta.***CHAMÆROPS**, continued.

one of the most hardy of Palms, and in European catalogues is priced extremely high. 50 cents to \$1 each.

**C. robusta.**\* A sub-variety of *C. humilis*. 50 cents each.

**COCOS Alphonsii.**\* Known in South Florida as the "BELAIR PALM," from the immense specimens growing near Sanford. A choice, edible-fruited, hardy Palm. \$1 each.

**C. australis.**\* A hardy sort, resembling *C. Alphonsii* slightly, having blue-green leaves. Native to Southern Brazil and Uruguay. 50 cents each.

**C. Bonneti.**\* \$1.50 each.

**C. Yatai.**\* 50 cents each.

**C. campestris.**\* Another hardy variety from South America. \$1 each.

**C. coronata.** This we think is too tender for planting out indiscriminately. A beautiful long-leaved Palm, grown to a limited extent in conservatories. 50 cents and \$1 each.

**C. nucifera.** The COCOA-NUT PALM. Well-known for its nuts, oil and fiber. In tropic around the globe, and extending outside of the tropics in many cases. Found wild at Biscayne Bay and on some of the Florida Keys. Thousands of trees are being planted out on the Keys and up along Indian River, also along the west coast. Will bear but little frost, and is only available as an ornamental plant north of Charlotte Harbor. If by mail, \$1 each. By express or freight, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**C. plumosa.** A rare and delicate decorative species from Brazil. A grand sort for avenue planting. Where protected slightly in South Florida may be grown outdoors. 50 and 75 cents each.

**C. Weddelliana.** A most elegant Palm, adapted for decorations of all sorts. The plant is dwarf and neat; leaves whitish green on underside, and arching out gracefully. 50 cents each.

**CORYPHA umbraculifera.** The famous TALIPOT PALM. "A native of Ceylon and the Malabar coast, where it usually grows 60 to 70 feet high." The plant blooms but once, until the last year of its life, when it throws upward an immense spike 30 to 40 feet higher, above the crown of leaves, which bears a quantity of large, hard seeds. The leaves are large and are used as umbrellas, and tents are made of them; it is thus of great economic value, as well as of botanical interest. \$2 each.

**C. elata.** Also from East Indies, but much smaller in growth. Palmate, or fan-shaped leaves. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**CYCAS revoluta.**\* The so-called SAGO-PALM. Perfectly hardy in Florida. Of slow growth, and very beautiful. Sometimes called the Japanese Fern Palm. The trunks of *Cycas* admit of translocation, even at an advanced age, and like the stems of many kinds of tree-ferns, they can be shipped on very long voyages packed as dead goods in closed wood cases, deprived of leaves and soil, for subsequent revival in conservatories. The leaves of this Palm are much used by florists in the arrangement of funeral work. Of great value for scenic planting. Perfectly hardy in South and Middle Florida, and even as far north along the coast as Savannah. Probably the best known of all *Cycads*, and one of the grandest decorative plants in the world. We have a very fine, clean

stock of plants. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen; larger, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen. Selected plants, \$1 each, \$10 per dozen; a few at \$2 to \$5 each.

**DICTYOSPERMA.** A genus of Palms commonly included with *Areca*. Pinnate-leaved; handsome, and of rapid growth.

**D. alba.** \$1 to \$2 each.

**D. rubra.** Leaves and stems purplish red shaded. \$1.50 each.

**DION edule.**\* A rare Mexican *Cycad*. The leaves are blue-green, sword-shaped, and the pinnae very sharp. They resemble *Cycas revoluta* slightly, and produce many seeds, from which starch is obtained. The plant is very handsome and ornamental in appearance. \$2.50 each.

**DIPLOTHEMIUM maritimum.**\* Fruit edible; yellow-fruited sort. Australia. \$2 each.

**ENCEPHALARTOS.** "Cycadaceous plants, allied to the *Cycas*, and the most conspicuous and odd in form of all Palm-like plants; very showy for Palm-houses and conservatories—even small specimens show their peculiar habit."—*H. A. Siebrecht*.

**E. caffra.**\* "This is the species from which the Kaffir tribes of South Africa make the caffre bread. From the summit of the massive trunk arise the leaves, which are pinnate. Three to four feet in length." A very handsome plant. Price of large plants, \$10 each.

**E. brachyphyllus.**\* "The whole plant is of a bluish-green tinge, paler on the under side. This is a very handsome species, with somewhat of the habit of *Cycas revoluta*." Large specimens, \$25 each.

**E. villosus.**\* "This is a very handsome plant. The petioles and scales of the stem are clothed with a dense tomentum. Both sides of the leaves are bright green." (Above



**ENCEPHALARTOS**, continued.

descriptions of *Encephalartos* are from *B. S. Williams' "Choice Stove and Greenhouse Plants."* We have grown the last-named plant for two years, and think much of it. Large and well-formed specimens, \$25 each; small, healthy plants one year old, \$3 each.

**GUILIELMA speciosa.** South America. The **PIR-JAO** or **PEACH PALM** of the Amazon. "This most picturesque and elegant Palm has a slender, cylindrical stem, thickly set with long needle-shaped spines, disposed in rings or bands. It reaches a height of sixty feet, and grows quite erect, though in exposed situations it becomes curved and waving. The leaves are very numerous, terminal, pinnate and drooping, forming a nearly spherical crown to the stem. And the leaflets, growing out of the midrib in various directions, and being themselves curled and waved, give the whole mass of foliage a singularly plummy appearance. The fruit is the size of an apricot, of a triangular oval shape, and fine reddish yellow color."—*Wallace*. The fruit is edible, and in most cases is simply a farinaceous mass without seed—a mark of long cultivation. Small plants, \$2 each.

**HYOPHORBE.** "The Palms comprising this genus are all massive and elegant objects, well deserving cultivation. They are frequently grown under the name *Areca*."—*B. S. Williams*.

**H. amaricaulis.** \$2 each.

**H. Verchaffeltii.** \$2.50 each.

**HYPHÆNE Natalensis.** The rarest Palm (or indeed any plant) in our collection. There has never been known but one species of the genus *Hyphæne* (*H. Thebaica*) until recent years, when two or more have been discovered. The *Hyphæne Thebaica* is called the **Doum** or **Doom Palm**, and is native to Upper Egypt and Nubia. *H. Natalensis* has very lately been discovered in South Africa, in very limited numbers. The stem or trunk branches like various *Pandanus*, unlike the Palm, "and each branch terminates in a tuft of large fan-shaped leaves, from amongst which the branching catkins are produced." \$15 each.

**KENTIA Forsteriana** (*Grisebachia*). An elegant decorative Palm, much grown in conservatories. The dark green pinnate leaves are exquisite. 50 cents each.

**LATANIA Borbonica**\* (*Livistona Sinensis*, *L. Mauritiana*). The **CHINESE FAN-PALM**. South China. The most popular Palm in cultivation for decorative work, and perhaps deservedly so,



*Latania Borbonica* (*Livistona Sinensis*).



*Phoenix Canariensis.* (See page 32.)

**LATANIA**, continued.

as it stands neglect well, a considerable amount of cold, and is one of the handsomest of the Fan-Palms. The palm-leaf fans of commerce are made from the leaves of this species. The Palm will be more beautiful when young, with a richer, darker green foliage, if grown in partial shade, but with age it will stand any exposure without yellowing, and ultimately attain a great size, with trunk sixty to eighty feet high. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen. Fine specimens, with characteristic leaves, 40 cents to \$1 each. A few larger.

**LICUALA elegans.** An elegant fan-leaved Palm, belonging to the section *Coryphæa*. Native of Sumatra. Leaves light shining green, and deeply divided almost to the petioles or stems. \$1 each.

**LIVISTONA.** "A grand and noble genus of Palms, the leaves of which are strong in texture, and supported on stout petioles, mostly armed with spines on the edges. They are suitable for general decorative purposes, as well as for public exhibition. If these plants are used for the sub-tropical garden, they should be somewhat shaded by surrounding trees." They are all robust, and should thrive anywhere in South Florida. Native among the East India Islands.

**L. Hoogendorpi.** "A superb and majestic species," rare in cultivation; native of the Indian Archipelago. 50 cents each.

**L. olivæformis.\*** A very handsome species from Java. Leaves dark green, with stems armed with reddish spines. One of the best, and probably the most hardy. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**L. rotundifolia.** Another rare species from the East; all the *Livistonas* are fan-leaved and majestic in appearance. \$1 each.

**MARTINEZIA Caryotæfolia.** "New Grenada. An elegant greenhouse species, the foliage of which resembles the *Caryotas*, or **Fish-Tail Palms**; but unlike them, the petioles and veins of the pinnæ are armed with strong black spines." Fine young plants, \$1 each.

**OREODOXA regia.** The "Glory of the Mountains." The *Palma real* of the Spanish West Indies. **ROYAL PALM.** One of the grandest of pinnate-leaved Palms. "Close by the cotton-tree stood another giant of the forest, rivaling the former in height, but differing from it as an arrow from its bow. Straight as a lance it rose to the height of a hundred feet. It was branchless as a



*Phoenix Leonensis.***OREODOXA**, continued.

column of polished malachite or marble up to its high summit, where its green, feather-like fronds, radiating outward, drooped gracefully over, like a circlet of reflexed ostrich plumes. The 'noble mountain cabbage' of Jamaica, the kingly Oreodoxa."—*Mayne Reid*. The Royal Palm stands light frosts unharmed, but the freeze of January, '86, was fatal to good-sized plants in this latitude. Native in several localities of extreme South Florida. Three trees once stood on Cape Sable, visible eighteen miles out at sea, but were destroyed by the gale of 1872. The Royal Palms of Cape Roman reach a height of 150 feet. Valuable as a decorative Palm. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

Our nurseries were named from some fine specimens of this Palm—and royal indeed it is—which were growing here luxuriantly before the great freeze of 1886. This killed them completely, and in the place of the best one we now have another sturdy plant. The illustration on first page of cover is a Royal Palm.

**O. sp. from Demerara** (British Guiana). This comes from the Royal Botanic Gardens, and as yet is unnamed. \$1 each.

*Phoenix pumila.*

**PHŒNIX.** The DATE PALMS. We unhesitatingly recommend the genus Phœnix for the most extensive cultivation in the open air in the lower South, and for the conservatory and greenhouse North. All are of exceedingly rapid growth comparatively, are strong, healthy and beautiful Palms, bearing several degrees of frost in most cases, and standing a great deal of neglect. Photographs taken of some of our plants are here shown in engravings.

**P. acaulis.\*** The STEMLESS DATE PALM. \$1 each.

**P. Canariensis.\*** One of the finest and most hardy. Native of the Canary Islands. This Palm is perfectly at home, and matures fruit in Florida. (See cut, page 31.) 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen. Smaller, 15 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

**P. dactylifera.\*** The common DATE PALM of North Africa and Southern Asia. This species has produced fruit on Cumberland Island and in St. Augustine for many years; is well adapted to the soil of Florida. It ordinarily reaches an age of ten to twenty years before producing fruit, but we have known rare instances of trees three and four years old producing fruit. According to Von Mueller, trees from 100 to 200 years old continue to produce their annual crops

*Phoenix reclinata.* (See page 33.)

of fruit, and it is asserted that in the monastic garden of Bordighera (Italy) there exist living specimens of the Date Palm planted over a thousand years ago. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**P. farinifera.\*** (*P. pusilla*). India and South China. Said to stand the climate of Southern France without protection. Berry shining black, with sweet, mealy pulp. Leaves of a deeper green than the common date. A kind of sago-like substance is obtained from the trunk by the natives of Hindostan, which is used for food, hence the name, *farinifera*. \$1 each.

**P. humile.\*** A new and but little known species. Small grower. 30 cents each.

**P. Leonensis.\*** Remarkably choice, upright growing plant. One of our finest specimens is of this species. See cut above of one of our plants. 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**P. pumila.\*** A handsome and remarkably quick grower; will grow in any well fertilized soil, and though not so hardy as *P. sylvestris* or *P. dactylifera*, will stand our climate well. (See cut.) 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen. Small plants, 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**P. rupicola.** Himalaya. "This is one of the most exquisitely graceful amongst Palms, and



*Phoenix sylvestris* (Wild Date).**PHŒNIX**, continued.

in elegance takes a similar place to that of *Cocos Weddelliana*. It is of acaulescent habit, with wide-spreading, arching pinnate leaves; a most valuable acquisition."—*Saul*. One of the most tender species of the genus, but rarely injured by cold in South Florida. 75 cents each. Small plants, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**P. reclinata**.\* Natal and Zululand. This species produces an edible fruit; leaves gracefully reclinate. Very hardy. Cannot be too much planted for avenue or lawn use. Also grown largely as a pot plant for the house. We have a very large and fine stock. (See cut, page 32.) Two feet plants, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen; 15 to 18 inches, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**P. sylvestris**.\* Bengal and Ceylon. The WILD DATE. Very hardy and fast-growing. About forty feet in height, ultimately. Berries yellowish or reddish. A very useful species, the leaves being used for mats, ropes and baskets, and the sap furnishing the palm-sugar. The tree is first tapped when about ten years old, and thereafter for from twenty to fifty years. One plant will produce, it is said, about eight pounds of date sugar annually. 50,000 tons of sugar are produced in Bengal alone, annually, from this and other Palms. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**P. tenuis**. The most excellent of all Phœnices, when small. Resembles *P. dactylifera* somewhat, but is more delicate and firm in all its parts. Its color, too, is a pleasing green, and has more of the blue tinge common to the ordinary date. A magnificent decorative plant, and a fitting companion to Kentias, or *Seaforthia elegans*. Hardy, and should be planted outdoors in Florida. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**P. Zeylanica**.\* A dwarf grower, of beautiful reclinate habit. Color green, slightly tinged with a bluish cast. The most hardy of all the species of Phœnix yet planted out here. 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.

**PTYCHOSPERMA Alexandræ**. ALEXANDER PALM. A beautiful, smooth, pinnate-leaved Palm from Eastern Archipelago. 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

**SABAL Blackburniana**.\* "This species, when mature, produces leaves of immense size, plaited and divided at the margins into narrow pendent segments of a blue-green color, saving the center of the leaf close to the ligule, and there occurs a large triangular blotch or mark of yellowish white. It is admirably suited for a

**SABAL**, continued.

window plant when small, and for the subtropical garden. Native of the West Indies."—*B. S. Williams*. 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

**S. longipedunculata**.\* A stemless species, somewhat resembling *S. Adansonii*, with flower spikes extending far above the leaves. This Palm, and many exotic species of Sabal, may be seen in perfection in the fine collection of Palms belonging to Mr. E. H. Hart, of Federal Point, Florida. A very choice Palm for decorative use, but rather slow-growing. Should be planted in Florida, as it is different from our native Sabals. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen. Larger plants, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

**S. Mexicana**.\* A robust grower, which seems unlike other varieties, even while young. Found wild at or near Brownsville, Texas. A very large Palm, more stocky than our Palmetto. Not common. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**S. minor**.\* Probably closely related to *S. Adansonii*, and a small, low grower. 40 cents each.

**S. Palmetto**.\* The CABBAGE PALMETTO. Famous from well-known historical associations, and for the imperishability of its wood under water. Gulf and Atlantic coasts of the Southern States, also extending to the Bermudas. It exceptionally, with great age, attains a height of eighty to ninety feet. Until it reaches ten to twenty feet in height, the bases of the leaf stalks remain upon the trunk, forming a unique *chevaux de frise*, adding much to its picturesqueness. As the tree advances in age its growth is slow, and the leaf-stalks fall off, leaving a rough trunk of eight to ten inches in diameter. This Palm, when pot-grown, is valuable for greenhouse culture at the North. We grow many thousand small plants of this Palm. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**S. umbraculifera**.\* Like *S. Blackburniana*, except in color, which is a dark green, while the latter is glaucous under leaves. \$1.50 each.

**SEAFORTHIA elegans** (*Ptychosperma Cunninghamii*). A most graceful plant, eminently adapted for decorative purposes. This is quite well-known the world over for its feathery elegance and graceful character. The pinnate leaves are from two to ten feet in length, dark green, and perfectly smooth. 50 cents each.

**SERENOA serrulata**. The SAW PALMETTO. A creeping species—too well known in Florida, but valued for pot-culture in the North, and in European greenhouses. A beautiful Fan-Palm, only disliked by Floridians because "familiarity breeds contempt." 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

*Zamia integrifolia*. (See page 34.)



*Sabal Palmetto* (Cabbage Palmetto); plant ten feet high, with bloom. (See page 33.)

**STANGERIA paradoxa.**\* A rare Cycad from Natal, South Africa. The leaves are extremely delicate and fern-like. In cultivation requires same treatment as *Zamia* and *Encephalartos*. Strong plants, \$10 to \$15 each.

**THRINAX Barbadosensis.** A small-topped, slender-trunked Palm from Barbadoes and neighboring islands. The leaves of this are used in immense quantities by good Catholics all over Europe. The leaves are cut and dried, shipped, and on arrival in Europe silvered or gilded, in which condition they last for years. This is a rare Palm in cultivation, and is very beautiful. \$1 ea.

**T. parviflora.** The PRICKLY THATCH. West Indies and extreme South Florida. A most beautiful Fan-Palm, with slender, graceful stem and leaves. Attains a final height of thirty feet. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**T. radiata** (?) (*T. elegans*, *T. elegantissima*). Trinidad. Few Palms, or none, exceed the *Thrinaxes* in beauty while young pot-plants, although they are rather slow in growth, and this is the finest and rarest sort, on the style of *T. parviflora*. \$1 each.

Collection 1, \$2. Ten sorts, hardy for Florida, postpaid.

Collection 2, \$2. Ten sorts, best for decoration, postpaid.

Remember, in ordering, to state the situation your plants are to occupy, so that we may make a suitable collection. We want to please all our customers, in future as well as in the past.

As all Palms are pot-grown, they may be set in open ground at any time, or shipped to any distance safely.

**WALLICHIA.** This genus of splendid Palms resembles in habit the *Caryotas*. They do not grow to any great height, but their thick and graceful habit renders them especially valuable for decorative Palms. They grow up to 3,000 feet elevation in the Himalayas, and so are available for sub-tropical to temperate locations.

**W. disticha.** This and the following species are among the best of the genus, and are very handsome. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

**W. porphyrocarpa.** From a lower elevation than the preceding, and requires greater heat. \$5 each.

**ZAMIA integrifolia.**\* A beautiful Cycad, known in South Florida as "Comptie" or "Coontie." The Seminoles produce starch from the stems, which is extensively used in pudding in Key West and elsewhere. A considerable business is being made of gathering plants for the above purpose by enterprising settlers. An elegant plant for the window or conservatory, and being largely sold for this purpose. Fine plants, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen; larger, from 25 cents to \$2 each.



## VIII.

# Cacti.

"Grotesqueness of form or habit is rarely found in combination with floral beauty in the vegetable world. Yet no family affords more remarkable examples of this union of widely divergent qualities than the great and peculiar Cactus order. \* \* \* When the brilliantly colored rose, crimson, purple or yellow flowers were seen, the observer would be led to the conclusion that while the plant was advancing to so high a degree of floral beauty, one portion of its constitution must have been strangely altered and stunted by some external long-continued forces. \* \* \* They are easily grown, so easily in fact that the cottager who can devote a small space to them in his window may, and often does, grow many of them as successfully as the greatest magnate in Europe with all the most elaborate horticultural appliances at his command."—LEWIS CASTLE.

**ANHALONIUM Williamsii.** "Plains of Texas and Mexico. This singular plant will not be sought after by those who desire only the beautiful in nature, but should be in every collection of rare and unique plants. It is not unlike a carrot in shape, two and a-half inches in diameter at the top, six to eight inches



*Anhalonium prismaticum.*

in length, dark glaucous green, the top depressed and irregularly furrowed. Flowers pale rose or flesh color."—Mrs. Nickels. Strong plants, 50 cents each.

**A. prismaticum.** "This exceedingly rare plant well deserves the first place in our catalogue. Our illustration, made from a photograph of a small plant, conveys a perfect idea of its symmetrical shape. It requires very little attention, and will grow and bloom in any sitting-room without being watered for a long time. Found on the mountains of Mexico, where it attains a size of twelve inches in diameter. The center of the plant, as shown in cut, is covered with a dense woolly growth. The flowers are large; petals of a silvery white, and arranged in four rows; very attractive."—A. Blanc. Fine plants, \$1 each.

**CEREUS.** This genus contains species having immense flowers of great beauty and fragrance. They are tall and upright, or climbing plants, and are quick-growing.

**C. grandiflorus.** The NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS. From West Indies and Mexico. Flowers very fragrant, often a foot in diameter, freely produced, and pure white in color, resembling a water-lily. 25 cents each.

**C. grandiflorus McDonaldii.** The largest flowers of all night-bloomers except one. \$1 each.

**C. giganteus.** The SAGUARRO. "No stranger phase of vegetation can be conceived than that formed by the Giant Cereus, in the districts of

**CEREUS, continued.**

Mexico where it abounds, for these enormous columns of vegetable matter have been recorded as attaining the height of 60 feet; and specimens 40 to 50 feet high are of frequent occurrence."

Plants in all stages give a distinguished appearance to all places in which they are planted. The flowers are about three inches across, white, and followed by fruits which resemble green cucumbers, and when ripe burst open, showing the brilliant red pulp containing seeds. \$5 to \$10.

**C. monoclonus.** Caribbee Islands; Lower Florida Keys. This is rarely met with, even in large collections of Cacti. So far as we know it is rare except on the islands of Key West and Upper Matabomba, and here the finest specimens have been destroyed by unappreciative land "clearers" and "improvers" (?). It is tall and columnar, in this respect resembling some of the southwestern species, and sometimes reaches a height of thirty feet. Flowers exquisitely beautiful, night-blooming. 50 cts. to \$2 each.

**C. splendens.** South Florida Keys. CANDLE CACTUS. It is of upright or partially recumbent growth, night-blooming; flowers straw colored, rich and creamy, five or six inches in diameter. Stems frequently attain a length of fifteen or twenty



*Cereus splendens.*

**CEREUS**, continued.

feet, one and a-half to three inches in diameter.



*Cereus variabilis.*

Fruit bright red when ripe, spherical, sometimes eaten. This is the most satisfactory of all the *Cerei* to us, and we recommend it to our patrons. 25 cents to \$1 each.

**C. triangularis.**

The STRAWBERRY PEAR. Mexico, West Indies. The scaly buds of this Cactus are used as an ingredient in soups, as formerly they were in the celebrated "pepper-pot" of the West Indies. The fruit is

known as "Strawberry Pear," and contains a pleasant, sweet pulp, enclosing numerous black seeds. It very rarely produces fruit in Florida, though flowering abundantly. The blossom is one of the handsomest of the night-blooming *Cereus*, white and straw colored, eight inches in diameter. First brought to Florida and New Orleans fifty years ago, by Dr. Perrin; valuable. 25 cents each.

**C. variabilis.** South Florida and West Indies. Upright or scrambling. Stem stout, one to three inches in diameter, three to six sided. Spines few, but very stout and long; flowers handsome, white, nocturnal. A most rapid grower, free-flowering, and very desirable. 20 cents to 50 cents each.

**ECHINOCACTUS.** The HEDGEHOG CACTUS. Genus is one of the largest in the whole family, and some of the species are the most handsome and curious forms in the section of Cacti. We offer a limited assortment only, but they are the very best.

**E. bicolor.** A fine plant, with spines in various colors—yellow, amber and red. The flowers are large, of a purple color. A striking form. 50 cents to \$3 each.

**E. capricornus.** One of the most distinct Cacti. The rigid structure scarcely seems at all like a plant until the handsome flowers, which are large and yellow, are produced. This is quite rare. 75 cents to \$2.50.

**E. Texensis.** DEVIL'S PIN-CUSHION. Plant is globose, covered with broad, stout spines, which are somewhat recurved over the sides. Flowers are rose colored, two inches across, freely produced. A splendid plant. 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

**E. setispinus.** PINE-APPLE CACTUS. A charming variety, of very neat appearance. The short spines are white, and thickly cover the plant. Flowers lemon yellow, about two inches across, and borne in profusion. 25 cents to \$1 each.

**E. Wislicenii.** From Arizona. The FISH-HOOK CACTUS, and sometimes called STRAWBERRY CACTUS. A handsome and large sort, covered with stout, wide spines of brilliant rose color. The points are cured and used sometimes by Indians for fish-hooks. A free bloomer. 50 cents, and \$1 to \$5 each.

**ECHINOCEREUS.** A genus of handsome plants, all being fine and large bloomers, many bearing brilliant flowers four inches in diameter, and delightfully fragrant. A most attractive genus.

**E. Berlandieri.** Dwarf-growing, forming large clusters in age. The flowers are sweet-scented, and purple in color. 25 cents.

**E. cæspitosus.** From Texas. A neat grower and bloomer. Flowers bright magenta, and one and a-half inches wide. 30 cents each.

**E. pectinatus.** "The best and finest bloomer of all the *Echinocerei*; blooms profusely when quite young, and makes valuable plants, as well as large clusters, which often bear 40 to 50 flowers at one time."—*A. Blanc.* A charming variety, and one which thrives anywhere. 25 cents each.

**MAMMILLARIA.** These are beautiful plants, having spines of all colors. The flowers are pretty, and are followed by scarlet seed-pods (little berries), which give a pleasing effect.

**M. decipiens.** A fine bloomer. Flowers large and yellow, staying in perfection several days. Few spines. 20 cents each.

**M. Grahami.** A miniature Fish-Hook Cactus, scarcely ever reaching a foot in height. Spines white and brown, lacing over the whole plant. A good bloomer, and very desirable. From Arizona. 25 cents to \$1.50 each.

**M. Heyderi, var. applanata.** A neat round form, bearing pretty flowers, which are followed by red berries, staying on the plant sometimes a year. A good grower. 20 cents each.

**M. pusilla.** "Mexico and West Indies. A rapid-growing little plant, with yellowish white flowers produced in profusion, followed by scarlet club-shaped berries, which remain on the plant till the next season."—*Mrs. Nickels.* 25 cents each.

**OPUNTIA.** The *Opuntias* are the most suitable of all the Cacti for open air cultivation in Florida. Most of the species grow vigorously and are perfectly hardy here, while many form peculiarly picturesque specimens for the lawn or flower-garden. They are the PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS.



*Opuntia Ficus Indica.* (See page 37.)



*Opuntia Tuna.***OPUNTIA**, continued.

- O. Ficus Indica.** INDIAN FIG CACTUS. An exceedingly hardy and ornamental species of Cactus. The plant reaches a height of ten feet, and is very striking as a scenic plant. The fruits are yellow, and are eaten raw, or used for jellies, etc. Perfectly hardy here. The fruit is sometimes shipped to New York from the West Indies. The plant has but few spines. 25 cents to \$1.
- O. frutescens.** Mexico and Texas. A slender plant, looking like a small *Cereus*. Produces edible fruit. 20 cents each.
- O. leucotricha.** Mexico. This perfectly hardy and quick-growing species will undoubtedly prove a most valuable hedge-plant for Florida, attaining a height of two to four feet in two years from the cutting. The oval flat branches are closely covered with long white spines, which are deflected towards the base of the

**OPUNTIA**, continued.

plant, giving it a most unique appearance. Very ornamental, and destined to become very useful in regions afflicted by Florida "razor-backs." 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**O. monacantha variegata.** Beautifully variegated with white. \$1 each.

**O. polyantha.** South America, West Indies, Maticomb Key, South Florida. Upright growing species. 25 cents each.

**O. Tuna.** TUNA CACTUS, PRICKLY PEAR. One of the strongest-growing species. A native of Mexico, West Indies and South Florida, also of Ecuador and New Grenada. Employed extensively in Mexico as a hedge-plant, and also one of the principal cochineal plants. Non-inflammable, as are many of the allied species. Branches long, flat and elliptical, with numerous strong spines. Flowers large, yellow, often with tinge of wine-color; fruit purple, two inches in length, edible; often used in jellies, preserves, etc. Plant perfectly hardy here; said to attain with age a height of twenty feet. We can supply cuttings by the hundred or thousand, or plants of any size that can be handled. 10 cents each; prices for larger sizes and per hundred sent on application.

**O. vulgaris.** Common PRICKLY PEAR. One of the most handsome flowered species of the genus. Flowers rich golden yellow, produced in great abundance; if scarce would surely be very highly esteemed. 10 cents each.

**PERESKIA aculeata.** The BARBADOES GOOSEBERRY, or BLAD-APPLE. A climbing Cactus, with true leaves, and producing edible fruit. Stems fleshy, with spines at the base of each leaf. Very fast-growing and quite ornamental. Much used as a stock upon which to graft Epiphyllums and other low-growing Cacti, for which purpose it is very suitable. 10 cts. each, \$1 per dozen; rooted plants, 50 cents each.

**PHYLLOCACTUS latifrons.** "A very strong-growing species, quite the giant of its family, producing stout, flattened stems, four to five inches broad, deeply crenated, and eight or ten feet high. The flowers, which bloom at night, seem to share the dimensions of the plants, for they measure seven to nine inches across; the petals are of a delicate creamy white, the sepals and tube of a reddish hue." Much advertised as the "Queen Cactus." A grand plant, which should be in every garden or conservatory. 20 cents each.

**Collection No. 1. For \$1.50, ten sorts, postpaid.**

**Collection No. 2. For \$5, twenty-five distinct sorts, postpaid.**

Both above collections sent, in much finer plants, by express or freight.

BIRMINGHAM, CONN., June, '93.

Gentlemen—The box of plants received this morning, and must say they are the finest I ever received from any florist. For the small amount sent, only expected small plants a few inches tall—therefore you can judge of my surprise and pleasure on receipt of such fine ones. With many thanks for the extras, Yours very truly,

MRS. E. H. TUTTLE.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May, '93.

Gentlemen— \* \* \* The plants were unusually large for a mail order, and the "extra" I appreciated very much. They came in the best condition of any order I ever had filled. \* \* \*

HELEN G. COTTON.

## IX.

## Ferns and Selaginellas.

"Dainty ferns and dewy mosses,  
Flowers, and leaves, and deep blue sky."

—DORA READ GOODALE.

**ACROSTICHUM aureum.** The SWAMP FERN. "A stately and showy Fern, with large thick fronds."—*Manda*. This Fern is a native of the mangrove swamps and salt marshes of the West Indies, Central America and South Florida, and in its native swamps forms "thickets" six or seven feet in height. Very handsome as a single specimen. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**ADIANTUM.** MAIDEN-HAIR FERN.

"Where the tinkling waterfalls  
Sparkle over rocky ledges,  
Where the slate-gray cat-bird calls  
In and out the tangled hedges,  
Green and slender, spreading fair,  
You may see the Maiden's Hair."

**A. cuneatum.** The "Maiden-Hair" Ferns are always in favor with lovers of the beautiful, and at present are made additionally popular by being in favor with "fashion." *A. cuneatum* is a choice West Indian species, and one of the most beautiful of all. 30 cents each.

**A. tenerum.** A larger-leaved species than the preceding, but extremely beautiful. Native in Cuba and the "sinks" of Marion and Hernando counties, Florida. 25 cents each.

**ALSOPIHILA australis.** One of the largest of the celebrated Australian Tree-Ferns. Has a trunk somewhat resembling a palm, but not so firm. A magnificent, delicate-leaved Fern of gigantic size. Beautiful in all stages of growth. 25 cents each; larger, 50 cents each.

**A. aspera.** A grand Tree-Fern from West Indies and Central America. Not so large as preceding species, but has leaves frequently five feet long and extremely delicate. Large plants only. \$1 to \$2 each.

**ASPIDIUM patens.\*** A native of East Florida, growing from one to three feet high. Not very delicate-leaved, but quite handsome. Very robust grower. 20 cents each.

**A. thelypteris.\*** A fine-leaved and handsome Fern, spreading rapidly by root-runners. Reaches a height of about two feet. A rare native here. 15 cents each.

**A. unitum, var. glabrum.\*** A rare native Fern, with fronds resembling those of *Woodwardia Virginica*. Three feet or more in height. 25 cents each.

**ASPLENIUM ebenseum.\*** One of the most delicate and graceful of our native hardy Ferns. Grows not over a foot high, and is one of the choicest Ferns in our collection. Very rare here. 40 cents each.

**BLECHNUM Braziliense.** A bold and robust Tree-Fern from South America. The young leaves, as in all Blechnums, are of a rich wine-color, finally turning a very dark green. A majestic Fern. 50 cents each.

**B. serrulatum.\*** A Florida species, of great beauty. Evergreen, and suited for ferneries or conservatories. Will grow in any soil. 20c. e.a.

**CIBOTIUM Barometz.** (*Dicksonia*.) Belonging to a genus of Tree-ferns. This species only reaches a height of five to seven feet, and has no real trunk. The leaves are extremely lace-like, and although so large, rob the plant of none of its beauty. A choice plant, adapted to general cultivation. Tropical. 50 cents each.

**DAVALLIA stricta.** A newly-introduced Fern of great beauty from Malayan Archipelago. Of easy culture, and one that "sells on sight." One of the best Ferns for cutting for bouquets. Also a fine pot-plant, not growing over two feet high ultimately. 30 cents each.

**GYMNOGRAMME tartarea.** SILVER FERN. No Fern can be more magnificent than a well-developed specimen of this Central American Silver Fern. The under sides of the beautiful fronds are covered with a silvery white powder. 25 and 50 cents each.

**MICROLEPIA hirta cristata.** CRESTED FERN. From South Sea Islands; a most elegant Fern; should be in every collection; a very choice sort. 50 cents each.



*Nephrolepis exaltata* (Sword Fern.) (See page 39) ☞



**NEPHROLEPIS exaltata.** The beautiful SWORD FERN of choice conservatories, where it is often grown in wire baskets of damp moss and soil. The fronds attain a length of six to seven feet in old and well-grown specimens. As this Fern is native in parts of South Florida, we are enabled to offer large, fine plants in quantity, cheaper than they can elsewhere be purchased. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen.

**N. cordifolia.** So closely resembles *N. exaltata* that they can scarcely be separated. This species has tubers on the wide-spreading roots. 20c. ea.

**N. rufescens tripinnatifida.** A very rare new Fern from Fiji Islands, growing from two to two and a-half feet high. The name describes the handsome fronds. 75 cts. each.

**ONYCHIUM Japonicum.** A delicate JAPANESE FERN, with dark green, glossy leaves. Excellent for cutting. New. Height one foot and a-half. 2 cents each.

**OSMUNDA cinnamomea.\*** The CINNAMON FERN. This and the following species are hardy throughout the North. 25 cents each.

**O. regalis.** The ROYAL FERN. And royal it is, among Ferns; the bipinnate fronds stand from two to four feet in height. The very best of the large hardy Ferns. 25 cents each.

**POLYPODIUM aureum.** A tropical species found growing in South Florida in the rotten fibre of palmetto trees, on rotten logs, etc. It is best grown artificially in pots of sphagnum mixed with a little soil and rotten wood. "*Polypodium aureum* is a noble plant, with large, glaucous fronds."—*Manda*. 25 cents each.

**P. incanum.\*** A half hardy species, climbing on the bark of oaks, hickories, etc., fronds curling up in a dry time like the "Resurrection plant" of Mexico, to open again after a rain. Well-named "RESURRECTION FERN." 15 cts. each.

**P. pectinatum.\*** One of the most beautiful Ferns of South Florida. Found sparingly, in moist woods, usually on limestone rocks, but will grow in any situation where most Ferns flourish. Fronds resemble those of *Nephrolepis exaltata*, but are broader, darker green. 25 cents each.


**P. phyllitidis.** The HART'S-TONGUE FERN of tropical America. Has straight undivided, lanceolate fronds of richest, darkest green; striking and unique in form. It prefers a moist spot on limestone rocks or rotten logs. Should be in every fernery. 35 cents to 50 cents each.

**PTERIS aquilina.** Hardy native Fern. The beautiful BRACKEN of old England. 10 cents each.

**P. Argyraea.** Fronds beautifully striped with white; tender. 50 cents each.

**P. Cretica albo-lineata.** Another beautifully striped tender Fern. Very distinct. 25 cents.

Collection of 10 very choice Ferns and Selaginellas for \$1.50 (postpaid). Please state whether hardy ones are wanted or not.

 Varieties with the asterisk (\*) are hardy for Florida ferneries. Others will grow anywhere free from hard frosts.



*Osmunda cinnamomea* (Cinnamon Fern).

**PTERIS, continued.**

**P. serrulata.** A very pretty species, which is common to all plant establishments. The spores are scattered widely around a large plant, and young seedlings are found growing spontaneously on damp flower-pots in moss, etc. The queer, divided leaves make it unique and interesting, as well as very pretty. 25c. ea.

**P. tremula.** A fine New Zealand member of the genus. Quite well-known in most first-class greenhouses. A desirable species for a pot-plant. Height two to three feet. 40 cents each.

**SELAGINELLA.** CLUB-MOSS. These delicate plants are always grown with Ferns, which some of them resemble; very beautiful.

**S. Braunii** (*Lycopodium Willdenovii*). Beautiful erect species; one of the most valuable for button-hole bouquets, etc. 25 cents each.

**S. flabellata.** A most beautiful Guatemalan species, with large, spreading Fern-like branches. Our finest species. 50 cents each.

**S. Kraussiana** (*Lycopodium denticulatum*). A delicate West Indian species, invaluable in cut-flower work. 15 cents each.

**S. uncinata** (*S. caesia*). A fast-growing creeping species, of a beautiful bluish-bronze color. Called locally RAINBOW MOSS, from the many natural tints of growing plants. Excellent for groundwork of ferneries, etc. Clumps, 15c. ea.

**SITALOBIUM sicutarium.** A choice exotic Fern from Australia. Three feet. 50 cents each.

**WOODWARDIA angustifolia.\*** A native creeping Fern, growing in moist, mucky soil. 15c. ea.

**W. Virginica.\*** A handsome, large native Fern. Suitable particularly as a background in a fernery of hardy varieties. 20 cents each.

X.

# Orchids.

"Even to look up at them perched on bough and stems, as one rides by, and to guess what exquisite and fantastic form may issue, in a few months or weeks, out of those fleshy, often unsightly leaves, is a strange pleasure—a spur to the fancy which is surely wholesome, if we will but believe that all these things were invented by a Fancy which desires to call out in us, by contemplating them, such small fancy as we possess; and to make us poets, each according to his power, by showing a world in which, if rightly looked at, all is poetry."—KINGSLEY.

**BRASSAVOLA cordata.** Jamaica. A neat white flowering plant; rigid leaves. 75 cts. to \$2 each.

**BROUGHTONIA sanguinea** (*Satyrium parasiticum*, *Broughtonia coccinea*, *Dendrobium sanguineum*, *Epidendrum sanguineum*). Jamaica. Flowers bright crimson, and last long in perfection. \$1 to \$3 each.

**CATLEYA citrina.** A cool-house Orchid of merit and extensive cultivation; from Mexico; flowers deliciously sweet, bright yellow, three inches across. 75 cents to \$2 each.

**C. Gaskelliana.** A magnificent species, allied to the *C. labiata* group. Flowers seven inches

**CATLEYA**, continued.

across, deep rose colored, [with] yellow lip. \$2.50 each.

**C. Percivaliana.** Brazil. One of the darkest flowered varieties in cultivation; rose, deepening to purple in the lip. \$1.50 each.

**C. Trianae.** Central America. This is perhaps the most universally grown for cut-flowers; is a free bloomer, and flowers range in color from the purest white, all through the shades of rose to royal purple. \$1 to \$3 each.

**CŒLOGYNE cristata.** An Asiatic sort, being vigorous, and adapted to cultivation. Pure, ivory white flowers, with yellow veins. Free-blooming. \$1 each.

**CYMBIDIUM Saundersii.** A yellow-flowered Orchid from South Africa. Free-flowering; a good grower. \$1 to \$2 each.

**CYRTOPIUM punctatum** (*Epidendrum punctatum*, *Cyrtopodium speciosum*). Southern Brazil, San Domingo, and extreme South Florida rarely. "Sepals yellowish green, closely marked with red and purple; petals yellow; lip edged with rich purple; bracts large, of the same color and markings as sepals." \$1 each.

**DENDROBIUM nobile.** "A magnificent and justly popular free-flowering evergreen species. The blossoms are rather large and very showy. With oval sepals and much broader undulated petals; white, heavily tipped with dark rose, the lip rolled up at the base, downy on both surfaces, roundish ovate; creamy white with rosy tip, and a deep crimson spot in the throat." Blooms during winter and spring months, lasting a month, if in a cool position, in perfection. 50 cents to \$2 each.

**D. aureum.** Cream-colored flowers, very sweet-scented. Blooms in winter and spring. 75 cents and \$1 each.

**D. Draconis.** A rare and distinct sort, with waxy white flowers. \$2 each.

**D. Jamesianum.** Robust grower, with white flowers; lip red. Blooms in spring and summer. 75 cents and \$1 each.

**D. tortile.** Dwarf species; flowers white, tinged with purplish rose. Flowers in spring. Rare. \$2 each.

**DENDROPHYLAX Lindenii.** A curious leafless plant, with roots radiating from a central point like a star-fish. Flowers white. \$1 ea.



*Cattleya Trianae.*



**PIDENDRUM bidentatum.** Key Largo. Bulbs flattened; flowers purple. 50 cents each.

**E. cochleatum.** Guatemala, West Indies, South Florida (rarely). The first Orchid introduced into cultivation. Flowers purple and yellowish green. 35 cents each. □

**E. fragrans.** Jamaica. "Flowers greenish white, lip striped with red. Fragrant." A really good Orchid of easy culture. The rich scent is very delightful. We have imported a large quantity of this, and offer fine plants from 40 cents to \$1.50 ea.

**E. nocturnum** (*E. odoratissimum*). Central America, and rarely in the Palm Hammock of Florida. Stem one foot to eighteen inches in height. Flowers white, not very showy, but most exquisitely fragrant at night.

**E. Species from Cuba.** A distinct, large sort, with white and chocolate flowers, tinged with rose. Very robust. 50cts. to \$5 ea.

**E. venosum.** South Florida. For those who wish a beautiful and cheap Orchid that will stand a low temperature and much neglect, this species can be highly recommended. In the first place, it is very rare in cultivation, the Orchid collectors of America often preferring to send to Australia and the "Isles of the Sea" for Orchids much less beautiful than to look at their own door for a little gem. We have never seen it so much as mentioned by any other American Orchid catalogue or Orchid culturist except by Mr. Manda, who appreciates the beautiful, even though not from the antipodes. The Orchid is of neat habit, producing in summer showy spikes of flowers three-quarters to one inch in diameter, of beautiful shades of pink and greenish chocolate color, changing with age to rich yellow and chocolate. The cheapest Orchid in the market, and immensely superior in beauty to many a \$5 species. 15, 25, 50 cents and \$1 each.

**LÆLIA anceps.** Mexico. Flowers lilac rose, three or four inches in diameter. Winter flowering; a very showy sort, and a favorite. The cheapest, and yet most satisfactory of the Lælias. Robust grower, and free-flowering. We recommend it highly. 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

**L. albidia.** A lovely species, having racemes of flowers in December and January; from five to



A Basket of Orchids.

**LÆLIA**, continued.

twenty flowers on each raceme; in color pink and white, and deliciously sweet. \$1 each.

**L. autumnalis rosea.** Flowers are three to four inches across, of a deep rose color, produced in late autumn and winter. The perfume is powerful. \$1 each.

**L. Arnoldiana.** A rare new sort, with large pink flowers. 75 cents each.

**L. Gouldiana.** A new and rare sort of recent introduction; has not yet bloomed for us. \$3 ea.

**L. majalis.** Of dwarf habit. Magnificent flowers, six to eight inches across, and lilac-rose and purple in color. \$1 each.

**L. majalis alba.** A very rare, white flowered form of above, newly discovered. \$3 each.

**LISSOCHILUS speciosus.** A terrestrial Orchid from the Cape; bears freely deep yellow, waxy flowers, which last several weeks. A neat and vigorous plant, thriving wonderfully in a loose soil of sand, rotten wood or peat. Our own introduction. Rare in the United States.

**ONCIDIUM luridum.** West Indies and Central America. Leaves very large, often two feet long. The spikes of showy yellow and chocolate flowers are from one to two yards in length. One of our clumps of this variety produces yearly from 1,000 to 1,500 flowers, and visitors come quite a distance to see it. An easily grown plant, and deservedly popular. Fine plants, from 75 cents to \$2.50 each.

**O. incurvum.** A distinct dwarf Orchid from Mexico, having reddish purple and white flowers, banded. \$1 each.

**O. tigrinum unguiculatum.** "A pretty winter-blooming variety; flowers pale green, speckled with crimson, the lip clear yellow." \$1.50 ea.

**O. papilio majus.\* BUTTERFLY ORCHID.** An odd-flowering plant, but very pretty and interesting. The old flower-stalks produce flowers one after another for years; as fast as one fades, another reappears. Color is rich, dark brown, barred with yellow. Native of Trinidad. \$2 each.

**O. triquetrum** (*Cymbidium triquetrum*, *Epiden-*

**ONCIDIUM**, continued.

*drum triquetrum*). Jamaica. "Flowers greenish white, marked with reddish purple." \$1.

**SCHOMBURGHIA Lyonsii.** Jamaica. Flowers white, marked with reddish purple; lip edged with yellow. \$1 each.

**S. tibicinis.** The best of the Schomburghias, producing quantities of handsome flowers three inches in diameter, slightly odorous; purplish chocolate and pink in color. Petals wavy edged; frequently called "Cow-horn Orchid." From West Indies.

**STANHOPEA eburnea** (*S. grandiflora*). Brazil. Perianth ivory white; lip variable in color; fragrant. \$1.50 each.

**VANILLA aromatica.\*** "And what is this delicious scent about the air? Vanilla? Of course it is; and up that stem zigzags the green, fleshy chain of the Vanilla Orchis. The scented pod is far above, out of your reach, but not out of the reach of the next parrot, or monkey, or negro hunter who winds the treasure."—*Kingsley*. \$1 each.

A Collection of five good Orchids for \$2, postpaid. (For general cultivation.)

Those marked with an asterisk (\*) are hothouse Orchids, and should be grown in heat, but grow with varying success where free from freezing. Our Orchids are, nearly one and all, suited for growing under the oaks and palmettos of South Florida, where, if given a little attention, they do remarkably well, and form immense clumps, improving in flowering quality year by year. Mr. Theodore L. Mead, of Oviedo, Florida, has successfully naturalized many rare Orchids in his "hammock" on the trunks of native trees, and what "one has done, one may do again."



*Epidendrum venosum.* (See page 41.)



# Tillandsias and Succulents.

"These, as with all great trees in the tropical forests, were loaded with parasites—*vriesias*, long, ragged-looking cacti, bromelias, epiphytal orchids, and the like. *Tillandsias*, too, of the kind known as 'wild pines,' sat snugly in the forks, or on the upper surfaces of the great limbs, flourishing as luxuriantly as if their roots rested in the richest soil."—MAYNE REID.

**AGAVE.** The Agaves are among the most valuable and striking plants that can be used in tropical and semi-tropical gardening. Many of them are useful as hedge plants, and the genus contains several of the most valuable fiber-plants in existence.

**A. Americana.** The CENTURY PLANT. This species and its varieties are perfectly hardy in Florida. Known also as the American Aloe; in Central America as *Carata* and *Pila*; in India as *Cutthaler nar* or *Banskeora*. Besides being a splendid decorative plant, is very valuable for its fiber. Grows here in the open ground to an immense size. In Mexico the pulque beverage is prepared from the young flower-stalks of this species and *A. Mexicana*. 35 cents each.

**A. Americana Milleri-picta.** One of the handsomest varieties. Center of the leaves green, with broad white stripes on the margin. The exact reverse of *A. medio-picta*. 50 cts. each.

**A. angustifolia.** A rapid-growing, handsome sort. This and the following varieties are scarce in cultivation, and all are of great decorative value. 25 cents each.

**A. caudelabrum.** 25 cents each.

**A. deusiflora.** 50 cents each.

**A. horrida.** 25 cents each.

**A. lophautha.** 50 cents each.

**A. maculosa.** 25 cents each.

**A. mitræformis.** 50 cents each.

**A. recurvata.** A very handsome species, hardy in South Florida. This species flowers in Florida when about ten years old, and when the plant has attained a height of six or eight feet. The



*Agave Victoria-Reginæ.*

**AGAVE, continued.**

flower-spike rises to a height of thirty or forty feet. Leaves very broad, gracefully recurved. A quick-growing species. 30 cents to \$1 each.

**A. rigida.** The only indigenous Agave of South Florida. A handsome plant, forming at length a short stem or trunk, after the manner of *Yucca aloifolia*. A splendid decorative plant, which should be in every collection of plants. 20 cents to \$1 each.

**A. rigida, var. Sisalana.** The SISAL HEMP. (See Economic Plants, page 18.) A robust plant, having straight, dark green leaves, armed only at the points. A first-class plant for vases, balconies, windows, or any space where some large, hardy plant could be placed. Fine young plants, only 10 cents each.

**A. rupicola.** Very choice. 25 cents each.

**A. Salmiana.** A very choice species. 25 cts. each.

**A. Scolymus.** 25 cents each.

**A. stricta.** Very rare. 75 cents each.

**A. Victoria-Reginæ.** A rare Mexican sort, of dwarf habit. Leaves are angled and marked with a white stripe lengthwise. 50 cents each.

**A. Xalapensis.** A rare Mexican sort. 75 cts. each.

**A. Xylacautha.** 25 cents each.

Five choice Agaves, our selection, for 75 cents.

**ALOE.** This genus of highly beautiful plants should be more grown. They furnish the "bitter aloes" of medicine. The juice of the leaves (of any species) is valuable for dressing wounds, cuts or bruises, and all are handsome and odd in leaf and flower. All require perfect drainage, but are not particular as to soil.

**A. arborescens.** A beautiful variety, much resembling *A. fruticososa*. 30 cents each.

**A. carinata.** 50 cents each.

**A. echinata-minor.** 50 cents each.

**A. fruticososa.** One of the choicest and most ornamental of all. The thick, fleshy leaves are recurved and serrate; flower-spike two or three feet high, bearing a terminal raceme of orange-red flowers, resembling those of the *Tritoma* or "Red-Hot Poker Plant." 25 cents to \$1 each.

**A. Hamburyana.** 50 cents each.

**A. humilis-minor.** 30 cents each.

**A. lasifolia.** 50 cents each.

**A. latifolia.** 30 cents each.

**A. paniculata.** A fine form. 30 cents each.

**A. prila.** 50 cents each.

**A. sub-erecta.** 50 cents each.

**A. vulgaris.** (See Economical Plants.) Probably the most interesting, salable and handsome of the commoner sorts. Beautiful spikes of yellow flowers. 15 cents to \$1 each.

Three choice Aloes, our selection, for 40 cents.

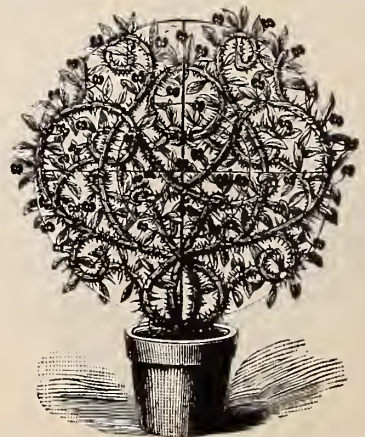


Double form of *Poinsettia pulcherrima*.

- ANANASSA sativa.** The PINEAPPLE. Many varieties, all very beautiful as well as useful, fruit-bearing plants. From 10 cents to 50 cents each. (See Tropical Fruit Plants, page 5.)
- BILBERGIA Liboniana.** A rare Brazilian species. Flowers purple. \$1 each.
- DASYLIRION.** Yucca-like plants, natives of Mexico, and probably all hardy here. Popular scenic plants in the semi-tropical gardens of Southern Europe. Leaves usually narrow and grass-like when small. Many of the species are recommended as fine decorative plants.
- D. gracile.** 50 cents each.
- D. juncifolium.** 75 cents each.
- D. longifolium.** 75 cents each.
- D. serratifolium.** The most robust, and a very handsome species. 35 cents to \$1 50 each.
- D. Wheeleri.** Resembles *serratifolium* very closely. 60 cents each.
- DYCKIA.** A Brazilian genus of succulent plants, with very ornamental and elegant foliage. They require good drainage, and grow well with Agaves.
- D. remotiflora.** 75 cents each.
- D. sulphurea.** 75 cents each.
- EUPHORBIA lactea** (?). East Indies. Naturalized in Cuba. It is a queer, cactus-like plant, with three-sided stems, mottled white and green. This plant is used in Cuba to form the most perfect hedge ever seen. Absolutely impenetrable to man and beast; would send the thinnest Florida razor-back into paroxysms of despair. It is hardly available for that purpose in Florida, as the plant is tender and liable to be frequently killed down unless protected. It is ornamental, however, especially as a specimen plant. Specimens in Key West are twelve or fifteen feet high, with stems nearly a foot in diameter at base. 50 cents to \$1 each.
- E. lactea monstrosa** (?). COCKSCOMB EUPHORBIA. Previously catalogued as *E. Jules La Chaume*." Evidently only a sport of the preceding species, as the stems frequently revert to the triangular stems of its parent. The stem is wrinkled and compressed into flat cockscomb-like shapes, not easy to describe. It is one of the strangest looking plants we have ever seen, and very rare; hence the confusion in definitely naming it. \$1 to \$5 each.
- E. pulcherrima** (*Poinsettia pulcherrima*). Native of Mexico. A common plant of the tropics, and well known in Northern hothouses for the great scarlet bracts surrounding its flowers, produced in winter, and often remaining bright for months at a time. 50 cents each. □

**EUPHORBIA, continued.**

- E. splendens.** A thorny plant from Mauritius, well-known in greenhouses. A continuous bloomer, succeeding here in open ground. The showy, flower-like bracts are bright scarlet. 25 cents each.
- FOURCROYA Cubensis.** The Fourcroyas are very desirable plants for the center of large tubs and pots of plants, for room, hall, or outdoor summer decoration North. Will make splendid specimens planted out in South Florida. They very much resemble some species of Agaves, though the leaves are generally more upright-growing. Also highly recommended as fiber plants. Magnificent when in bloom, the flower-spike reaching a height of twenty feet, with thousands of Yucca-like, whitish flowers. 50 cts. to \$2 each.
- F. Beddinghausii.** A grand sort from California, where it was introduced. 50 cents each.
- PEDILANTHUS tithymaloides.** "BIRD-CACTUS." A West Indian plant, with thick, fleshy leaves and small, red, showy flowers. Not a true cactus at all, but a Euphorbiad. 25 cts. each.
- PINCENECTITIA tuberculata.** A queer, bulbous-rooted plant, with fleshy trunk a foot or more high, surmounted with a heavy top of long, recurved, narrow leaves. The bulb sits on top of the soil like an onion. Very rare. Mexico. \$2 each.
- SANSEVIERA.** These are exceedingly interesting plants in all the species. The genus is named for Raimond de Sansgrio, Prince of Sanseviero (1710-1776). (See Economic Plants.)
- S. Zeylanica.** BOW-STRING HEMP. A very choice decorative plant, withstanding dust and gas in the house very well. The straight, fleshy leaves sometimes reach a height of seven feet, but are not unusually seen over two feet in plant collections. They are mottled with white, gray and brown. The flowers are white, and borne on a tall stalk, somewhat after the manner of a small Agave, although not rising much higher than the leaves. 25 cents to \$1 each. (See cut, page 20.)
- S. variety.** With variegated foliage; markings really white; distinct from *S. Zeylanica*. \$1 ea.
- TILLANDSIA.** "AIR PLANT (Wild Pine). A very large genus of ornamental plants of the easiest culture, requiring only to be attached to a block of wood, and to be watered with the other plants. They will grow either in sunlight or shade, and when once established they will



*Euphorbia splendens* trained on trellis.



*Tillandsia bracteata.***TILLANDSIA, continued.**

grow on for years, the old plants dying away after they bloom, and the young plants coming from the base."

**T. Bartramii.** A small, neat species, with brilliant red bracts and purple flowers. 25 cents each.

**T. bracteata.** One of the largest WILD PINES or AIR PLANTS. Full-grown plants are one to two feet in diameter and height, spikes often eighteen inches or more in length; the large brilliant, crimson bracts and flower-stalks and purple blossoms, are very showy, and remain beautiful for weeks. A most valuable plant for conservatory or bay window, enduring a low temperature (though but little frost), requiring no care except an occasional spraying. Attach to wood, or hang in a small wire basket. Very small, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen; large, 25 cents each.

**T. bulbosa.** Not native above the Caloosahatchie river. Very odd and pretty. Leaves six to ten inches in length, often faintly striped crosswise like the rare *T. zebrina*; base of the plant bulb-like. 25 cents each.

**T. cæspitosa.** A species with long, grass-like leaves, varying in color from grey to red; usually found in swamps and moist places, most frequently on the "Pop-Ash" or Swamp Ash. 10 cents each.

**T. usneoides.** The LONG MOSS, BLACK MOSS or SPANISH MOSS of the South. Very effective in decorations. Now used to a great extent in the North. The effect of a quantity of this moss hanging on the trees of the South is indescribable. It is remarkably unique and picturesque. For hanging in windows, over flower-pots, brackets or other unsightly objects, its use is recommended. It is much used for decorating

**TILLANDSIA, continued.**

picture frames also. A nice quantity for 10 cents. Per pound, 25 cents, postpaid.

**T. utriculata.** The largest native species. Leaves an inch or two in width, and two feet or more in length in full-grown plants. Stems very tall, three to five feet, branched and many-flowered, but not so showy as *T. bracteata*. A very rapid grower. Is easily established on a piece of wood, bark, or in a wire-basket, and is very striking. Fine plants, 10 cents each; larger, 25 cents to 50 cents each.

**T. Zahnii (zebrina).** A small exotic species, very rare. Leaves striped cross-wise with distinct bars of purple and gray. \$1 each.

**YUCCA aloifolia.** SPANISH BAYONET, SPANISH DAGGER. Sea coast of Southern States and West Indies. Probably not hardy north of middle Georgia. Flowers resemble those of *Y. filamentosa*, but borne on a shorter stalk. Stem arborescent; sometimes ten to twenty feet high. Very ornamental, even when small. Will bear much neglect. 10 to 25 cents each.

**Y. aloifolia variegata.** Leaves striped with white. Exceedingly choice. The variegation is particularly pleasing, and the plant is as hardy as the type. Very suitable for window gardens or vases. \$1 each.

**Y. recurvata pendula.** Very small plants; seedlings. 25 cents each.

**Y. filamentosa.** BEAR-GRASS, ADAM'S-NEEDLE. Very valuable plants in semi-tropical gardening. Hardy throughout the United States except far North. Producing tall flower-spikes surmounted by panicles, sometimes two feet in length, of snowy white bell-shaped flowers. Can be used in barren, rocky places with a splendid effect. 15 to 30 cents each.

*Yucca filamentosa.*

A collection of choice Succulent plants from this department sent to any address; five plants for 75 cents.

A collection of Tillandsias, four sorts, one each, including some Spanish Moss, postpaid, for 50 cents.

Sirs: The plants came promptly and look finely. I am well pleased.

Yours truly,

ORANGE, TEXAS, February, 1893.

JAS. B. SEARGENT.

STRATFORD, ONTARIO, March, 1893.

Dear Sirs: I received the plants in very good condition, and am very much pleased with them, as they are good, strong plants.

Yours truly,

G. W. LAWRENCE.

## XII.

# Easily-Grown Plants.

### A FEW HINTS AS TO CHOICE OF PLANTS FOR THE NORTHERN HOME DURING WINTER.

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The following plants are suitable for window or conservatory, and will do nicely with the same temperature and soil the Geranium delights in. They will afford a pleasing variation from the everyday plants seen in Northern greenhouses. Turn to Index to find descriptions and prices :

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Abrus</b> precatorius.   | <b>Hamelia</b> patens.  |
| <b>Acacias</b> , in variety.  | <b>Hydrangeas</b> .   |
| <b>Agaves</b> , especially <i>Sisalana</i> , <i>rigida</i> and <i>recurvata</i> . | <b>Jessamines</b> , in variety.   |
| <b>Ananassa</b> , in variety.   | <b>Lemon trees</b> .  |
| <b>Cactus</b> , in all our species.   | <b>Meyenia</b> erecta.  |
| <b>Cape Jessamine</b> ( <i>Gardenia</i> ).  | <b>Murraya</b> exotica.   |
| <b>Chrysobalanus</b> icaco.   | <b>Neriums</b> , all <i>Oleanders</i> .                                       |
| <b>Cinnamon</b> .   | <b>Orange trees</b> .   |
| <b>Clerodendrons</b> .  | <b>Palms</b> in almost every species, especially those marked with asterisks. |
| <b>Crinum</b> <i>Kirkii</i> and <i>fimbriatum</i> .                               | <b>Pancratium</b> <i>Caribbæum</i> .  |
| <b>Cycas</b> <i>revoluta</i> .  | <b>Poinciana</b> <i>pulcherrima</i> .   |
| <b>Dasyliirions</b> .   | <b>Pomegranates</b> .   |
| <b>Eriobotrya</b> <i>Japonica</i> .   | <b>Roses</b> .  |
| <b>Eugenia</b> <i>Micheli</i> .   | <b>Sansevieria</b> <i>Zeylanica</i> .   |
| <b>Eulalia</b> <i>Japonica</i> <i>variegata</i> and <i>zebrina</i> .              | <b>Selaginellas</b> , all sorts.  |
| <b>Ferns</b> , hardy ones in variety.   | <b>Thevetia</b> <i>neriifolia</i> .   |
| <b>Gelsemium</b> <i>sempervirens</i> .  | <b>Tillandsias</b> , all species.   |
| <b>Grevillea</b> <i>robusta</i> .   | <b>Yucca</b> <i>aloifolia</i> and <i>variegata</i> .                          |
| <b>Guavas</b> , <i>Cattley</i> and <i>Chinese</i> .                               | <b>Zamia</b> <i>integrifolia</i> .  |
| <b>Goldfussia</b> <i>anisophylla</i> .  |   |

This short list contains only a few plants, but we are assured of their success without *great heat*, or *particular attention*. *Any plant we grow* may be grown in window, conservatory or greenhouse, if care is taken to keep proper temperature. *Tender Bananas* may be fruited with a day temperature of 70°, and a night temperature of 60° to 65°.



*View showing ends of part of our plant-houses, each one 20x100 feet.*




### XIII.

## Miscellaneous Department.

EMBRACING TENDER AND HARDY TREES, SHRUBS, CLIMBERS AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS, ORNAMENTAL, ECONOMICAL AND USEFUL, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS—OLD AND FAMILIAR, NEW AND RARE PLANTS.

"There's fennel for you, and columbine; there's rue for you; and here's some for me: we may call it herb-grace o' Sundays: O, you must wear your rue with a difference. There's a daisy: I would give you some violets, but they withered all."

—OPHELIA, in HAMLET.

- ABRUS precatorius.** CRAB'S-EYE VINE. "The delicate Crab's-Eye Vine, with beautiful, light green, pinnate leaves, and bunches of pods, which opening displayed the loveliest little scarlet beans, with jet black eyes, you ever saw." Now extensively advertised under the name "WEATHER PLANT." A charming, lacy-leaved vine, suited for window-screens, either growing in or out of the house. 15 cents each, \$1 per dozen.
- ABUTILON.** These choice greenhouse plants succeed well in Florida, either in pots or in the ground, forming small shrubs after the manner of Hibiscus. Stand sharp freezing without the least danger.  
**Golden Bells.** Yellow.  
**Thompsonii plena.** Double; orange.  
**Madame Chobert.** Clear pink.  
**Snow Storm.** (Dwarf.) Pure white.  
**Splendens.** Velvet crimson.  
 Price, 30 cents each.
- ACACIA Arabica.** GUM ARABIC TREE. 50 cts. ea'  
**A. dealbata.** The SILVER WATTLE of Australia. "Plants of *Acacia dealbata* thrive admirably in our section. I set out a plant a few inches high, which in five years grew 30 feet, with a diameter of almost a foot."—*E. H. Hart.* This tree reaches a height of 150 feet in Australia, and yields a valuable wood. 40 cts. each.  
**A. decurrens.** The BLACK WATTLE. Australia. "In California *Acacia decurrens* has grown over fifty feet in eight years, and is useful as a wind-break, besides being very rich in tannin, and furnishing a gum, which exudes copiously wherever a branch is cut, equal to gum arabic."—*E. H. Hart.* Wood also valuable for fuel and for coopers' and turners' work. Is hardy in the south of England. 40 cents each.  
**A. Farnesiana.** "From the golden balls of which distilled a delightful perfume."—*E. H. Hart.* The best known, and one of the very handsomest trees. Never grows to be a large tree, but is really a large shrub. Fine for potting and growing indoors. 20 cents each.  
**A. Nemu.** The JAPAN SILK TREE. Hardy in Middle Europe. 50 cents each.  
**A. pycnantha.** GOLDEN WATTLE of Victoria and South Australia. Of value second only to *A. decurrens* for tanners' bark. A magnificent tree, hardy in Southern California and Florida. 0 cents each.
- ACALYPHA marginata.** The Acalyphas are magnificent plants with variegated leaves, and succeed admirably in the open ground in South Florida, sprouting up readily from the root if hurt by frost. Leaves of this variety margined with several shades, white, pink, etc. 25c. ea.  
**A. musaica.** Variegation very beautiful, and suggestive of the specific name. 25 cts. each.  
**ACER rubrum.** The RED MAPLE. A good shade-tree. 25 cents each.  
**ACHANIA malvaviscus.** This fine old plant succeeds admirably in Florida. Grows best in a partially shaded situation, but will stand the sun well. Abutilon-like, with brilliant, scarlet flowers. 20 cents each.  
**ACHIMENES.** These are among the handsomest of summer-blooming or gesneraceous plants. They are constantly in bloom for many weeks in the summer. The tubers can be potted to advantage in a mixture of powdered sphagnum and rich soil, and when in bloom an occasional watering with a weak liquid manure will be of benefit. Royal purple flowers. Plant only in spring. 10 cents each, 75 cents per dozen.  
**ACOKANTHERA spectabilis.** An evergreen shrub from Natal, South Africa. Perhaps hardy. Violet flowers. 50 cents each.  
**ACRIDOCARPUS Natalitius.** Belongs to the Malpighia family. Yellow flowers. Rare, and recently imported from Africa. 75 cents each.  
**AGAPANTHUS umbellatus.** AFRICAN BLUE LILY. A fine South African plant. Grows nicely with pancratiums, hedychiums and bananas. 50 cents each.  
**A. umbellatus albus.** Pure white form. Rare. 30 cents each.  
**ALBIZZIA.** A genus allied to and confounded with acacia. All have handsome compound leaves, and usually form small trees. Almost hardy in this latitude.  
**A. Lebbek.** "The Siris-Acacia of Southern and Middle Asia and Northern Africa." Valuable as a shade-tree. Called "Woman's Tongue" in Jamaica. 35 cents each.  
**A. procera.** Another quick-growing and beautiful species. India. 25 cents each.  
**ALLAMANDA cathartica (A. nerifolia).** Guiana. A shrubby species. Named in memory of Dr. Frederick Allamand, who sent the first speci-

**ALLAMANDA**, continued.

men of it to Linnaeus in about 1770. A beautiful plant for the open ground in South Florida. 35c. each.

*Allamanda Hendersonii.*

**A. Hendersonii.** A magnificent climber. Can be grown in bush form if desired. Covered all summer with great, velvety, yellow flowers three inches in diameter. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**A. Schottii.** Shrubby. Native on the banks of the Parahybo river, in Brazil. 30 cents each.

**ALOCASIA.** Splendid, ornamental-leaved aroid plants, closely related to colocasia and caladium; of easy culture and management, growing in any soil, but preferring a low, moist situation. Splendid tropical effects can be obtained by groups of the different varieties of bananas, cannas, Alocasias caladiums and dracenas. The Alocasias are very effective as single specimens on the lawn. Like those of the caladium, the varieties and species are much confused with regard to names, even among the most reliable and largest growers.

**A. gigantea.** Foliage green; forms a large plant, sometimes attaining a height of six or seven feet. 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1 each.

**A. illustris.** Leaves heavily blotched with black-purple. One of the most striking and beautiful of all. Attains a height of three or four feet. Will grow in the water, or in a very wet place. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**A. violacea.** Large, thick, shell-like leaves of a bronzy copper color; very distinct. \$1.50 each.

**ALPINIA nutans.** One of the grandest tropical scitamineaceous plants when fully developed

*Alocasia illustris.***ALPINIA**, continued.

that we have ever seen. In a low, marshy corner of the *Jardin d'Acclimatation*, Havana, may be seen a great mass of it, ten or twelve feet in height, with large, deep green leaves, and terminal racemes two feet long, of brilliant yellow, orange and white flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.

**AMARYLLIS.** (Now called *Hippeastrum*, but kept under the old name for convenience.) Among the handsomest and most satisfactory of summer-flowering bulbs for the open ground in the lower South.

**A. Atamasco rosea.** Flowers large, bright pink. 15 cents each.

**A. Johnsonii.** Crimson, striped with white; flowers very large. Profuse bloomer. \$1 each.

**A. equestris.** "RED LILY;" a familiar form. One of the best evergreen species. 25 cts. each.

**AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia.** The well-known VIRGINIA CREEPER or WOODBINE. 25 cents each.

*Various Amaryllis.*

**ANDROMEDA Marianna.** A handsome hardy shrub, producing pink and white flowers in spring, resembling in shape the Lily-of-the-Valley. 25 cents each.

**ANTHOLYZA.** Cape bulbs of easy culture; flowers resembling the gladiolus. 15 cents each.

**ANTHURIUM.** Magnificent tropical aroid plants, many of them epiphytal, but will succeed well potted in powdered sphagnum and soil, or grown in wire baskets of sphagnum.

**A. tetragonum.** Leaves very large, often two or three feet in length, with petioles. Central America and West Indies. \$1 to \$3 each.

**ARALIA.** Very ornamental plants for greenhouse culture, and for open ground in South Florida.

**A. filicifolia.** Leaves fern-like; petioles marked with oblong white spots. 75 cents each.

**A. Guilfoylei.** A very handsome species, with variegated foliage. A rapid grower, and one of the most showy of the genus. 75 cents each.

**A. papyrifera.** CHINESE RICE-PAPER TREE. (See Economical Plants.)

**ARDISIA Pickeringii.** A beautiful tropical broad-leaved evergreen shrub (native of South Florida); leaves laurel-like; the fragrant white, purple-tinged flowers are produced in delicate panicles in fall and early winter, followed in spring by small glossy, black, edible berries, often called "spice berries." Will flower when only a few feet high. 25 cents each.

**A. crenulata alba.** White berries stay for months on this handsome evergreen. 25 cents each.

**A. solanacea.** 35 cents each.

**A. umbellata.** 35 cents each.



**ARISTOLOCHIA elegans.** One of the best and handsomest summer climbers; the growth is rapid and very dense. It is a profuse bloomer, and its elegant, dark purple flowers, blotched and waved with creamy white, are very striking. 20 cents each.

**ASPARAGUS racemosus.** A handsome species of decorative Asparagus, newly imported from Africa. Most delicate foliage. A climber. 50 cents each.

**ASPIDISTRA lurida variegata.** A fine decorative plant, hardy as far north as Jacksonville. Leaves eight to twelve inches long, and four to six inches wide, of a deep green color, broadly striped with creamy white. 50 cents each.

**AVCUBA Japonica.** GOLD-DUST TREE. Handsome broad-leaved evergreen shrub, with variegated foliage. Plant in partial shade. 50 cents each.

**BAPHIA racemosa.** A South African tree belonging to the Pea family. Wood is used in dyeing. 75 cents each.

**BAUHINIA.** MOUNTAIN EBONY. "Named by Plumier in memory of the two famous botanists of the sixteenth century, John and Casper Bauhin, brothers; the leaves being simple, but two-lobed, which circumstance, it is said, gave occasion to Plumier to name this genus from the two brothers."—*Don*. This is an extensive genus of tropical plants, creepers, shrubs and trees, widely diffused throughout the tropics, and especially abundant in South America and India. Family *Leguminosæ*, which, however, at a glance would not be apparent. Flowers of all species are handsome. Kingsley, while at Port of Spain, Trinidad, speaks of "The Bauhinias, like tall and ancient white thorns, which shade the road"—but most of the species are creepers or shrubs. Though not perfectly hardy, so far as our late extraordinary arctic waves are concerned, still many of the species are destined to become great favorites in South Florida gardens and lawns, as they are of rapid growth, perfectly adapted to our sandy soil, and sprout up readily from the ground. Some species are admirably adapted for greenhouse culture. The leaves are extremely rich and handsome, and the two lobes close together at night! :

**B. acuminata.** India. One of the most satisfactory of all, either for open ground or greenhouse culture, as it will bloom the first summer, when but a few months old and but a foot or two high, and in succeeding summers blooms continuously from May to September. Whether they could be forced so as to bloom in winter we do not know. Flower single, pure white, from two to three inches in diameter. Leaves of the richest and most delicate green, curiously two-lobed, closing at night. 25 cents each.

**B. alba.** A taller grower than *acuminata*, blooming in late winter and early spring. Pure white, exquisite flowers, three inches across. Comparatively hardy here. Very quick-growing and ornamental, even when not in bloom. 40 cents each.

**B. purpurea.** From East Indies. Without doubt the finest flowering small tree (or shrub) in our grounds. Visitors throughout the whole winter and spring rave over the exquisite orchid-like flowers, so dainty and yet so rich in color. Flowers are borne in the greatest profusion, three to five inches across, varying in color from almost white to a shade of rich purple, and marked and shaded with many tones. We cannot describe them; they are grand! The plant is very robust and hardy here, growing to a height of fifteen feet in less than two years, and blooms

**BAUHINIA,** continued.

all winter and spring. 25 cents each. (See illustration, page 50.)

☞The valuable set of these first three Bauhinias sent postpaid for 75 cents.

**B. Hookeri.** A new and rare sort. Australia. \$1 each.

**B. Vahlii.** The MALOO of the Lower Himalayan slopes. "This gigantic woody climber occupies a place in one of the borders of the Castle-ton Gardens. The leaves are very striking, being often nearly a foot across, composed of two oval-shaped lobes (as in all members of the genus) joined together for about half their length, and heart-shaped at the base. The flowers are showy, and arranged in racemes."—*D. Morris*. \$1 each.

**BEAUMONIA grandiflora.** India. A strong-growing climber, with large leaves. Said to have beautiful, large white flowers, approaching the oleander. 75 cents each.

**BIGNONIA.** The two genera, Bignonia and Tecoma, include many splendid plants, most of them climbers. (For other species, see Tecoma.)

**B. capreolata.** Our beautiful hardy evergreen Southern species. One of the best climbers to be had. Flowers orange-red, in February, and very handsome, as are the dark green, glossy leaves. 15 cents each.

**B. suaveolens** (*B. noctiflora*, *B. gratissima*, *B. chelonoides*, *Tecoma suaveolens*). Bengal. A tree with dark, dull, crimson-colored flowers, exquisitely fragrant. 75 cents each.

**B. Thunbergiana.** An elegant sort, which climbs on wood or stone, producing in spring large, golden-yellow flowers in profusion. 25 cts. each.

**B. Tweediana.** Resembles above closely. 25 cents each.

**BOUGAINVILLEA spectabilis.** A gorgeous tropical climbing shrub, having bracts of showy purple. 75 cents each.

**BRASSAIA actinophylla.** The UMBRELLA TREE of Queensland. A magnificent, aralia-like plant, extremely beautiful and rare. 50c. ea.



*Aristolochia elegans*



*Bauhinia purpurea.* (See page 49.)

**BRUNFELSIA Americana.** West Indies. A beautiful shrub, four to six feet high. Flowers yellow, then turning white; very fragrant. 35 cents each.

**B. uniflora sp.** (*Franciscea uniflora*, *F. Hopeana*). Province of Rio Janeiro, Brazil. Corolla with whitish tube and bluish violet or purple limb. 35 cents each.

**BRYOPHYLLUM calycinum.** An odd and rapid-growing succulent. Flowers green, in form of bladders. One of those strange plants that are propagated from leaves. Extremely curious. The leaves are frequently pinned on a wall, and the growths noticed as they sprout out from the notches on them. 10 cents each.

**BUPHANE toxicaria.** A plant nearly allied to *Brunsvigia*, bearing red flowers. Sometimes called Poison Bulb in Africa. Noted for its precocious habit of having 100 to 200 flowers on an umbel. \$2 each.

**BUXUS sempervirens.** DWARF BOX. A small-leaved evergreen of slow growth, adapted for low hedges. Is hardy all over the Southern and many of the Northern states, and is well known. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

**B. sempervirens argenteus.** Variegated form, with creamy white and green leaves. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**CÆSALPINIA regia** (*Poinciana regia*). The FLAMBOYANTE or ROYAL POINCIANA. Madagascar. One of the most beautiful trees we have ever seen. Of extremely rapid growth; immense decomposed leaves of a very dark, rich green; gives a striking tropical effect. In groups of tropical plants almost as effective as a palm. Specimens in this locality (killed to the ground in winter of 1886) were twenty-five feet in height, with spreading tops of the same diameter, at an age of only four years; trunks of the same nearly a foot in diameter; a perfect maze of orange-red flowers in May and June. The effect of the Royal Poinciana in the Park Isabella and other squares, and on the Prado, in Havana, is magnificent beyond description, from April till June. The tree is also common in Key West, and, with the exception of *Cocos nucifera* and *Cordia sebestena*, is almost the only tree that will grow on the bare sand and rocks of the Dry Tortugas. Fine pot-grown plants, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**C. pulcherrima** (*Poinciana pulcherrima*). The BARBADOES FLOWER FENCE. "Beyond it, again, blaze great orange and yellow flowers, with long stamens, and pistil curving up out of them. They belong to a twining, scrambling bush, with finely pinnated mimosa leaves. That is the 'Flower Fence' so often heard of in past years."—*Kingsley*. Flowers of this species, delicate orange and red. Should be more grown in the greenhouse at the North, as it flowers freely when a foot or two in height. It is a native of East Indies and Tropical Africa,

whence it was early introduced to South America and the West Indies. It has also been called "Spanish Carnation," "Wild Senna," "Barbadoes Pride," and its French name is "*Poinciade*" or "*Fleurs de Paradis*." A magnificent window-plant, combining the beauty of mimosa leaves with gorgeous flowers; blooms continually upon the new growths. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**CALATHEA crotalifera.** RATTLESNAKE PLANT. An elegant new species of this maranta-like plant, received by us with an invoice of unnamed Guatemalan plants. Flowering, it proved to be a hitherto undescribed species, and has been named as above by Prof. Sereno Watson, the highest American authority on botany, on account of the great resemblance of its flower-bracts to the rattles of a rattlesnake. \$1 each.

**CALLA.** (See *Richardia*.)

**CALLICARPA Americana.** FRENCH MULBERRY. A hardy shrub, grown for the beautiful purple fruit which covers its branches in the fall. 25 cents each.

**CALPURNEA sylvatica.** A yellow-flowered shrub from South Africa. Very handsome. 50 cts. ea.

**CALYCANTHUS floridus.** SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB. Well-known and hardy throughout most of the United States. Flowers rich, vel-





*Bryophyllum calycinum.* (See page 50.)

**CALYCANTHUS**, continued.

very brown, double and deliciously fragrant; remains in bloom for a long time. Flowers always popular for button-hole bouquets, rivaling the tuberose in that respect. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**CAMELLIA Japonica.** Camellias do well in Florida after once becoming established. They prefer a rather moist soil, but not wet; also, a clayey sub-soil; but we have very good success growing them only in sand. The Camellias of Tallahassee and North Florida are immense, which shows their adaptability to our state. Fine plants in many varieties. \$1 each.

**CANNA.** These splendid, broad-leaved plants are used in semi-tropical gardening with rich effect. In South Florida the roots can be left in the ground the year through, and if the tops are frosted down in winter, in spring the new shoot will soon be out as large as ever.

**C. flaccida.** Native of the Florida swamps, but deserves cultivation universally as a bedding plant. Of dwarf habit, but producing quantities of large, iris-like flowers three inches in diameter, of a rich golden-yellow. When once fairly introduced, we predict for this plant a great popularity, as it will prove invaluable as a foreground in groups and beds of tall-growing Cannas, caladiums, etc.; is grown with the greatest ease, and content with any soil. 10 cents each, 80 cents per dozen.

**C. Indica.** Beautiful red and yellow-flowered varieties. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

**C. Marechal Vaillante.** Foliage deep wine-color. One of the best varieties. 25 cents each.

**CATALPA speciosa.** The CATALPA. A large tree, having handsome, pointed cordate leaves of good size, furnishing a deep shade, and sweet-scented white or cream-colored flowers. First-class lumber tree. Planted extensively in the West for furnishing railroad ties, which last well. Very quick grower, and at home in the South. Deciduous. Fine tree. 20 cents to 30 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

**C. Kæmpferi.** Yellow-flowered. 20 cents and 50 cents each.

**CELTIS occidentalis.** The HACKBERRY TREE. One of the most valuable, durable, easily grown deciduous trees suitable for lawn or street planting, we have. Perfectly hardy, and grows in every soil. Fine, stocky trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**C. Kraussiana.** South African species. Rare. 40 cents each.

**CERATOTHECA triloba.** Natal. A tall perennial, with foxglove-like flowers; figured recently in the *Botanical Magazine*; deserves more attention. 25 cents each.

**CESTRUM aurantiacum.** 50 cents each.

**C. diurnum.** The "DAY JESSAMINE." A handsome, quick-growing evergreen shrub of a tropical nature (succeeds perfectly in South Florida), producing quantities of scented white flowers, valuable for cut-flower work, and somewhat resembling candytuft. A good pot-plant. 25 cents each.

**C. nocturnum.** Jamaica, Chili, Mexico. The famous NIGHT-BLOOMING JESSAMINE. The flowers are produced in great profusion; very fragrant at night; said to be the most valuable of all perfume plants; worth cultivation for this alone. 25 cents each.

**CHIONANTHUS Virginic.** The WHITE FRINGE TREE. 25 cents each.

**CHLOROCODON Whitei.** An Asclepiad from Natal, of strong growth. Possesses medicinal properties. 50 cents each,

**CHRYSANTHEMUM.** No spot in America is better suited for the cultivation and enjoyment of that most deservedly popular of plants, the Chrysanthemum, than is Florida. Perfectly hardy, not particular as to soil or location (provided they have good drainage), flourishing in sun or shade, ad opening in all their beauty with the ripening of the golden orange, in the soft, sunny days of Florida's autumn and early winter, with the purple aster and the golden-rod and the crimson woodbine leaves, who could help appreciating the "Queen of Autumn?"

If in a partially shaded position the flowers



*Canna flaccida.*





*Cestrum diurnum.* (See page 51.)

#### CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued.

will remain open and preserve their beauty for a longer time. Our stock embraces only the best of the new and some of the older varieties. They may be set at any time, but February is probably the best for this latitude.

- Gloriosum.** (Japanese.) Light yellow; early.  
**Gloire Rayonnante.** (Japanese.) Rose.  
**Ivory.** (Japanese.) White; early.  
**John Lane.** (Japanese.) Bright pink.  
**La Perle de Sales.** (Japanese.) White, striped rose.  
**Lillian B. Bird.** (Japanese.) Shrimp pink.  
**Louis Boehmer.** (Japanese.) "PINK OSTRICH PLUME." Hairy florets; odd.  
**Medusa.** (Japanese.) White, small, thread-like petals. Very good.  
**Miss Mary Wheeler.** (Japanese.) Blush and white.  
**Mrs. Burpee.** (Japanese.) Amber and gold.  
**Mrs. Cleveland.** White, tubular florets. Very choice sort.  
**Mrs. J. R. Pitcher.** (Japanese.) Blush-white; strong grower. Fine.  
**M. Leon Brunel.** (Japanese.) Red, streaked with yellow. Very good.  
**Ramona.** (Japanese.) Light amber.  
**Robert S. Brown.** (Japanese.) Reddish violet.  
**Shasta.** (Japanese.) White, tubular.  
**Triomphe de L'Exposition de Marseilles.** (Japanese.) Rosy buff.

Price, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen. All different if desired. Our selection, 15 cents each, \$1 per dozen. Six, all different, not labeled, 40 cents.

**CLERODENDRON.** A genus of widely different plants, embracing climbers, herbaceous plants, shrubs and trees. All desirable.

**C. Balfouri** (*C. Thompsoni*). A climber of great beauty. The flowers, which are of a bright scarlet, are encased by a bag-like calyx of pure

#### CLERODENDRON, continued.

white; the panicles of flowers are upwards of six inches in width. Free blooming. Sprouts from the root readily when top is frosted back. Excellent window vine. 20 cts. ea., \$2 per doz.

**C. fragrans.** This half-shrubby plant is much neglected, and should be more grown by all, in the greenhouse North, and in the open ground in Florida, for its large clusters of double, pure-white and exquisitely-scented flowers. Leaves and stalk ill-scented. 20 cents each.

**C. Siphonanthus** (*Siphonanthus Indicus*). **TURK'S TURBAN.** A good shrub for the lawn, producing immense terminal racemes of flowers, not showy, but followed by very showy red and purple berries, which remain on a long time. 25 cents each.

**C. viscosissima.** An extremely desirable species. A tree with very showy flowers, hardy as far north as North Florida. 25 cents each.

**COLOCASIA antiquorum, var. esculenta** (*Caladium esculentum*). The **TANYAH** or **TARO.** Grand ornamental plants for groups or single specimens, growing from four to six feet high, with immense leaves two feet long. The roots are used for food. 10 cents each.

**C. Bataviensis** (*Alocasia Bataviensis*). Stem dark purple. A splendid species. 75 cents each.

**C. Javanica.** Green, with bluish stems. Roots of this species take many years to attain large size. 50 cents each.

**C. odora.** Fine, new, green-leaved sort. \$1 each.

**CORDIA Sebestena.** The **SEBESTEN PLUM** of the West Indies. **GEIGER-TREE** of the Lower Keys. A large bush, or small tree, with orange-scarlet flowers. Tropical 40 cents each.

**C. Species from Cuba.** More dwarf than the preceding species. Flowers white or flesh-colored; large and showy. Leaves dark green, rich and glossy. \$1 each.

**COSTUS speciosa.** "Up we pushed along the narrow path, past curious, spiral flags (*Costus*) just throwing out their heads of delicate white or purple flowers."—*Kingsley*. Native of Central America and Lower Antilles. 40 cents each.

**CRINUM.** These magnificent flowering bulbs are closely related to amaryllis and pancratium. Evergreen, of easy culture; in Florida in the open ground, at the North in the greenhouse. Many of the choice sorts rarely produce new bulbs, and consequently are very high priced.

**C. Americanum.** A most beautiful plant, producing umbels of large, white, lily-like flowers,



*Clerodendron fragrans.*



## CRINUM, continued.

often six or eight to the spike. A native of the Florida swamps, but, like most of the Crinums, not particular as to soil or situation. 20 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

**C. fimbriatulum.** NASSAU, or MILK AND WINE LILY. A strong grower, not particular as to soil. Flowers in umbels, very large and showy, striped white and carmine, three to four inches in diameter. Exceedingly choice and desirable. 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**C. Kirkii.** Previously catalogued as *sp. 2*. The flowers are large, pure white, with a reddish purple stripe on the outside of each petal, which, showing through, gives the flower a pink tinge on the inside; some ten to fifteen of these large flowers are produced at the top of a tall purple spike, and there are frequently two or more spikes of bloom from the bulb during the season. In addition, the foliage is very handsome, the numerous wavy-edged leaves forming a perfect rosette. This plant has created a sensation wherever seen, and we notice that it is offered by other parties at very high prices. Flowering bulbs, 35 cents each; large and heavy, 50 cents to \$1 each.

**C. Capense.** A beautiful sort from Cape of Good Hope. Flowers waxy pink and white, and borne in profusion. \$1.50 each.

**C. Moorei.** A very choice and valuable plant. Flowers pink, in large umbels, very sweet-scented. Having received a fine lot from the habitat of this plant, South Africa, we can offer them very cheap. Succeeds universally. \$2 ea.

**C. pedunculatum.** ST. JOHN'S LILY. A splendid species from South Africa, blooming during the holidays, on which account alone it would prove valuable. Flowers white, very large. Bulb becomes very large, and mature plants have a height of three to six feet. \$1 each.

**CROTON.** These splendid plants are natives of the South Sea Islands, but are now universally grown in warm countries in the open ground, and in all Europe and the United States as a choice hot-house plant. They ordinarily survive our South Florida winters, but need protection on frosty nights. They make splendid pot plants for the piazza or window garden. Leaves are brilliantly variegated in every color of the rainbow, and present a fine appearance. We have a fine assortment. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen, each one a different variety.

**CURCULIGO recurvata.** Bengal. A palm-like plant, much resembling a young Cocoanut palm. 25 cents each.

**CYDONIA Japonica.** JAPAN QUINCE. Fine ornamental hardy shrub, with orange-scarlet flowers. 25 cents each.

**DAIS cotinifolia.** A small-leaved flowering shrub from South Africa. Perhaps hardy here. 25 cts. each.

**DALBERGIA Sissoo.** "The INDIAN SISSOO TREE, extending to Afghanistan, ascending to elevations of 5,000 feet, attaining a height of eighty feet." The transverse strength of wood greater than that of teak and of sal. Very valuable for furniture, and in ship-building. Said to resist slight frosts, and to make fertile the land on which it is planted. A very interesting, and probably valuable tree for Florida. 30 cents each.

**DERRIS scandens.** India. A handsome climber of the family *Leguminosæ*; foliage thick and glossy, and very beautiful. 25 cents each.

**DEUTZIA.** Deutzias are well-known spring-flowering hardy shrubs, favorites with every one, and succeed in Florida. We have a few of the best sorts, viz.: **Crenata, Double Pink,**

## DEUTZIA, continued.

**Double White, Fortunei and Pride of Rochester.** Varying in all shades of white and pink. 25 cents each. Our choice, 20 cents.

**DISSOTIS princeps.** Fine African shrub. 40 cents each.

**DOMBEYA Natalensis.** A shrub from South Africa. Large white and pink flowers. Strong grower. 75 cents each.

**DRACÆNA. DRAGON TREE.** A large genus of ornamental-leaved plants, now extensively grown for decorative purposes. The richly-colored leaves give a splendid tropical effect. Potted specimens could be sunk on the lawn or in the flower garden, and only removed to the house during a few frosty nights of December and January; or, planted in the open ground, they would rarely need protection in South Florida. Very easily moved and transplanted.

**D. Braziliensis.** Wide, thin green leaves, giving a rich, tropical effect. Beautiful plants. 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

**D. Draco.** The DRAGON'S-BLOOD TREE of the Canary Islands. Celebrated for the great age which it attains. A choice vase or window plant. Quite hardy and vigorous. 50 cts. each.

**D. fragrans (Alettris).** Africa. Flowers fragrant; foliage rich green. A striking plant, and one that reaches a large size. Two plants in our possession reached a height of nine feet in four years. 40 cents each.

**D. Mauritiana.** A new species from Mauritius, resembling *D. fragrans*. \$1 each.

**D. sp. Natal.** Another new African sort. Green-leaved. 75 cents each.

**D. terminalis rosea.** Foliage green, marked with pink, white and carmine. A magnificent foliage plant, easily grown and extremely beautiful. Fine plants, 25 cents to 50 cents each.

**D. terminalis rubra.** Leaves rich wine color; extremely handsome and gives a charming effect. 25 cents and 50 cents each.

**DURANTA Plumieri.** GOLDEN DEW-DROP. South America. Delicate lilac flowers, borne in racemes, followed by yellow berries. Often used as an ornamental hedge-plant in the East Indies. Flowers of both species resemble forget-me-not, only larger; and the yellow berries are held on the bush for months, giving a neat and handsome appearance. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**EHRETIA serrata.** HELIOTROPE TREE. Quite hardy in this latitude. Reaches fair size. Bho-tan, Nepal, Bengal, and other parts of India. Flowers odorous, with a honey-like smell. Drupes red, the size of a pea; said to be edible. 25 cents to \$1 each.

**ERANTHEMUM nervosum (Dædalacanthus nervosus, Eranthemum pulchellum).** A beautiful winter and spring-blooming plant, producing a profusion of deep blue flowers. Well adapted for open-air culture in South Florida. 15c. ea.

**ERIOLENÆ Candelli.** Mountains of Prome, on the banks of the Irrawaddi. Flowers yellow. Tree forty feet in height. \$1 each.

**EUCALYPTUS.** Nearly every species of this famous tree succeeds better here than the originally introduced *E. globulus*, which is tender, and in Florida afflicted with all sorts of "die-back." All the species are valuable as ornamental trees, and the wood is put to every imaginable use. Of use also medicinally. All natives of Australia. One of the most rapid-growing trees imaginable, various species here reaching a height of thirty feet in three years on the poorest soils. The Eucalyptus are the tallest



*Gardenia florida.* (Cape Jessamine.)

**EUCALYPTUS**, continued.

- trees in the world. Trunks over 400 feet long have been measured by Baron Von Mueller.
- E. Baileyana.** From Queensland. 100 feet.
- E. botryoides.** From East Gippsland to East Queensland.
- E. corymbosa.** New South Wales and Queensland. BLOODWOOD TREE.
- E. crebra.** New South Wales and Queensland. NARROW-LEAVED IRON-BARK.
- R. hemastona.** One of the WHITE GUM TREES.
- E. leptophleba.** From Queensland.
- E. micromerys.** From Queensland.
- E. maculata.** From Queensland.
- E. melanophloia.** SILVER-LEAVED IRON-BARK. New South Wales and Queensland. Middle-sized tree.
- E. rostrata.** RED GUM.
- E. pilularis.** THE BLACK-BUTT TREE of South Queensland. Of rapid growth, and timber of much value for railway sleepers, telegraph poles, etc. A tree of this species has been measured with a girth of 45 feet and a height of 300 feet.
- E. Planchoniana.** From South Queensland. 100 feet.
- E. resinifera.** The RED MAHOGANY EUCALYPTUS of South Queensland and New South Wales.
- E. saligna.** The FLOODED GUM TREE of New South Wales. Said to prefer low, moist ground.
- E. siderophloia.** WHITE IRON-BARK of New South Wales; 150 feet. Wood stronger than hickory.
- 20 cts. each for fine pot-grown plants, \$2 per dozen. Six plants assorted, our choice of variety, for \$1.
- EUCHARIS Amazonica.** AMAZON LILY. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, four inches across, and very fragrant. Requires plenty of moisture. A very choice plant. 50 cents each.
- EUONYMUS Japonicus.** CHINESE BOX or SPINDLE TREE. A hardy dwarf evergreen, very suitable for hedges. Single specimens are good lawn shrubs. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.
- E. Japonicus argenteus.** Silvery variegated form. A very choice, hardy shrub. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.
- E. radicans.** A vigorous creeping and climbing species, with green foliage, which is a beautiful reddish bronze in winter. From Japan. Valuable for covering unsightly objects, etc. 25 cents each.

- FIGUS aurea.** Our beautiful native RUBBER TREE. (See Tropical Fruits.) 35 cents each.
- F. australis.** New South Wales. A handsome species. 50 cents each.
- F. elastica.** The true RUBBER TREE of Upper India, extending to the Chinese boundary. A splendid decorative species. The broad, evergreen, leathery leaves and pink sheaths are magnificent. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.
- F. macrophylla.** MORETON BAY FIG. Queensland. Said to be one of the grandest of Australian avenue trees. Probably hardy in South Florida. 75 cents each.
- GALPHIMIA nitida.** Mexico. A pretty little shrub, hardy here. Flowers yellow, and freely produced. 25 cents each.
- GARDENIA florida** (*G. Jasminoides*, *Jasminum Capense*). CAPE JESSAMINE. (*Jasmine del Cabo*.) A well-known and popular plant, producing its large, fragrant white flowers from May to September. A native China, instead of the Cape of Good Hope, as the name implies. Hardy throughout the lower South. Makes a very beautiful ornamental hedge. Hardy as far north as Virginia. A grand evergreen pot-plant, easily grown, and very popular. Fine plants, 15 cents each, \$1 per dozen.
- G. lucida.** Native of India and the Island of Luzon. A shrub or tree with shining leaves and large, pure white, fragrant flowers, five-parted. 50 cents each.
- G. globosa.** A new downy-leaved species from Africa. 75 cents each.
- GELSEMIUM sempervirens.** CAROLINA YELLOW JESSAMINE. Not cultivated to the extent it deserves. Will grow on any land, rich or poor, wet or dry. Quick-growing, and for several weeks in the spring literally covered with its lovely, fragrant yellow flowers. One of the very best of our hardy climbers. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.
- GOLDFUSSIA anisophylla.** India. Produces a profusion of light blue flowers in early spring. In the open ground in South Florida grows to a large bush, and is unequaled among our spring-flowering plants. A fine pot-plant. 25 cts. ea.
- GORDONIA lasianthus.** LOBLOLLY BAY. A native tree, that should be more cultivated. A handsome evergreen shrub or tree, with lovely snow-white flowers three inches in diameter, produced all summer. Will bloom when very small. Hardy as far north as Virginia, perhaps farther. 25 cents each.
- GREVILLEA robusta.** AUSTRALIAN "SILK-OAK." A splendid, ferny-leaved tree, growing 120 feet in height. Evergreen, and especially adapted as a shade tree for Florida. Thousands are being annually planted. Also used by florists for decorating apartments, etc.; a magnificent pot-plant. Fine plants, 20 cents each, \$1.75 per dozen; smaller, 15 cents each, \$1 per dozen.
- GRUMELIA capensis.** An unknown plant from Natal. Looks interesting. 50 cents each.
- HABROTHAMNUS coccineus.** A very choice ornamental, shrubby plant related to *Cestrum* (which see). The rich, dark pink flowers are pendulous and borne in profusion, and are followed by purplish red berries (not edible). Very handsome. A fine pot-plant. 25 cts. ea.
- HAMELIA patens.** West Indies; South Florida, along the coast. We have faith that this beautiful and almost unknown plant will become a favorite in greenhouse culture, where it deserves a prominent place. The leaves have a purplish hue at some seasons of the year, and the flowers are of a bright orange-red color. In Florida it must surely become a favorite for open air planting, as



*Heliconia.***HAMELIA**, continued.

It is here rarely killed down by frost, and when it is, sprouts up readily from the root, and blooms the following summer. It is in bloom for many months during the summer, and we have no doubt could be forced at any season of the year. With age, the *Hamelia* becomes a woody shrub 5 to 12 feet in height. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**HEDYCHIUM coronarium.** GINGER LILY, BUTTERFLY LILY. This magnificent plant flourishes best on low, moist land, in half-shade, where it will form a dense clump three to four feet high. In August and September a mass of fragrant, pure white flowers, looking almost like large white butterflies, borne in large clusters, terminal on every stalk. A splendid and desirable plant. If kept in a greenhouse in a growing state it will bloom continuously. 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**H. Gardnerianum.** GARLAND FLOWER of India. Flowers light yellow. 75 cents each.

**HEDERA helix.** The true ENGLISH or KENILWORTH IVY. A valuable and well-known evergreen climber, hardy as far north as Philadelphia. In Florida prefers the north side of a house or wall. 20 cents each.

**HELICONIA Bihai.** WILD PLANTAIN; "BALISIER." These magnificent plants are natives of tropical America, where they rival even the bananas in beauty and magnificence of foliage. The plantain-like leaves are followed by great scarlet and black blossom-sheaths of the richest tints and colors. 50 cents each.

**HEMEROCALLIS Kwanso.** DAY LILY. A popular hardy plant, with lily-like flowers, in bloom all summer. Orange yellow. 50 cents each.

**H. Kwanso fl. pl.** Flowers double. 50 cts. each.

**HIBISCUS.** A genus of most desirable ornamental flowering plants of easy culture and many colors. Related to the cotton plant. The flowers are of various colors, both single and double, and usually three to six inches across.

**H. grandiflorus.** Swamps of Southern States. Flower four to six inches in diameter, pale rose or white. In favor as a lawn plant. 25 cents each.

**HIBISCUS**, continued.

**H. coccineus.** A splendid species, native in the swamps of Georgia. Flowers large, red, very showy. 15 cents each.

**H. Rosa-Sinensis.** SHOE-BLACK PLANT; CHINESE HIBISCUS. These showy and well known plants are among the most valuable lawn or garden plants for Florida. They stand but little frost, but are of such quick growth from a well established root that even the occasional loss of the tops is not a serious matter. Bank up for a few inches in the fall. In the course of a few favorable seasons some of the varieties will reach a height of ten or twelve feet, blooming profusely from one year's end to the other. Many florists' varieties in every shade of color from deepest scarlet to flesh color, 25 cents each for any sort, either single or double. The double yellow variety, 35c. ea.

**H. Cooperii.** Leaves variegated with white and pink; a very handsome foliage plant. 35 cents each.

**HOYA carnosa.** WAX-PLANT. A well known greenhouse climber, with waxy leaves and flowers. 25 cents each.

**HOMOCELTIS Japonica.** A fine deciduous hardy shade tree of good form. New. 50 cts. ea.

**HURA crepitans.** The SAND-BOX TREE of the West Indies. A famous and beautiful tropical shade tree. A plant with elegant leaves, also valuable in medicine. Its fruit when ripe bursts with a loud crack—hence the specific name, *crepitans*. 50 cents each.

**HYDRANGEA.** GARDEN HYDRANGEAS. Splendid plants for outdoor culture in Florida. Hardy here. Flowers changeable.

**Cœrulea.** Flowers bluish rose. 20 cents each.

**Hortensis.** Pink. Hydrangeas like plenty of moisture and shade, or partial shade is of benefit. 30 cents each.

**Utaksa.** Flowers pink, tinted with blue; good bloomer. 30 cents each.

**Thomas Hogg.** Flowers large, pure white; valuable for cemetery decoration as a pot-plant, or in open ground here. 25 cents each.

**Red-Branched.** New sort, with reddish pink flowers. 50 cents each.

**ILEX.** HOLLY. Surely this is well-known. A genus of shrubs or small trees, hardy throughout the Southern and Middle states.

**I. Cassine.** The CASSINA or YAUPON HOLLY of the South. From the leaves was made the "Yaupon" tea of Georgia. Said to possess valuable medicinal properties. A handsome evergreen small tree. 25 cents each.

**I. opaca.** Common AMERICAN HOLLY. Wood very valuable, white, and much used in scroll work, etc. In beauty of leaves and berries little or none inferior to the famous English Holly. The beautiful scarlet berries remain on all winter, and the branches are much used in Christmas decorations. 25 cents each.

**IRIS hexagona.** BLUE FLAG (*Flower-de-Luce*). A hardy Southern variety of the greatest possible beauty. The loveliest flower of the whole South. Rich purple and blue, with yellow markings. Three to four inches across, resembling the costliest orchid flower. Blooms in spring. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

**I. Kämpferi.** JAPANESE IRIS. The finest flowered of all Iris, in many shades of color, and flowers often a foot wide. Strong plants, 40 cents each.

**IXORA coccinea***(I. grandiflora)*.

FLAME-OF-

THE-WOODS.

East Indies,

China and

Ceylon. A

shrub, three

to four feet in

height, with

elegant cor-

nyms of scar-

let flowers. 25

cents each.

**I. rhusifolia.**

SUMAC-LEAV-

ED IXORA. 50

cents each.

**JACQUINIA ar-**

millaris.

West Indies, Bahamas, South Florida. "A

low tree, with leaves somewhat like box, but

obovate, and racemes of little white flowers of

a delicious honey scent. It ought to be, if it

be not yet, introduced into England, as a

charming addition to the winter hothouse."—

*Kingsley*. 75 cents each.**JASMINUM**

JESSAMINE. Jessamines are favor-

ites everywhere on account of their combined

beauty and fragrance. They are among the

best of perfumery plants, many hundreds of

acres being devoted to their culture in Italy

and Southern France. For the so-called

"Cape Jessamine," see Gardenia.

**J. gracillimum** (*Jasminum gracillimum*)

is one of the most distinct in its graceful habit and in

the abundance of its large, sweet-scented flow-

ers, which are also more copiously produced.

It appears to be a small species, with long

very slender branches, springing from low

down on the stem and curving over on all

sides, weighed down by terminal globose pan-

icles. "A flowering shoot is produced from

every joint, which terminates in a dense cluster

of pure white, fragrant flowers."—*Saul*. 30

cents each, \$3 per dozen.

**J. humile.** ITALIAN YELLOW JESSAMINE. Native

of Madeira. A low-growing, yellow-flowered

species. 25 cents each.

**J. multiflorum.** East Indies. White-flowered ;

a fine plant. 25 cents each.

**J. revolutum.** North Hindustan and Nepal. A

yellow-flowered, hardy shrub, not twining. 25

cents each.

**J. Sambac.** ARABIAN JESSAMINE. Flowers single,

white, deliciously fragrant ; climbing. 25 cts.

each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**J. Sambac flore pleno.** Flowers double. 50c. ea.**J. Sambac, Grand Duke of Tuscany.** A shrubby

variety, with very large white flowers, very

double. Among the most fragrant of all in this

genus of sweet scents. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

**JUSTICIA coccinea.** South America. A quick-

growing, tender greenhouse plant, producing

clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers ; leaves

green. Continually in bloom. Can be grown

outdoors successfully in Florida. 20 cts. each.

**KRAUSSIA lanceolata.** A Natal shrub, belonging

to the cinchona family. Very handsome. 50

cents each.

**LAGERSTREMLIA Indica.** China, Cochin China

and Japan. CRAPE MYRTLE. Too much cannot

be said in favor of the delicate-flowered

Lagerstrœmias ; universal favorites in the

South, and deservedly so. Deciduous shrubs,

hardy in the Southern states, and producing,

*Jasminum gracillimum.***LAGERSTREMIAS, continued.**

throughout the summer, great clusters of deli-

cately fringed flowers. In Florida and the

South the Crape Myrtle takes the place of the

Lilac, so common at the North. Makes the

most charming flowering hedge known. A

choice plant for growing in pots or tubs, and in

universal favor. A success with every one.

**Pink.** The favorite old variety. In spring and

summer plants of this variety are a mass of

billowy flowers. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen ;

large trees, 50 cents each.

**White.** This is quite scarce, and very lovely.

25 cents each.

**Purple.** A grand sort, producing immense quan-

tities of blooms of a rich purple color. 15

cents each, \$1.50 per dozen ; large trees, 50

cents each.

**Red.** A very dark shaded variety ; in our opinion

the very best of all. A gorgeous plant. 15

cents each, \$1.50 per dozen ; large plants, 50

cents each.

**L. Regina** (*L. Flos-reginæ, Adamea glabra*).

East Indies, Java. A magnificent tree, twenty

feet high, bearing large flowers, two to three

inches in diameter, which are of a beautiful

rose color, and turn deeper through the day,

until they become purple in the evening. 75

cents each.

Three Crape Myrtles, our selection, for 35

cents—Pink, Purple and Red.

**LASIANDRA Benthamiana** (*Pheroma*). In Middle

and South Florida these fine plants form high

bushes in the open air, and are in every way

invaluable among flowering plants. 30c. each.

**L. macrantha.** "A magnificent plant, of good

habit, and a most profuse bloomer ; the flowers

are rich violet-

blue, between five

and six inches in

diameter, and

produced nearly

all the year

through."—*Saul*.

30 cents each.

**LEONOTIS leonorus**(*Phlomis leono-*rus, *Leonorus**grandiflorus*, *L.**Africanus*).

LION'S TAIL.

A showy plant from Natal and Cape Colony, long

known in choice collections, but recently brought

to light and advertised by a leading New York

florist. Spikes bright orange color. Said to

have medicinal value. Grows to perfection in

open ground in South Florida. 20 cents each.



Flower of Crape Myrtle.





*The Umbrella China Tree.*

**LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua.** SWEET GUM. A stately tree, with star-shaped leaves, which change to a deep crimson in the fall. It has also corky bark. One of our best hardy native Southern trees; suitable for lawn or avenue. Deciduous. 25 and 40 cents each.

**LETTSOMIA sp. India.** A gorgeous, pink-flowered vine, of rank habit; related to the morning-glories. A perennial plant, but never spreads from the roots. One of the finest of our recent introductions. Very fine. Blooms freely produced. Three inches across. 25 cts. each.

**LONICERA.** HONEYSUCKLE. Favorites in cultivation everywhere; perhaps for general culture, under all sorts of circumstances, can be recommended more highly than any other class of hardy climbers.

**L. brachypoda.** Japan. Hardy vine, with white flowers, turning to yellow, and very sweet-scented. 10 cents each, 80 cents per dozen.

**L. Chinensis sempervirens.** CHINESE EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. Foliage with a rich purple tinge. Flowers pinkish. 20 cents each.

**L. Halleana.** HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Very strong-growing. Everblooming; flowers white, changing to yellow; very fragrant. One of the very best in cultivation. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

**L. sempervirens.** CORAL HONEYSUCKLE. Flowers bright scarlet, very pretty; handsome native climber. 10c. each.

**MABA Natalensis.** One of the ebony-wood trees. Very rare. 50 cents each.

**MAGNOLIA fuscata.** The BANANA SHRUB. Dwarf-growing variety, covered with a profusion of small flowers in April and May, of most exquisite fragrance, similar to that of a ripe banana. 50 cents.

**MAGNOLIA glauca.** SWEET BAY. A beautiful, native, broad-leaved evergreen, with glossy green leaves, silvery white on the under side, and fragrant, creamy white flowers. 50c. each.

**M. grandiflora.** The most magnificent of all our Southern broad-leaved evergreens. Blooms when quite small. 50 cents each.

**MELIA.** Pride of India.

**M. Azedarach var. umbraculiformis.** UMBRELLA CHINA TREE. A more shapely form of the old Indian species, widely advertised under the name of *Texas Umbrella Tree*, etc. One of our very best hardy deciduous trees; leaves very rich green, and hanging on later than the old China tree. Shade, dense; form of tree, an almost perfect umbrella. The engraving from photograph shows its habit to perfection. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; large, 50 cts. to \$1 each.

**M. sempervirens.** INDIAN LILAC. Evergreen China Tree. Hardy, quick-growing shade tree. Flowers like *M. Azedarach*. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

**M. semperflorens.** An everblooming dwarf tree of exceeding beauty. Very rare and choice. Magnificent pot plant, blooming continually. Does not grow over five or six feet high outdoors. Evergreen; hardy here. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.



**MEYENIA erecta** (*Thunbergia erecta*). Africa.

A most valuable plant for the open ground in South Florida, or as a pot-plant, producing through the summer beautiful, gloxinia-like flowers of the brightest blue color. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**MILLETTIA Caffra**. The powdered seeds of this or nearly allied species are used in Abyssinia to stupefy fish. 75 cents.

**MONSTERA Borsigiana**. A gigantic aroid plant from Central America, with immense, deeply cut leaves. \$3 to \$5 each.

**M. deliciosa** (*Pertusa*). See Tropical Fruit Plants.

**MORCÆA iridioides**. Natal. An iris-like plant, succeeding here perfectly. With beautiful white flowers. 50 cents each.

**MURRAYA exotica** (*Chalcas Japonensis*, *C. paniculata*). A rare Indian plant of the Citrus tribe, of which Mr. E. H. Hart says: "I have bloomed it in previous years, but found it extremely sensitive to cold, so that if the tips of the branches are touched with frost, it dies out, root and branch, even though the lower parts are covered with earth. It is a very handsome, free-growing shrub, with pinnate leaves shaped like those of the Citrus, only smaller, and produces white blooms like those of *Gardenia citriodora*, and most exquisitely scented. I would not grudge any amount of trouble to have a well-grown plant of it in bloom near my house." 25 cents each.

**MYRSINE Floridiana**. A tender native broad-leaved evergreen, with beautiful, glossy green foliage. Of much value as a decorative plant. 25 cents each.

**MAHONIA aquifolia**. A hardy shrub; the leaves are deeply cut and very handsome; a favorite hedge plant of old English lawns. 50c. each.

**NANDINA domestica**. Japan. A pretty little evergreen shrub with decomposed leaves and terminal panicles of white flowers, very sweet-scented, followed by small red berries. Hardy in Florida. 50 cents each.

**NERIUM**. OLEANDER. The possibilities of the Oleander for Florida, in an ornamental sense, are very great. Hedges can be grown rivaling in beauty the famous Oleander hedges of the Bermudas. Lawns and yards can be made to "blossom as the rose" by the use of the Oleander, planted singly or in clumps. Perfectly hardy when full grown, almost rivaling

**NERIUM**, continued.

the rose in fragrance, and of almost any desired color; succeeding on any quality of land, there is no class of shrubs that surpass it for general and extensive planting. Also, one of the best and most well known of house plants in the North, where it is grown to a large size in pots and tubs.

**N. album**. Single white; very free-flowering. Hardy here, and very desirable; can be grown as a tree. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**N. album fl. pl.** Double white. 25 cts. each.

**N. atropurpureum**. Single. Purplish crimson. 25 cents each.

**N. atropurpureum plenum**. Double; flowers purplish crimson; 50 cents each.

**N. carnum**. Single white, with pink lines in the throat. Very free-flowering. One of the very best; yet not very well known. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**N. roseum**. Light single pink; very floriferous. A beautiful variety. 30 cents each.

**N. rosea splendens**. Double pink; fragrant. Probably the best known of all our sorts. An exceedingly fine plant; the large rosy flowers always a source of admiration. Can be grown in tree form, which is the best for tubs. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen. Large, from open ground, 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

**N. flavum duplex**. Double yellow; a very scarce sort. 75 cents each.

☞ Three Plants—Single White, Double Pink and Carneum—sent for 40 cents.

**NYSSA uniflora**. The TUPELO or GUM TREE of our swamps. Valuable for avenue planting in moist places. 25 cents each.

**OLEA Americana**. WILD OLIVE. A magnificent small tree; native of the South. Evergreen, glossy, smooth leaves of great beauty. Excellent for an ornamental hedge. 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

**ONCoba Kraussiana**. A handsome evergreen shrub from Natal. The ornamental seeds are used for charms, etc. 50 cents each.

**PANCRATIUM** (*Hymenocallis*). Among the handsomest flowering bulbs of the Amaryllis family, and all too little appreciated, though they are beginning to be grown more than they were, as people find out their beauties. Widely advertised the past three years. They are suitable for pot-growing, and should be in every conservatory.

**P. Caribbæum**. SPIDER LILY, SPANISH LILY. West Indies, extreme South Florida. A bulb of easiest culture, producing large clusters of fragrant flowers, a few plants giving a succession of bloom all summer. Color pure white. Introduced by us for the first time to the plant growers of America and Europe. A truly magnificent flowering plant, with wide, evergreen leaves. 15 and 25 cents each, \$1.50 and \$2 per dozen.

**P. coronarium**. "Rocky islets of the Congaree river," North Florida. A rare and beautiful species. 75 cents each.

**P. ovatum**. West Indies. Leaves broad. Beautiful and fragrant flowers, in immense trusses. Rare. \$2 each.

**P. rotatum**. Florida. Plant smaller than *P. Caribbæum*; spike bearing one or two large white fragrant flowers. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**PANDANUS utilis**. SCREW PINE. East Indies. A very popular tropical plant for centers of vases, or grown as a single specimen. In South Florida can be grown ordinarily in the open ground. Called "Screw Pine" from the ar-



*Pandanus utilis*.



**PANDANUS**, continued.

range of the leaves upon the stem; leaves also striped red and green on the sharply serrate edges. 30 cents each.

A lot of very fine specimens 18 to 24 inches high and perfectly formed. \$1.50 each.

**P. Veitchii**. Leaves beautifully striped white and green. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$2 each.

**PELTOPHOKUM ferrugineum** (*Cesalpinia*). A small tree nearly related to the species producing the *basileto* wood. 75 cents each.

**PEDDIEA Africana**. Natal. \$1 each.

**PERIPLLOCA Græca**. GRECIAN SILK VINE. Hardy climber, with purple flowers; rapid grower. 25 cents each.

**PERSEA Carolinensis**. RED BAY, BULL BAY. A handsome native broad-leaved evergreen. Wood very valuable for cabinet work, etc. 15 cents each.

**PHILADELPHUS coronarius**. SYRINGA, MOCK ORANGE. Well-known hardy shrub, producing a profusion of fragrant white flowers in spring. Favorites with "sweet girl graduates." A desirable shrub, even for Florida, where it is a success. Three varieties. 25 cents each.

**PITOSPORUM**. Japanese or Indian broad-leaved hardy evergreen shrubs of great beauty.

**P. eriocarpum**. New and rare. 50 cents each.

**P. tobira**. Japan. Well-known in the Southern states as a handsome hardy, broad-leaved evergreen shrub. Flowers white and cream-color, in March. 25 cents each.

**P. tobira variegata**. 40 cents each.

**P. undulatum**. Another new species, not yet flowered here. 35 cents each.

**PITHECOLOBIUM Saman**. The famous RAIN-TREE or GUANGO, indigenous from Mexico to Brazil and Peru. "It attains a height of seventy feet, with a trunk six feet in diameter, the colossal branches expanding to 150 feet; it is of quick growth, and in outline not unlike an oak; it forms a magnificent feature in a landscape. Rain and dew fall through its foliage, which is shut up at night, thus allowing grass to grow underneath. One of the best trees in mild climates for shade by the roadside." 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**PLATANUS orientalis**. Oriental PLANE TREE. A very fine, large-leaved, hardy tree, suitable for lawn or street plants. Free from worms and insects. At home on all soils. 75 cts. each.

**PLUMBAGO**. LEADWORT.

**P. capensis**. A most valuable old plant; can be kept in bush form or trained as a climber. Flowers light sky-blue, produced continually. Stands drouth and water and the brightest sunshine. Should be cut back now and then to produce more young shoots, on which the flowers are borne. Practically hardy in South Florida. 25 cents.

**P. capensis alba**. Pure white form of above. 30 cents each.

**P. rosea**. Flowers bright pink; a fine variety. 35 cents each.

**PLUMIERA**. The famous FRANGIPANI of the West Indies. "Then we admired the *Frangipani*, a tall and almost leafless shrub, with thick, fleshy shoots, bearing, in this species, white flowers, which have the fragrance peculiar to certain white blossoms—to the jessamine, the tuberose, the orange, the gardenia, the night-blooming cereus."—*Kingsley*.

**P. alba**. West Indies; South America. Several varieties. Flowers white, exquisitely scented. 50 cents to \$1 each.

**PLUMIERA**, continued.

**P. rubra**. West Indies; South America. One of the grandest flowering shrubs in existence. Rich, rose-colored flowers, somewhat like double Oleanders; sweetly scented. \$2 each.

**POINCIANA**. See *Cesalpinia*.

**POINSETTIA**. See *Euphorbia*.

**POIREA bracteosa**. An interesting African shrub, with orange-red flowers. Evergreen, and seemingly hardy here. Rare and choice. 75 cents each.

**POLYGONUM platycaulon** (*Coccoloba platyclada*). A queer, flat-stemmed plant, with small heart-shaped leaves. A striking plant in a collection. 25 cents each.

**POTHOS aurea**. A magnificent climbing aroid plant, with heart-shaped leaves, mottled green and creamy yellow. 25 cents each.

**PRUNUS Caroliniana**. CAROLINA LAUREL CHERRY. One of the handsomest broad-leaved evergreens of the lower South. Leaves very dark and green and glossy; flowers white and fragrant. 20 cents each.

**PUTRANJIVA Roxburghii**. Indian AMULET PLANT. 50 cents each.

**PTELIA trifoliata**. The HOP TREE or SHRUBBY TREFOIL. Frequently grown in shrubberies. 20 cents each.

**QUERCUS Phellos**. WATER-OAK. Large trees for street planting. 50 cents each.

**Q. virens**. LIVE-OAK. Celebrated for valuable and durable wood. Nice young trees, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

**RANDIA Fitzalani**. Queensland. \$1 each.

**R. floribunda** (*Posoqueria floribunda*). Coast of Coromandel. "A large, stiff-branched shrub, in a good soil growing to a small tree. Flowers middle-sized, white at first, but soon becoming yellow, and fragrant."—*Don*. This plant will prove an acquisition to South Florida, as it grows well. 50 cents each.

**RAPHIOLEPIS ovata**. China. Beautiful hardy evergreen shrub, with white or pink flowers. Hardy at least as far north as Putnam county. One of the most desirable of hardy shrubs. We offer fine pot-grown plants. 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen.

**RAVENALA Madagascariensis** (*Urania speciosa*). The TRAVELER'S TREE. This noble plant when full-grown is from twenty to thirty feet high, with a palm-like trunk, crested with two ranked (*distichous*) banana-like leaves. These leaves are admirably adapted for collecting and holding a quantity of water in the hollowed sheathing base of the petioles, which gushes out when pierced from below. It is said to be always pure and sweet, and from this circumstance it has been named the Traveler's Tree. \$1 each, \$10 per dozen.

**R. Guianensis**. A South American species, new and rare. Small plants only at \$1 each.

**RHUS cotinus**. SMOKE TREE, or MIST SHRUB. One of the Sumachs; but in this variety the leaves are roundish ovate and handsome. A good hardy shrub. Leaves turn very rich colors in autumn. 25 cents each.

**R. Wallichii**. A new and rare species from the East Indies. 50 cents each.

**RHYNCOSPERMUM jasminoides** (*Trachelospermum*). STAR JESSAMINE. China. One of our most valuable evergreen climbers, hardy throughout the state. Flowers small, white, very fragrant, and produced in great profusion. 25 cents each.



**RICHARDIA Africana** (*Calla Ethiopica*). The CALLA LILY, or LILY OF THE NILE. We grow this good old Cape plant in the open ground the year round, in a low, mucky place, even in the water, and have a profusion of flowers from January to July. Good plants, 15 cents each, \$1 per dozen; larger ones, blooming size, 25 cents each.

**ROSA Indica**. Including TEA, PERPETUAL, NOISETTE ROSES, etc. The "Queen of Flowers" needs a little petting on most of our Florida soil, except on the best hammock lands. In the first place, a well-drained location is necessary, and next, moderately rich land. We have had good success with Roses on the poorest pine land, by using the following plan, which involves some labor and trouble, but will pay well in the long run in any location: Dig a hole in the ground, somewhat larger than the intended bed of Roses, and two feet in depth; fill to within six inches of the surface with half-rotted sods previously procured from some old field, or in the woods or along some pond where the hogs have been rooting. The sods and grass should be tramped down thoroughly, so they will not settle too much. The top six inches should be ordinary light soil, with a few handfuls of thoroughly rotted and composted stable manure scattered and mixed with the soil around the roots of each plant, to give it a good start. The addition of clay to the soil is a great advantage. The best time to transplant Roses

**ROSA (Indica)**, continued.

is in the fall and winter months. Don't try to save the tops of your Roses when you transplant. Cut them back well; even to only three or four buds and leaves is best, and in a few weeks you will be awakened with strong, young healthy shoots full of blossom buds. Prune your Roses every October, cutting back everything but a few strong, healthy young shoots, and you will be favored with buds and blossoms all winter. The best buds and flowers are from the new, young, vigorous canes. It is a mistake to save old hide-bound stalks year after year; cut them back to give place to new shoots.

Do not attempt planting Roses during warm weather. Choose only the autumn, winter and spring.

*PS* We wish it understood that we do not compete with small Northern pot-grown roses, grown under a high temperature, and offered at low rates.

**Agrippina**. Bengal. Moderate grower, especially adapted for bedding or growing in pots. Rich crimson, *continually* in flower. Best of the Bengal class. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen. \$10 per 100.

**Archduke Charles**. Bengal. Rosy crimson, varying in richness.

**Alfred Colomb**. Hybrid Remontant; crimson.

**Bella**. Tea. Light pink and cream.



## ROSA (Indica), continued.

- Bon Silene.** Tea. Free grower. Deep rosy pink, shaded carmine; semi-double.
- Bride.** Pure white Tea. Long-pointed buds. Sport from Catherine Mermet.
- Catherine Mermet.** Tea. Flesh pink, large, full, and of grand form; a leading forcing variety.
- Cabbage.** The old-fashioned Hybrid Perpetual. A fine, sweet scented pink.
- Cloth of Gold, or Chromatella.** Noisette. Deep yellow with sulphur edges. Large, full flowers.
- Clothilde Soupert.** Polyantha Hybrid. Blooms in profusion. Color glowing pink, center shaded to white. Very double; cupped and sweet. An ideal bedder.
- Crested Moss.** Monthly; free; deep pink, with mossy fringe.
- Countess of Oxford.** Hybrid Remontant. Carmine-red, tinged lilac.
- Caroline Goodrich.** Hybrid Perpetual. Pink.
- Countesse de Labarthe (Duchesse de Brabant).** Tea. Pink, shaded carmine. Large and fine.
- Devoniensis.** Tea. Creamy white. Very large and sweet. Called "*Magnolia Rose*."
- Dinsmore.** Hybrid Remontant. Reddish crimson; large and full.
- Duchess of Albany.** Hybrid Tea. Like La France, only darker in color; rich pink.
- Etoile de Lyon.** Tea. Deep, double yellow.
- Esther Pradel.** Tea. Chamois, passing to salmon.
- Francisca Kruger.** Tea. Chamois color, brightened with yellow and rose.
- General Jacqueminot.** Hybrid Remontant. Brilliant dark crimson. Large and very distinct.
- Gloire des Polyantha.** Polyantha. Rosy pink; quite large flowers.
- Gloire Lyonnaise.** Hybrid Remontant. Very double; creamy white.
- Isabella Sprunt.** Tea. Free-grower; sulphur-yellow; beautiful in bud.
- James Sprunt.** Bengal. Climber. Rich cherry red; very full.
- Lady Warrender.** Tea. Fawn, shaded rose.
- La France.** Hybrid Tea. Silvery rose, changing to pink; one of the finest Roses.
- La Princess Vera.** Tea. Flesh, bordered coppery rose. Full.
- Lamarque.** Noisette. White, sulphur center, very large. Superb climber.
- Luciole.** Tea. Carmine rose, tinted saffron.
- Madame Camille.** Tea. Mushroom color; large and coarse.
- Madame de Vaty.** Tea. Red, shaded salmon.
- Madame Lambert.** Tea. Rosy salmon, deepening toward the center. Fine.
- Madame Lawrence.** Polyantha. Deep rose. Small, very floriferous; fine bedder. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$8 per 100.
- Marie Guillot.** Tea. Pure white. Large and double.
- Marechal Niel.** Noisette; Deep yellow; very large and fine. One of the choicest climbers. The finest yellow.
- Mignonette.** Polyantha. Carmine pink, in immense clusters. Most useful sort.
- Meteor.** New Hybrid Tea. Richest red; free.
- Max Singer.** Climbing Polyantha. Flowers light red.
- Mad. Joseph Schwartz.** Tea. Free; blush.
- Mad. Cecile Bruner.** Polyantha. Bright rose and yellow.
- Marchioness of Lorne.** Hybrid Perpetual. Bright rose.

## ROSA (Indica), continued.

- Mad. Gabriel Luizet.** Hybrid Remontant. A grand pink, of glistening texture.
- Mad. Plantier.** Hybrid China. Pure white, full and flat.
- Miniature.** Polyantha. Small flowers, white.
- Perle des Jardins.** Tea. Canary yellow; full and double. One of the very finest.
- Perle d'Or.** Polyantha. Nankin-yellow, orange center. Large flowers for a Polyantha.
- Papa Gontier.** Tea. Bright rose or red. Not double. Fine buds.
- Paquerette.** Polyantha. White.
- Reine Marie Henriette.** Cl. Tea. Cherry red.
- Solfaterre.** Noisette. Sulphur-yellow, large and full; double. Fine climber.
- Souvenir de Wootton.** Hybrid Remontant. Beautiful red. Large and double.
- Snowflake.** Tea. Pure white. A charming, small Rose.
- Triumphe des Beaux Arts.** Hybrid Remontant. Like Gen. Jacqueminot.
- Vick's Caprice.** Hybrid Remontant. Soft pink, striped and dashed with white and carmine.
- W. A. Richardson.** Noisette. Orange-yellow. Climber.
- Waban.** Tea. Sport from Catherine Mermet. Deeper carmine-pink.
- Woodland Marguerite.** Noisette. Pure white flowers, freely borne in large bunches. One of the finest roses for the South. Very robust grower. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.
- White Banksia.** Pure white, violet scented.
- White Microphylla.** Climber.
- Yellow Microphylla.** Climber.
- Yellow Banksia.** Clear yellow.
- In ordering Roses, be sure to send a list of second-choice plants to insure our filling satisfactorily. Otherwise we shall not substitute.
- Price of Polyanthas, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen. Our choice, 15 cents each, \$1 per dozen. All others, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen. Our choice, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.
- ROSA Moschata.** MUSCAT ROSE. An extremely tall-climbing species, native of North Africa and South Asia, ascending the Indian mountains to 11,000 feet. Said to be constantly in bloom. The principal species from which the attar of roses is distilled. The most delicious scent imaginable is from the freshly-opened, satiny flowers. This is also an excellent stock to bud other Roses on. Fine bushes, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.
- ROSA Setigera.** Variety, Queen of the Prairie. A magnificent pink and white Rose of the most delightful odor. A very robust grower and a perfect climber. Flowers in bunches, in the greatest profusion. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.
- Tennessee Belle.** A very delicate climbing red Rose of beauty. 25 cents each.
- RUSSELLIA juncea.** A well-known plant. Well adapted for open ground in South Florida. Flowers scarlet, tubular, produced on slender stems. Leaves very small. 15 cents each.
- SALVIA.** SAGE. The Salvias are good bedders for Florida, and favorite pot-plants. Always in bloom.
- S. splendens.** Bright scarlet. Very gay. 10 cts. each, \$1 per dozen.
- Mrs. Stevens.** Royal purple; of the finest habit. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.
- SCHOTTIA brachypetala.** An elegant plant from Natal. \$1 each.

**SOLANUM jasminoides.** POTATO VINE. South America. A handsome hardy climber, always in bloom. Flowers white and yellowish. 25 cents each.

**S. azureum** (?) (*S. quercifolium* ?) Among the shrubbery in the plaza in front of the Governor's Palace in Havana, we found a lovely climbing Solanum, with bunches of delicate blue flowers, like wistaria, and bright scarlet berries, as large as a cherry. It is a beautiful plant, and should be largely grown here in the open ground, and in the North in every greenhouse; called in Mexico "Tomatillo." Both Solanums are magnificent vines, recently figured in the *Mayflower*. 15c. each, \$1 per doz.

**SPHEDAMNOCARPUS puriens.** Natal. 50 cents.

**SPIRÆA.** Few spring flowering shrubs equal the Spiræas in abundance and beauty of bloom. All succeed well here.

**S. Billardii.** Is in bloom almost all summer. Flowers light pink. 20 cents each.

**S. Reevesii.** White, arranged all along the branches, like miniature roses. Lovely variety. 20 cents each.

**S. salicifolia.** White resembling form of Billardii. Charming. Blooms all summer. 25 cents each.

**S. Thunbergii.** Pure white along the branches, but distinct from Reevesii. 25 cents each.

☞ Three Spiræas, our choice, for 50 cents.

**STEPHANOTIS floribunda.** Madagascar. A climber, producing trusses of pure white fragrant flowers. 50 cents each.

**STERGULIA platanifolia.** Japan varnish tree, a hardy deciduous shade tree. 25 cents each.

**STRELITZIA reginæ.** QUEEN PLANT, BIRD or PARADISE FLOWER. South Africa. Magnificent plant of the order Scitamineæ. Flowers bright yellow, with blue stigmas. \$1 each.

**S. angusta.** BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER. More robust than Reginæ for us; of the most magnificent character. The broad, tropical leaves are grand. Quick grower, and always ornamental. 75 cents each.

**TABERNEMONTANA camassa.** West Indies. Splendid plants, with large, fragrant, gardenia-like flowers, pure white and produced in profusion. Tender. 50 cents each.

**TALNUM patens variegata** (*Portulaca paniculata*, *P. patens*, *Rulingia patens*, *Talinum paniculatum*). West Indies and South America. A fine bedding or greenhouse plant, with variegated leaves, green, white and pink. Leaves thick and succulent. 15 cents each.

**TECOMA** (*Bignonia*). A valuable class of climbers.

**T. capensis.** A choice climber. Flowers bright red; continually in bloom; nearly hardy here. 30 cents each.

**T. jasminoides.** From Australia. White, with pink center. 30 cents each.

**T. radicans.** Our native hardy TRUMPET CREEPER. A good climber for trees, walls, etc. Will climb on wood, stone, brick, etc. Flowers bright orange color. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**T. stans.** Locally known as YELLOW ELDER. In the fall a "glory of golden yellow flowers;" very quick-growing; delights in high, well-drained land; sprouting readily from the roots if cut down by frost, and blooming the same year; plants frequently make a growth of eight or ten feet the first year. Valuable as

**TECOMA, continued.**

screens for unsightly fences, buildings, etc.; one of the most valuable flowering shrubs for South Florida. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

**THEVETIA nerifolia** (*Cerbera thevetia*). Locally known as TRUMPET FLOWER, and wrongly called sometimes YELLOW OLEANDER. West Indies and South America. Flower pale yellow. For Kingsley's description of his experience with this beautiful plant, see former catalogue. The Thevetia is a rare, quick-growing shrub, always in bloom. The seeds are often worn as charms by sailors and negroes of the West Indies, by whom they are known as "lucky seeds." It bears several degrees of frost unharmed, and should be widely cultivated in South Florida as a lawn plant. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

**T. —?** A distinct variety, with beautiful, salmon-colored flowers. 30 cents each.

**THUNBERGIA fragrans.** East India. A quick-growing climber (perennial), with beautiful, fragrant, pure white flowers. 20 cents each.

**TRADESCANTIA discolor.** Upright-growing, green on upper, purple on under side of leaves. 50 cents each.

**T. multicolor.** A trailing sort, with leaves variegated white and pink.

**T. vulgaris.** WANDERING JEW. Leaves green.

**T. zebrina.** Striped purple and green.

Price, 10 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

**UVARIA Caffra.** South Africa. Fruit edible (?). \$1 each.

**VALLARIS dischotoma** (*Echites dischotoma*). Bengal. A beautiful evergreen climbing plant; perennial; flowers large, pure white, fragrant. Succeeds well in Florida. 20 cents.

**VIBURNUM villosum.** SNOWBALL. This species is new and rare, and we cannot speak definitely of it. 25 cents each.

**VEPRIS lanceolata.** Thorny shrub from South Africa, with handsome flowers. Leaves are compound. 40 cents each.

**VITEX Agnus-castus.** CHASE TREE. Handsome, hardy trees of the Mediterranean region, with spikes of blue flowers. 30 cents each.

**WISTARIA brachybotrya rubra.** Flowers reddish purple. 50 cents each.

**W. frutescens.** The AMERICAN WISTARIA. A beautiful and well-known hardy climber (deciduous), which succeeds well in Florida. Flowers blue, in long racemes. 1 year, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**W. magnifica.** Flowers pale lilac. 50 cents.

**W. Sinensis.** "The 'FUJI' of Japan and China; hardy at Christiana. Lives through a century and more. The stem is carried up straight, and the branches are trained on horizontal trellises at Japanese dwellings, affording shade for seats beneath. One Wistaria tree will thus cover a square 50 feet by 50 feet, the odorous trusses of flowers pendent through the trellis overhead."—*Christy*. "Fortune tells us of a tree of great age, which measured, at three feet from the ground, seven feet in circumference." *Von Mueller*. 35 cents and \$1 each.

**WEIGELA.** Hardy deciduous shrub, well-known in Northern gardens. Tubular, or bell-shaped, pink-scented flowers in great masses. Three sorts. 35 cents each.

**XYLOSMA longifolia.** A small tropical tree from Australia. 75 cents each.

☞ A collection of Five Hardy Trees for lawn or avenue will be sent postpaid for \$1. A collection of Ten Hardy Flowering Shrubs for \$1.50.



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