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Greenhouse View at the Royal Palm Nurseries.


Interior View 7 ft. Lath House, Royal Palm Nurseries.

## 1883-1910

## ANNUAL CATALOG <br> Royal Palm Nurseries

for 1910

## To Our Customers.

$\tau$HE ROYAL PALM NURSERIES are now in their 27th yaar and still growing! Never before have we had such an immense stock to offer and we can say it is the cleanest and healthiest as well. Visitors are pleased with the fine appearance of plants and trees and amazed at the quantity grown

As the proof of the pudding is in the eating, so our staady orders from customers of many years standing must be an end rsement of our stock and methods. May we count on You continuing with us whenever in need of nursery stock? Stock groun right, and packed right, must be all right, and that is our constant aim here at 0 neco.

Botanical names have been revised throughout this catalog to conform to modern usage, but old terms as well as common names are given to aid in indentification.

We thank you for the patronage ex'ended to us in the past and bespeak your interest in the future.

REASONER BROTHERS.

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## Directions to Customers.

Justice to our customers as well as to ourselves requires that we should ask careful attention to the following 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. It has been repeatedly proved by cultivators in the States above Florida-both amateurs and commercial florists-that our naturally-grown plants (those produced without fire heat) are absolutely more vigorous, better rooted and healthier than those grown under artificial conditions from their start; hence are more likely to succeed under greenhouse culture or in the living room than weaker stock from hothouses.
2. Our location here in South Florida where we have excellent choice of soils, is admirably placed as to climate, also in having quick rail and water transportation to all parts of the world.
3. Our annual catalog is prepared in the autumn and is ready for distribution in October or November; at this time it is sent out to customers in the tropics, Florida, California and the lower South West. To more Northern customers it is sent in January. We are always willing to send extra copies when requested. If the recipient is not interested in our line we shall esteem it a favor if he will hand this catalog to an interested party.
4. Orders are promptly filled; we pack daily (except Sunday) all the year around and strive to keep orders cleared up closely. The majority are filled the day of their receipt.
5. Should there be any dissatisfaction over plants or any other matter kindly write us fully, immediately on receipt of goods, that everything may be fully rectified.
6. Seeds, Dutch bulbs, Geraniums, and some soft wooded plants commonly grown as house plants in cold climates are not grown or sold by us. Dọ not order such stock, or in fact anything not listed herewith.
7. While we exercise the greatest care to have our plants true to label, and hold ourselves prepared, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove otherwise, we do not give a warranty, expressed or implied, and, in case of error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than was paid for them.
8. As to packing: We have perfected our system of packing so that we ship in safety to all parts of the world. Parcel Post and domestic mail packages being sent everywhere daily, and large shipments by express and freight likewise. We use specially thin material for shipment by express. We use our best judgment when forwarding stock, whether by express or freight, working for the best interest of each customer as to safety of delivery and least cost. We make no charge for proper packing or pruning if desired.
9. After delivering goods to the carrier, we cannot hold ourselves responsible for any loss or injury to trees or plants which have been carefully packed and shipped; but we shall do everything in our power, if any loss should occur, for the protection and recovery of our customers' property. If any mistakes are made in filling orders, we shall carefully rectify the same, but must respectfully request a prompt notification on receipt of goods.
10. Plants by Parcel Post and domestic mair: (a.) We send small and medium sized plants by this method to all parts of the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Canal Zone and the Philippines at catalog prices postpaid.
(b.) To Canada, Mexico, Central America, South America, West Indies, and other countries which have a standard parcel post service, at 10 per cent (one-tenth) in addition to catalog rates.
(c.) We do not care to fill orders by mail under a total value of 50 cents. Please do not ask us to send one small plant alon ${ }^{\circ}$, unless you add 10 cents extra.
11. Terms, cash with order. Remit in any safe way. Postoffice money order on Oneco, Bank draft, express order, or currency by registered letter. Foreigners may remit by International Postoffice orders on Bradentown, Florida, or by Bank exchange.
12. Applying Prices. Not less than six of a sort will be sold at the dozen rate, nor 40 at the 100 , nor 400 at the 1,000 .
13. In ordering, please state whether, substitution will be permitted, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to replace with other sorts as nearly similar as possible. Those not acquainted with the different varieties will do well to leave the selection to us, as we shall send them only such as we know to be adapted to their locality. A list of second choice, accompanying each order, would be appreciated by us.
14. Special discounts on stock by express or freight. Orders amounting to $\$ 2.25$ at list prices will be filled for $\$ 2.00$; $\$ 3.00$ for $\$ 2.50 ; \$ 1.00$ for $\$ 3.30 ; \$ 5.00$ for $\$ 4.00$. And all above this in proportion of 20 per cent. discount (or one-fifth) off list prices. No discounts on goods by mail.
15. We always send receipt for money; so if one remits us and fails to get a receipt in a reasonable time, he should look up original order, ascertaining if it had been properly posted; if the letter had been sent us, then write stating necessary details. We get orders frequently with no name attached.
16. This present catalog abrogates all previous terms, conditions and prices. Dealers, or others desiring to buy in quantity, will be given special prices for large lots, on application.
17. To those getting up club orders, we make special terms; after allowing such discounts to each party as our Rule 14 enumerates, the club raiser may select extra plants to the value of 10 per cent. of the gross total anount. For instance, if Mrs. A sends us net orders for Mrs. B of $\$ 2.00$; for Mrs.

C of $\$ 3.00$; forMrs. D of $\$ 1.00$; for Miss $E$ of $\$ 5.00$; for Miss $F$ of $\$ 3.00$-a total of $\$ 14.00$-she is entitled to $\$ 1.40$ worth of plants, and it is usual for the club raiser's collection to be sent free, the other parties paying express pro rata. All orders packed separately and shipped in one case.

## Collections of Plants.

See end of each department in this Catalog for bargain lists. We make up valuable collections of choice plants at a very low price, and have given satisfaction and pleasure to hundreds of customers. If you don't know just what you want, let us select for you. We know what will thrive with you, and can choose from good-sized plants, which are bound to more than please you. Try them .

## Treatment of Plants on Arrival.

The plants should be remored from the package as soon as possible after they reach their destination. Should they be in the least wilted, they should be placed in lukewarm water, with the packing moss still about the roots, and in half an hour ther will be ready to pot. This treatment will increase vitality and rigor, whetner 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.

Setting. It is, of course, understood that the soil has been made in proper condition by digging, manuring, etc., and plants and trees can be set in their proper spaces at once. If plants are from pots, let them be set considerably deeper than before! If soil is still around the roots set without disturbing or remoring it. Don't try to straighten out the roots of pot-grown plants! Plants or trees from open ground should be pruned, if necessarr, and roots looked orer and broken ends trimmed smooth. After setting, draw soil around and firm down thoroughly br tramping with the feet. Then water well, after which rake fresh soil about, shade if necessary, and mulch with straw or like material. The plant may not be stocke, so if it needs a stake do not forget to tie it thoroughly to the support given. When it is necessary to water plants outdoors, give them enough to soak down to moist soil; every few days should be often enough.

Potting. At first, while plants are small. use pots one size larger than they were last remored from. As ther increase in size, they shoud be repotted when it is found that the pots are full of roots. 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 $\bar{T}$ or $S$ inches, several pieces of pots, some pebbles or piecas of charcoal should be put in, that it inay have ample drainage. Fill the pots with earth and plant, learing about half an inch 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 recuperation.

Watering. This is one of the most important points in the successful cultiration of all plants. During the growing season tores should hare enough water to keep the soil moist to the bottom of the pot, but should not be kept in a soggs state; plenty may be applied to the foliage at all times. During the winter the soil should be kept drier, and in some cases nearly or quite dry. A plant will generally show when it needs water and more are killed by orerwatering than through lack of it.

## Express Rates to Leading Points.

Express rates to leading points. The following condensed table will give an idea of the cost of delivering plants. The rates are 20 per cent less than usual merchandise rates, and are applicable to any number of pounds at the 100 lb . rate; hence where the given rate is $\$ 0.00$ per 100 lbs . the expense for 20 lbs . would be $\$ 1.00$. Remember we make a specialty of packing' as light as possible with safety, so you need not fear any heavier material or weight than is needful.


Shipments by freight if of considerable weight are often adrisable, especially in warm weather. We shall alwars look after our customers' best interests in forwarding stock, and adrise in this matter when necessary.

## I. Tropical Fruit Plants and Trees.

In this department will be found only strictly tropical subjects, none of which can pear much frost, but many recuperate quickly from the roots should tops be frosted, throwing up strong shoots which bear again after a reasonable time. In this class, of special value to Florida, are guavas, Doryalis Gardneri, Surinam Cherry, pineapples, barianas, avocados, sugar-apple, rose-apple, and others, all of which should be grown above the "frost line" even for occasional crops.

Explanation of starring.-* Suitable for conservatories, or plant sheds. * * Suitable for warmest portions of Florida, tropical regions, or large conservatories. * * * Suitable for South Florida generally, with or without protection, according to locality.

All, except pinєapples and bananas, are pot-grown, enabling one to transplant stock any time of year, and always in safety.

ANACARDIUM occidentale. * * Cashew Apple, or Cashew Nut. Juicy, sub-acid fruits, red, white or yellow, bearing seeds on outside of the fruit. Seeds edible when roasted, and also used for flavoring wine, chocolate, etc. We have red, yellow, and mized fruited forms. $1 \mathrm{yr} .25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz; 2 yr. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

ANANAS Ananas. * and * * The Pineapple. Those desiring large quantities of either slips or suckers should write us, stating number required. and get a net estimate. Rooted plants in stock as follows:

Abachi. 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
Ceylon, both Red and Green. 15c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Charlotte Rothschild. 20c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Pernambuco. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.
Porto Rico. 15c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Queen. 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Red Spanish. $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Smooth Cayenne. 10c, \$1.00 per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

Sugar Loaf. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Variegated Treaved. Two kinds, both ornamental and useful. 50 c .

ANONA mucicata. * * Sour Sop. Large, prickly, juicy fruit, used in making sherbet. I yr. 15c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. Extra large, 50 c .
A. reticulata. * * Custard Apple or Bullock's heart. (In Calif. all, or nearly all the so-called cherimoyas are in reality this species). Large, rough fruit, sub-acid; bears two crops yearly. 1 year. 20c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; 2 yr. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.; 3 yr. 50 c .
A. Sp. Costa Rica. * $*$ Said to bear large and sweet fruits. 25 c .

ANTIDESMA Bunius. * * Quick-growing, small tree, bearing sub-acid fruit of small size, used chiefly for preserving. 1 yr. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ yr. 50 c .

BIIGHIA Sapida. * * (Cupania sapida) Akee tree. Red fruits, used only when cooked. 50 c .

CATOCARPUIM mammosum. * * (Lucuma mammosa). Mammee Sapota. Very large fruits, rich and sweet. Tree tall and vigorous. 1 yr. $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz.; 3 yr. 75 c .
C. speciєG from South Cuba. * * Undescribed. 3 yr. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

CARICA Papaya. * and * * Papaw, or Melon Fruit. A fine decorative plant, with large palmate leaves. Being dioecious, one should set several specimens to be sure of getting fruit. Seedlings of the finest fruit only are offered. 20 c , $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

CAㅇIISSA acuminata. * and * * * Spiny shrub, red fruit, sub-acid in flavor. 50 c .

↔. Arduina. * and * * * Amatungula, of Natal. Fruit is well liked, and handsome in appearance; about $11 / 2$ inches long, scarlet. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

CASIMIROA edulis. * * White Sapota, of Mexico. Fruit tastes like a peach. Tree large and handsome. 1 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 2 yr. 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

CECROPIA nalmata. * * Shake wood tree. Handsome palmate foliage, silvery on under side. Fruit curiously like fingers, soft, similar to a fig, minute seeds; sweet. Dioecious. 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 3 yr. large, $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

CHRYSOPEYTIUM Cainito. * * Star Apple. Good-sized tree; fruits $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter. Mixed seedlings, 1 yr. 15 c ; 3 yr. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz. White and Brown fruited, 3 yr. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

CICCA disticha. * * Otaheite Gooseberry. Tree with magnificent compound leaves; fruit small, white and very acid. 2 yr. 35 c .

DICSPYRUS discolor. A small tree, bearing fruits the size of a quince, with a pink-colored fleshy rind. Edible. From the Philippines. \$2.00.

DORYATIS caffra. * * * (Aberia caffra.) KaiApple. A large, thorny shrub. The acid fruits used for preserving; may be grown as a hedge; stands some frost. 2 yr. 20c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; 3 yr. $35 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 3.50$ per doz.
D. Gardneri. * * * If frosted down, comes up and bears same year. Fruit tastes like the cranberry; very prolific. 1 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, 2$ yr. 50 c .

EUGENEA uniflora. * and * * * (Formerly listed as E. Micheli.) Surinam Cherry. A large shrub; fruit small, bright red and agreeably acid. Under high culture bears two enormous crops yearly. 2 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 3 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

EUPHORIA longana. * * (Nephelium longanum.) Tongan. Fruit small, in large bunches, very sweet, not first class. Tree handsome and may be used as a shade tree. 1 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
GENIPA americana. * * Marmalade Box. A recent introduction from Porto Rico. Well recommended for its sub-acid fruit. 2 yr. $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz.
IIARPEPFYIITUIN caffrum. * * Kaffir Plum. New and well recommended. 2 yr. $\$ 1.00$.

JAMBOSA iambos. * * * (Eugenia Jambos.) Rose Apple. A good-sized tree, with handsome appearance. Fruits medium-sized, rose-flavored, crisp and delicious when fresh. 1 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.: 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 3 yr. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
J. malaccensis. * * INalay Apple. Foliage broad; fruits white and pink, about 3 inches long, rosescented. 2 vr. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

INACADAMIXA ternifolia. * * Queensland Nut Tree slightly resembling the chestnut, bearing delicious nuts twice the size of filberts, rich and highly valued. 1 yr. 50 c , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

IMATPPIGEIA glabra. * * * Barbados Cherry. Dwarf tree with delicious red fruits of sub-acid flavor $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

MAMMEA americana. * * Mammee Apple. Large tree, bearing very large fruits 3 to 6 inches in diameter. Does well in extreme South Florida. 1 vr . 40 c , $\$ 4.00$ per doz. $: 2$ yr. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.


MANGIEERA indica. * and * * IVango. One of the most important tropical fruits for South Florida. We have been importing the delicious East Indian varieties for years and were the first to inarch these in Florida, beginning in 1887. Our stock is probably the largest in Florida. All sorts named, with exception of Red Eleven, are East Indian varieties of exceptional value, almost or entirely devoid of fibre. These should be planted everywhere in South Florida (and of course in the tropics generally); in Florida in protected spots, or else protected artificially with cloth or lumber, so that fruit may be grown for home use. Nothing compares with the improved mango for table use and even one tree is worth a lot of trouble to grow, as grafted stock bears early and abundantly. Our plants are all inarched (or grafted) on to pot-grown 2-year old seedlings, and may be set safely any time of the year.

Eed Number Eleven. A West Indian descendant of a fine Indian sort, having high color, but is small in size and somewhat fibrous. $\$ 1.50$. Number Eleven seedlings, 1 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

Amini. Rather small, averaging about short and thick, nearly round, flavor melit - with fine aroma. \$2.50.

Arbuthnot. Imported by us direct from India, where it is highly recommended. \$2.50.

Bennett (Bennett's Alphonse.) Considered one of the best yet fruited in Florida. Medium sized; highly colored; very prolific. $\$ 3.50$.

Cambodiana. A very rapid grower, bearing medium to large fruit; early ripening; color yellow; shape long; rather more acid than most sorts if gathered before coloring, but when ripened on the tree quite sweet. Very fine sort without any turpentine taste. $\$ 2.50$.

Envuria. Of our own importation. Medium sized; oblong; highly colored; exquisitely flavored; mid-season in ripening; has a very little fibre. $\$ 2.00$.

Gopal Bhog. Highly recommended by our Indian correspondent who furnished the original stock. Has not yet fruited in America. $\$ 3.50$.

Gordon. This is probably the smallest fruit of our collection, avereging around 6 ounces; short, kidney-shaped; flavor delicious; high color; quite prolific. $\$ 2.50$.

Late Mulcarri. Our own importation. Fruit small to medium, yellow, highly flavored, usually late to ripen, contains but little fibre; prolific. $\$ 2.00$.

Mullgoa. This has fruited for the first time in 1909. Fruit large, ( 12 to 16 oz .) almost round, fibreless, of good flavor. Differs entirely from Mulgoba. $\$ 2.50$.
Mulgoba. Large, very fine fruit, deliciously flavored, devoid of fibre, highly colored; one of the best. The first of the Indian varieties to fruit in Florida. $\$ 2.00$.

Paheri. Imported by Dept. of Agriculture, and not yet fruited in America. A fine grower. $\$ 3.50$.

Peters No. 1. Supposed to be one of the famous Bombay mangos. Rather late ripening; medium size; very rich red color: spicy; prolific. $\$ 3.50$.

Raipury. Averages about 10 oz . in weight; a trifle elongated: flavor rich and buttery; both flavor and aroma distinct from any other mango, and very attractive; very prolific. $\$ 3.50$.

Singapur. Our own importation. Very promising. $\$ 3.50$.

Sanciersha. So far as known the latest to ripen. Fruit long. yellow, of very largest size, sometimes weighing 2 lbs., somewhat acid. $\$ 5.00$.

Strawberry. Imported by us from India, where it is considered a very fine sort. Not yet fruited in Florida. $\$ 2.50$.

Totafari. A good midseason sort, resembling Sandersha, but only about half the size. Bears when very small. \$2.50.

Seedlings. From named Indian sorts. 1 yr. 50 c ; common mixed, 1 yr. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

MExICOCCA bijuga. * * Ginep, or Spanish Lime. Yellow, plum-like fruits. A large tree. 1 yr. 20c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; 3 yr. $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz.

MONSTE彐A deliciosa. $*$ and $* *$ Ceriman. An aroid plant, with enormous leaves. Fruit very valuable. Large specimen plants $\$ 2.50$.

MEUSA. The Benana. All sorts of great value to South Florida for fruit and to colder value to South Florida for fruit and to colder lawn and park planting.
 ial , rich and fine. Suckers, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.
Eart's Choice, or LadyFinger.. * * * One of the most hardy sorts, and the most valuable for Florida planting. Fruit is most delicious. Suckers, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

Crinoco. * * * or Eiorse Eanana. A sort of plantain, fine for cooking, but iiked by many raw. Very hardy. Suckers 25c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

Iarge Fig. * * Rather tender. Fruit very rich. A tall grower. Suckers $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

PASSIFTORA edulis. * and * * Granadilla. A vine bearing sub-acid fruits two to three inches long. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. quadrangularis. 25 c .

## PERSEA gratissima. *

 * Avocado, or Avocacio Eєar. The most valuable fruit on the American market. Fruit is used exclusively as a salad, with various dressings. TVe offer seedlings from the finest large green and purple sorts from Cuban origin mostly, strictly first-class. 1 yr. 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per doz.Mexican.
Seedlings from small and inferior varieties, but considered able to stand more cold than others. 1 yr. 25c, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Pclloc- Very early, large variety; budded or grafted. $\$ 2.00$.
Trapp. Ripens Nov. to Mch., the latest of all. $\$ 2.00$.


The Surinam Cherry.

PSIDIUM. The Guava Very valuable for South Florida, requiring but one year after severe freezing for the youns sprouts to bear heavily. The fruit is very variable in size and quality, but always in demand for home use and factory for preserving.
P. Araca. * * From Brazil. Fruit extremely acid, of medium size, not very seedy. 2 yr. 30 c , $\$ 3.00$ ner doz.
P. Fredrichstalianum. * * Costa Rican Guava. Extremely acid fruit, similar tu the preceding. Of value in cookery. 1 yr. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. ※uava. * and * The common sort, emibracing round and pear-shaped, sweet, sub-acid and sour fruits, used largely in making jelly, etc.

We select the very finest for propagation. 1 yr $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.; 2 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 3 yr . $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.
P. guincense. * and * * * The Guinea guava, in both white and pink varieties. Fruit very sweet, large size, thick meated; few seeds. 1 yr. 10 c , $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; 2 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. Molle. * and * * The Sour Guisaro, of Central America. Fruit small, very acid, fine for jelly. 2 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 3 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.
For Hardy Guavas see page 10 .

SAPOTA Zapotilla. (Achras sapcta.) * * Sapodilla. A broad-leaved evergreen tree with medi-um-sized russet fruit; very sweet. 2 yr. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz., 3 yr. 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

SPONDIAS dulcis. * * Otaheite apple. A large tree, very tender, producing plum-like fruits three inches long, of a peculiar flavor. 1 yr. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
S. pleiogyne. A large tree, with pinnate leaves, racemes of small flowers, and fruits resembling plums. From Australia. 2 yr. $\$ 1.00$.

TAMARINDUS indica.

* Tamarind. Tree large, very ornamental; fruit consists of fleshy pods, the acid pulp surrounding the seeds used in preserving and in making a delicious drink. 2 vr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

TRIPEASIA trifoliata. and * * Bergamot, or Limeberry. A bush, quite thorny, useful for hedging. Fruit small, red, used in making a famous conserve in the Philippines. Small plants $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

UVARIA rufa. Small evergreen tree, with grape-like clusters of vermillion red, edible fruits. From Java. Price $\$ 1.50$.

VANGUERIA infausta. * * Wild IMedlar of the Transvaal. Flavor like a loquat. Price on application

## 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 species that can thrive under adverse conditions. We do not confine ourselves to a set list, but choose for every applicant. If the purchasers will kindly state what sorts they already have, we shall try not to duplicate them. This applies to all our collections.

No. 1. Six distinct sorts, postpaid, \$1.00. No. 2. Ten distinct sorts, very fine collection, \$2.00.

## II. Semi-Tropical and Temperate Fruit Trees and Plants.


#### Abstract

Explanation of symbols for this section.-* Hardy throughout the South. ** Adapted to coast re-


 gions where temperature seldom falls under 20 degrees Fahr. * * * Most tender semi-tropical sorts, not being able to withstand a lower temperature than 26 degrees Fahr. without injury. D Deciduous species. $\boldsymbol{D}$ Evergreen.The majority of plants and trees named in this department should be set in winter, and not later than March 1st. Citrus trees, Opuntias, pot-grown guavas and other plants, however, may be set in Spring, Summer and Autumn, in fact at any time convenient. For discounts note paragraph 14, page 2.

CITRUS STOCK; one of our specialties. Te produce a very large crop of citrus trees yearly, but our supply this season is larger and finer than usual. We inrite correspondence from those desiring large supplies; we ship to most remote parts of the world in safety. This stock is mostly grown on rough lemon, sour orange and pomelo roots. Prices of all varieties of Sweet Orange, Pomelo (grape-fruit), Lemon, Mandarin, etc., unless noted otherwise, in stake-trained, fine trees, are as follows (Note discounts on page 2, par. 14.

| Height | Each | Dozen | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 30 c | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 20.00$ |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 40 c | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 30.00$ |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 50 c | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 40.00$ |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 60 c | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 50.00$ |
| $5-7$ | ft. | 75 c | $\$ 7.50$ |

## CITRUS aurantium dulcis * * E The Sweet Orange. Our

 list of varieties is reduced to only the very best, and no one will make a mistake in planting these sorts.Centennial. One of the best native varieties, ripening early, but holding juice well. Grown on rough lemon and sour orange.

Foster. A fine Florida variety, quite early. On rough lemon and sour orange.

Jaffa. A Mediterranean variety of fine quality, practically seedless, ripening midseason to late. Tree thornless. On rough lemon and sour orange.

Majorca. One of the finest Mediterranean sorts, seedless, and a good bearer. Tree thornless. Midseason to late. On rough lemon and sour orange.

Parson Brown. A very early native variety. On rough lemon, sour orange and pomelo.

Pineapple. A distinctively flavored fruit of great merit. Midseason to fairly late. On rough lemon and sour orange.

Ruby. A very early orange, showing blood markings when entirely ripe. A very heavy bearer. Probably the best blood orange for Florida. On rough lemon and sour orange.

Star-Calyx. The adherent, enlarged calyx around the stem makes it distinctly marked. A heary annual bearer. Midseason. On sour orange.

Tangerona. Very early, but small fruit; skin deep orange, highly colored. On rough lemon.
Tardiff. (Hart's Iate). Very late keeper, season being from March to July or even later. A fine, heavy orange of exceptional ralue. On rough lemon and sour orange.

Valencia Iate. Confused and mixed so With Tardiff that few can see any difference, though we consider they are distinct. The fruit of Valencia is probably of a deeper color, ripening at the same time as Tardiff, but usually considered a shy bearer. On pomelo stock.

Washington Navel. Fruit early, large and with the characteristic navel mark on flower end. Quality the best. On rough lemon and Sour orange.
CITRUS aurantium noblis. ** $\mathbf{E}$ The Mandarin, or Mandarin orange. All in this group


Assorted Citrus Fruit.
have usually flattened fruit, with fruit segments and skin loosely adherent; sometimes called "kid glove" oranges.

Dancy (Tangierine.) Fruit of delicious, sparkling quality, mid-season in ripening; skin orangered, very highly colored. Grown on sour orange, rough lemon and pomelo.

Oneco. A good fruit of our introduction. Growth and general appearance of tree resembling Dancy, but the fruit is rounder, and later ripening; of the most exquisite flaror. More hardy than Dancy. On rough lemon, sour orange and =ome10.

Satsuma: A very early fruit, entirely seedless; tree thornless. Quality poor, but as the fruit ripens early can te sold before onnd fruit is available. Tree very hardy. On trifoliata and sweet oranee.
Prices-6 to 12 inches high, $2 \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. 12 to 18 inches high, $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz. 18 to 24 inches high, $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz. 2 to 3 feet high, $50 c, \$ 5.00$ per doz. 3 to 4 feet high, $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 6.00$ per doz.
CITRUS iaponica. * * $\mathbf{E}$ The Kumquat. A small fruit, and drarf tree: admirable for small plots of ground or for conservatories. Fruit eatable either raw or cooked. Tery ornamental. There
are two forms, the Oblong and Round; the Oblong being preferred. Price of either sort, on rough 1 mmon or pomelo roots, 35 c to $\$ 2.00$.

CITRUS limonum. * * $\boldsymbol{\Xi}$ The Lemon. We only grow one sort of a great many commercial varieties, the Genoa, usually considered the best. Grown on rough lemon and sour orange, with prices same as the Sweet Orange.

CITRUS limetta. The Iime. The fruit of limes usually is very acid like the better-known lemon, and smaller in size. We offer two sorts of exceptional value, as follows:

Sour Rangpur. * * 玉 Resembles a mandarin in shape and high coloring, with segments rather easily parted. Pulp reddish; juice very acid and finely flavored. A heavy bearer. Tree almost as hardy as the Sweet Orange. On rough lemon roots. Prices same as for orange trees.

Thornless. * ** 玉. A great novelty from Trinidad. We consider it of sterling value. On rough lemon. Prices same as for orange trees.

CITRUS medica cedra. * * * E The commercial Citron. The thick rind of the fruit when preserved constitutes its value. This is a large, scrambling bush. with fruit from two to five lbs. in weignt. Grown from cuttings. 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

Corsican citron. $* * * * \boldsymbol{*} A$
very superior vavery superior va-
riety from the Mediterranean region. On rorgh lemon. Small at 50 c .
CITRUS pomelamus. * E Grape Fruit. The culture of this valuable fruit is fully as important in Florida as that of the Sweet Orange, as it does duces such a delicious product in our climate We offer four varieties at same prices $\underset{\text { Sweet }}{\text { as }}$ the Sweet Orange.
zllen. A splendid new sort originating on our own grounds. Size large; skin thin; in shape slightly flattened; very juicy, with average number of seeds; not excessively bitter; take it all around, the finest pomelo we have eaten so far. In season it is late. On sour orange stock
Pernambuco. Has been the leading sort in demand in this section for some years. Large size; late in ripening; bitter but fine. On rough lemon and sour orange.
Royal. One of our early introductions. Early ripening, sweet, not quite large enough for the general market. On sour orange.
Marsh. (Seedless.) Practically a seedless fruit of medium size. Mid-season to late. Fairly hitter. On sour orange.
CITRUS trifoliata. Used very extensively along the Gulf coast, (north Florida to Texas) as a stock for the Satsuma mandarin and other forms of citrus fruits. rendering them very hardy. This is also largely used as a defensive hedge, being hardy over most of the country, at least as far north as New York, etc. It makes a very dense hedge impenetrable to man or beast. We offer some splendid, clean, well-grown trees as follows: 8 to 12 inches high, $5 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 4.00$ per 100 , $\$ 20.0 .0$ per 1,$000 ; 1$ to 2 , feet 10 c , $\$ 5 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per $100, \$ 35.00$ per 1,000 .

## Budwood of all sorts of Citrus trees, standard Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Po-

 melos, etc., 10 c per doz., 75 c per $100, \$ 5.00$ per 1,000 , postpaid. New or rare sorts, 15 c and 20 c per doz., $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$ per 100.DIOSPYROS Kaki. * D Kaki, or Japan Persimmon. A hardy, deciduous tree of small size, bearing large fruits which ripen in Autumn, and Winter. Should be grown by every householder in the South for home use at least. The markets are taking this fruit in increasing amounts. The following sorts are of the very best. Prices: 2 to 3 ft . 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 4 to 5 ft. 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .

Costata. Skin salmon-yellow; usually seedless. Late to ripen and a good keeper.

Hyakume. Very large-sized fruit; flesh dark and meaty.
Okame. Very large fruit, of a bright red color. Flesh light-colored, somewhat seedy. First-class quality.

Triumph. Tomato-shaped, rather small; skin deep yellow to red. The tree is a splendid grower, and immensely productive. Season lasts from September till December.

Tsuru. Large, rather slender; skin bright red. Flesh orange, darker around the few seeds. The latest of all, keeping into January.

Zengi. Small fruit, with dark flesh. Very early to ripen, and not astringent. All other sorts must be dead ripe before being eaten.
BIgAGMUS Simoni. * * $\mathbf{E}$ (possibly *) An evergreen shrub of graceful habit. The long


## Plate of Jewell Peaches.

FICUS carica. * D The Fig. One of the most delicious of all fruits, which does well along the Gulf Coast. In Florida, owing to prevalence of nematodes, care must be taken in heavy mulching as a preventive. The following are well-known sorts of best quality, all at these prices:
1 to 2 ft . $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.; 2 to 3 ft . $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz.
Brunswick. Fruit large, dark violet; flesh white and pink. Bears when young, and heavily.
Celestial. Often called "Sugar Fig," as its fruit is so very rich and sweet. A small fruit, brownish yellow, borne in profusion. Very hardy.
Iemon. Large fruit of a lemon yellow color; flesh white. Fine for preserving. Hardy.
Magnolia. Largely grown in Texas for canning. Fruit large; viclet in color.

HICORIA pecan ${ }^{*}$ D The Pecan. Pecan nuts form a staple crop in the South and fine, large nuts bring high prices. The industry is a safe one in the proper latitude. The lower South has an immense area of excellent soil suitable for these trees. The sorts we offer are the cream of the best named varieties, and priced as follows: 2 to 3 ft . $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 55.00$ per 100 ; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .85 \mathrm{c}, \$ 8.50$ per doz., $\$ 65.00$ per 100 ; large trees priced on application.

Centcninial. Large size nuts, pointed at ends. of good flavor. A fine grower and bearer.

Columbian．（or Pride cf the Coast．）Perhaps the largest of all sorts， 35 to 40 nuts to the pound．A strong grower．

Frotscher．Nuts of large size and thin shells． Meat of fine quality．One of the best sorts．

Stuart．One of the oldest named sorts．Nuts of large size and of splendid flavor．A heavy bearer．

Van Deman．A large nut， 45 to 50 per lb．，ob－ long in form．Quality good，and tree a prolific bearer．

President．The finest of all Pecans，embracing all the qualities of a perfect nut，in shape，size， color，and keeping quality．The meat is of de－ licious flavor，very solid．Has rroved very pro－ ductive．Size 45 to 50 per pound．Special prices of President pecan；－2 to 3 ft ．$\$ 1.50, \$ 15.00$ per doz．； 3 to 4 ft ．$\$ 2.00$ ，$\$ 20.00$ per doz．
Seedlings．In addition to the fine grafted trees above offered，we can supply seedling trees as follows： 1 to 2 ft ．， 25 c ．$\$ 2.50$ per doz．，$\$ 20.00$ per $100 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz．，$\$ 30.00$ Fer 100.

EOVENIA dulcis．＊The Eoney tree．A good－ sized，round－headed tree，which bears small globular fruits of reddish flesh，with edible pe－ duncles．Makes a good shade tree． 2 to 3 ft ． $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz．； 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz．

## JUGI．ANS cordiformis．＊D The Japanese Wal－

 nut．Tree forms a large spreading head，with enormous leaves，growing very rapidly in the South．Nuts large and sweet，abundantly pro－ duced． 1 to 2 ft ． 30 c ，$\$ 3.00$ per doz．； 3 to 4 ft ． $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz．FORUS alka．＊D The Mulberry．Very useful trees for shade，and bearing enormous quantities of fruit，especially useful for feeding poultry and swine．Prices： 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz．； 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz．； 6 to 8 ft ． $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz．

Chinese．Fruit medium－sized，borne in enor－ mous quantity，ripening very early．
Einglish．Fruit medium sized，black，borne for a long season；does not begin ripening until ali others are gone．


The Triumph Persimmon．
French．A large tree with extra large leaves； fruit large，ipening after the Chinese．

Eicks．A very productive surt lasting through a season of about four months．Especially valu－ able for poultry and swine．
stubbs．Decidedly the best we have seen． Tree large；fruit extra large and fine，borne very plentifully．The fruit of this is best for culinary use，or eating out of hand．

CPUNTIA Ficus－Indica．＊＊玉 Indian Fig Cac－ tus．This grows sturdily upright with very large heavy sections，and bears fruits about 3 inches long；pale－yellow in color．Is liked by many． Large cuttings $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz．

O．Tuna．＊＊E Tuna Cactus．This is a giant prickly pear，growing up to five feet，and bear－ ing quantities of purple fruits $21 / 2$ inches long： used in preserving and for furnishing a fine col－ oring for cakes and ices．Large cuttings，spines sheared off， $15 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{\$} 1.50$ per doz．

PEUNUS．＊D The Plum．Of the many kinds of plums grown in the South，the following sorts are the best for South Florida．At least two
varieties which bloom simultaneously should be set in close proximity to ensure cross－pollination of the flowers．Many common sorts may be util－ ized as pollen－bearers．Price of strong trees on Marianna plum stock， 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz．

Excelsior．Fruit of fair size，about $11 / 2$ inches in dian．；color reddish purple．Quality first class． All sorts ripen in June here．


Prosiتニニュt Pecan．
Eowe．Fruit medium to large，rich reddish－ purple in color，with heary blqom．Highly rec－ ommended．

Terrell．Fruit large，up to 2 inches in diameter； sweet and juicy．Color reddish－yellow，somewhat mottled．

PRUNUS Persica．＊ $\mathbf{D}$ The Peach．The choice hybrid peaches now grown in Florida，most－ ly from the Chinese peach parentage，have come to the front in market value．They are so rich and luscious in quality that their culture is spreading farther West and North．The varieties we offer are the best grown．Prices，on peach roots， 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz．，$\$ 12.00$ per 100 ．

Angel．Of good size，with yellow skin．Washed with red．Flesh white．Free stone．Ripens in June．

Florida Gem．A freestone of good size，rather nointed；skin yellow，tinged red．Sweet and juicy． Ripens late in June．

ILall＇s Eellow．A fine yellow－fleshed fruit of good appearance， ripening usually early in June． Freestone
Peento．The
flat peach of China，being this strain．Un－ less well grown is likely to be bitter，but when highly fertilized is a delicious peach，the earli－ est of all to rip－ en．Clingstone． sed Ceylon．A fine variety from Ceylon，introduc－ ed by us some years ago．The best of all peaches for pre－ serving，having a peculiarly rich and agreeable flavor．The tree bears heavily；fruit green，tinged with red．Flesh deep red around pit．Freestone．Very early to ripen．
Jewell．Almost identical with Waldo，but ripens earlier．A good market peach of nice color，ripen－ ing very early．Freestone．

Suber．A large－sized cling of exceptional value and handsome appearance．Ripens early．

जुalcu．This is a great market peach of medi－ um size and good color，ripens early．Quality first－class．Freestone．

PYRUS ccmmuzeis．＊D The Pear．The only pears of value to Florida are those of Chinese origin，as named below．

Apple．A new pear originating near Palatka， Fla．Fruit resembles an apple in shape，of large size；flesh crisp，juicy，rather sweet，and of gocd quality．Better than LeConte；ripens at same time．Prolific． 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .65 \mathrm{c}, \$ 6.50$ per doz．； 4 to 6 ft ．$\$ 1.00, \$ 10.00$ per doz．

Cincincir．A larme pear which fruits bountiful－ ly in South Florida．Quality rather coarse，but
excellent for cooking. Bears when other kinds are barren. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 4 to 6 ft . $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
Keiffer. Large hard fruits, ripening late and slowly. Of value for cooking. 2 to 3 ft .25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz.
LeConte. Ripening here in July and August. Fruit small to medium, pale-yellow, juicy and good. Must be ripened off the tree. 2 to 3 ft. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz.
suwance. A very valuable new pear, originating in South Georgia and promising well for Florida. Seems to be very resistant to blight and a heavy and regular producer. Size large, with fine color; quality the best yet grown of this type. 2 to 3 ft. $85 \mathrm{c}, \$ 8.50$ per doz.; 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 1.25$, $\$ 12.50$ per doz.
PSIDIUM cattleyanum. * * 玉 The Cattley guava.. A vigorous evergreen shrub, standing sharp frosts, having handsome broad leaves. Fruit small, averaging about an inch in diam.; borne in enormous masses, ripening in August. Color a pretty red. Fruit is juicy and sub-acid, good in many wavs. A fine house plant. Potgrown, 1 yr. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100 ; ${ }_{2}$ yr. ${ }^{15} \mathrm{c}$, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per $100 ; 3 \mathrm{yr} .25 \mathrm{c}$, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. lucidum. * * $\boldsymbol{z}$ The Yellow, or Chinese guava. Resembles the preceding rather closely in growth, bearing an abundance of yellow fruit somewhat larger than Cattley and sweeter. Same prices as for the Cattley, in fine pot plants.

PUNICA granatum. * $\mathbf{E}$ The famous Pomegranate. A large shrub, bearing seedy fruits of large size eaten out of hand, or used in making large size eaten out of hand, or used 25 ft . $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Common Sweet: and Spanish Ruby.
RUBUS cuncifolius. * $\mathbf{E}$ Our native Blackberry. A good strain of fine-sized fruit. 15 c , $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
R. hybridus. * $\boldsymbol{E}$ The Northey Berry. Resembles the Dewberry in growth, but is more vigorous and difficult to propagate. Fruit purplish in color, good-sized, and of exquisite flavor. Pot-plants 25c, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
R. trivialis. * $\boldsymbol{E}$ The Manatee Dewberry. A delicious black fruit of great value, $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

VITIS rotundifolia. * D The Muscadine grapes. A very vigorous type of grape, needing large arbors, well built, for its loads of fruit. The varieties we offer are the best of the type and the most delicious of all grapes. Price, all sorts, strong vines, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

Flowers. Of medium size, black, ripens very late, after all others are gone. Sweet; toughskinned.
James. Berry very large, black, or purplishblack, very sweet. Ripens here in August and frequently has a second crop in October or November.
Meisch. A new sort of medium size, in color purple. The earliest to ripen here, coming last of July. Has a delicate but rich flavor of the very highest quality.
Scuppernong. Greenish-amber in color, of a delicious and distinct flavor, this famous grape is high in the estimation of all horticulturists, both as a fruit and wine-maker. The berry is very large, ripening in August and early September.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION.

A special ccllection of five (j) Semi-Tropical fruit trees, our selection only, eminently suitable for growing in pots or tubs in the iome, or conservatory, will be sent for $\$ 1.9$, postpaid.

## III. Economical, Medicinal and Useful Trees and Plants.

## MOSTLY OF AN ORNAMENTAL CHARACTER, AND NEARLY ALL POT-GROWN.


#### Abstract

Explanation of symbols and letters. * Hardy throughout Lower South. * * Semi-tropical, not being able to withstand a lower temperature than 16 degrees Fahr. without injury. * * * Tropical, adapted only to extreme South Florida and California, or for greenhouse culture. E Evergreen, D Deciduous. S Shrub, or small plant. $\mathbf{T}$ Tree. $\mathbf{V}$ Vine.

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


 times of the vear.ADENANTHERA pavonina. * * * $\mathbf{E} \mathbf{T}$ The Circassian Bean. A beautiful tree with pinnate leaves. 25 c and 50 c .

AGAVE rigida, var. elongata. $* * * \boldsymbol{E} \mathbf{S}$ Small plants $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. rigida, var. Sisalana. ${ }^{* * *} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{S}$ The Sisal Hemp. A very valuable fibre plant from Yucatan. Should be grown on large scale for fibre on cheap, frostless lands. Large quantities priced on application. As a decorative plant we offer
 inches high at $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. Smaller at 10 c , $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 4.00$ per 100.

ALsurites cordata. ** $\mathbf{E} \mathbf{T}$ A Japanese tree producing rich, oil-bearing seeds. An ornamental shade tree. $\$ 1.00$.
A. Moluccana. (A. triloba). *** ロ T The tropical Gandle Nut. A vigorous tree of rapid growth, ous ming a dense shade. 50 c , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

AMOMUIX cardamomum. * * F S The Cardamon Plant, which produces the Cardamon seeds. Thick,
leathery leaves; useful as a decorative plant. 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz. Large, 20 c , $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
ANDROPOGON citratus. * * $\mathbf{E}$ S The Lemon Grass of India, which furnishes oil of citronella. Makes clumps five feet high, and is a money-maker on South Florida lands. Write for price on large quantity. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.
BIXA orellana. * * * E S The Annatto plant famous for its orange-red dye. It makes an ornamental shrub. 3 to 4 ft . $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.


CAESATPINIA sappan．＊＊＊玉 T An East In－ dian tree：pinnate leaves；flowers yellow；fur－ nishes Sappan wood and dye． $35 c$.

CAIOPHYIIUIM calaba．$* * * \boldsymbol{E} \boldsymbol{T}$ The Ca－ laba Tree of the West Indies．This grows to 30 ft．high，bearing white blooms． 75 c ．

C．inophyllum．＊＊＊玉 T A large tree from the East Indies，with broad，glossy leaves and snow－white flowers．Bark，gum and fruit of eco－ nomic and medicinal value．Fine large plants， 3 to 5 feet， 75 c and $\$ 1.00$ ．

CAMPHORA camphora．＊ $\boldsymbol{F}$ T The Cam－ phor Tree．Exceedingly valuable for Florida and the Gulf Coast for gum production and shade． Grows well on light sandy soil．Fine pot－grown plants； 1 yr． $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz．，$\$ 7.00$ per 100 ； ${ }_{2}$ yr． $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz．，$\$ 15.00$ per $100 ; 3$ yr． 30 c ， $\$ 3.00$ per doz．，$\$ 20.00$ per 100 ．

の透 Special prices made on Seedlings from open ground，only in large quantity．

CANANGA odorata．＊＊＊ $\boldsymbol{F} \boldsymbol{V}$ The true Ylang Ylang，from the Philippines．The large flowers are highly prized．Rare and new．Pot plants $\$ 2.50$ ．

CASSIA fistula．＊＊＊ $\mathbf{F} \boldsymbol{T}$ Pudding Pipe Tree， from India，which produces the Cassia pods． Flowers in graceful racemes；yellow．25c，$\$ 2.50$ per doz．Larger， 35 c ．

CASTILKA elastica． ＊＊ $\boldsymbol{E}$ t The famed Rub－ ber Tree of Mexico．Perhaps the best rubber－producer for large plantations．We have a nice stock of pot－grown trees． 1 yr． 15 c, ，$\$ 1.50$ per doz．； 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz．； 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz．

CEDRELA odorata．＊＊＊ $\boldsymbol{E}$ T Cedar of Jamaica and South America，where it furnishes most valuable furniser．Makes a fine shade tree of quick growth．Large， from 4 to $7 \mathrm{ft}, 35 \mathrm{c}$ and 50 c ．

## CINNAMOMUM cas－

 sia．＊포 Chinese Cin－ namon．or Gassia lignea． Much like camphor，but has narrower leaves；is a mag－ nificent shelter tree，very dense，and of quick growth． Furnishes a cheap Cinna－ mon bark（not the true ar－－ ticle），cassia buds，cassia oil，etc．Very valuable for Florida．Fine pot－grown stock． 1 yr． $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz．，$\$ 6.00$ per 100 ； 2 yr． 20 c ， $\$ 1.75$ per doz．，$\$ 12.00$ per 100 ； 3 yr．（ 4 to 5 ft ．） 35 c ， $\$ 3.50$ per doz．，$\$ 25.00$ per 100
## COFFEA arabica．＊＊＊卫

 T Arabian，or Commercial Coffee．Our stock is grown frome the Blue Moun－ tain strain of Jamaica．A fine decorative plant； handsome foliage，resembling the chestnut；flow－ ers white like Jessamine． $3 \mathrm{yr}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ，strong， $25 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{yr}$ ． very strong， $50 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{yr}$ ．（ 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．）$\$ 1.00$ ； 5 ft ．， bearing size，$\$ 1.50$ ．C．liberica．$* * *$ 玉 T Iiberian Coffee．This has large，glossy leaves；very handsome．Coffee strong and rich．Pot－grown． 3 yr． 35 c ，$\$ 3.50$ per doz．： 4 yr． $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz．；about 5 ft .75 c to $\$ 1.00$ ．

C．zanzibarensis．＊＊$* \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \mathbf{S}$ A new and rare species．Leaves very small． 2 yr． $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz．； 3 yr． $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz．
CRESCENTIA cuiete．＊＊ $\boldsymbol{E} \boldsymbol{\pm}$ Calabash Tree，of the West Indies，from the warty fruits of which are made bottles，dippers，etc．A large tree with curious foliage．Strong， $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz．Extra large， 40 c ．

CURCUMA longa．＊＊D S The East Indian murmeric． 35 c ．

ERIODENDRON anfractuosum．＊＊＊D T Silk－ Cotton，or Ceiba tree of the West Indies．A large tree with buttressed trunk．Seed capsules filled with siky material．Of very quick growth，valu－ able as shade．Fine，pot－grown trees． 2 yr． 25 c ， $\$ 2.50$ per doz．； 3 yr．（ 4 ft ．） $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz．

EUCAIYPIUS alba．From North Australia
and neighboring islands．Has proved well adapt－ ed to the lowland country of Ceylon，growing fast． and possibly may do well in South Florida on high lands perfectly drained．Pot－grown stock $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz．

EICUS elastica．＊＊＊玉 $\boldsymbol{T}$ The Indian Rub－ ber Pree．A valuable rubber－producer．The tree is largely used when small as a house plant，and in South Florida attains great size and beauty． Beautiful plants，pot－grown， $1 \mathrm{ft} ., 40 \mathrm{c}, 18$ inches $60 \mathrm{c}, 2 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ ．

GARCINIA morella．$* * *$ 玉 $\boldsymbol{*}$ Gamboge Tree of Ceylon．Small，50c．

GELSEMIUM sempervirens．＊ $\mathbf{E} \quad \mathbf{v}$ The Carolina Yellow Jessamine．A valuable me－ dicinal plant，and splendid winter－flowering vine． Beautiful，yellow，bell－shaped flowers，exquisitely perfumed． 1 yr． $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz．； 2 yr．clumps $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz．

HYMENAEA courbaril．＊＊＊ET West Indian Tocust，or Algaroba of Panama．An immense tree，exuding valuable resin．The pulp around the seeds is edible．Fine plants 50 c and 75 c ．

KOLA acuminata $* * *$ ET The Kola Nut Tree， furnishing the Kola of commerce．Strong plants， 2 yrs． $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz．

IAWSONIA inermis．＊＊E S The famous Henna Bush of the Orient．Also known as the Camphire of Solomon．Aside from its use as a cosmetic，the flowers are grown for sale in Cairo and other cities． Small，white flowers in spikes，scented somewhat like the Rose．Small，15c， $\$ 1.50$ per doz． 2 yr．25c， $\$ 2.50$ per doz．

MARANTA arundinacea． ＊ $\boldsymbol{I}$ S Bermuda Arrow－root nlant．Easily grown，the roots should be produced in Florida more largely． 10 c ， $\$ 1.00$ ner doz．

MYRICA cerifera．＊토 Wax Myrtle．A native tree bearing slate－colored ber－ ries，which produce market－ able wax．Grows in either well drained or swampy soil． 15 c to 50 c ．
PARITIUMI elatum．＊＊＊ E T Cuban Bast Tree．A quick growing tree with large，simple leaves and show y or ange－yellow blooms．Fine for shade． to $5 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz．

PIMENTA officinalis．＊＊ ＊고 S The Allspice Tree， or bush，of Jamaica．Strong plants $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz．

PIPER Futokadsura．＊＊ ＊ $\mathbf{Y}$ Japanese Pepper． A climber，adhering to wood or stone． 15 c ．
PITHECOLOBIUM dulce．（Inga）＊＊＊玉 T A handsome small tree．The sweet pulp of the seed pods is a brilliant orange color，edible and wholesome．Very fine for shade and stands con－ siderable cold，but not much hard freezing． 1 yr． $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz．Large 75 c ．

P．saman．＊＊＊玉 T The Rain Tree of South America．Very tender． 50 c ．

SANSEVIERA guineensis．＊＊＊E S Afri－ can Bow－String Hemp．A quick growing and valuable fiber plant．Leaves are long and sword－ shaped，mottled a greenish white．This and fol－ lowing species are undoubtedly the toughest plants known that may be used as decorative subjects．They live in water，or dry soil，for weeks，and in dark rooms for months without at－ tention：Fine plants 15 c ，$\$ 1.50$ per doz．Large and fine， $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz．Ask for price on large quantities of both species．

S．zeylanica．＊＊＊E S Ceylon Bow－String Hemp．As a fibre plant this has been prized from remote antiquity．A finer decorative plant even than the preceding at same prices：

SAPINDUS mukrossi＊ $\boldsymbol{E}$ T The Soap－berry tree．Said to be the most valuable sort for Flor－
ida, and likely to be planted extensively. 1 yr. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz. ; larger 40 c .
S. saponaria. * * $\boldsymbol{F} \boldsymbol{T}$ An interesting tree of the West Indies; the fatty coating over the seeds used as soap for many years. May be commercially valuable. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . 25 c and 50 c .

SWIETENIA mahogani. * * * E T Nainogany tree. Famous for centuries for its beautiful wood. 5 ft .75 c .

THEA sinensis. (Camellia thea.) * E S Tea Plant. This is now being grown commercially in the South in a few gardens. Our stock is of the Assam hybrid variety. 1 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 vr. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

THROSROMA cacao. * * * E T Chocolate tree. This furnishes cacao (or "cocoa") as well as chocolate. Strong plants $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

TOIUIFERA perierae. * * * $\boldsymbol{F} \boldsymbol{T}$ The Tolu Balsam tree. This is a valuable product, and the tree is a fine shade tree with compound leaves. 1 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

VAnIIIA planifolia. * * * E Y Vanilla plant, the only orchid possessing economic value. 25 c .

> RING:EERE officinale. The Ginger plant. May be grown like a canna during summer, dried off, and rocts kept over winter in dry sand. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

A collection of 9 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 the location of each purchaser. Customers may state what they already have in this particular line, whether economic plants or paims, etc., and we will endeavor not to send duplicates.

See paragraph 14, page 2, for discounts.

## IV. Bamboos and Grasses

## USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

The liberal planting of this class of plants creates a luxuriant semi-tropical effect. The more hardy sorts are very effective in masses even as far north as Ohio and Pennsylvania, where they stand the winters safely. In the South they may be planted freely with perfect success. The foliage, besides being of an ornamental character, is relished by stock, and may be used as pasturage. The bamboos proper are very useful for the florist in very many ways-decoration, design work, etc.

Explanation of symbols.-* Those most hardy, standing the climate as far north as Ohio, or farther. * Hardy all along the Gulf coast, standing a temperature as low as 12 or 15 degrees without serious if any injury. $* * *$ Tropical species,
will throw up growth, however, if tops are frozen.

Grasses and Bamboos may be set out any time of the year. On a large scale of planting, summer is to be preferred, or late spring in this climate. For northern and western locations, we should recommend the spring.

## ANDROPOGON citratus. See Department III.

 ARUNDO donax variegata. * Gardener's Garter. A beautiful bamboo reed attaining a height of 12 feet, beautifully variegated with white, especially during its early growth. Makes large clumps and is useful for bedding. Has immense flower nlumes. 20c. $\$ 2.00$ per doz.ARUNDINARIA falcata * * A rather dwarf bamboo, reaching a height of io feet, and forming dense clumps. Foliage extremely small and narrow. Individual canes with their foliage are effective in decorations, and mav be used by the florist. Single canes, rooted, $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100 . Clumps 25 c to $\$ 1.00$.

BAMBUSA argentea. ** A fine Japanese species reaching a possible height of 35 or 40 feet. It makes great thick clumps and the shoots bend outward very gracefully. Foliage small. Needs a large space to show off its beauty like all large bamboos. Single canes, rooted, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100 . Clumps 25 c to $\$ 1.00$.
B. argentea-striata. * * Like the preceding but has foliage striped with white, especially noticeable during rapid growth. Grows even larger and more vigorously than the type. Single canes than the type. Single canes, rooted $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 . Clumps 25 c to $\$ 5.00$.
B. metale. * A very broad-leaved hardy species, rarely exceeding 10 feet in height, very suitable for tuhs as a house plant. It formis naturally large masses likr the preceding species, but may be confined to clumps if-

fectively. Single canes, rooted, $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$. per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 . Small clumps 25 c ; larger 50 c .
B. spincsa. * * * This is an East Indian sort with thorny growth along the stems and branches. Makes very graceful, gigantic clumps, 50 feet high, with canes 3 inches thick. Can only stand light frosts. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per d cz . Larger 50 c and $\$ 1.00$.
B. verticillata. * * A handsome species much like $B$. argentea, but larger and with canes striped with yellow. Clumps 50 c and 75 c .
B. verticillata No. 2 . Identical with the preceding excepting that the canes are plain green. Very vigorous. Single canes, rooted, 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Clumps 25c to $\$ 2.00$.
CAPRIOIA Dactylon variety. (Cynodon.) * * St. Lucie Grass. A fine leaved lawn grass, the favorite generally in South Florida. It grows very quickly from surface runners but as it seldom perfects seed must be grown from bits of sod. Clean sod. soil removed, 65 c per bushel, by express only. Small lots by mail 25 c and upward.

CORTADEEIA selloana. * (Gynerium) Silver Pampas Grass. An immense grass growing in great clumps, with feathery plumes often two feet long. 35 c .

Fink-tinted Pampas Grass. Plumes of a pale flesh pink color. 35 c .
CYPERUS alternifolius. * * * Umbrella Grass. Liong known as a graceful house plant. Certainly a beautiful subject when well grown. 15 c and 25 c for strong pot plants.

tus. *** A wonderful giant
bamboo of great beauty, having solid canes until very large, and reaching a height of 80 feet; will stand more frost than most tropical plants and recommended for South Florida generally. A rare plant. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

玉UIAIIA iaponica zebrina. * Zebra Grass. Forms small clumps of a total height of about 6 feet; leaves striped crosswise with white. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ Der doz.

ERIANTEUS Ravennae, * A large plume grass something like the Pampas grass. Clumps 25 c .

PANICUNI molle. * * Para Grass. One of
feet in a summer season. A magnificent grass for the lawn or border. A fine conservatory plant. 15 c and 25 c .
PHYLIOSTACHYS aurea* (Bambusa aurea) Very hardy species with under-ground running stems which throw up canes irregularly. Unless confined, it makes a straggling appearance. Fine for tubs, or for odd places; prefers a good, moist soil. Hardy to the Ohio river at least. Attains a height of 8 to 12 feet. Single canes, rooted 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Heavy plants, 1 to 4 stalks, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. Violescens. * A rather dwarf Chinese species


Arundinaria Falcata.
the greatest forage grasses for Florida and the Gulf Coast. Will grow on very indifferent soil, wet or dry, and produces wonderfully. Seldom perfects seed and is grown by plowing under the growing tops, preferably in the rainy season. Cut tops, by express, 25 lbs. for $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. for \$1.50. By mail, roots, at 25 c per doz.
P. palmifolium. (P. excurrens.) * * A grand, broad-leaved grass, resembling a palm in the young state. In fact, commonly called Palm Grass. The leaves are 4 to 6 inches wide, gracefully recurved. Clumps grow to a height of 6

With leaves green above and bluish-gray beneath Stems blackish violet: habit like Bambusa Metake. 35 c .

STENOTAPEスUN glabrum. * * St. Augustine Grass. A good lawn grass. Thrives even under shade, and will grow on almost any soil. Does not need so much water as Bermuda or St. Lucie Grass. 40 c per 100 cuttings; by express $\$ 1.00$ per bushel.

A collection of 6 choice Bamboos and Grasses sent to any address for $\$ 1.00$.


Bambusa argentea, about 35 feet high.

## V. Aquatics.

* Specially adapted for aquariums, or for growth in restricted places. * * Large, showy species. F. Hardy where the roots are kept below ice; some species with no protection. T Tropical species, easily grown anywhere during summer. S T Sub-Tropical.

The species of Caladium, Alocasia, Musa, Maranta, Hedychium, Freliconia, Amomum, Zingiber, Iris, Canna, and others, can be grown with good effect on the low, moist ground surrounding lakes and ponds, and in simjlar damp locations.

The best time to plant Aquatics is during warm spring weather, or summer. Nymphaeas may be planted along the edges of ponds or streams, in not over a foot of water, and manure can be dug into the soil with advantage. You can not make soil too rich. For tubs, use very rich soil and manure. with gravel or sand on top, to keep the water clean

CASTALIA (Nymphaea.) The Water Tily or Pond Iily. The most desirable genus of all aquatics, comprising a great variety of species, with flowers of all colors, richly scented and lasting well when cut.

Those in the day-blooming group are as follows:
C. coerulea. * * T. Flowers pale blue from 4 to 6 inches across, very fragrant. 75 c .
C. gracilis. * * T. Mexican species of extra large size. Flowers white with deep yellow stamens, standing a foot or more out of the water, delicately fragrant. \$1.25.
C. marliacea carnea. * * H. A vigorous hardy sort, with flowers of a soft pink color. Blooms all summer. $\$ 1.00$.
C. marliacea chromatella. * * H. A favorite bright yellow species of easy growth. Flowers 4 to 6 inches across. 75 c .
C. odorata gigantea. * * $\boldsymbol{H}$. Our native white pond lily, with large leaves and dazzling white flowers, 4 to 7 inches across. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.
C. odorata rosea. * * H The Cape Cod pink pond lily. A beautiful species with ruse pink flowers. 50 c .
C. odorata sulphurea. * * F. Very fragrant sul-phur-yellow flowers, 4 to 5 inches across. 75 c .
C. pulcherrima. * * T. Giant flowers often 9 inches across, light blue with yellow stamens. Continuous bloomer. $\$ 2.00$.

C. pygmea. * H. The smallest water lily in cultivation, with white flowers, $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ inches across. Very free flowering; fine for tubs. 75 c .
C. Robinsoni. * * H. Flowers large, floating, of a splendid orange-red shade. $\$ 1.00$.
C. tuberosa maxima. * * $\boldsymbol{\text { H. The flowers are }}$ cup shaped, pure white with a strong aromatic fragrance. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. tuberosa rosea. $* *$ F. A free-blooming deep pink species; highly desirable. $50 c, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
C. zanzibarensis azurea. * * T. A superb blue flower, sometimes 6 to 10 inches across, highly fragrant. $50 c, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
C. zanzibarensis rosea. * * T. Similar to above except in color, which is pink in varying shades. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Night Blooming Species:

C. bisseti. * * T. One of the grandest hybrids ever produced. Freely produces flotiers 6 to 10 inches across, cup-shaped, very double, glowing rose-pink, standing well above the water. $\$ 2.50$.
C. dentata. $* * T$. A grand pure white flower, $\varsigma$ to 12 inches across, petals opening out very fiat, Fine. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
C. devoniensis. * * T. An early hybrid, with leaves sometimes 18 inches across, flowers 6 to 10 inch; color pure red, very rich. 50 c , $\$ 5$ per doz.
C. Iotus. * * T. The White Iotus, with leaves 12 to 20 inches across; flowers white, outer petals pink. Very robust. \$1.50.

Cyperus alternifolius. * T. See Dept. IV.
C. papyrus. * * T (Papyrus antiquorum.) Egyptian Paper Reed, or Moses' Bulrush. .The triangular stalks support a large tuft of long, threadlike leaves; exceedingly graceful. Forms large clumps 4 to 7 feet high in rich soil. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

IIMNOBIUM spongium. * T. A small native plant with floating leaves, which are filled with large air cells, of peculiar construction. 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

IMMNOCHARIS flava. * $\boldsymbol{T}$ (L. Humboldtii.) The water Poppy. Floating leaves and bright yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches wide, very freely produced. A gem. 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

工. plumieri. * T. An erect plant with pale yellow flowers of small size. 10 c .

MYRIOPHYITUM proserpinacoides. * T Parrot's Feather or Milfoil. An elegant trailing plant, the stems covered with whorls of very delicate foliage, especially suitable for vases in fountains, etc. $10 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.

NELUMBO. * H. (Nelumbium.) A splendid genus of aquatics with very ornamental fuliage


The Parrot's Feather.


The Water Poppy:
which stands well out of the water, and in late summer are surmounted with the magnificent flowers, more or less fragrant. They are all fine for tubs, and hardy where the roots are not frozen.
N. Kermesinum. The earliest flowering variety, with rose-pink flowers; quite distinct. $\$ 1.50$.
N. luteum. American Lotus, or Water Chinquepin. Yellow flowers. Fine. \$1.00.
N. Nelumbo. (Nelumbium speciosum.) The Egyptian Iotus. Flowers pink, creamy-white at base of petals. Fragrant. This is the best known species. $\$ 1.50$.
N. pekinensis rubrum. The best dark colored variety; flowers of a rosy-carmine, very large and handsome. \$4.00.
N. roseum plenum. Large flowers, very double; deep pink in color. $\$ 2.50$.
N. Shiroman. The grandest sort of all, with enormous snow-white flowers, exceedingly double, and free-blooming. $\$ 3.00$.

PELTANDRA virginica. * S T Arrow Arum. Arrow-leared plant growing abcut a foot high. 25 c .

PIAROPUS azurea. * T. (Eichhornia.) The Blue Creeping Water Hyacinth. A fine plant, never likely to be a nuisance in Southern waters as is the following species. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$.

P crassines. * $\boldsymbol{T}$ The famous water Hya~ cinth. A beautiful floating plant, with very bright flowers in spikes, lilac, blue and yellow. 2 inches across. Will grow in clear water in tho house admirably. A valuable forage plant for cattle; will grow in ponds and streams all along the Gulf Coast. Special price for large quantities. $10 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.
P. Martiana. * T A chcice plant, requiring good soil, not necessarily under water, but very. wet. Spikes of small deep blue flowers. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

PISTIA stratiotes. * S T Water Iettuce. A pretty, floating plant, sometimes 6 to 8 inches across the rosette of velvety leaves. $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.

SACITTARIA montevidensis. * * T The Giant Arrow Head. Broad arrow shaped leaves; white flowers in spikes. 20 c .

THALIA divaricata. * * S T A magnificent native, ornamental bog plant, which may be grown at the north as easily as a canna. The enormous leaves with red midribs, resemble the banana and are 2 to 4 feet long. Flowers purplish borne high on stems 6 to 10 feet tall. 20 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

TYPHA latifolia. * * H Cat-Tail Flag. A very decorative bog plant well known everywhere. 15c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

A collection of 5 choice Aquatics, our selection, for $\$ 1.00$. Bemember, postage is paid by us on plants ordered by mail, and we send strong, vigorous plants, sure to please you.

Quebec, Canada_"I was very well pleased with the last lot I got from you; they have been quite satisfactory ever since and I must say greatly admired. I shall always recommend your firm with the greatest pleasure, as the most reliable one. Please send me," etc.

## VI. Conifers.

All the following Coniferous Evergreens are entirely hardy in Florida and the Lower South, except Araucaria excelsa. This may be grown out doors in South Florida, in protected places, south of Orlando and Tampa. Our conifers are carefully grown, having plenty of space allowed for proper development, and are healthy and vigorous. Write for special rates for stock in quantity. All are potgrown excepting Thuya orientalis, and T. compacta, and may be transplanted safely any month in the year.

ARAUCARIA excelsa. The "Norfolk Island Pine." A grand decorative subject both for pots when small, and open air in the Tropics. Will stand but little frost. Elegant plants 10 to 15 inches high $\$ 1.00$. Larger specimens 2 to 3 feet tall, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
A. excelsa glauca. Foliage of a delicate silvery color, sometimes bluish: very beautiful. Fine plants $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.00$.

CAILITRIS robusta. The Cypress Pine. Small plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.

CEDBUS Deodara. The Deodar, or Great Cedar


Eraucaria excelsa.
of the Himalayas. Foliage somewhat like a pine, blue-green. 2 yr. old, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

CUPRESSUS. The Cypress. A genus of most beautiful trees, varying in size, but all we offer are very desirable species. They do well in Florida and are highly recommended.
C. funebris. Eunereal Cypress from China. Foliage and branches pendulous. 25 c and 50 c .
C. Coveniana. Reaches a height of 50 feet with a broad pyramidal head. 25 c and 50 c .
C. Inighteana. A fine Mexican variety with the young branches of a violet or glaucous color. 50 c .
C. Isawsoniana. A graceful California variety; drooping branches; silvery green foliage. 50 c .
C. Iusitanica. The Cedar of Goa, from Portugal. Very handsome, with spreading branches. Folidge glaucous. Grows very fast, even on poor, sandy land. 25 c and $\$ 1.00$.
C. sempervirens pyramidalis. Common cypress of Western Asia, and Southern Europe. The type is very slencer, but the form pyramidalis is more cone-shaped, broad at the ground and tap. ering up, more or less slenderly. We have a splendid stock of these trees which are a success, over the entire South. $\delta$ to 12 inches high 15 c .
$\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 12 to 18 inches, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per duz.; 18 to 24 inches 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; 24 to 30 inches, $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
C. torulosa. Twisted, or Botan Cypress. A dense, cone-shaped tree with lower limbs touching the ground. 25 c .
JUNIPRPUS barbadensis. Our native Red Cedar. Differs but slightly from the Virginia Cedar. 20 c .

PINUS canariensis. The great Canary Island Pine. Foliage light bluish green, soft and delicate in appearance. 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. excelsa. The Lofty or Botan Pine, from the Himalayas. Leaves fine, long and frequently blue-green. 2 year $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.; 3 year 30 c , $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; 4 year 50 c .
P. halepensis. The Aleppo or Jerusalem Pine. The most common pine of Palestine, a low spreading tree 20 to 30 feet high; its resin is used to preserve wine. 3 years, about 18 to 24 inches high $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 4 years, about 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. Iaricio. Corsican Pine. A grand species reaching a height of 150 feet, with a very erect habit, and freely branched. Leaves 6 inches long. glaucous-grec.2. 2 year $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.25$ per doz.
P. longifolia. The 刃modi, or Cheer Pine from India. A large tree, which does well in Florida. 25 c .


## Chinese Arbor-Vitae.

P. Massoniana. Japan Pine. This reaches a height of fifty feet and furnishes excellent lumber of a deep-red color. 2 year $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.25$ per doz. 3 year $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

RETINOSPORA glumosa. Japan Cypress. Strong plants 35 c and 50 c .

TAXODIUM imhricarium. One of the two native Southern Cypresses. A great timber tree, it is also a beautiful ornament when well grown. 4 year 35 c .

THUYA (or Biota.) This well known genus contains some chcice species for Florida and the South. They grow on any fairly well-drained land, and are all especially suitable for forming hedges.
T. occidentalis. American Arkorvitae. A large bush, or small tree, admirable for hedges. Foliage flat and verv dense, highlv odorous. 14 to 18 inches high, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 16.00$ per 100 ; 18 to 24 inches high, $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.25$ per doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100; 24 to 30 inches high, $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
T. orientalis. Chinese Arborvitae. A slender tree, with flat foliage, rather open in its natural state, but very suitable for hedges, as by shearing it gets to be very dense. 12 to 18 inches high, 20c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 14.00$ per 100; 18 to 30 inches high, $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100 ; 30 to 48 inches high, $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz., $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .
i. crientains compacta. Conical in form, exceedingly cense and regular. A fine dwarf species suitable for cemetery, park and general planting in many ways. 8 to 12 inches high $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per $100 ; 12$ to 15 inches high, 20 c , $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per $100 ; 18$ to 24 inches high $30 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 3.00$ per doz.; large specimens $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.50$.
T. crientalis aursa rana. The best goldentipped form vet produced. Of a rich golden color which is verv attractive. 25 c to $\$ 1.00$.
T. "Rosedale Hybrid." A very unique anr? handsome dwarf syecies, with dark green, sometimes glaucous. sometimes bronze, foliage, of dense habit and conical shape. 8 to 10 inches high. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 10 to 12 inches hig' $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz. Large specimens 50 C to $\$ 3.5$ ) from open ground.

A collecticn of 5 cholice Conifers, our selection. will ke sent postpaid for $\$ 1.00$. Ask for prices on large quantities of any stock needed. See discounts under paragraph 14 , page 2.

Hancock, Maryland-'I received the plants yesterday in fine shane. I am certainly much pleased with everything, and most of all apnreciate the prompt service. It was on May 12 when I ordered the plants and I received them on the morning of May I8th; only 6 days, and I feet sure it would take two weeks. I want to thank you for the extra plants," etc.

Chas. K. Stotlemeyer.
Ensenada de Mora, Cuba-"The oleanders arrived in good time and in splendid condition, and were thorough'y satisfactory in every respect."

Alfred C. Harrison, Jr.
Ocean Beach, Cuba-"The plants have arrived all in exceilent condition, and have made a good start."
R. S. Cunliffe, B.Sc., F. R. A. S. غ̇.

Elsimore, California-"My plants,, arrived in good condition ard were, as usual, better stock and better pacl:el than I can secure from other dealers."

Marshall,- Texas-"Plants received in perfect condition. I am very much pleased with them."
H. O. Cortr.

Bracken, Texas-"Plants received, in fine condition, thanks to your excellent packing. You seem to imprcye in the mode of packing all the time."

Albert Andreas.
Davenport, Iowa-"I should be indeed ungrateful if I did not acknowledge the shipment of plants from yor. They arrived in perfect condition due to the perfect packing. Many thanks for the extras."
R. P. Redfield.

Mesa, Arizona-"My orange trees are doing fine and will not be one per cent of the carload die, which I thin's is doing fine."

Clinton, Oklahoma-"Received my ferns in fine shape and an very well pleased with them. Thanking you for your promptness," etc.

Mrs. O. Rontzahn.
Birmingham, Alabama-"I have received the box of,"pa!ms and ferrs and am delighted with same. Please accept thanks for the prompt attention you gave my order.'
C. W. McDonald.

Jeanerette, La.-"The 250 Loquats to hand today, which opened $u p$ in fine condition and I want to say $t$ ' nt it is a pleasure to open up plants as you pack them. Those trees would have kept a month in perfect conditior. I feel sure."
J. F. Jones.

Morgan City, La.-"The plants came in good condition and are so far, doing well, notwithstanding that I was unable to set them for a week after I received them."

Rev. A. Souby.
Providence, R. I.-"I was very much pleased with the selections of plants and the method of packing same, as all arrived in perfect condition."

Geo. L. Stevenson.
Trenton, N. J.-"Your plants were received in fine condition. Thank you for the beautiful extras. which were very valuable. I appreciate your generous treatment."

Harold W. West.
Baltimore, Md.-"I received the plants bv mail and found them all right and was surprised to get them so quickly. I am sorry I did not know of ,you before as I bought a good many plants from Ohio and Pennsylvania but they are nothing compared to yours.'
H. C. Sparrow.
"Hill Crest" (near White Plains, N. Y.)-"The plants you sent were very fine and perfectly satisfactory." Geo. C. Woolson, Supt.

Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conv.-"Plants arrived in fne shape and are very satisfactory." (Prof.) A. G. Gulley.

Oak Park Ill.-"The plants came in perfect condition and we are much pleased with them."
Mrs. J. C. Armstrong.
Madison, Wis.-"The plants reached me in fine condition. I was quite surprised to get such large specime-s for so small an amount of money. Thanks for your promptness."

Mrs. Geo. H. Wells.
Minneapolis, Minn.-"Palms arrived in fine condition. Thanks for your promptness in filling order and for the fine plants you sent."
E. J. Forbes.

## VII. Palms and Cycads.

## 'THE PRINCES OF THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM.'

Palms fcrm one of our specialties, and we grow thousands of plants. They are kept growing in pots, enabling them to be moved or transplanted at any time without trouble. We use no heat except for a few most tender tropical sorts, during a few days of winter, and consequently our plants are in fit condition to be shipped every day in the year, and are healthy and stocky. For outdoor planting, we recommend their being set in spring or summer, so that they may be established before cooler weather. No class of plants makes such a tropical and elegant display as Palms. Make the soil very rich. A plant in open ground when once established cannot be fertilized too heavily. Where dry, mulching and watering must be attended to in their earlier stages; later, they can take care of themselves. In the autumn, in semi-tropical climates, Palms should not be cultivated so late as to cause rank growth in winter. In fertilizing, use considerable sulphate of potash, which will help Palms harden their growth and thus put them in good condition to stand freezing weather; if too much nitrogeneous manure is used it causes a sappy growth liable to be damaged by cold.

For culture in pots, see that the soil is rich, but not enriched too heavily, and that drainage is perfect. Do not try to grow a small plant in an extremely large pot. As a general rule, use 4-inch pots for plants 10 to 15 inches high; 6 -inch pots for plants 20 to 24 inches high, etc., and always in such size that the roots will have plenty of soil, without its turning sour. Cover the drainage holes with broken pottery or small stones or similar material, to keep the soil from dropping through, and to keep the waterway open. Palms in the house need some sunshine, and will do best with the morning and afternoon sunlight every day, only avoiding the heat of noon. They will exist and live for years with but little light, but are not healthy, nor will they grow fast. An even, rather high temperature suits them best, without drafts of air. The hardier sorts will be able to stand a temperature of 60 degrees and do very well, but below this they will not make much growth. Even an occasional drop to 45 degrees will not kill them, but they would prefer 70 degrees most of the time. In summer, Palms will appreciate plunging in the ground to the top of the pots, in a half shady, moist situation. Sponge the leaves occasionally to keep them clean and free from insects.

Explanation of symbols.-* Those hardy enough to grow outdoors along the Gulf coast or Southern California, etc., or in a temperature not lower than 15 degrees Fahr. * * Tropical species, not being able to withstand more than light frosts without more or less injury. $D$ Especially recommended for cultivation in greenhouses or for house decoration, although all sorts named may be thus grown if given suitable temperature. All Palms pot-grown, so may be shipped at any time of year.

All measurements are taken in natural position, a!:ove the pots.

ACBOCOMIA sclerocarpa. * * The Groo-Groo palm of Trinidad. ','all, pinnate and spiny. Young plants $\$ 1.00$.
A. Totai. * A quick-growing hardy pinnate palm. Price on appl cation.

ARECA Aliceae. * * D Small plants $\$ 1.00$.
A. lutescens. See Cirysalidocarpus.

ATTATEA Cohune. * * Cohune or Monaco Palm. $\$ 1.00$.

EACTRIS aurantiaca. * * D Pinnate Palm from Mexico; dwarf and spiny but beautiful. Elegant plants with character. 35 c to $\$ 2.00$.

CARYOTA Blancoi. * * D A very rare species of the "Fishtail" Palms. Young plants at 35 c .

C. mitis. * * $n$ This forms dense clumps, suckering from the base, and has splendid bi-pinnate leaves with delta-shaped leaflets. Very interesting and of quick growth. Nice plants with character, 35c to 75 c .

CHAMAEDOREA glaucifolia (?) * * D A new palm from Guatemala, pin-nate-leared, of slender quick growth. With character, 3 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$ to

## $\$ 1.50$. <br> CHRYSALIDOCAR-

 PUS lutescens. * * D probably be called Areca Palm.A favorite for the greenhouse and home. Grows bushy and has elegant pinnate leaves nicely recurved. Small, 15 c ; about 1 ft . $25 \mathrm{c} ; 18$ inches high, j0c; bushy, about 3 ft . $\$ 2.00$; about 4 ft . $\$ 3.00$. Very large specimens $\delta$ and 12 ft $\$ 35.00$ and $\$ 75.00$.
cocos. A very large genus of pinnate-leared Palms, mainly from South America, containing both tropical and hardy species. The hardy trees are cspeThe hardy trees are cspeand the Gulf Coast for planting out on lawns find avenues.

At left, Phoenix rupicola; Center, Phoenix reclinata; at right, Thrinax harhadensis.
C. alphonsei. * Fruit fairly good to eat. Resembles C. eriosnatha. 25 c .
C. australis. * Very hardy, slow growing; leaves bluish-green. A small tree said to reach 30 feet. Small, 20c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
C. Bonneti. * D Quite hardy, gray-green in color unless in deep shade, and very desirable for either pots or open ground culture. This is a beautiful Palm. Small, 15c. $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Larger, no character, 25 c, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. coronata * D A tall, fast-growing species confused with C. plumosa, which it closely resembles. The two species are invaluable for scenic planting in South Florida, as they are tall, elegant-appearing trees, somewhat resembling the Royal Palm and being able to stand severe frost after they are well established. In the cooler places of South Florida they need to be protected through cold snaps for two or three seasons only. A fine stock of young plants without character, at 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Larger, no character, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. Plants 2 to 3 feet, $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz.
C. -? "Dwarf Cocoanut" from Cuba. 50c.

C. Eriospatha.* A larger Palm of the australis type; vers hardy and beautiful. Foung plants, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. Beginning character, 50 c .
C. Gaertneri. * Similar to C. australis. 2 D c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Beginning character, 50 c and 75 c .
C. plumosa. * D A perfectly magnificent palm, resembling a Royal Palm, but of slightly smaller size (reaching a height of 50 feet or more), with great plumy leaves from 10 to 15 feet long, dark shining green. There is nothing to approach this and C. coronata for planting in semi-tropical regions, as the two similar palms will stand hard frosts after they attain some age, and beautify any landscape. They are beautiful as single specimens, in clumps, or as arenue subjects. Fine young plants, without character. 15c, $\$ 1.50$ ner doz. Larger, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz,
C. Normanbyana. * A rare hardy species. Small, 35 c .
C. nucifera. * * The Cocoanut Palm. Foung plants $50 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{S} 5.00$ per doz. (Unmailable.)
C. species from Entre Rios. * A strong grower of the australis type. Small plants $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. Weddelliana. * * D A very dwarf, elegant pot palm, used largely with ferns in ferneries and dishes. Nice plants fully characterized, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ ner doz.
C. Yatai. * A verv hardy species similar to C. australis. Small, 25c; beginning character 50c and 75 c

COCCOTHRINAX Garberi. * * D This dwarf fan paln, a native of extreme South Florida, has leares silvery on their under surfaces. Characterizes when rers small. Nice piants 25 c to joc.

CYCAS circinalis. * * D From Eiast Indies. A magnificent plant, much taller and more graceful than C. revoluta. Price on application.
C. revoluta. * D The so-called Sago Palm. A splendid dwarf plant for house, or grounds in the South, enduring much cold. Small plants 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; imported plants, with 3 to 5 leaves, 50 c , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.; 5 to 8 leaves, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ to 12 leaves, $\$ 1.00$; larger, priced on application.
nictyosperma alba. * * D A slender pinnate palm of quick growth. Nice plants, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
D. rubra. * * D Commonly listed as Areca rubra. A fine pinnate palm requiring same culture as Chrysalidocarpus lutescens. Leaves fine1 y tinted With red. A small palm with slender trunk. Nice plants $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 2 ft .50 c ; 3 feet 75 c .

ElAFIS guineensis. * * D The famous Oil Palm of the Guinea Coast. A splendid pinnate palm. Fine plants 75 c , $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$.
metthea edulis. * A California fan palm of rather slow growth. 35 c .

GUILIELMA speciosa. ** The rare Peach Palm of the Amazon. Strong plants $\$ 2.50$.

HYDRIASTELE Wendlandii. * *. D A rare pinnate palm, with slender trunk 2 to 4 inches in diameter, of vigorous growth. Small plants 50 c and 75 c ; specimens 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 12.00$ to $\$ 15.00$.

HYOPHORBE Verschaffeltii. * * D A middlesized palm allied to Areca and requiring same sized pare. Pinnate leaves from 4 to 6 feet long, the midribs striped with orange-yellow on under side. A fine plant. Fully characterized specimens from $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$.

LATANIA borbonica. $\# \boldsymbol{D}$ The well-known Chinese Fan Palm. Formerly more widely used as a house palm than any other kind. It is a hardy, rather slow-growing plant, with broad leaves, usually of a drooping habit. Makes a fine decorative plant for either indoors or open air in the extreme South. Strong plants, no character, $15 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 1.25 \mathrm{per}$ doz.; with character, 12 to 15 inches high, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 15 t, 20 inches high, $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz.; larger but with imperfect foliage, 50 c and 75 c .
L. glaucophylla. **D A rare species with deeply divided glaucous leaves, tinged red. A magnificent palm, which should be in every choice collection, as the massive, reddish leaves are absolutely different from any other palm. Nice, young plants $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

IICUALA peltata. * * D Small plants of this rare fan palm 35 c .

MARTINEZIA caryotaefolia. * * D An elegant palm with foliage like the Caryotas, but spiny. Trunk slender, about two inches thick. Fine young plants, no character, 35 c ; larger, with character forming, 50 c ; better plants 75 c and $\$ 1.00$.
NEOWASHINGTONIA sonorae. * The best strain of the California Fan Palm, sometimes, called "Washingtonia robusta," "Thread Palm," etc. A fine hardy palm with reddish-brown, blunt spines on the leaf-stems, and threads hanging from the leaves; used largely as a street tree. Small plants, 1 yr. old, 10 c , 85 c per doz., larger 2 yr. old, 20 c , $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; large, with character, $\$ 2.00$ and $\$ 2.50$.

## OREODOXA. See Roystonea.

## PHOENIX. The Date Palms.

 Pinnate-leaved palms of hardy character, many species of which will endure severe freezing unharmed. We recommend the various species for open-air planting on a large scale in Florida and protected Gulf Coast spots.P. canariensis. * D The Canary Island Date. One of the finest and most hardy for open-ail: planting. Leaves long and pinnate, closely set; trunk very large. Splendid for lawn and park planting along the Gulf Cuast, as it is hardy and vigorous. Small plants, 1 yr. 15c, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; 2 yr. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. dactylifera. * The Commercial Date Palm. Does not fruit much in Florida or the West Indies owing to humidity, but is a great success in Arizona and Southern California. Young plants only, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. farinifera. * D A dwarf species admirable for house decoration. The seeds are covered with a sweet, mealy pulp. Our stock is true to name. Fine plants fully characterized, 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.
P. paludosa. * D Swamp Phoenix. Resembles P. reclinata somewhat. Fine plants, rather slender, with character, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.00$.
P. pumila. * D A quick grower, with a slender trunk not over 6 inches in diameter. Fine for street planting. Nice plants, with character. 2 ft., 50 c , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.; $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., 75 c , $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
P. reclinata. * D A splendid palm for the house, or for open-air planting in South Florida
and other warm regions. Leaves are arched and very dark green; tree grows quickly, having a trunk 5 to 8 inches in diameter, but unless the suckers are removed the plant makes an immense plumy clump, the trunk or trunks not being visible. It is especially fine when allowed to grow at will. Can be used for street planting by cutting off the small suckers for a few years, when thev cease to sprout out. We grow this in quantity. Small plants 1 yr . old, $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.; 2 yr., no character, 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 3 yr., with character, about 15 to 18 inches high, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; about 2 ft . high, $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.; about $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high, $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 7.50$ per doz.; larger, $\$ 1.00, \$ 2.00$ and $\$ 3.00$.
P. reclinata var. Leonensis. * A stronger grower with more spines along the leaf-stems than the type. Strong plants, characterized, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; larger, 50 c .
P. Roebelenii. * D A new and dwarf species, especially fine for house decoration. Small, 25 c ; characterized, 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.
P. rupicola. * D One of the finest species for growing in pots for the house or conservatory. Wide-spreading, arching leaves, the pinnae set closely along the midrib, and the plant carrying a larger number of fronds. We have some grand plants this year, all true to name. Small, no character, 15 c ; nice decorative sizes, $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$; very fine, about $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$; about 3 ft ., very showy, \$3.50.
P. sylvestris. * The Wild Date of Irdia. Tall, fast-growing, with large trunk, 12 to 24 inches in diameter, and very hardy. Small only $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$.

PRITCHAEDIA pacifica. * * D A rare fan palm from the southern seas. Small plants, 35c.
P. species from British Guiana. * * D This closely resembles the preceding. A very fine, broad-leaved palm of quick
growth, requiring heat. Plants with character 50 c to $\$ 2.00$.
P. Thurstoni. * * D A tall species from Fiji. With character $\$ 2.00$.
PTYCHOSPERMA Alexandrae. * * D A beautiful, smooth, pinnate-leaved palm, resembling the Seaforthia but the pinnae are finer, with under surfaces of a silvery color. Characterized specimens $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
$\underset{\text { P }}{ }$ ELEGANS. * * D (Seaforthia elegans.) Will always be known as the Seaforthia palm. A most graceful palm, eminently adapted for decorative uses. The beautiful pinnate leaves are from 2 to 8 feet in length, dark-green and smooth, and the plant always carries a goodly number, making a superb subject for house decoration, and for the lawn in warm countries. This is really one of the finest palms for the South, standing chilly rooms in winter without dying at the tips. We grow it in large quantity and find it a universal success, judging from our customers' letters. 1 yr. old, no character, 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; 3 -inch pot plants, no character, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; about 15 to 18 inches high, with some character, 25 c ; about 18 to 24 inches high, fine, 50 c ; about 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$; about 3 ft ., $\$ 1.00$; about $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$; about $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00$; very large specimens, 7 to 10 ft ., $\$ 6.00$ to $\$ 12.00$. A few bushy specimens ( 2 or 3 plants together) 8 to 9 ft ., $\$ 10$ and $\$ 12$.
P. McArthurii. * * D A dwarf species, which throws up numerous suckers, forming bushy plants. Nice plants 75 c ; large specimens, beauties, 4 ft ., $\$ 5.00 ; 6$ to 7 ft ., $\$ 7.50 ; 10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 12.00$.

RHAPIDOPHYITUM hystrix. * D The "Porcupine Palmetto." Nice young plants, 35 c and 50 c .

RHAPIS flabelliformis. * D A hardy Japanese fan palm with trunks only about an inch in diameter, which freely suckers, making small dense clumps. $\$ 1.00$.

ROYSTONEA Borinquena. * * (Oreodoxa Borinquena, Porto Rican Royal Palm, differing
somewhat from the Cuban species, in being more vigorous and stocky. Does well in extreme South Florida outdoors. Fine young stock 2 よo 3 feet, $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz.; from 3 to 4 feet, 50 c , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
R. oleracea. * * D The Palmiste, or Cabbage Palm of Jamaica. A noble palm, much like $R$ regia, having coarser leaves and even more robust character, but requiring more heat for successful growth. Reaches a height of 100 feet or more. Vigorous young stock $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
R. regia. * * D The Royal Palm. This is one of the grandest of all pinnate-leaved palms, reaching a height of 125 feet in the Florida Everglades, where it is rarely found wild. The great leaves are 15 feet or more in length. Our mails nurseries were named from this choice palm, beautiful specimens of which had been transplanted here but were lost some years later by frost. When young this palm is tall and slender. Young plants, no character, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; larger, beginning character, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; about 3 feet high, 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


The Seaforthia in open ground.

SABAI Adansonii. * D Dwarf Palmetto or Blue Polm, of Florida and South Georgia. A stemless species, with dark, blue-green, fan leaves, growing 4 or 5 feet high. 4 yrs. old, no character, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
S. Blackburniana. * One of the West Indian giant palmettos, with enormous leaves. Very choice and hardy. 2 vr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ doz.; 3 yr. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ doz.: about 2 ft . high, $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ doz.
S. causiarum. * (Inodes causiarum.) The Hat Palm of Porto Rico. This is probably perfectly hardy here, as it is closely allied to our cabbage palmetto. Commencing character, 35 c .
S. glaucescens. * D. This species has a beauti ful bluish-gray coloring to the leaves, and is of quick growth. Small only 15 c . $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. mauritiaformis. * The Savana Palm of Venezuela. The largest of all Sabals, having gigantic leaves up to 12 ft across. Probably hardy over all of Florida. $2 \mathrm{yr} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$; larger, 50 c and 75 c .
S. megacaroa. * The Dwarf Cabbage Palmetto of Southeastern Florida. Small plants 25 c.
S. mexicana. * Mexican Palmetto. Resembles S. Palmetto but is heavier and more stccky. Strong plants
S. Palmetto. * The famed Cabbage Palmetto of the South. A tall tree with a large head of fan leaves. Has a number of economic uses. 2 yr., no character, 10 c , 85 c per doz.; 3 yr., 15c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; beginning character, 25 c $\$ 2.50$ ner doz.; from 5 inch pots, with some character, $50 \mathrm{c}, \quad \$ 5.00$ per doz.
s. umbraculifera. * The tallest species known, reaching height of 80 feet in the West Indies, having immense leaves with drooping habit, and long stems. 2 yr. $10 \mathrm{c}_{2}$ $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; larger and stronger, 35 c and 50 c .

SEAFORTHIA.
See Ptychosperma elegans.

THRINAX barba= densis. * * D Without doubt one of the handsomest of all small fan palms. A dwarf species with very slender trunk; leaves deeply cleft, almost circular dark-green, on slender, graceful stems. Each specimen carries a full head of fine leaves and is always a beautiful object. One of the finest palms for house decoration and for florists' use. Small, characterized, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 15 to 18 inches tall, 50 c ; 18 to 20 ins., 75 c ; about $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$; about $21 / 2 \quad \mathrm{ft} ., \quad \$ 1.50$; about $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00$.
T. excelsa. * * Small plants 25 c .
T. Morrissi. * * D A new palm from the West Indies, exceedingly small when mature lot being over $21 / 2$ feet in height. Of slow growth and great beauty, this is very fine for small tables or for fern dishes. Nice plants, with character, 25 c and 50 c .
T. parviflora. * * D Thatch Palm. Resembles T. barbadensis
but is larger and has broader leaf-segments. Very fine. Nice plants, 25 c to $\$ 1.00$.

TRACHYCARPUS excelsa. * (Chamaerops excelsa.) Chusan Palm from China. Very hardy, enduring sharp freezing and living in middle Georgia with slight protection. A dwarf fan

Palm of slow growth. 1 yr. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz. larger, with character, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

ZAMIA integrifolia. * D (or Z. Floridana.) Our native cycad, the Comptie. A dwarf, rarely over 18 inches high. Strong plants, 25 c and 35 c .


NO. 1, Sabal Palmetto; No. 2, S. umbraculifera.

For other choice decorative plants of en listed with Palms, see Pandanus, page 29, Dracaena, page 27, and Curcuilgo, page 27.

Collection A.-Five small Palms, good sorts, all different, by mail for 50 cents.
Collection No. 1.-Ten Palms, all different, in nice plants, sent by mail to any address for $\$ 1.00$.
Collection No. 2.-Ten Palms, in larger sizes than above, sent by mail for $\$ 2.00$.
Collection No. 3.-Five Palms, all different, showing character, and ready for immediate decorative effect: for $\$ 2.50$.

State whether wanted for outdoor planting or for pots. We will send a suitable selection.
Above offers are of Palms of our choice only.
As all Palms are pot-grown, they may be transplanted any time, or shipped any distance safely.

St. Joseph, Mo._"The two boxes and three boxes came safely to hand and the plants were all that couid be wished for. Many thanks." Anna E. Craft.

Charleston, S. C.-"Plants received in good condition. They are fine specimens and I am very much pleased with them."

> Miss Chupein.

Richmond, Va.-"The plants I ordered from you arrived in fine condition, and were more than I expected for the price. Accept many thanks for the extras."

Mrs. D. H. Hey.
Miami, Fla.-"The mango trees arrived in excellent condition, and I am more than pleased with them." E. R. Davis.

St. Augustine, Fla.-"The palms reached me in excellent shape and am much pleased with them. Many thanks for prompt attention.

Wm. P. Genovar. ery." Jatibonico, Cuba-"The plants arrived in very good order, and we are much pleased with the prompt deliv-

Apia, Samoa-"I have great pleasure to inform you that the plants you sent on the gth of February reached me in the middle of March quite in good condition and they are all growing well."

Rev. Bro. Philippe.
Helder, Netherlands-"The plants were received all right."

## VIII. Ferns and Selaginellas.

Varieties with the asterisk (*) are the more hardy sorts. Others should be kept from hard frostg, being tropical. Our list embraces a very choice collection and will be found quite complete. See special offers of collections of Ferns, at end of Dezartmert.

Ferns are becoming more generally grown as decorative plants for many special uses, as specimens for greenhouse or home, in groups in ferneries, and in fern-dishes for table decoration, etc. Most of the sorts we list can be grown into large specimens, for jardinieres and hanging baskets, if desired, and will be found useful for shaded places, where other plants would fail. In house culture these should all be given some sunshine, if possible, daily. The less light they get the more frail and weak they become. Soil should be generally rather light, with leaf-mold, or very old, well-rotted manure. Too much manure is injurious, yet some sorts will be benefited with considerable added as a topdressing. Concentrated fertilizers are not so well suited for Ferns as for more rank-growing plants. F'erns are nearly all pot-grown.
 and also the best for


Nephrolepis exaltata cristata.
BIECHNUM braziliense.. The Brazilian Tree Eєrn. Narrow, heavy fronds, red-bronze when young, dark-green when mature, a large number per plant, on a slender trunk; in all a fine palmlike plant. Strong plants 15 c to 50 c .
B. occidentale. A dwarf plant with rich-colored new foliage, of easy growth. 10c and 20 c .
B. serrulatum. * Larger than the preceding species, this handsome native plant works in well, in large ferneries. Grows from 2 to 6 feet high. 15 c .
amateurs in the South, growing well for everyone. A grand acquisition for house growth. - Fine plants 15 c to $\$ 1.00$.
A. Iunulatum. A "walking fern," rooting at the tips of fronds. A sniall, graceful plant. 10 c and 20 c .

## ATSOPEIIA ausira?is. Australian rerse Fern. Small

 plants only 25 c .二APIDIUM tsussimense. A fine dwarf fern for either single specimens or for filling fern-dishes. Grows compactly and has very dark-green, finely-cut fronds. Strong plants 20 c .
A. thelypteris. A delicate native fern, with narrow fronds. 10 c and 20 c .
A. unitum-glabrum. * A common native fern, growing 2 to 3 ft . high. Very rank grower, with long fronds. $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.


Nephrolepis cordata compacta.
CIBOTYUN Barometz. This belongs to the tree ferns but has no trunk. The broad, elegant fronds are very beautiful and lace-like, with a delightful fragrance at times. Of quick and easy growth, this is a very popular house plant. 10 c to 50 c .

CYBromydir falcatum. The Folly Fern. This has dark-green, very broad pinnae and makes a fine specimen, up to 18 inches high. 25 c .

DAVALIIA stricta. An exceptionally pretty fern, always well furnished with beautiful, lacy fronds. 25 c .
D. fijensis-plumosa. Fronds remarkably fine with a smooth, almost greasy appearance, and very dark green. Grows up about 18 inches high. 35 c .

GYMNOGRA M ME tartarea. The silver Fern. Tall and vigorous, with white powder on under surfaces of the fronds. Needs plenty of light and heat. 10 c to 35 c .

IASTREA opaca. A very vigorcus-growing plant from 18 to 24 inches high. Fronds broad, and bronze-red when young. 25 c .
I. species from Jふmaica. A good grower. and beautiful. 25 c and 35 c .

IOIMARIA gibba. A dwarf tree-fern from New Caledonia, something like Blechnum Brazilinnse in appearance but smaller. Very interesting. $2 \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$ and 35 c .

IYCODIUM scandens. * Japanese Climbing Fern. A rare thing-a real vine that happens to we a true fern. Grows up vigorously to a height of 10 to 15 feet and makes a mass of the most charming lace-like growth, admirable as a specimen plant or when cut for decorations. Vers useful to the florist. 20 c .

MICROTEPIA hispida. A rather divarf plant not over 10 to 15 inches high, spreading rapidly, making good clumps. 15 c and 25 c .

NEPFEODIUM hertipes. Narrow fronds, with pinnae finelv serrated. Reaches a height of two feet, making fine clumps. Strong plants 40 c .

NEPHROLEPIS. The Sword Fern. The various species of this popular genus are the kest-known house ferns, growing under adverse conditions well and giving satisfaction to all.
N. Amernohlii. The "Lace Fern." A new form of the popular ruffied sword fern, with very lroad fronds having exceedingly finely-cut subdivided pinnae, overlapping and giving a heavy, rich effect. A splendid new plant of the highest merit. Should be grown on a pedestal, or in a lasket, that the fronds may droop over to best advantage. Fine plants. 15 c and 25 c .
N. cordata compacta. Stocky and dwarí, with beautiful dark-green leaves; a splendid plant. Fine plants 10 c to 50 c .
N. cordifolia. Something like the preceding but with longer fronds not usually so dark-green. and growing up to 2 feet high. A fine species of easv growth for baskets. 10 c to 35 c for fine plants.
N. davallioides furcans. The "Stag-HornFcrion Fern." A grand decorative plant, with the ends of the leaves and leaflets curiously divided and crested. A magnificent subject for a iardiniere, growing up to 4 feet high and 6 feet across! Fine plants 25 c to $\$ 1.00$.
N. Duffii. A tufted dwarf species with branched fronds, growing up to 2 feet high rarely. 15 c to $\$ 1.00$.
N. exaltata. The Sword Fern of the Tropics, prowing all around the earth. Formerly largely grown as a basket plant but now superseded by


## Gymncgramme tartarea.

the more popular variety, the Boston Sword Fern. 10 c and 20 c .
N. exaltata bostoniensis. The Boston Fern Widely grown and a general favorite. A grand plant for general decorative use, always fine and beautiful. Good plants 10 c to 50 c .
N. exaltata eristata. The Crested Boston Fern. More dwarf than, but similar to the N. Davallioides furcans in general appearance. Rar. and choice. $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ and 75 c .
N. pectinata. Dwarf Sword Fern. This only grows up to about a foot high. Pretty and desirable. 15 c and 25 c .
N. nufercens tripinnatifida. The Ostrich Feather $\underset{F}{ } \in \mathrm{n}$. Elegant, long fronds four feet in length, finely cut, of a peculiarly charming color when young. Grows more upright than most sword ferns, forming good specimens, adapted for general decorative use. Needs a warm, light situation. Strong plants 15 c to 50 c .
N. Scettii. Scott's Compact Boston Eern. A good form of the sword fern with broader frunds and a greater number per plant than the common sort. Very choice. 25 c to 50 c .
N. superbiscima. A new sport, entirely different from all other sword ferns. The leaves are dwarf and comract, the pinnae being crowded and overlapped. Is exceptionally dark green. 50 c .

IT. todeaoides. This resembles the Whitman fern and is a splendid variety with very finely-cut fronds. New. 25 c.
N. Whitmani. One of the widely advertised ruffled sword ferns of great beauty. The fronds are extra wide with sub-divided pinnae, and are admirable when grown in baskets. Very fine and beautiful in all sizes. 15 c and 25 c .

OSNIUNDA cinnamomea. * The Cinnamon Eerz A hardy native fern of very large size-3 to 5 feet-with fronds bearing spores, without anv green foliage, coming up in the spring. 15 c and $\simeq 5$.
O. regalis. * The Royal Fern. This has broad. elegant, subdivided fronds of great beauty, growing $u_{2}$ to 5 feet. 15 c and 25 c .

POIYPODIUM aureum. The Golden Polypody. This has broad, coarse fronds, and grows in the fibre on palmetto trees. Distinct. 20 c .
P. incanum. * Resurrection Fern. A small plant with short frunds 6 inches long, growing freely on rough-barked trees in Florida. In dry weather the fronds curl and look brown; in moist weather they uncurl and grow. 10 c and 25 c .
P. Phyllitidis. Our native Hart's Tongue Fern. Leares simple, about 18 inches long by 2 inches broad, each plant well furnished. 10 c and 25 c .

POLYSTICHUM capense. A large fern; rare and beautiful. 40 c .
P. setosum. Fine plants 40 c .

PTERIS cretica albolineata. A low-growing plant with cuarsely divided leaves striped with white. The best variegated-leaved fern we know. 25 c .
P. marginata. A giant species, 4 to 7 ft . Very rare. $=0 \mathrm{c}$.
P. serrulata. A small, tufted plant with slender, loose fronds with rery long divisions. 15 c .
P. serrulata cristata. This has crested ends on the fronds, making a pretty variation from the type. 15 c and 35 c .
P. Sieboldii. A fine fern for dishes and window boxes, rather upright, growing about a foot high; dark green. 15 c and 25 c .
P. tremula. Shaking Fern. Triangular-shaped fronds; plants grow about 18 inches high. Is of very rapid growth. $2 \overline{5} \mathrm{c}$.
P. Victoriae. A small plant, with foliage striped with white. Very pretty. 25 c .

Selaginella. Club Moss. Very delicate fernlike plants, reminders of the pre-historic coal age. They need heat and moisture, and very little sunlight. Fine for wardian cases.
S. Braunii. Erect species with curving fronds a foot long. 25 c .
S. caulescens Japonica. Upright, resembling Emmelliana. 25c.
S. Emmelliana. A charming variety, making a dense clump with many stems. One of the best. 35 c .
S. Kraussiana. A fine creeping sort, admirable for covering soil in tubs, for baskets, or rockwork. 10 c .
S. Schottii. A rank creeping sort with free grewths a foot long. 10 c .
S. uncinata. Rainbow Moss. A creeping species, lying very flat, the fronds showing peacockblue and bronze tints. Fine for edging, or tubs, baskets, etc. 10 c and 25 c .
S. Vogelii. A fine erect species with leaves from 1 to 2 feet high, and showing bronze coloration at times. 25 c .
S. Wildenovii. A giant creeping species; fuliage colored like S. uncinata. 35 c .

WOODWARDIA augustifolia. * A native creeping species with coarse leares about 10 inches high. Distinct. 10 c .
W. virginica. * A large fern found in the South generally. It is suitable for collections of hardy kinds. 15 c .


Cibotium Baromeiz.
No. 1 Collection of five strong Ferns, all labeled, for 40 c postpaid. (Our selection only.)
No. 2 Collection of ten Ferns, including some cf the rarer sorts, all very choice sorts, a!! labe ej, for $\$ 1.00$, postpaid. (Our selection only.)

No. 3 Collection of five Ferns in lars size, of great decorative value, fine sorts, all ?abeled, \&1.2J, postpaid. (Our selection only.)

No. 4 Collection of ten sorts, all different, suitable for a fernery, strong, showy plants, not labeled, for 75 c , postpaid.

## IX. Foliage and Decorative Plants.

Mostly tropical, suitable for greenhouses, the living-room, warm business offices, for bedding out in the summer at the North, or planting pernanently in open ground in the tropics, and along our southern and western coast regions where onlr a slight protection from frost will be necessary. The surest method of protecting the stem and rocis is to bank up with soil as high as one chooses, to keep out actual freezing; do this at the signs of the first hard frost and leave until growth starts in the spring. Nearly all are pot-grown, so may all be shipped any time of the year.

ACAIYPEA Godseffiana, A dwarf species Leares broad, green, margined yellow, and suffused more or less with pink. 25 c .
A. marginata. The largest sort in the genus
growing in open ground up to $\&$ feet high. Fast growing. Leaves green, margined with varying shades of red. pink and creann. In cool weather is exceptionally gorgeous! Fine plants $10 c$ to $35 c$.
A. Miltoniana. Of medium growth, with narrow, cut leaves. green and cream-colored. 15 c to 35 c .
A. mosaica. Mosaic-leaved. A most gorgeous plant, foliage showing all shades of green, yellow and red, with curious markings. A fine plant. 15 c to 35 c .
A. tricolor. Resembling the preceding but with regular foliage mustly of a rich red effect. 15 c to 35 c .

ACFYRANTHUS. A well-known foliage plant, resembling Coleus. Purplish-red foliage. $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.

AMAGTYPTUS. A purple-leaved plant of trailing habit. Fine for baskets or as a cover plant. 10c, 75c per doz.

ARATIA elegantissima. Palmate, deeply divided leaves of a brownish-green color. 35 c .

A filicifolia. A fine shrubby plant, growing up to 8 feet high. Valuable in all sizes. Foliage fern-like, exceedingly attractive. 3 玉c.
A. Guilfoylei. A handsome species with compound leaves which are variegated green, white and cream. Very showy for both pots and bedding. 15 c to 50 c .

ARDISIA crenulata. A half-hardy, broad-leaved shrub. bearing a profusion of scarlet berries which last for months. Fine for Christmas decorations. 1 year 15c, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; 2 year 25 c . Fruiting specimens, fine, 75 c and $\$ 1.00$.
A. crenulata alba. Berries white; when old they turn pink. 1 year $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.; 3 year 25 c .
A. Pickeringii. Our native Spiceberry Bush. A pretty shrub with broad, simple leaves, bearing black berries of pleasant flavor. Nice plants 25 c to 50 c .
A. nolycephala. Resembles the preceding species somewnat. 25c. Bearing plants, 50 c .

ASPARAGUS plumosus. A very fine, fern-leaved, clinibing plant, particularly adapted for bouquets and all cut-finwer work, etc. Lasts for days without water. May be grown outdoors in Florida and warm regions. A fine pot-plant for iny climate. 15 c .
A. species Natal. A vigorous climber, with attractive foliage; and flowers in appearance and scent like the "Madeira Vine." Rare and new. 25 c and 50 c .
A. Sprengeri. One of our introductions from South Africa in 1888. Indispensable to every florist. The plant is best grown in baskets or on pedestals, so the long shoots may hang. A grand plant in any size. 10c to 50 c for strony stock.

ASPIDISTRA lurida variegata. A grand old decorative


Whe Travellers' Tree.
plant from Japan. Leaves broad and Canna-like, variegated white and green. Grows about 18 inches high and forms splendid clumps. 50 c and $\$ 1.00$.

BREYNIA nivosa var. róseopictus. Snows Bush. Shrub with loose, rather wiry branches, somewhat zigzag. Leaves compound, mottled with white and nink. A splendid plant for low hedges, borders, etc., or as a single specimen. The coloring is very fine, especially in hot, wet weather. About a foot high 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per $100 ; 2$ to 3 feet high, $25 \mathrm{c}, \quad \$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18.00$ per 100 . (All pot-grown.)

BROMETIA pinguin. Has the appearance of a large Pandanus. with deeply serrated leaves, and crimson center when mature. 35 c and. 50 c .

## CARLUDOVICA palm-

 ata. The Panama Fat plant. Resembles a palm, but has no trunk. Leaves palmate. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
## CODIAEUM vari-

 egatum. Crotons. Splendid shrubby plants with variegated foliage, both narrow and broad, requiring plenty of heat and moisture. No other genus of decorative plants can furnish such a variety of color! frand plants for bedding ont, and for growing i:: pots or tubs. Mixed plants not labeled, small. all different. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.;large 6 to 10 inches high, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; better, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

Angustifolium. Very narrow-leaved; green and yellow. 25 c .

Andreanum. Broad-leaved, high color; orange, pale-yellow, etc. 50 c .

Aucubaefolium. Broad and short in leaf; green with yellow dots and bronze under surface. 25 c .

Aureo-maculatum. Very small and narrow foliage; green, spotted yellow. 25 c .

Cooperii. Leaves yellow, veined and blotched. changing to red. 15 c and 25 c .

Cornutum. Leaves narrow, wavy-margined, dark green, mottled yellow, midribs projecting at tips. 25 c .

Dermannianum. Small but broad leaves, bronze red, green and yellow. 15 c .

Disraeli. Trilobed leaves of various shades of yellow and pale green; edges red. 25 c.

Evansianum. Leaves three-lobed, veined yellow and mottled yellow, bronze and orange. 15c to 35 c .

Fasciatum. Leaves obovate-elliptic; green, blotched yellow; petioles pink. 35 c .

Grayii. Something like majesticun. $2 \mathrm{j} c$.
Eawkeri. Medium narrow leaf, mostly yellow. 25 c .

Illustris. Leaves with three narrow oblong lobes, guiden variegated. 35 c .

Interruntum. Pur-plish-green above, with twisted midrib; broadleaved. 25 c .

Irregulare. Medium broad, rather oblong; shining green with yellow blotehes and midrib. 25 c .

Johannis. Long, narrow leaves; green, ribbed and margined yellow. 25 c .
-ласulatum-Katoni. Broad, three-lobed leaves, green with circular yellow spots. 25 c .

Majesticum. Leaves narrow and long, mottled green and yellow, shaded crimson. 25 c .

Makoyanum. Broadleaved, with chocolate and carmine markings. 25 c .

Maximum. Large, broad leaves, cream-colored and green. 25 c .

Morti. Broad, long leaves, green and yellow. 15 c and 25 c .

Nestor. Olive ground, with pink midrib and green spots. 35 c .

Nobile. Broad-leaved; green and yellow. 25 c .

Picturatum. Narrow, long leaves, green, carmine, yellow, orange, etc. Very rich-colored. 15 c to 35 c .

Queen Victoria. Broad leaves, beautifully colored green, yellow, magenta and crimson. 25 c .

Regina. Broad, short leaves; crimson, brown, green and vellow. 15 c and 25 c .

Splendens. Broad leaves, yellow and dullred on a green ground. $25 c$.

Stewartii. Broad leaves, yellow, green and red. 25 c .

Veitchii. Broad-leaved, green, pink and crimson. 15 and 25 c .

COrEUS. The unequalled bedding foliage plant. Also useful for window and porch boxes, etc. A good variety of colors and kinds. Fine plants $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100; large plants, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

CORDYIINE guilfoylei. (Dracaena.) Of medium size and quick growth. Leaves light green, suffused with creamy yellow and pink in cool weather. 15 c to 75 c .
C. terminalis. The most generally grown "Dragon Tree." A fine sort highly colored with red and bink. 15 c and 25 c .

COSTUS speciosus. A curious spiral flag, with orange-colored flower heads. Makes a good shrubbery plant in open ground here. 20 c to $\$ 1.00$.

CROTON. See Codiaeum.
CURCUIIGO recurvata. A palm-like plant much used by florists. 15c and 25 c .

DIEFFENBACHIA nobilis. A fine evergreen resembling a dwarfed Musa, with broad leaves profusely blotched with creamy white. Needs heat and moisture. 15 c and 25 c .

DRACAENA fragrans. A large sort with heavy green foliage, which gives a tropical effect. 25 c .

For other species see !yordyline.
DEACONTIUM asperum. A rare aroid, with a single pertuse leaf. 50 c .


Group of Acalyphas.

FUPFORBIA sanguinea. A shrubby plant with broad, pointed leaves of a rich, bronzy-red, or purple. 15 c and 25 c .

FICUS altissima. This is catalogued by a few prominent European firms as F. Chauvierii. A magnificent new rubber plant of our introduction from India. Large roundish-oblong leaves, with prominent veins. A fine specimen plant in all sizes. Beautiful plants 40 c to $\$ 1.00$.
F. elastica. See also Dept. III. Fine plants 40 c to $\$ 1.00$.

FITTONIA axgyroneura. A trailing plant with broad leaves showing a network of white veins. 15 c .

GREVLLEA robusta. See also Dept. XV. Fine plants 10 c to 50 c .

HEIICONIA Bihai. Wild Plaintain, of Balisier of Tropical America. Resembles a Musa and grows up to 8 feet high. Blossom sheaths are scarlet and black. 50 c .
F. Ithmanni varicgata. A fine variegated plant, leaves striped with creamy yellow and having yellow stems. 50 c to $\$ 2.00$.

JACOBINIA sp. Broad leaves, variegated with silvery white. Rare. 25c.

MARANTA arundinacea variegata. Commonly known as "Phrynium variegatum." A summer grower only. Leaves white and green, growing 2 to 3 feet high. Tubers (or plants) $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

ZTEPEYTHYTIS liberica. A quick-growing cliniber, with feshy stems, like Philodendron in habit, having tri-lcbed leaves. 20 c .

N. triphylla. Resembling the preceding but having leaves variegated with white. Fine. 2 อॅ.

PANAX aureum. This and following species allied to Aralia, which they closely resemble. A fine foliage plant growing up to several feet high, but useful when small. Compound leaves highly colored with yellow. 25 c to 50 c .
P. excelsum. Foliage very finely cut. Makes a fine, bushy plant of elegant appearance. 25c to $£ 0 \mathrm{c}$.
P. plumatum. This has fern-like leaves and is of quicker growth than most others. The foliage is grayish-green, with suggestions of white in it. 25 c to 50 c .
P. species. A new, green-leaved sort, with very pretty, serrated foliage of distinct character and good habit. 25 c to 50 c .
P. Victoriae. This has more white in the foliage than most variegated plants and is a splendid decorative plant in every size. 25 c and 50 c .

PANDANUS odoratissimus. Plain green leaves; plant very large and tropical looking. 25 c ; large specimens 4 to 5 ft . high, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
P. Utilis. The well-known Screw Pine. Resembles a pineapple plant when small, having leaves with small red spines along the edges. A very symmetrical and handsome plant suitable for vases, etc. Beautiful plants in several sizes; small, 15 c ; 10 to 12 inches higlı at $25 \mathrm{c} ; 12$ to 18 inches high, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 18$ to 24 inches high, 75 c ; about $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 1.00$.
P. Veitchii. Leaves beautifully striped with white. A magnificent plant. Fine plants of decorative sizes. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$.

## PHYLTANTHUS. See Breynia.

POINSETTIA pulcherrima. The Poinsettia. Now well known and generally grown by florists for decorating from November till March. The great scarlet bracts from 6 to 12 inches across remain vivid for many weeks. A great plant for warm countries. Very strong plants $10 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 1.00$ per doz. Extra large $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

## Double Flowered Poinsettia. 3 อ̄c.

POTHOS aurea. A clinging aroid plant with heartshaped leaves, 6 to 8 inches across, green and golden-yellow. Fine! Strong plants 15c.

RAVENATA madagascariensis. The famed Travellers Tree. Has a trunk like a palm, With two ranked leaves which resemble banana leaves, but are heavier. A very striking object. 75 c .

## SANSEVIERA. See Dept. III.

SANCEEZIA nohilis glaucophylla. A fine greenhouse shrub from Ecuador. Leaves glaucousgreen, with yellow nerves. 15 c and 25 c .

STRETITZIA angusta. Small plants $50 c$.
TATINUM patens variegatum. A fine bedder With almost pure white foliage and interesting little pink and yellow flowers. Grows a foot or more high. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz. Larger, $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

TRADESCANTIA discolor. This resembles an agave; leaves green on the upper, rich purple on under surfaces. Fine for vases either in shade or sunshine. 15 c and 25 c .

ZEBRINA Dendula. The wandering Jew. A creeping plant, fine for baskets or for covering large surfaces. Foliage green and purple. 5c. Sufficient for small basket, $10 c$.

> COITECTION D. Five choice foliage plants, our selcetion, all labeled, sent postpaid, for $50 c$.
> COTIECTION Di. Ten choice foliage plants our selection. all labeled, sent postpaid, for $\$ 1.00$.
> See Index for plants you are hunting for at the bact of this book.

## X. Tropical Flowering Plants and Shrubs.

Suitable for the greenhouse, living-room, warm offices, the tropics, Gulf and warm coast regions of the United States from Sonth Carolina around to upper California, with slight protection in the coldest parts. Protect from freezing by banking stems liberally with soil at signs of first hard frost. The tops will be lost but shoots will come again in spring. Nearly all plants in this section are pot-
grown and may be transplanted at any time of year.
ACAITPFA Sanderi. Chenille Plant. Broad green foliage, with bright red flower spike like a cat-tail up to 2 feet long, from axil of every leaf. The plant grows up to 10 ft. high, but blooms when Yery small, and forms a strikingly brilliant picture. 15c and 25 c .

ATIAMANDA nerifolia. A choice bush; flowers goldenyellow, freely produced, bellshaped, about 2 inches across. 25 c .

ATPINIA speciosa (A. nutans.) Shell-Flower. A lilvlike plant growing 4 to 6 ft . high, with gorgeous orange, yellow and white flowers. 50 c .

ARTOBOTRYS odoratissimus. The False YlangYlang, or Cinnamon Jasmine. A choice flowering shrub, semi-climhing in hahit, with broad, glossy leaves, bearing yellow flowers delightfully scented with the fragrance of ripe bananas and pineapples. The fruit is also highly fragrant but unedible. Fine plants $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz. 3 yr. $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz.

BAPHIA racemosa. An erect shrub, with leathery leaves and large racemes of white pea-like flowers, the standard petal marked with purple veins. 1 อ̄c.

BARIERIA fiáva. An In-

BARIERTA fiava. An In-The "Day Jessamine" (Cestrum diurnum.)
dian plant growing about 3 (

feet high, with yellow flowers in terminal heads. New. 35c. BAUHINIA. Mountain Ebony. An extensive genus of tropical plants, creepers, shrubs and trees. These we offer, however, are all shrubs or small trees. Very desirable subjects for planting in warm regions for their beautiful flowers and interesting evergreen foliage.
B. alba. A tall shrub, or small tree, blooming in early spring. Large, pure-white flowers 3 to 4 inches across in profusion. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz. 2 vr. $25 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 2.50$ per doz.
3. furfuracea. A new, thorny shub, with cream-colored flowers in summer. 35c.
B. heterophylla. A shrub with peculiar two-lobed leaves, and racemes of large white flowers terminating the branches. 50 c .
B. Krugii. A shrub with racemes of large pinkishwhite flowers spotted with purple. From Porto Rico. 25c.
B. picta. A tree bearing compound leaves, and racemes of white flowers. From Central America. Rare. 50 c .
B. purpurea. One of the most showy flowering shrubs or small trees, we ever saw. The flowers which come freely in early spring continue opening for weeks and are about 3 inches across, resem-
bling a costly orchid in color and shape. The color at a distance is deeply lavender, but an examination will reveal tones of mauve and purple, with a touch of white. It is magnificent. Fine 1 year old $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 year $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
B. tomentosa. The St. Thomas Tree. A fine small tree with charming yellow flowers. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
B. triandra. Pink-flowered; blooms in autumn. Very large plants. 75 c .

CESTRUM aurantiacum. A medium-growins shrub, with rich lemon-yellow to orange-colored flowers in terminal panicles. Very attractive. Flowers in spring. 25 c .
C. diurnum. The "Day Jessamine." A quickgrowing, large shrub, producing quantities of small, white flowers at intervals through the year, valuable for cut flower work. 1 yr. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 yr. 25 c .
C. elegans. Flowers rose-pink and carmine. Tery choice. 15 c and 25 c .
C. nocturnum.

## B. species,

 IIe ward Islands. A shrub with small leaves. 2 yr. 15 c ; 3 vr. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.B. variegata. A very fine species resembling purpurea but flowering in autumn. Flowers pink and very attractive. The large two-lobed leaves are very peculiar, closing at night. 2 vr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ doz.

BEGONIA. A giant unnamed green-l e a ved species front Cuba. The white flowers are borne on stout stems above the foliage, 4 to 6 ft high. 50 c .

ROXFEA amherstiana. Ca nary Island shrub. 35 c .

## CAESATPI-

 NIA Nagu. From Luzon, P. I. "A verv attractive and sweet scented, flowered scandent shrub." New and rare. $\$ 1.00$.C. pulcherrima. Dwarf Poinciana or Barbados Flower Fence A srand shrub for warm countries, or adapted to bedding out in summer in the North. Foliage decompound, very tropical in appearance; flowers in great terminal spikes of the richest red and yellow imaginable. The fine foliage alone would be well worth planting for, but the flowers are unique and exceedingly bright. Fine plants $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 yr . $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

CAIPURNEA lasiogyne. A fine shrub with compound leaves; flowers something like the pea, in large drooping spikes of the richest yellow. 35 c .

CASSIA alata. Shrub with handsome pinnate leaves and heads of bright yellow peculiar bracts; flowers blooming especially through the winter, but some all through the year. Fine. 25 c.
C. grandis. A beautiful shrub with bronze-red, pinnate leaves, bearing pink flowers freely. A fine fast grower. 15 c and 25 c .


Flowers of Dwarf Poinciana. (Ciacsalpinia.)

Night-blooming Jessamine. Small, greenishyellow flowers produced at intervals through the year in prodigious numbers, overpoweringly fragrant. 15 c and 25 c .

CLERODENDRON foetidum. A small shrub, with opposite, coarse-ly-toothed leaves, and li-lac-purple flowers borne in dense capitate corymbs. From China. 25c.
CORDIA Sebestena. Sebesten Plum. or Geiger Tree. A very beautiful shrub or small tree, with large, rough leaves, and immense, flaming trusses of flowers. Blooms at 3 yrs. of age. 1 to 2 ft . 25 c : 2 to 3 ft .35 c .
CROSSANDPA undulaefolia. A salmon-yellowflowered. shrubby plant. Splendid new introduction. 25 c .

C T P $\boldsymbol{H}$ 玉. See Parsonsia.

DOMBEYA spectabilis. A tall shrub with straw-colored and pink flow ers. Rare and new. $75 c$.
D. Wallichii. Very beautiful pink flowers in an enormous head, closely set. Foliage large and velvety. New. 75 c .

## DURANTA

## Plumieri. Gol

 den Dewdrop. Delicate Jilac flowers in. racemes, followed by closely set yellow berries which hang on for a long time, and are very ornamental. Bushy. 1 yr. 15 c ; 2 yr. 25 c .ERANTHEMUM pulchellum. Grows about 4 feet high; dark-blue flowers in spikes, produced in winter. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

ERYTHRINA Poeppigiana. New introduction. 50 c .

玉. species. One of the "Coral Trees." 25c and 50 c .

GALPHIMIA nitida. A small, bushy plant from 3 to 4 feet high; leaves small, with spikes of
small starry yellow flowers continually blooming. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50 \mathrm{per} \mathrm{doz}$.

GIYCOSMIS pentaphylla. Glossy evergreen related to Citrus. 20 c to 75 c .
FAMELIA patens. Foliage reddish, distinct and pleasing. Flowers continually; orange-cclored. 25 c .

ㅍ. sphoerocarpa. Flowers orange-yellow, and leaves greener than preceding. 25 c .

HIBISCUS rosa-sinensis. Chinese Hibiscus. Very valuable shrubs for warm regions, etc.; well known. We have a good stock of following sorts: Single scarlet, single Pink, Single Salmon, Versicolor (single), Double Scarlet, Double Pink, Peachblow (Double pale pink). Strong plants 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
H. tiliaceous. Nice 1 year old, 15 c , $\$ 150$ per doz.

IXORA. "Flame of the Woods." A very showy genus of flowering plants of gorgeous aspect when in full bloom. Flowers last for weeks.
I. amboina. Orange-yellow. 50c.
I. coccinea. Bright red. 25 c .

JACOBINIA coccinea. Commonly known as Justica. Grows 4 feet high. A fine bedder with deep scarlet flowers in spikes, blooming constantly. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per dcz.
J. species. Flowers yellow. Grows up to 5 feet. 10 c and 20 c .

JASMINUM Sambac. Arabian Jessamine. Flowers single, very fragrant, pure white, almost an inch across. Plant is shrubby or scrambling. Flowers constantly. Very fine plants 10 c 15 c and 25 c .
J. S., var. "Maid of Orleans." Semi-double flowers, $11 / 4$ to 2 inches wide, very fragrant and constantly in flower. Fine. $10 \mathrm{c}, 15 \mathrm{c}$ and 25 c .

KOPSIA species. Shrub, related to oleanders, with white or pink flowers. Very ornamental. $2 \overline{5}$ c.
IASIANDRA macrantha. Royal purple flowers $21 / 2$ inches across. 35c.

LAWSONIA. See Dept. III.
t.INIOCERA ramifiora. A new shrub with broad, evergreen leaves. $25 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{S}, 50$ per doz.

MABA natalensis. Much-branched with glossy, evergreen leaves, and quantities of shining black fruit holding for a long time. Large plants $2 \overline{5}$ and 3 อ.c.

MACKAYA bella. A fine shrubby plant of easy growth here, flowering in spring. Flowers in racemes, pale lilac, about 2 inches long. Large plants 15 c and 25 c .
meyenia. See Thunbergia.
MURRAYA exotica. "Orange Jessamine." A grand shrub; leaves compound; flowers in racemes, individually resembling orange blooms, coming several times a year. Very useful to the florist. Strong plants $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. Larger, 50 c , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

ORMOSIA dasycarpa. The Necklace Tree. A large shrub; pinnate leaves; large blue flowers in June. 50 c .

OXYANTHUS isthmia. A splendid flowering shrub similar to the following but with larger calyces and possibly more fragrance. New, 50c.
O. Natalensis. Related to Gardenia; with large, glossy leaves and elegant flowers in racemes. 50 c .

PARSONSIA micropetala. A shrubby plant from 3 to 4 feet high; narrow, small leaves; small tubular flowers continually borne, scarlet and yellow in color. Quite showy. 15c, \$1.25 per doz.; large 25 c .

PITTOSPORUM viridiflorum. Flowers greenishyellow, jessamine-scented. Large plants, $2 \overline{5} \mathrm{c}$ and \$1.00.

PLUMBAGO capensis. Flowers sky-blue, constantly in bloom. Charming old plant. 25 c .
piumbria acutifolia. One of the West Indian Frangipanis. Leaves large, flowers white with lemon-yellow center, faintly sweet. 40 c to $\$ 1.00$.
P. alba. The famous white Frangipani. Flowers in bunches, very sweet; shrub semi-deciduous, 50 c and $\$ 1.50$.
P. tricolor. Flowers with yellow throat, white abore the yellow part and red around margins of segments, blooming in summer and autumn. 50 c .

RENEALMIA species, Porto Rico. Related to Alpinia. Flowers yellowish in scarlet bracts which remain indefinitely. 50 c .

RUSSELIIA iuncea. Fountain Plant; or Coral Flower. Has a wiry mass of foliage, with scarlet tubular flowers. 15c.

STEMMADENiA bella. A large shrub, or small tree, from lower Mexico. Leares large, evergreen; flowers pure white in great clusters freely borne. Grand! 25 c and 40 c .
STROBILANTHES anisophyllus. A smali bush with narrow leares producing countless light-blue flowers in very early spring. A fine pot plant also. $10 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 35 c .
S. isophyllus. Not so bushy as the preceding but bearing constantly, single purplish-blue flowers, about $11 / 4$ inches across. $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ doz.; large $15 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$.

TABERNAEMONTANA coronaria, fl. pl. Crape Jessamine, or Rose Bay, Large, pure white, scented, double fowers produced at interrals. Leares glossy, broad, evergreen. 15 c and 2 อ.
T. "grandifolia." A heavier plant than the preceding, equally fine, 25 c .
T. species Cashmere. A beautiful shrub flowering constantly. The blooms are single white, with a yellow dot in the centers, about 2 inches across, not scented. 15 c and 25 c .

THEVETIA nerifolia. Trumpet Flower. Flowers bell-shaped, yellow or salmon, about 2 inches across. Foliage long and very narrow. A fine large shrub., The seeds are known by sailors as "lucky seeds." Fine plants 15 c and 2 a c .

THUNBERGIA erecta. (Meyenia,) Glox-inia-like flowers of the brightest blue, 2 inches across, flowering almost constantly Very fine. Large plants 10 c and 25 c .
T. erecta alba. Flowers white, with yellow throat. 10 c and 25 c .
tripeasia monophylla. From Timor. Berries black, and leares simple; the flowers inconspicuous. A dwarf shrub, related to the orange tribe. 2 Jr .15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; large, 50 c and 75 c .

COLLECTION TS. Five plants from this section, our choice, sent postpaid, for 50 c .
COIIECTION TSI. Ten plants, our choice, some rare species, sent postpaid, for $\$ 1.00$.
See Index for any plants you are hunting for, and par. 14, page 2, for discounts.

[^0]Bolingbroke, Ga.-"I beg to advise you of the safe arrival of the plants which reached me in good condition. Am yery much pleased with them, and proud of the choice extras you kindly included, for which I wish to thank you."

## XI. Hardy and Half-Hardy Flowering Plants and Shrubs.

Such as will stand the winters of the lower South without injury, or, if damaged by freezes, will come up again in the spring vigorously. Those marked $\mathbf{P}$ are pot-grown and may be transplanted at any time; the others should only be set in cool weather-say from November till March.

AUCUBA japonica aurea maculata. $P$ The Japanese Gold Dust Tree. Stocky plants. 50c.

AZAIEA indica. $P$ The well-known Indian or Chinese Azalea grown so largely for Easter decorations. We have a variety of colors, and white, both single and double. Heads a foot across. \$1.

BUXUS sempervirens. $P$ Dwarf Tree Box. Used for edsing or dwarf hedges. Nice plants $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50 \mathrm{per} \mathrm{doz} . ; \$ 10.00$ per 100 .
CAIYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet shrub. Deciduous. 2 yr. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

CAMELLIA japonica. $P$ The magnificent Camellia (or commonly called "Japonica"), so well known over the South. Flowers in winter and early spring. Fine, imported, bushy plants.
plant for bedding out in the North even, where it gives perfect satisfaction. Grand for hedges, single specimens, or masses, in general Southern planting. We have it in three shades of color: Carmine, Light Pink and Purple. I yr. old, 1 to 2 feet high, $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ;{ }_{2}$ year, 2 to 4 feet, $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 12.00$ per 100 ; 4 to 6 feet, $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100 ; 6 to 7 feet, $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz., $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .

White Crape Myrtle, 25 c .
LEONOTIS Leonurus. $P$ Lion's Tail. A quickgrowing, shrubby plant with soft foliage, and queer, heavy, tufted spikes of orange-yellow fowers. 25 c .

IIGUSTRUM amurense.
Amoor River Privet. A white-flowered shrub, evergreen and hardy, used largely for hedges. 1 yr. 10 c , $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ per 100 . Extra large 15 c and 25 c .
I. ovalifolium. $P$ California Privet. Broad-leaved. Generally used for hedges. Strong plants 25 c . $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
T. ovalifolitm variegatum. $P$ This is variegated with yellow. Fine. 15c, $\$ 1.50$ ${ }_{25 \mathrm{c}}^{\mathrm{per}}$ doz. Extra large, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
Write for special rates on quantities of all Privets.

MICHETIA fuscata. Magnolia fusca. ta.) Banana Shrub. Fine broad-leaved, hardy shrub. The brownish-yellow flowers are about an in. across, richly scented like ripe bananas. coming in spring. 50 c .

NERIUM Oleander. The famous Oleander. A splendid subject for tall hedges, masses, or single specimens in
very strong, 16 to 24 inches high; double white and a variety of colored sorts. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.

DEUTZIA crenata. A fine spring flowering, deciduous shrub, double pink in color. Fine. 1 to 2 feet, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 to 4 feet, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 4 to 6 feet 35 c .

Double White. Same sizes and prices.
EUONYMUS japonicus. $P$ Hardy shrub, with evergreen, glossy leaves, used for hedging. 3 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ ner doz.
F. iaponicus argenteus. $P$ Leaves variegated white and green. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

GARDENIA florida. $P$ The Cape Jessamine. Nice plants 25 c .
HYDRANGEA. Otaksa. P The best for general growth. Flowers in very large, round heads, pink or bline. 15 c and 25 c .
F. Thomas Eogg. $\boldsymbol{P}$ A pure white Hydrangea. 15 c and 25 c .

JASMINUM humile. $P$ A hardy yellow-flowered shrub. 25 c .
J. primulinum. $\mathbf{P}$ A new species; foliage small and pretty; flowers yellow, scented, blooming in long sprays in winter. $25^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$.
LAGERSTROEMIA indica. Crape Myrtle, Too much cannot be said in praise of this beautiful deciduous Indian shrub. The masses of flowers are profusely borne from spring until autumn, on small as well as large plants. A splendid
the Lower South, as
well as for tubs at the North. Our collection is uriequalled in the South. Prices, except when $r \cdot t \in d, 1$ year (mostly i 2 to $\overline{1} 8$ inches high), 15 c , $\$ 150$ per doz.; 2 year (mostly 2 to 3 feet), 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.: 3 to 4 feet, $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 350$ pe: doz.; 4 105 feet. 5 (י) $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

ATROPURPUREUM. Single, deep rich red, almost purplish. 25 c .

ATROPURPUREUM plenum. Double: similar to above in color. 25 c .

Carneum. Single; flesh with pink lines in throat; verv floriferous. All sizes.

Debrun. Double carmine, with occasional white streaks. 35 c .
Double Cream. Flower rather small but very attractive. 25 c .
Frederick Guibert. Single flowers; light pink with crimson throat. All sizes.

Lillian Henderson. Pure white, double, medium sized flowers. All sizes.
Mme. Sara Bernhardt. Magnificent single flower; white inclining to pink, center streaked light crimson. New. 35 c .

Madonna grandifiora. Pure white, double, large sized, very fragrant. All sizes.

Mme. Peyre. Double, creamy yellow, with darker center usually of a pink tinge. 25 c .

Mrs. F. Roeding. Splendid double, bright pink, color of LaFrance rose; very fragrant. Petals frequently fringed. New. 35 c .

Savort. Double, small flower, pale-pink; very fine. All sizes.

Sincle Cream Flowers rather small. All sizes.
Single Pink. Shell-pink color; very large trusses; scented. A grand sort. All sizes.
Single White. A most hardy sort, blooming very profusely. Fine. All sizes.

Splendens. The old-fashioned, double, pink variety. A splendid large flower, sweet-scented. All sizes.

Splendens variegatum. Flowers double pink; foliage white and green, very attractive. 25 .

OSMANTHUS fragrans. (Olea fragrans.) Sweet Olive. Broad leaved hardy evergreen with tiny flowers of excuisite perfume, coming in winter and spring. 50 c .

PHITADEエPHUS coronarius. Syriuga, or Mock-Orange. A hardy, deciduous slirub. Flowers large, pure white, freely produceil in sprins. Fine. 2 yr. 25c, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

PITTOSPORUM Tobira. P Wel:-kncwn Japanese evergreen, with creamy jiomirs in March. I sed largely in hedses, nuisses and clipped trained specimens. Fine pot-plants, all bushy. 18 tc 24 inches high, SEc, $\$ 3$, ito pur doz.; 4 ft. high, $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 7.50$ per doz.
P. Tobira variegata. P A rure f.orm. :̈5c.

PRUNUS caroliniana. $P$ Carolina Laurel Cherry. A splendid broad-leaved evergreen with small, fragrant, white flowers and black fruit. Fine for hedges and general planting. 2 yr. 15c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100 ; 3 yr. 16 to 20 inches high, bushy, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 3 to 4 ft ., 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ yer doz.

EAPHIOLPPIS indica. $P$ A fine evergreen shrub. 2 玉c.


Vase of Florida-grown Bosem.


Gamellia saponica.
THE ROSE. Is at home in the South, where we can produce flowers of all kinds nearly the year around. Here in Florida there is not a day in the year but some roses may be gathered, but high culture must be followed; fertilizer should be applied three to six times per year and the soil zrept moist for two feet deep constantly. Enough pruning in the climbers and teas should be done to keep them free from old wood. Hybrid Remontants should have the stem cut off at the ground when gathering flowers, to induce a vigorous supply of flowering shoots from the base. Owing to the past two unfavorable seasons we have been unable to offer a greater variety this sear, but shall have a larger stock next vear. Most of our plants are grafted or budded on manetti stocks. Set roses deep and don't allow sprouts from the rocts to choke out the weak growers.

Climbing roses here listed need not necessarily be trained as climbers. By keeping in bush form with judicious pruning you will find them more foriferous and satisfactory than most "bush" roses. For other hardy climbing roses, see Dept. XIII. 30c, \$3.00 per doz., except where noted.

Agrippina. Bengal. Rich scarlet, always in flower.

## Anemone. The new Piar Cherokee. 50c.

Son Silene. Tea. An old favorite. Deep car-mine-crimson buds; open flower pink.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Polyantha. Me-dium-sized flowers, freely borne; very double, palepink.

Climbing Devoniensis. Tea. The famous Magnolia Rose. Creamy-white, tinged blush.

Climbing Malmaison. Bourbon. Flowers flesh pink, shaded fawn; large, very full; flat.

Climbing meteor. Noisette. Bright carminered; verv fine.

Ghromatella, or Cloth of Gold. Noisette. Deep yellow, large flowers.
Caŋtain Christy. Hyb. Tea. Delicate, flesh pink, rosy center. Very large size usually.

Crimson Rambler. Polyantha. Small, bright rosy crimson, in great clusters. Not an everbloomer. 2 yr. own roots, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

Duchess ce Bravant. Tea. Shell-pink, shaded carmine. A solendid, free-flowering, vigorous sort.

Gloire Iyonnaise. white, shaded lemon Gruss an Teplitz. Hyb. Tea. The "reddest of all red roses." Crimson-scarlet. Very fine and free flowering.

Gold of Ophir. Noisette. Pale yellow, deepening to coppery red, but variable. Very free.

James Sprunt. Bengal. A great climber, with flowers of richest cherry-red, very double.
Lamarque. Noisette. A vigorous climber, white, sulphur-yellow center. Fine.
Iouis Philippe. Bengal. A good, thrifty rose. Crimson, with long stems.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Hyb. Tea. Clear, satiny pink, large and globular. Very fragrant.

Mme. Franciska Kruger. Tea. Pink, center suffused with pale yellow. Very double and freeflowering. Fine.

Maman Cochet. Tea. A very choice rose; style like Bridesmaid. Pink, with suffusion of yellow at base of petals.

Marechal Niel. Noisette. The great favorite in the South. Rich yellow.

Marie Van Houtte. Tea. Pale-yellow, tinged rose. Very vigorous. Flowers large with pointed buds.

Minnie Frances. Tea. Might be called an improved Bon Silene. Very fine deep pink rose; vigorous.

President Cleveland. Climbing Tea. A splendid climber; flowers pure white; perfect form.
Reine Marie Henriette. Climbing Tea. An old favorite. Rich rose, center reddish-crimson, or cerise.

Reve d'Or. Noisette. Buff-yellow and saffron. Fine climber.

Safrano. Tea. Saffron and apricot-yellow, large, semi-double. Very beautiful, especially in bud.

White Maman Cochet. Tea. Pure white. A grand rose.
W. A. Richardson. Noisette. Orange-yellow; small to medium size. Fine climber.

Zelia Pradel. Noisette. Resembles Lamarque but lacks the touch of yellow. Flowers in large bunches.

SPIRAFA Reevesii. Bridal Wreath. Wellknown, hardy, deciduous shrub, flowering in the Spring. 2 vr. 20 c
S. Reevesii fl. pl. Double Bridal Wreath. Pure white like myriads of tiny roses. 2 yr. 20c.
S. salicifolia. A dense grower; small leaves on willowy branches; flowers small and white. Fine for cemeteries. 2 yr. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz. Very heavy, 3 yr. 50 c .
S. Van Fouttei. Resembles Reevesii but has prettier foliage. Fine 2 yr., $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

## XII. Tropical and Sub-Tropical Vines and Creepers.

Suitable for the greenhouse, living-room, warm offices, the tropics, and the extreme lower South, where slight protection may be necessary. Plants are all pot-grown, with two exceptions, and may be transplanted at any time. All need a wire or other support except the Ficus, which clings to any solid object.

ABPUS precatorius. Crab's Fye Vine, or Weather Plant. Delicate pinnate leaves; small flowers in bunches followed by beautiful scarlet and black beans which are highly decorative. 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

Cream-Colored Bean Variety. Something new and rare. 15 c .

ATIAMANDA Fendersonii. A splendid climbing shrub with mosit gorgeous golden flowers 4 to 6 inches across. 25 c .
A. Williamsii. Flowers smaller, sometimes slightly fragrant.

## 25 c .

ANTIGONON leptopus. The Rosa de Montana of Mexico. A beautiful vine with heart-shaped leaves bearing great racemes of rose-pink flowers
for most of the year in Florida. Roots tuberous. A great flower for bees. Fine plants $1 \mathrm{yr} .10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ per 100 .

ARISTOTOCFIA elegans. A rather dwarf plant, fine for small screens, etc. Flowers purple, blotched and waved with $\begin{array}{ll}\text { creamy } & \text { white. } \\ \text { Sometimes } & \text { called }\end{array}$ 'Dometimes called Vine." 10e, \$1.00 per doz.
A. floribunda. A tall climber; very vigorous. Long pointed leaves and purplish-red flowers, with yellow centers. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.
A. odoratissima. New to us, but very
$10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ promising.
doz.


BIGNONIA venusta. See Pyrostegia.
BOUGAINVIITFA glabra Sanderiana. Paper Flower. A very conspicuous plant with masses of magenta flowers, usually in winter and spring, but showing some bloom most of the year. 35 c .

CAESATPINIA Bonduc. A prickly climber; seeds called Nicker Beans. 25 c.

CHIOROCODON Whitei. A tall climber from Natal, with leaves 6 to 10 inches long and very broad. Flowers peculiarly shaped and scented; greenish purple, in great clusters. Very attractive. 35 c .

CITRODENDRON Balfouri. Quick growing; of unusual merit; flower bright scarlet, enclosed partly in a baglike calyx of pure white. The flowers last for many weeks and are produced in quantity. A fine plant anywhere. Strong, 1 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; very strong, 2 vr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \quad \$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. delicatum. Like the preceding, except that the calyx is greenish, instead of white, and turns a red-dish-bronze with age. 15 c and 25 c .

## FICUS villosa.

 (F. barbata) A creeper which attaches itself to stone, brick. wood, etc., and makes a dense cover, almost waterproof from the overlapping leaves, which are broad (about an inch across) Lends a rich ef-fect to any building．Very vigorous，and will stand some frost．15c．each；$\$ 1.50$ per coz．Larger $2 \overline{5} \mathrm{c}$ ．
JACQUEMONTIA Pentantha．A charming， blue－flowered Morning－Glory native of Florida Keys．Rather delicate vine but very floriferous． 35 c ．

JASMINUM gracillimum．The Graceful Jessamine．Very distinct and graceful habit； pretty foliage；many clusters of good－sized star－ ry－white flowers，nearly always in bloom．First－ class．Very strong plants 15 c ．and 25 c ．
J．Pubescens．Somewhat similar to gracilli－ mum but larger in plant and with heavier flow－ ers which are freely produced．Of rapid growth． Strong plants 10 c and 25 c ．

OPERCULINA tuberosa A tuberous－rooted perennial Morming Glory，having handsome palmate leaves and yellow flowers． 25 c ．

PYROSTEGIA venusta．（Bignonia venusta．）A grand，tropical，trumpet creeper，growing on high trellises or trees up to 70 feet or more， and producing countless tubular flowers of a bright orange－red in winter and spring；some－ times followed by a second crop in June． 25 c ， \＄2．50 per doz．

QUISQUAIIS indica．Rangoon Creeper．A large，twining shrub of rapid growth，having a profusion of star－shaped flowers in bunches on long stems．The flowers are white in the morning，changing to red before night，and
have a rich，fruity fragrance．Fine plants， 2 year， 25 c ．； 3 year， 35 c ．

SOLANUM iasminoides．Potato jasmine． Evergreen glossy leaves；white flowers in bunches，borne almost continuously．15c，\＄1．50 per doz．

S．Seaforthianum．A medium－sized，delicate vine with compound leares and bunches of sky－ blue flowers，which are followed by scarlet berries greatly liked by birds．Called in Mexico，＂To－ matillo．＂Fine plants， $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz．

S．Wendlandii．A very large vine with coarse pinnate leaves，but most elegant，lilac－blue，sonte－ times sky－blue，flowers borne in great clusters of 10 to 15 inches across，and lasting well． 25 c ．

STEPHANOTIS floribunda．A slow－growing vine with broad，simple leaves．Flowers in bunches，pure white，bell－shaped，highly fragrant． 15 c and 25 c ．

TECOMARIA capensis．（Tecoma capensis．） This has pretty pinnate leaves，and produces con－ stantly an abundance of bright red，showy flow－ ers． 15 c and 25 c ．

TEUNBERGIA fragrans．A perennial climber with pure white，fragrant flowers about 2 inches across． 15 c ．

VALIARIS dichotoma．Leaves smooth，dark－ green；flowers white．A quick grower with at－ tractive appearance． 25 c ．

COL工上CTION TV．Five splendid vines，our choice，sent postpaid for 50 c ．
Index at back of this Catalog．

## XIII．Hardy and Half－Hardy Vines and Creepers

Such as will stand the winters of the South with little or no injury．All need wire or some kind of support，except Bignonia crucigera，B．Unguis－Cati，Euonymus，and Hedera；these cling to any solid support．Those marked $\mathbf{P}$ are pot－grown，the others in open ground．All may be transplanted at any time，except Wistarias and Bignonia grandiflora；s et these in winter．These exceptions are decidu－ ous；all others evergreen．

BIGNONIA argyreo－violescens． $\mathbf{P} A$ rerv delicate－appearins creeper which permanently at－ taches itself to any support． Pointed，evergreen leaves，tinged and veined purple，especially when young． 25 c ．

B．crucigera．（B．capreclata．） The Cross サine．A native plant with dark－green foliage，and or－ ange－red flowers．Clings to walls or tree trunks closely． 15 c ．
B．speciosa．$P$ A magnifi－ cent vine with glossy，dark leaves and great clusters of large，pur－ plish，trumpet－shaped flowers， blooming here from March to May．A fast grower． 1 yr．old． $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz．； 2 ェr． 25 c ， \＄2．50 per doz．

B．Unouis－ Cati．p（B． elegant vine of delicate appear－ ance，exception－ ally fine for corering stone and brick houses－or wooden if you choose－with splendid，bright yellow flowers 2 inches across， in earlv spring． 10 c ，$\$ 1.00$ per doz．
BRADIEIA brachybotrya rubra．（Wis－ taria．）A vine of easy growth， with compound leaves and drooping spikes of rich．blue flowers produc－ ed all summer


Palm Grass and＂Star Jessamine．＂
freely． 1 yr． $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.25$ per doz．； 2 vr． 25 c ， $\$ 2.00$ per doz．

B．sinensis． ryhite－Flower－ ed．A most re－ markable Chi－ nese vine，bear－ ing immense bunches of flowers which droop down like bunches of grapes．Grafted plants 1 yr． 25 c ．

CIMMATIS poniculata．$P$ A very vigor－ ous creener，al－ most smother－ ing itself in bloom in sum－ mer．Flowers an inch across， pure white， Star－shaped followed by feathery seed－ vessels． 15 c ．

EUONYMUS radicans．$P$ This has small green leaves， which turn bronze in win－ ter．Clings to any solid sup－ port unaided． 15 c and 25 c ．

> GELSEMI－ UM
> semper＝ virens．Caro－ lina Yellow Jess a mine． Winter bloom－ ing．Flowers are bell－shaped，
pure yellow, fragrant. Strong plants. 1:ic and 25 c .

HEDFRA Helix. P. True English IVy. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

JASMINUM officinale. $\mathbf{P}$ (or J. poeticum.) Hardy Jessamine. Small dark-green leaves; fragrant white flowers of small size, in summer. Strong plants, $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 35 c .
LONICERA Halleana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. A very strong grower with handsome foliage, which turns a pleasing bronze in very cold weather. Fine for covering rocks, the ground or for trellises, etc. The flowers are pure white, changing to creamy vellow, fragrant, and are almost everblooming. 1 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.25$ per doz.; 2 $y r .25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.
I. sempervirens. $P$ The well-known Coral Honeysuckle. Flowers are scarlet, tubular, in small bunches. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
PITHECOCTENIUM clematideum. $\boldsymbol{P}$ (Formerly listed as Bignonia alba.) A pure white. spring bloomer. Foliage compound, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; larger, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. muricatum. P Flowers of good size, white and cream-colored, in loose panicles-lovely. A very choice new plant, which flowers in summer. 25 c .

RHYNCOSPERMUM. See Trachelospermum.
ROSA bracteata Macartney Rose. This
is largely used as' a hedge or fence plant. Leaves rather small; flowers large, single, pure white; grows on a great variety of soils. Light, 1 year, 15 c , $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ per 100 ; heavy plants, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

ㄹ. cherokeensis. (R. sinica.) Cherokee Bose. An old southern plant with very glossy leaves and single white flowers. Very rampant in growth suitable for tall screens or large, dense hedges. $25 c$.
R. setigera. Queen of the Prairie. Flowers a soft pink, medium-sized, very double, coming only in May or June. Throws very strong shoots 1 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.25$ per doz.; 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

For other roses see Dept. XI.
SIVIT, $\triangle$. Our native evergreen "Green brier" or "Bamboo creeper." Don't confound the name with the green-house vine, Myrsiphyllum. This hardy plant is prickly and bears quantities of black or green berries; the cut masses of vines are used in large decorations, being shipped from the South largely. Strong roots $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1$ per doz.

TRACEEXOSPERMUM divaricatum. P. (Rhyncospermum jasminoides. "Star Jessamine." Smal, leathery leaves; flowers star-shaped, small, pure white, fragrant in spring. Strong plants, 25 c .
T. divaricatum varicgatum. $\mathbf{P}$ Foliage variegated, green-white and often pink. Very choice and attractive

WISTAETA. See Eradleia.

COImmCTION EV. Five strong vines, our chcice from this section, sent postpaid for 50 c.

## XIV. Tuberous, Bulbous and Herbaceous Plants.


#### Abstract

Explanation of the starring system.-* Those of a tropical nature, useful in frostless regions or for bedding out during the summer at the North. * * Those of a semi-tropical nature, standing sharp frosts without serious damage. *** Hardy as far North as the Ohio river (or farther) in the open ground. The best time to set this stock is in winter or early spring, although it would not be fatal to transplant at any time of year.


ATOCASIA alba aureo-maculata * New. The immense pale green leaves are variegated with immense yellow, and the leaf stem tinted violet, also variegated. Very striking. 75c.
A. macrorhiza. * Plain green leaves of a very stiff appearance, reaching a large size. 25 c .
did ornamental foliage, dying down through the winter. Leaves arrow-shaned, marked with the brightest colors, red, green, yellow, purplish, and sometimes almost a transparent white. No other plant possesses more richness or delicacy in coloring. Prefers a moist and half-shaded place with rich soil. They are grand house plants and fine for window boxes, etc. Mixed bulbs. without labels. 10c, $\quad 81.00$ per doz. Named varieties follow:

Alice Fleming. New. Transparent pink zone along red ribs, followed by a zone of brownish or bronze-green, with a yellowish hue, narrow, green. edge. 25 c .

A 1 fred Bleu. Brilliant pink center, green edge, whit e. spots. 20 c .

Annibal. Carmine ribs and center, bordered golden-green 20 c .

Augustura. New. Deep transparent rose on a green ground, deep. vivid scarlet ribs. Large grower. 30 c .
Bayard Taylor New. Bright, deep,
pink ribs, zone narrow, pink, transparent, bordered by a vellowish-brown zone; narrow green border. 25 c .
Belleymei. Long leaf, bluish-green, densely freckled white. 15 c .

Bilontra. Green with large, beautiful, transparent violet centers. 20 c .

Camama. New. Glaring red center, creamywhite edge. Vers delicate color. 30c.

Ceara. New. Creamy-white ground with a green gloss clouded olive-green, scattered white spots. Verv fine and distinct. New color combination. 30 c.

Coacoochee. Bright deep pink, changing to a deep metallic green, becoming almost pure white with a green border. Vigorous, fine for bedding. 15 c .

Chantinii. Deep red center, bright red midrib and nerves, edge green, colored densely with white spots. Vigorous and beautiful. 20 c .

Comtesse de Maille. New. Metalic green lustre, suffused with deep, glowing red, ribs red, edge green, spotted pink. 25 c .

Dr. Wilhelm Miller. Red predominates at all times, with a little green, finally the leaves attain a very deep glowing pink color. 20 c .

Dona Carmen de Macedo. Transparent rosyred with conspicuous green mid-rib and veins which are narrowly bordered by a thread-like, white stripe. 20 c .

Duchess de Mortemart. Grand. Whole leaf glossy, marbled creamy-white and green. A most refined color combination. 20 c .

Duc de Ratibor. Shell-like, rather small leaf with edge turned up. Bluish-green with light red mid-rib and many white spots. 15 c .

Flsa. Changing from a deep green to a most intense deep pink, densely freckled with crimson. 20c.
Erythraeum. (Formerly Countess of Warwick.) Leaf arrow-shaped, beautiful red center and narrow green edge. 20 c .

Geo. Huster. Leaf large and very glossy. Center deep red with broad creamy-white edge which is covered with a mosaic of very deep velvety green spots. 20 c .

Gerupeba. New. Creamy-white with red spots and a few moss green blotches, crimson ribs. A choice variety. 30 c .

Gurupa: New. Satiny red center, very rich, ivory white ribs in form of a star, green border. A strikingly beautiful color pattern. $30 c$.

Hildegard Nehrling. Broad leaves, white, clouded green with deep red mid rib and main nerves. In half shade almost pure white, in full sun suffused with a beautiful deep pink color. 25 c.

Houletti. Deep green ground; white ribs and center, bordered gray; thickly spotted white. 15c.

Erarold. Medium green ground, spotted and splashed white; center of leaf gray, ribs deep crimson. 20 c .

Itacoatiara. New. A grand and very distinct Caladium with iet black stems and large green leaves, which are suffused with rich pink; choco-late-brown ribs. 30 c .

Itauna. New. Yellowish-creamy ground profusely and regularly spotted with deep red. Grand! New color. 30c.

I'Albane. Variable. Silky white center with a nink tinge. 20 c .

I'Insalite. New. Fiery red, often suffused with green and vellow: a few deep red spots. Entirely new shade. 25 c .

Iord Derby. Leaves wavy-edged, mostly a rich pink in color, and verv attractive. 20 c .

Mme. D'Ombrain. New. Transparent pink zone along deep red mid and side ribs. Ground color light green, in center yellowish-green, densely dotted white. 25 c .

Mrs. ణ. (. Uihlein. New. Ground color varying from light to deep pink, transparent; ribs and veins green. Very refined. 25 c .

Ouro Fino. Néw. First color entirely yellow-ish-orange with red ribs; changes into a very fine emerald-green, densely freckled with white. 30 c .
Pahia. New. White; mature leaves entirely suffused with glossy red. A glorious hybrid! 30c.

Paraguassu. New. White ground; later some transparent very red spots appear and finally the entire leaf is covered with them. Sirong grower and vers fine. 30 c .

Pictum. Rather long, light-green leaf, with a number of creamy-white and a few pure white spots. Attains a height of from 4 to 6 feet in good soil. 15c.

Picturatum. Pointed leaves, green, with red centers and veins. 20 c.

Porto Novo. Leaf triangular, somewhat undulated. Light red center bordered by a white zone, edge green. Covered profusely with a number of rather large blackish-red spots. 20 c .
P. W. Reasoner. New and not as yet disseminated in the trade. A gigantic grower, reaching 5 feet in height. Immense leaves of a cheerful, light-green ground color, profusely spotted snowywhite. Midrib and part of other ribs crimsonbrown, a narrow light-green zone along ribs. Very distinct. 35 c .
Reine Victoria. Deep metallic, glossy green with blue reflections, densely spotted white, finally almost pure white; now and then a red spot. 15 c .

Roncador. Pink and white ground, green ribs and reins. 15 c .

Seminole. Large, rounded leaf, green; red center and midrib, large red spots. Fine for massing. Vigorous. 10 c .

Tennyson. New. Glowing deep transparent claret color. Zone suffused with yellowish-brown, blood-red spots on the green border. Magnificent. 30 c .

Thomar. New. A very rich pink on a green ground, later almost entirely pink obliterating the green ground entirely. Scattered deep red spots. A magnificent variety. 30c.

Triumphe de l'Exposition. brilliant red in center, deep-red Leaves immense, der. 20 c .

Truce. New. White, with red ribs. The white is often suffused with pink. A gem. 25 c . blue reflections. Lobes wanting; sinews whitish; leaf with a narrow red edge and distinct, narrow, white midrib. 1Ec.

Vesta. Green ground, greenish-white ribs and veins, surrounded by salmon-red, spotted white. 20 c .
wightii. Large, glossy green, with large, pure white and a lesser number of large scarlet spots; fine for massing. Vigorous. 10 c .
Cannas ${ }^{*} *$ Splendid broad-leaved plants ding. One of the fich give a tropical effect in bed. One of the finest plants for general planting we know. Suitable for almost any and every place, no matter how limited. Their growth is so easy and flowers so freels produced that we won. der why they are not grown more widely. Rich scil, Dlenty of water, and a sunny location are essential. After flowering cut out each matured stalk to allow soung suckers to come into blossom. Our collection embraces the best sorts, with both green and bronze foliage. All have exceedingly gorgeous flowers. Strong roots without naming mixed, all different, 85c per doz. (All started plants after March 1st.)

Austria. The gorgeous, orchid-flowered Canna, a hvbrid with Canna fiaccida as one parent. Flowers of immense size, 5 or 6 inches across. Goldenyellow. 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

Charles Eenderson. One of the finest crimson sorts. Rarelv grows over $31 / 2$ feet high. Large

flowers in compact trusses; very effective. 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

Cinnabar. Cinnabar-red edged golden-yellow. Grows about $41 / 2$ feet high. Fine. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.

David Harum. A new sort, having bronze foliage not toc dark; flowers a pleasing orange scarlet. Verv attractive. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Dulze of Marlborough. 'The finest of the very deep crimsons, fine individual blooms in large trusses." Foliage green. Grows about 4 feet high. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

Frau Marie Nagel. New and very fine. Flowers creamy white, large and freelv produced. 25 c, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Harry Laing. "Exceedingly large, well-rounded flowers, of rich, glowing scarlet suffused with orange." Foliage green. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

Italia. Orchid-flowered; of immense size. Gorgeous flowers; golden-yellow, blotched with or-ange-scarlet in the upper petals; lower petals scarlet, with vellow edge. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

Jas. Veitch. Tall grower, with bronze foliage. Flowers rather small, rich scarlet. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

Rubin. Flowers ruby-carmine, very rich and glowing; foliage dark bronzy-green. One of the finest new sorts. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

William Saunders. New. A truly magnificent bronze-leaved variety, growing about 4 ft . high. The flowers are a. gorgeous crimson-scarlet, of great substance and durability. 35 c .

Venus. A very choice variety, delicately colored. The flowers are of medium size, rosy-pink, with a mottled border of light yellow. Grows about $31 / 2$ feet tall. $25 c$.
C. flaccida. Our native Orchid Canna. Dwarf habit, with clear, yellow flower 3 to 5 inches across. Light green leaves. $10 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.

COIOCASIA IILUSTRIS. * (Alocasia illustris.) Closely allied to Alocasia and Xanthosoma. This grows up to from 18 inches to 3 ft . Leaves heavily blotched with velvety black. A splendid plant and fine for massing. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

CRINUM. * * These magnificent flowering bulbs are closely related to Amaryllis and Pancratium. Evergreen of easy culture; in Florida in the open ground, in the North in the greenhouse. Manv of the choice sorts rarely próduce new bulbs, and consequently are very high-priced.
C. americanum. A most
 beautiful plant producing umbels of large white, lily-like flowers, 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. $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.
C. sn. from Assam. Flowers white, striped with soft pink, about the size of those of C. Kunthianum. Strong. 25 c to $50 c$.
C. crassifolium. Very rare snecies. Flowers in large bunches on strong stems, about Easter, or later; color waxy-white, with pale pink stripes; form full, bell-shaped. One of the finest. 50 c .
C. eruhescens. Has long, drooping leaves, and flowers resembling C. Kirkii. Strong bulbs. 40 c .
C. fimbriatulum. Nassau, or Milk and Wine Lily. A strong grower, not particular as to soil. Flowers in umbels, laroe and showy; striped white and carmine; 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Exceedingly choice and desirable as a pot-plant or for bedding

John Iaing. Bright orange; very large and fine. A choice sort. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.
Maiden Blush. Pink-flowered. A very attractive variet.y. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz,
Marechal Vaillante. Plant medium size, with the richest bronze-red leaves. This has the darkest foliage we have ever seen in a Canna. The leaves are long and pointed. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.

Mephisto. New. Very dark crimson. Flowers large, well up above the green foliage. $\quad 35 \mathrm{c}$.
Miss Berthine Brunner. "Large, open panicles of pure yellow flowers, minutely spotted with orange-scarlet." Very fine new sort. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.

Mrs. Kate Gray. Very robust sort, with extra large green leaves; flowers orange-scarlet, overlaid with gold, and measure from 5 to 7 inches across. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ ner doz.

Pennsylvania. One of the orchid-flowering Cannas with enormous flowers from 5 to 7 inches across, of an intense vermilion scarlet, overlaid with an orange sheen. Foliage green. Plant grows 6 to 8 feet high. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

Queen Charlotte. Flowers rich scarlet-crimson, broadly banded with canary yellow and scattered dots of red on the vellow. Dwarf. 10 c .
Robusta. A large variety with bronze- red and green foliage. A grand foliage sort. Small red fowers. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.
out during summer at the North We offer two sizes bloom next vear, $5 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.; blooming size, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.25$ per doz.
C. hybridum, J. C. Harvey. A fine vigorous hybrid (C. Moorei x C. Kirkii) evergreen, partaking in habit almost equally of both parents; hardier than C. Kirkii: adapted as well to tropical conditions as to more temperate climes. Flowers rose-pink, nearly as large as C. Moorei; more drooping in habit: not unlike Amaryllis Belladonna; exceedingly fragrant; very floriferous and of good substance, a single bulb often producing three flower-stalks in one season. $\$ 2.00$.
C. hybridum, w. C. Steele. Ancther nice hybrid, raised by Mr. W. C. Steele, of Florida. It is C. pedunculatum x C. Kirkii, and plants show some characteristics of both parents, being almost as hardy as C. pedunculatum. Also able to stand white frosts. Flowers striped flesh-pink (almost white) and rose-pink, freely produced and deliciously scented. 25 c .
C. Kirkii. The flowers are large, white, with a reddish-purple on the outside of each petal, which, showing through, gives the flower a pink tinge on the inside: some ten or fifteen of these 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. Flowering bulbs, 25 c : extra large, 35 c
C. Kunthianum. Vigorous growing and abundant bloomer from New Granada. This is a grand species, with splendid flowers, dull white, tinged With rosy-red. 20 c to 35 c .
C. pedunculatum. Sometimes called St. Johns' Lily. Flowers white, but with rery narrow petals. Plant exceedingly large and shows, capable of standing some frost unharmed. Small only. 25 c .
c. virginicum. A choice hybrid originated in England; flowers rerv large and widely opened, white and rosy-pink. $2 \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c}$ to $\overline{5} 0 \mathrm{c}$.

CURCUMA petiolata. * * Queen Lily. A choice plant with broad leaves like a cani:a, but strongly reined and arched. Flowers in large, torch-like bunches, White, tinted pink, which last. for weeks. 10 c , $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

GLORIOSA superba. * * A gorgeous, lilylike plant, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing quantities of deep orange and yellow hlowers during the summer. It blooins for months and 1 z a first-class ornament for sereens: it rerfures a slight training. Tubers, 2nc, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
G. Virescens. ** This has similar color to above, but petals are not wary. Very vigornus. F'ine. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

HEDYCHIUM coronarium. ** Ginger Lily. Butterfly Lily. This magnificent plant flourishe: best on low, moist land, where it will form a dense clump 3 to 6 feet high. The roots are tar: erous, and the plant may be safely grown over the entire South. The masses of fragrant, pure white flowers, looking much like large white butterflies, are borne in large clusters, terninal on erery stalk. If kept in the house in a growing state, it blooms continuously. ! 0c, 气.5c per doz.; larger plants may better be sent by express than by mail.
Hymerocallis flava. *** Yellov Day Lily. This flowers early and is a splendid plant for the


A Hybrid Hippeastrum


Morafa iridioides.
South. Flowers are about 5 inches across, clear sellow and on long stems, ; bove the foliage. 25 c .
H. fulva. * * * (H. Kwanso.) Tawny Day 工iiy. Flowers later than the preceding; blooms about 4 inches across, orange-yellow. 15.c.
H. fulva fl. pl. * * * Double flowered Day Lily. Bright orange-yellow flowers, quite double, freely produced. This is a valuable, hardy border plant; will grow anvwhere. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

HIPPEASTRUM equestre. * * (Amaryllis.) Flowers large, bright red; of easy growth. 15c, $\$ 1.50$ ner doz.
H. Johnsonii. * * Large crimson flowers, in bunches, in early spring. 20c and 35 c .
H. Nehrling's Hybrids. * * Exceptionally elegant flowers, scarlet, crimson, pink, white. striped, etc., and vers often fragrant. They are something grand! Bloom in spring only. Fine for pots and boxes. Flowering size, 75c, \$7.50 per doz.

IRIS hexagona. * * * Blue Flag. Erergreen. A hardy southern variety of the greatest possible beauty. The loveliest flowers of the whole South. Rich purple and blue with vellow markings; to 4 inches across; resembles the costliest and rarest orchid fowers. Blooms in spring. 10c, rarest orchid
$\$ 1.00$ ner doz.
I. hexagona alba. * * * A very rare form of the common Flag, with pure white flowers. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
I. laevigata. (I. Kaempferi.) * * * Japanese Iris. The finest flowered of all the Irises, in many shades of color, and flowers often a foot wide.

Single Flowered. Mixed, 15c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Double Flowered. Mixed, 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
KAEMPEERIA rotunda. * * Flowers appear early in spring before any foliage; are of a lilac,
tinged rose color of good size. The leaves resemble a Maranta and are bronze and purplish, growing about a foot high. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

MORAEA ixidioides. * * "Natal lily." An iris-like plant, succeeding here perfectly. Has beautiful white flowers, touched with yellow and purple. Exceedingly elegant, and easily grown. Fine for massing, and produces flowers all the year. Is practically hardy all over middle Florida, succeeding in either sunshine or shade. A splendid cemetery plant, and useful for borders anywhere. $10 c, \$ 1.00$ per doz.; larger clumps, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

PANCRATIUM caribbaeum. * * The Spider Lily, or Spanish Lily. A bulb of easiest culture, producing large clusters, a few plants giving a succession of bloom all summer. Color pure white. $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.; very arge, i5c to ${ }_{25 c}$
P. oratum. Foliage very broad, but short. Flowers large and fragrant. \$2.00.
P. rotatum. * * Florida. Flant smaller than P. Caribbaeum; spikes bearing one or tivo large, white, fragrant flowers. 7 Эc, ג̄́ per doz

REINECKIA carnea. * * A tufted plant with creeping root-stalk, grassy leaves and rose-colored, fragrant flowers; from China. A useful plant for small borders. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.

RICFARDIA. See Zantedeschia.

XANTHOSOMA bataviensis. The Xanthosomas are similar to Caladiums and Alocasias, having great, arrow-shaped leaves, and many with edible tubers. This species has purple stems and dark-green leaves. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; large, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz
X. Marshalli. * (Sometimes called X. "Emerald.") Very quick-growing, of medium size. Green leaves and dark stems; an especially good bedder for all parts of the States, having warm summers. Quite different from the common "Elephant Ears" so often seen, and being of easy growth cannot fail to give satisfaction. Strong tubers (started after March 1st), $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.
X. sagittifolium. * This has been grown in Florida for years-possibly by the Seminoles, and the tubers are excellent for culinary purposes. Leaves light-green; plant vigorous. A very beautiful bedding plant. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.; larger 15c, \$1.50 per doz.
X. violaceum. * (X. javanica.) A grand species, of large size, with deep, bluish-green foliage and very dark stems. A superb decorative subject; evergreen habit. 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

ZANTEDESCHIA aethiopica. (Richardia africana.) * * Calla Lily. A good, old-fashioned plant, always popular. From August to November we can supply dry bulbs at 10 c and 15 c , which will flower winter and spring. Later these plants are 25 c .

Ccllection B. R. Five plants, our selection, labeled, sent postpaid for 40 c
Collection B. R. I. Ten plants, our selection, sent postpaid, and labeled, for 75 c


Xanthosoma violaceum, in one of our large planthouses.

Ax ninster, Devon, England-"The plants you sent ove $r$ about six months ago are doing well, and arrived in very $f$ od condition.' ilenzy D. Leach.

Honolulu, H. I.-"The 4 pkgs. of plants reached me by mail in first-class condition.
Empire, C. Z. Panama-"The items received on my former order are starting out all right, except two plants. Enclosed find order," etc. H. E. Earle.

Hope Gardens, Kingston, Jamaica-"The Oleander plants arrived in good order."

## XV. Tropical Shade Trees.

Suitable only for frostless regions, or for growth in large conservatories. A few are used as decorative pot-plants when small, as Ficus, Grevillea, Jacaranda, and others. There are also some fruit and economic trees suitable for shade; note especially Calocarpum, Mammea americana, Mangifera indica, Euphoria longana, Persea gratissima, Spondias dulcis, Tamarindus indica, in Department I: Adenanthera pavonina, Aleurites moluccana, Baphia racemosa, Caesalpina Sappan, Calohyllum inophyllum, Cedrela odorata, Toona, toona, Eriodendron, Gmelina Asiatica, Hymenaea Courbaril, Paritium elatum, Pterocarpus, macrocarpus, Sapindus saponaria, Swietenia. These are all potgrown, except Stereospermum suaveolens, and may be transplanted any time of year.

ABROMA augusta. A small evergreen tree, with dingy purple flowers in axilary clusters; of very quick growth. 50 c .

AIBIZZIA Lebbek. Woman's Tongue Tree. A handsome pinnate leaved shade tree from Jamaica. Does well here; of quick growth. Resembles the Royal Poinciana, but leaves are not so finely cut. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 3 to 4 ft ., 35 c ; 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
A. fastigiata. A new species from Africa, with very handsome leaves. $\$ 1.50$.
ANDIRA inermis. The Cabbage Tree. Foliage compound, evergreen; flowers in huge racemes, lilac-like, with a peculiar smell. Rare. 50 c and $\$ 2$.

## BISCHOFIA trifoliata.

 (B. jaranica.) An East Indian tree, growing freely in our sandy soil. The foliage is of a bronze-green, distinct and handsome; compound. 25 c, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.BOMBAX malabaricum. The Malabar Ceiba Tree. An enormous tree of quick growth; very susceptible to cold. 50 c .
BRACHYCHITON acerifolium. Leaves 5 to $7-$ lobed; flowers bright red. Fine for street planting. 50 c .

CAROLINEA princeps. A large tree of quick growth from South and Cenrral America. Leares shining green, palnate; flowers pink and white, of large size. Fine young trees, 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## CASTANOSPERMUM

 australe. The Moreton Bay Chestnut, from Australia. Has immense compound leaves: is of rapid growth, and handsome. 75 c .DELONIX REGIA. (Poinciana.) The Royal Poinciana. This is a beautiful, deciduous, tropical tree, bearing quantities of brilliant, scarlet fowers in the spring. The leaves are large, decompound, and a pleasing green. Of very rapid growth. Gives a striking, tropical effect. 12 to 18 inches high, 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.: 2 to 3 feet, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3: 50$ per doz.

IICSPYROS discolor. Evergreen. Rare. $\$ 2.00$.
हUCAIYPIUS alba. See Dept. III.
FIOUS altissima. New. From India. This is a large-sized tree, which does well in extreme South Florida outdoors. The beautiful leaves are oblong and beautifully veined. It resembles the new F. pandurata. Splendid plants $40 \mathrm{c}, 60 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$.
F. Beniamini. Newly introduced by us from Australia. It is used as a street tree in Brisbane and is a beautiful species, small-leared, of a drooping habit. $\$ 1.00$.
F. Cunninghamii. A new species, lately introduced. This and $F$. infectoria are specially recommended as shade trees for extreme South Florida. 25 c : larger, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$.
F. elastica. India Rubber Tree. See Department III.
F. infectoria. From India. One of the finest shade trees, with long, glossy leaves. Will do well in extreme South Florida outdoors. Trees in several sizes. $1 \mathrm{ft} .25 \mathrm{c}: 3 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ to 7 ft . $\$ 1.25$.
F. macrorliylla. INoreton Bay Fig Tree, from Australia. Resemiles F. elastica slightly, but has pointed lsares and vellow sheaths and petioles. A splendid species. Fine plants. 2 ft .50 c 3 ft . $\overline{5} \mathrm{c}$ : 4 ft . $\$ 1.00$.

FIRMIENA Sulgens. (Sterculia fulgens.) New; from India. $\$ 1.00$.

GIIRICIDIA maculata. New. 50c.
C. platycarpa. From Cuba. A tree of about 20 to 25 feet in height; has lovely, nink flowers. 亏0c.

## GREVIDEEA robusta.

 Australian Silk Oak. A splendid, fern-leaved tree, growing 120 feet in height. Evergreen, and especially adapted as a shade tree for South Florida and South California, as it is as hardy as an orange tree. Also used in decorating a partments, etc. Magnificent pot-plant. Strong plants 10 c , $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; larger (about 12 to 18 inches high) 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 to 3 feet $2 \mathrm{5c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 3 to 4 feet $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.; 4 to 5 ft ., $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.HURA crepitans. The Sand Box Tree, of the West Indies. A mediumsized tree, reaching about 40 feet, With poplar-like leaves and large, curious seed vessels, which, when ripe, burst with a loud noise, scattering seeds in all directions. 2 to 3 ft ., $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., $40 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 4.00$ per doz.; 4 to 5 ft ., $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
JACARANDA acutifolia. (J. mimosaefolia.) A splendid tree with large, decompound, fern-like leaves, allied to Caesalpinia. The handsome foliage justifies its growth as a house plant in the small sizes. Flowers handsome, rich blue. Large. 50 c

LONCHCCARPUS sp. Cula. A tree $\pi i t h$ large compound leaves; evergreen. Fine stock 4 to 6 feet high, 50 c , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

POINCEANA regia. See Delonix.
PRUNUS sclerccarpa. (Incorrectly listed, previously, as Spondias sclerocarpa.) A dense-growing tree, with very small, pointed leaves differing from anvthing we have seen. From India. Very stocky, large plants 75 c and $\$ 1.00$.

SABACA indica. A small tree, with compound leaves; flowers brilliant scarlet, and very attractive in spring. $\$ 1.00$.

SCHTZOJOBIUM excelsum. A tall, magnificent foliage tree from Brazil. The stem shoots up straight, like a palm, with enormous. pinnate leaves (like a gigantic Roval Poinciana), often 6 or 8 feet long. In the voung state the tree does not readilv branch. Strong, 50 c and $\$ 1.00$.

STERCULIA alata. New. From India. Large, pointed, cordate leaves of striking beauty. This quickly reaches maturity, forming a large, fine
shade tree for frostless places. Evergreen. 4 ft. 50 c : 6 to 7 ft . 75 c .
STEREOSPERMUMI suaveolens. (Bignonia suaveolens.) A tree with immense, spreading, compound leaves, and dull crimson, very fragrant flowers. 50 c .

STRYPHNODENDRON guianensis. A leguminous tree of small size from South America. Branches pendulous, sometimes of a twining habit. 50c.

THESPESIA populnea. Commonly called "Poplar" in Cuba. A small to medium-sized tree of quick growth. Fine. 25 c and 35 c .

TRICHITIA spondioides. Butterwood tree. Leaves pinnate; flowers greenish-yellow. A smallsized tree of tropical America. 2 ft .75 c .

TRIPLARIS Americana. $2 \mathrm{yr} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 7$ to 9 ft $\$ 1.00$.

COLIECTION TT. Five trees, our selection, will be sent, postpaid, all labeled, for $\$ 1.00$.

## XVI. Hardy and Half-Hardy Shade Trees.

For Florida, California and the lower South. The following list may be used as shade trees also: Hicoria pecan, see Department II; Camphora camphora, Cinnamomum cassia, and Sapindus Mukrossi. Most of this stock is grown in open ground and should be transplanted in winter.

BRACHYCHITON diversifolium. (Sterculia diversifolia.) Handsome, cut-leaved tree extensively used in California for street planting. 35 c . CATALPA speciosa. The true, hardy Catalpa, so much in demand for growing in plantations for posts and timber. A quick-growing, deciduous tree, with large leaves and creamywhite, scented flowers. 8 to 10 ft . $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 6.00$ per doz.; 10 to 12 ft . 75 c , $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
CELTIS Benthamii. 12 to 18 inches high, 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ ner doz.: 18 to 30 per doz. ©. occidentalis. Our
 Excellent for avenue planting. A fine shade tree, having a very dense, round ton. Light, 2 vr . old, 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per
 $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 4 to 6 feet, $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 7.50$ per doz.
c. orientalis. A small evergreen tree with leaves rough above and silvery pubescent beneath, and bearing small round black berries. 12 to 18 inches high, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz. 18 to 24 inches high, 25 c $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 2 to 3 ft 35 c .

FIRMIIANA platanifo lia. (Sterculia platanifo lia.) Janan Varnish or Umbrellà tree. A grand shade tree, from 20 to 40 feet "high, sometimes called "Chinese Parasol Tree." Deciduous. The large leaves are formed like the manle or sycamore, and the tree has more, and the tree has a splendid dome shape, with dense foliage. 1 to 2 ft ., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ to 4 ft ., 50 c .

GORDONIA lasianthus. Loblolly Bay. A native tree which should be more cultivated. A handsome, evergreen tree, with lovely, snowwhite flowers, 3 inches in diameter, produced all summer. Will bloom when very small. Hardy as far north as Virginia, perhaps farther. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; large trees, 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.
IIEX Dahoon. Dahoon Holly of the Southern States. One of the most valuable, broad-leaved evergreens. Leaves richest glossy green; tree covered with bright, shining red berries in fall or winter. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.: larger, 25 c .
I. opaca. The Southern Holly. Leaves prickly; berries scarlet, and alwavs in demand for Christmas decorations. Small, 2 yr., 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Sweet-Gum Tree. Hardy throughout the South. Naturally grows in a swamp but thrives on high land as well. A splendid tree for street planting. Leaves handsome: maple-shaped, deciduous. 3 to 4 feet,

25 c : 4 to 5 feet, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 5$ to 7 feet, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 7$ to 9 feet, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00 ; 15$ to 18 ft ., $\$ 1.50$.
MAGNOLIA foetida. (M. grandiflora.) The riagnolia. The most magnificent of all our southern broad-leaved evergreens. Flowers six ins. across, pure white, waxen, and lemon-scented. Pot-grown plants 35 c and 50 c . From open ground, 1 to. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., 25 c 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$ : 3 to 4 ft., 75 c : 4 to 5 ft ., $\$ 1.00$; 6 ft., \$1.50.

MELIA 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 verv 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. 1 to 2 feet, $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.: 2 to 3 feet, 15 c $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 6 feet, 50 c, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

PERSEA carolinensis. 으 Bay, or Sweet Bay. A handsome native broad-leaved evergreen. Wood very valuable for cabinet work, etc. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ ner doz.
PLATANUS occidentalis. Plane Tree, or Sycamore. An immense American tree of quick growth and deciduous habit. Does well generally in the South and has few insect enemies. Fine trees, 3 to 4 feet high, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz.; 8 to 12 feet, $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 6.00$ per doz.; 15 to 18 ft ., $\$ 1.25, \$ 12.00$ per doz.
POPULUS deltoides. Carolina Poplar. A straight, upright tree with pyramidal crown. Very vigorous and in favor as a street tree, as it forms a fine-sized specimen in three to five years; deciduous, 5 to 7 feet, 40 c , $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

QUERCUS coccinea. Scarlet Oak. A splendid tree for street planting; leaves large, deeply cut like the Black Jack, or White Oak, turning richest red in autumn. Deciduous. 1 to 2 feet. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 2 to 4 feet, 40 c , $\$ 4.00$ per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 6.00$ per doz.; 5 to 7 feet, 75 c , $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Q. nigra aquatica. Our evergreen Water Oak. largely used in Florida as a street tree. Quick-growing and vigorous. Fine trees, nurserygrown. 1 yr., $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 yr., 3 to 4 ft ., $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 4 to 6 ft ., $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.; 14 to 18 ft ., $\$ 2.50$, $\$ 25.00$ per doz.

SAPIUM sebiferum. (Excaecaria sebifera.) Chinese Tallow Tree. Resembles a poplar in foliage, which turns vivid colors in autumn. Seeds are coated with a kind of vegetable tallow. Potgrown, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

V1TEX Agnus-castus. Chaste Tree. A
COITECTION HT. Five small trees from this section will be sent postpaid (our choice, all labeled) for $\$ 1.00$; or larger, by express or freight, at same price.


The Water Oak.


The Umbrella China Tree.

## XVII. Succulents and Epiphytes.

Mostly tropical; suitable for the greenhouse, living room, offices, the tropics and warm coast regions of the United States. These may be transplanted at any time of year safely.

AGAVE. The Agaves, or Century Plants, are among the most valuable and striking plants than can be used in semi-tropical gardening. Many of them are useful as hedge plants, and the genus contains several of the most valuable fibre plants of commerce. They are all of great decorative value. The first three sorts named will stand considerable frost.
A. americana variegata. Leaves beautifully striped with cream color. A splendid ornamental. 25 c and 35 c . Specimens priced on application.
A. neglecta. Rich, blue-green leaves, wide and gracefullv recurved. The handsomest large sort in our collection. A magnificent plant, beautiful in all sizes, and surpassingly fine for all decorative purposes. Fine plants, with beautiful leaves, $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ to $\$ 3.00$.
A. decipiens. A native plant with dark-green leaves, furnished with spines along the edges. forming a sood-sized plant ultimately 2 to $\ddagger$ feet high; flower spike 12 to 18 feet high. Very decorative. Fine plants, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Sisalana. See Economic Plants, Dept. Iff.

ALOE fruticosa. A very ornamental plant with sharply-serrated leaves. Flowers bright-yellow on a spike 2 feet or more tall. 25 c and 50 c .
REYOPHYILUM pinnatum. (B. calycinum.) An odd and rapid-growing succulent. Flowers green and reddish bronze, in form of bladders. One of those strange plants that are propagated from leaves. Extremelv curious. The leaves may be pinned on the wall, and will throw out sprouts from everv notch without watering. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.

CEREUS grandiflorus. The Night-Blooming Cereus. Cylindrical or 8 -sided succulent groivths without true foliage; flowers white, about 5 to 8 inches across. Will climb on tree trunks or any support. 15 c and 25 c .
2. triangularis. This is also a night-blooming cereus, resembling the preceding, sometimes called Strawberry Pear, from the handsome fruit. Stems 3 -sided. Flowers very fragrant from 6 to 8 inches across. 15 c and 25 c .

DASYIIRION serratifolium. A yucca-like plant from Northern Mexico. Fine plant, growing 3 feet high. Leaves narrow, armed. Large, 75 c to $\$ 2.00$. Smaller plants 35 c and 50 c .

DYCKIA brevifclia. A dwarf succulent plant,


Furcraea foєtida-gigantea.
looking like a small agave, with many short, spiny leaves. Rare. From Brazil. Fine plants, 75 c .

EPIDENDRUM tampense. A very pretty native orchid, growing on the bark of oaks, etc. Is called Butterfly Orchid. Neat spikes of flowers in spring; yink, chocolate and green, lasting a long time in perfection. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 50 c .


RPRPRYILUM truncatum. Crab-claw Cactus. A fine house plant, the succulent growths falling downward over the sides of pot or hangingbasket. Flowers come in midwinter and are very freelv produced, of a rich deep pink. 25 c .

Grafted plants on Pereskia stock, $\$ 1.00$.
FUPFIORBIA splendens. Sometimes called Grown of Thorns. A low grower, having long, bronze stems, manv spines, and brilliant, deep scarlet flowers, blooming all the year. Will thrive in an exposed, sunnv, dry situation. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; larger, 25 c .

FURCRAEA. The Furcraeas are very desirable plants for the center of large tubs and pots of plants, for room, hall or outdoor summer decoration North. Will make a splendix specirnen 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 fibre plants. Magnificent when in bloom, the flower-spike reaching a height of 20 to 30 feet, with thousands of yucca-like of 20 to 30 fee
F. foetida-gigantea. This is an immense plant with serrated leaves, the flower-spike reaching a height of 40 feet. Very beautiful at all stages. The leaves produce a valuable fibre. Strong plants, 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; larger, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
F. Tindenii. A splendid, variegated species of peculiarly elegant appearance. The broad stripes of white show off verv clearlv. Rare new plant of recent acquisition, valuable as a house plant. Beautiful plants, $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$.
F. tuberosa. Leaves longer and narrower than the preceding, spineless. A great many leaves to each plant. Strong plants 50 c .

OPUNTIA leucotricha. Upright, almost treelike, with long, white spines on the leaves; flowers vellow. 25 c .
O. vulgaris. The Common Prickly Pear. Hardy well up into the Middle States. A low-growing, very spiny species, with most gorgeous flowers of a bright-vellow color, three inches across. 10 c , $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

For other Onuntias, see Dept. II.
PEDILANTHUS tithymaloides. "Red Bird Cactus." A West Indian plant, with thick, fleshy leaves and small, red. showy flowers. Not a true cactus at all, but an Euphorbiad. Very curious plant of easy growth. Admirable as a border nlant in frostless locations, especially where
the soil is drv, as it grows almost as litll i: dry soil as damp. Fine plants, $10 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 1.00$ per doz.; large plants, $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

PERESKIA acuieata. The Lemon Vine, or Barbados Gooseluerry. A climbing cactus, with true leaves and producing edible fruit. Stems fieshy, with spines at the base of each leaf. Very fast growing; much used as a stock upon which to graft epiphyllums and other low-growing cacti. Flowers borne periodically in immense numbers; $11 / 2$ inches wide, of a creamy white, with a green tinge. 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz. Large standard stocks for grafting, pot-grown. 20c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
P. Eleo. A larger, stouter shrubby plant than the preceding; spiny, with leaves ofter 5 inches long. The flowers are a soft pink-purple, very showy, from $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. The fruit pear-shaped, 2 inches lons. One of our late importations. 15 c and 25 c .
PEYII,OCACTUS Iatifrons. Erroneously sometimes called "Night-blooming Cereus;"' pronerly the "Queen Cactrs." The largest of the genus, growing 8 to 10 feet high: the stems 4 or 5 inches broad, and flat. Flowers are a fine creamy-white, with a reddish tube, produced at night. 2 Ec.

PTGCATONIA Karwinskiang. This resembles a Bromelia or Tillandsia. With leares up to 2 feet long. Flowers red, small, in dense racemes. Fine plants, 25 c and 50 c .

STAPEIIA gigantea. Toad Cactus. A rapid growing four sided succulent-stemmed plant. 25 c 2nd 35 c .

TITIANDSIA. Eir Plant, or 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. Tie with wire on rough bark; the plants hold water in their leaves. We list only native Florida species.
T. bracteata. One of the largest Wild Pines,
or Air Plants. Full-grown plants are 1 and feet in diameter and height, spikes often 18 inches or more in length: the large, brilliant, crimson bracts and flower-stalks and purple blossoms are very showv, 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 watering. Attach to wood or hang in a small wire basket. 15 c and 25 c .
T. caespitosa. A species with long, grass-like leaves varving in color from gray to red; usually found in moist places. 10 c .
T. usneoides. * The Long Moss, Gray Moss or Snanish Mess of the South. Very effective in decorations. The effect of this moss hanging on the trees of the South is indescribable. The onlv species which will stand sharp freezing unharmed. A nice quantity for 10 c .; per pound, 25 c postpaid.
T. utriculata. The largest native species. Leaves an inch or two in width, and 2 feet or more in length in full-grown plants. Stems very tall, 3 to 5 feet, branched and many-flowered, but not so showv as $T$. bracteata. A very rapid grower. Is easily established on a piece of wood, bark, or in a wire basket. Fine plants, 10c; larger. 25 c to 50 c .

YUCCA aloifolia. Spanish Bayonet; Spanish Dagger. Seacoast of Southern States and West Indies. Probably not hardy north of middle Georgia. Flowers resemble those of Y. filamentosa, but are borne on a shorter stalk. Stem arborescent, sometimes 10 to 20 feet high. Very ornamental, even when small. Will bear much neglect. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$.
Y. aloifolia variegata. Similar to above but the leaves are beautifully striped with white. Fine plants, 50 c to $\$ 2.00$.
Y. £loriosa. More stockv, and with heavier, broader leaves than Y. aloifolia. 50c.

COILECTION $S$. Five plants, our choice, all labeled, sent postpaid for 50 c .


Prunus caroliniana.

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