## Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



## O THE TRADE:

Our Retail Catalogees of Rare Florida Flowers and Fruits have awakened so much interest, and so flooded us with letters of inquiry from The Trade, that we have prepared this wholesale list of some of the most desirable Florida plants and fruits and a few specialties and novelties particularly desirable for a catalogue trade, and quoted descriptions at some length for the benefit of those desiring to catalogue the same. For the past three years we have been supplying Northern florists with many of these plants, and several leading florists of the North hare already engaged enormous quantities of some of the plants here catalogued for their next winter and spring trade. Recipients of this List who decide to catalogue any of its contents will greatly oblige us by notifying us of the fact, so that we may regulate the supply of such sorts as are the niost difficult to obtain.

Local Florists and Cut Flower Growers and Decorators will find in this List many plants and bulbs well adapted to their uses.

Correspondence solicited from florists wishing large quantities of anything listed herein.
PACKING.-The greatest possible care is employed in executing orders and goods are packed in such a manner as to insure safe arrival.
SHIPPING.-We are situated within easy distance of three lines of railway which afford us superior facilities for quickest transit and lowest rates. We prefer our customers to give explicit shipping directions, but in the absence of such we will forward by the cheapest and mostexpeditious route and upon delivery to transportation company our responsibility ceases. All claims, to receive attention, must be made within ten days of receipt of goods.
.TERMS.-Cash in all cases except from well known correspondents. Our prices are made close and we can take no risk of slow collections.

At prices per single plant and dozen, excepting Spanish Dagger canes and large sizes of Bananas, which on account of their weight must go by freight or express, and of Seeds we forward by mail post paid. Price per 100 and 1,000 is f . o. b. freight or express office.

REMITTANCES-Should be made by P. O. Money Order drawn on Dade City, Fla; New York draft, check on Bank of Pasco County, Dade City; Express Money Order or Registered Letter.

REFERENCES-Those of the trade yet unacquainted with us may obtain particulars as to our reliability, etc., by addressing Mr. John Lewis Childs, Floral Park, N. Y.; Mr. E. O. Painter, Printer and Publisher, DeLand, Fla.; Messrs. Coleman \& Ferguson, or Bank of Pasco County, Dade City, Fla.

Address
PIKE \& ELLSWORTH, Jessamine, Fla., U. S. A.

## New Hardy Hymenocallis, or Spider Lily.

(See cut on first page of cover.) A Spider Lily which can be planted out in gardens all over the North like a Pæony and prove equally hardy is a Novelty indeed and a most valuable and welcome one. Such a species we have discovered and it is now possible to have a clump of these elegant and charming flowers in the yard with no trouble after once setting them out. Between two and three years ago we learned of a species of Hymenocallis growing wild where every winter the mercury goes below zero, and the ground is frozen solid far below the bulbs. We had some of the bulbs sent to a correspondent in Illinois with the request that they be planted out in the open ground for trial, and the result is they passed through the past two winters safely without a particle of protection. They bear an abundance of white flowers equally as beautiful and fragrant as the other species. The beauty of a clump of them eatablished in a yard is better imagined than described. Bulbs should be set about eight inches deep. Fine blooming size bulbs 30 c . each, 3 for 75 c ., 6 for $\$ 1.25,12$ for $\$ 2.15$.

To those who can use large quantities of this Grand Novelty, or who wish to catalogue it, we will quote CLOSE PRICES. Write us, stating quantity you can use.

# Specialties and Novelties. 

 Trumpet Creeper.
## (Tecoma Radicans.)

For cultivation in all parts of the country, this undoubtedly combines more good points than any other hardy climbing plant at present known. In the first place it is hardy everyirhere without the slightest protection. It grows with the greatestrapidity and in any soil or situation; clings to wood, stone or brick with a tenacity that defies the wildest tempest; produces an abundance of beautiful foliage, and for sereral weeks in summer the ends of every twig and branch are weighed down with great panicles of lovely, bright orange, tubnlar flowers, of a thick, waxy texture, and remaining in perfection for a long time. For covering summer houses, dead or live trees, old build. ings, or any unsightly object, nothing can equal it. If not wanted as a climber it can be grown as a Weeping Shrub, and as such it is simply magnificent. Plant it at the foot of a stout stake, six or eight feet high, and as soon as it has run a few inches above the top pinch it off, causing it to form a dense, bushy head. By the time the stakehasrotted away the stem will be large enough to support the top, which will


TRUMPET CREEPER AS A WEEPING SHRUB.
be a perfect fountain of living green, and for several weeks in midsummer, when in bloom, a perfect blaze of color.

Price of fine mailing plants, 10c. each, 75 c. per dozen, $\$ 4.00$ per 100.

## "The Coming Hedge Plant."

(Citrus Trifoliata. Japan's New Hardy Orange.)
This extremely curious and beautiful orange has proved perfectly hardy-withoutany protectionas far North as New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, and by competent judges is believed to be per fectly hardy in every portion of the United States. In the parks of New York and Philadelphia, and in the government grounds at Washington, it has been growing unprotected for years, where it annu-
ally blooms and fruits profusely. It has trifoliate, or clover-shaped leaves, larger and finer blooms: than any other sort, and produced over a much longer season, frequently blooming two and three times during the summer. Plant dwarf, forming a beautiful shrub from four to twelre feet high. Can
 be grown in a pot, or tub, if desired, and as a stock on which to bud, or graft, and dwarf the larger growing varieties it is all that can be desired. Prof. W. F. Massey, of the North Carolina College of Agriculture, has thoroughly tested it and states that he has no doubt that in it the hedge plant of all others for all parts of the country has at last been found, and that its adoption can only be a question of time. Strong mailing plants, 5 to 8 inches, 15 c . each, $\$ 1.25$ per dozen, \$8 per 100. Large, for express, 20 c . each, $\$ 2$ per dozen, $\$ 15$ der 160 .

## Canna Flaccida.

A native Florida Canna with flowers so large and lovely that no varieties in cultivation can compare with it in delicate beauty, not eren the magnificent French Cannas which have created such a sensation for the past season or two. Its blossoms arefrom a rich golden yellow to a pale straw color, are over two inches in diameter the narrowest way and fire or moreinches the widest way. The petals are rery delicate, with edges beautifully crimped, the blossom resembling the Iris flower in shape and appearance more than a Canna. The plant is dwarf in height-from two to four feet-but grows vigorously and blooms profusely all summer. It is especially valuable as a foreground in groups and beds of tall growing Cannas, Ricinus, etc.

10 c . each, 60 c , per doz. $\$ 2$ per 100.
"Canna flaccida is the most handsome Canna I have ever grown. While quite a dwarf in habit the beautiful canary-colored flowers surpass in size those of the mich lauderd Canna Eheman-nii."-Mrs. S'ue Thomason, Itasea, Texas.

## Coontie, or Zamia Integrifolia.

This strikingly beautiful and interesting Crcad, from the extreme south part of Florida, is something between a Palm and a Fern, but is neither, and is of extreme stateliness and beauty. The leaves are pinnate and Palm-like. but coiled in the bud like Ferns, and retain their beauty for some years. The beautiful and interesting flow-er-head is like a pine cone in shape, appearing as if stamped out of rich maroon velret. When the seed head is ripe it bursts and exhibits its glossy, rich yellow seeds, which change to red. The root is not unlike a sweet potato or brown beet, and
 will admit of translocation and dry shipment, reviving upon being potted. It makes a most beautiful pot plant, strongly resembling the high-priced Sago Palm (Cycas revolita). In Europe the Coontie is so rare and highly prized as to be catalogued at from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$ each. It is a very satisfactory plant for florists to handle, as the roots can be kept dry, like Hyacinth bulbs, for almost any length of time. 15 c . each, $\$ 1$ per dozen, $\$ 5$ per 100.

## Turkey's Beard, or Xerophyllum Asphodeloides.

A plant of much beauty, and one which should be unirersally grown. It delights in a rather moist soil, and produces a tuft of long grass-like foliage which is evergreen and rerv pretty. It blooms in June, throwing up tall spikes which are capped by racemes of lurely creamy-white blooms. It is perfectly hardy and flowers freely every y€ar, one clump having been known to send up in one season as many as ten stems, each bearing a fine raceme of fiowers. The London Garden of June 24th says: "Two splendid masses of Xerophyllum were exhibited by Lord Walsingham, of Morton Hall, at the recent Royal Botanic Show, and were the prettiest things there among hardy plants. It is like an Asphodel in habit, and rery beautiful when forming a tuft of grassy leares, from which rises up a stem from 1 to 3 feet high terminated by a dense raceme of creamy white flowers." 10c. each, 60 c. per doz., \$2. 50 per 100 .

## Fire-on-the-Mountain, or Euphoroia Heterophylla.

This splendid half-hardy annual, native of Mexico and South Florida, is undoubtedly one of the rery finest acquisitions that has been introduced for sears, and it is already immensely popular. The plants grow three or four feet tall, very branching, with very deep green and glosse fiddle-shaped leares. The leares are at first all green, but about midsummerfiow-er-heads appear at the ends of every branch and the bases of all the leares surrounding these heads are of the most brilliant vermillion scarlet, so that the whole plant is a perfect blaze of color, entirely unlike anything else except the


TURKEY'S BEAARD. Poinsettia. The effect of a bed, or mass of these plants is simply indescribable, and the display is kept up until frost. It is als, a grand pot plant for house culture: seede sown early in summer, or cuttings rooted in the fall, making plants that will continue to bear their showy scarlet and green leares all winter. South of the latitude of New York the seeds may be sowni in the open ground in May, but farther North it is best to start the seed early in the house, for the earlier they are started the sooner will the colored leares appear. After danger cf frost is past plant out in beds of good soil. This is a particularly good Novelty. Fresh seed 5c. per pkt. Per oz. §1.25.

## The New Hardy Tuberous-Rooted Ipomœa.

(Inomœa Pandurata.)

This magnificent tuberous-rooted Ipomœa, of which we are the introducers, is perfectly hardy, standing the winters of Massachusetts and Wisconsin without protection. Its growth is rery neat and graceful; leaves heart-sbafe, tuwers rery large, three and a half to six inches across, pure satiny White, with a pinkish purple throat shading off deeper in the tube. Many flowers are produced on the same peduncle, greatly prolonging its season of bloom. The flowers, which are bell-shaped, not flat as those of the Moonflower, together with the leares, are produced in the greatest profusion from the root up, making a dense shade even down.to the ground. The rapidity of its growth is simply phe-
nomenal. An ordinary size tuber which we sent to a customer in Texas, made the first sum mer thousands of feet of vine and was daily loaded with flowers. This illustrates what a desirable climberit is for immediate effect, and its vigor andenor mous crops of flowers willincrease yearly. Soon after receiving our cata-logueintroducing this grand Ipomœa, the editor of the American Garden wrote in that month ly: "Ipomœa Pandurata * * is now coming in for a proper share of attention. It ought to, because it is a grand climber, knowingno limit to its growth, an old, well established

ipomea pandtrata.
plant will corer the side of a house, making it nhite with bloom." Our cut is true to life, as it was made from a photograph of a plant on which orer 1,200 open flowers were counted at one time, and that for many days. No florist who issues a catalogue should fail to include this grand tuber among their Novelties, for nothing can be finer or more desirable. Several of the largest dealers hare given us their orders, and it will be universally calalogued the coming season, and is bound to become one of the


SPANISH DAGGER.
most pupular climbing plants in cultivation. By ordering from us you will get fresh, snund tubers directly from the ground, which will bear $n o$ resemblance to the shriveled and decayed stock which has been kept dry at the North for months. Fine flowering tubers 10c. each, \$4 per $100, \$ 20$ per 1,000 .

## Spanish Dagger, or Yucca Aloifolia.

One of the most imposing and tropical-appearing plants with which we are acquainted, and it will stand any amount of neglect except too severe freezing. It is always ornamental from its small size untll it becomes an imposing specimen. Leaves very dark green, stiff and pointed, forming a fine head. Begins blooming while quite small, producing an immense head of creamy, bell-shaped flowers, followed bs Banana-like fruits. As a decorative plant for florists it cannot be surpassed, being fully as desirable as the finest valms, and even more striking in appearance. We can furnish the canes or trunks in lengths from one to two and one-half feet. These are old plants as large round as a man's wrist, or larger, and stripped of their leaves. Every one of them will root at once on being potted, no matter if they have lain dry for months, and put out a fine head of leaves, soon forming a grandspecimen which it would require years to produce from a small plant. Nice little plants 15 c . each, $\$ 1.25$ per dozen, $\$ 8$ per 100. Canes or trunks in lengths from 1 to $21 / 2$ feet (by express) at 30 c . per foot. When ordering state in what lengths wanted cut.

## Sword Fern.

The beautiful Sword Fern (Nephrolepsis exaltata) of choice conservatory collections often grown in wire baskets of damp moss and soil. In well grown specimens the fronds attain a length of six or seven feet, but only one to three inches wide, and like plumes arching over in every direction, in a most graceful manner. It is a very flne plant for hanging pots. Our cut conveys but a very poor idea of its gracefulness and beauty. As the plants grow wild in this State we collect and fur. nish the $n n e s t a b l i s h e d$ plants in any quantities and at a very low price. On being potted they go right to growing, and in a very few weeks are in fine shape for sending out. Fine plants collected to order $\$ 3$ per $100 \$ 20$ per 1,000 . Established plants 10 c. each, $\$ 7$ per 100 .

Polypodium Aureum.-A noble fern with large glaucous fronds; one of those sorts which gets better the older it grows until it becomes a massive specimen with scores of noble drooping fronds. It flourishes finely as a piazza plant during summer, and in the living room during winter. Is best grown artificially in pots of soil and rotten wood mixed. Very choice, Fine plants 10 c . each, $\$ 6$ per 100.


SWORD FERN.

## AQUATIC OR WATER PLANTS.

葰 Tisr

A"GREAT interest has recently sprung up in the cultivation of water plants, and nearly all florists are giving them space in their catalogues. The coming season they will be pushed vigorously, and several of the largest florists in the country have already placed their orders with us for a large quantity of both seeds and bulbs. No class of plants introduced into the public parks all over the country during the past two or three years has created such a decided sensation as the three following magnificent ever-blooming Red, White and Blue Nater Lilies which can be grown from seeds as readily as Poppies or Balsams. Seeds planted from the first to the middle of March in teacups of soil and water, will make fine little plants by the first of June, and if planted out then, either in tubs or a pool, will begin blooming in July, and continue to produce a profusion of flowers every day until frozen up in the fall. The leaves are very ornamental, having serrated edges and are very different from those of the common Water Lily.


Blue Zanzibar Water Lily (Nymphra Zanzibarensis azurea).-Plants from the seed of this magnificent variety will yield flowers varying from a light to a rery dark, deep blue. The stamens of all are a bright golden yellow, tipped with the same shade of blue as the petals. The flowers open at about $7 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and close about 5 p . m ., each flower opening four days in succession, and giving off a most delightful Opoponax-like odor.

Red Zanzibar Water Lily (N. Zan. rosea).-This is a superb and very rare variety of the blue, and like it in every respect except its color, which varies from rich pink to a deep rose, almost crimson in some specimens; the yellow stamens tipped with the same shade of red as the petals.

White Night-Blooming Water Lily (N. Dentata).-This grand species, unlike the Zanzibarensis varieties, opens its flowers at about 8 o'clock at night, remaining expanded until noon the next day. They are pure, pearly white with petalsexpanded horizontally so that the flowers are perfectly flat like a star, thus differing from all other varieties; odor most peculiar and agreeable. The seeds are longer in germinating than the others, but ther are just as easy to raise. Price of seeds of each of these three magnificent sorts 15̌c. per trade packet. One packet of each sort for 30c.; \$5 per 1,000 seeds. Larger quantities a matter of correspondence.

NOTICE.-Neither pen nor brnsh can possibly do anything like justi e to the heauty and grandeur of these three lovely Water Lilies. They very happily represent our National Colors, the "Red, White and Blue," and will be extensively catalogued as Norelties the coming season.

Nymphæa Odorata Gigantea.-This is a gigantic form of the common White Water Lily which we discovered in this State. We have measured leaves of it which were twenty-two inches in diameter and flowers eight inches across. The leaves are very thick and heavy and have their edges very curiously ruffled, and in some instances turned up forming a rim after the manner of the wonderful Victoria Regia. Flowers fragrant, pure white, with a golden yellow centre, and of decided cup-shape, giving it a very distinct appearance. Growing with the ordinary form of Nymphæa odorata it lookslike a giant among pigmies, and is undoubtedly the finest hardy Water Lilyever introduced. It will prove a valuable Novelty and we can furnish fine mailing roots in any quantity. 20c. each, three for 50c., \$ 8 per 100 .

Nymphæa Flava.-A genuine Water Lily with yellow flowers, native of Florida and not found in any other part of the world. Leaves and flowers a little smaller than those of the common Water

Lily, the former beautifully variegated with hrown, the latter bright golden yellow and deliciously fragrant like Locust-tree blossoms, but more delicate. Perfectly hardy at the North, but should have as warm a position in summer as possible. Fine roots 15 c . each. three for 30 c ., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## $\times \Sigma$ American Lotus.

One of the most tropical appearing plants in cultivation, though perfectly hardy. Theimmense flowers and the greater part of the gigantic leares are borne high above the water, as shown in the cut, presenting a most striking and beautiful appearance. Flowers as large as a quart bowl, of a rich snlphur yellow color, with a fragrance entirely unlike that of a'Nymphæa. The first day they appear like gigantic tea rose buds, but on the second they open like an immense Tulip or Magnolia, showing the exquisite arrangement of stamens within. Very easily raised from seed which must have a hole filed, or drilled, through the shell to the kernel, but not into it. Plant in any good soil except peaty muck. Price of fresh seed 20 c . per oz., $\$ 2$ per lb.

Mailing roots 40 c . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.


AMERICAN LOTES.

## The Water Hyacinth.

(Eichhornia [Pontederia] crassipes major.)
This is andoubtedly the plant of all water plants for the masses, not only on acconnt of its unique,


WATER HYACINTH. ness and great beauty, bnt the limited amount of space it occupies and the perfect ease with which it is grown. I' floats on the water by means of its curiously inflated leaf stalks, which resemble bladders or balloons filled with air. A mass of beautiful feathery blue rootsgrow downward in thewater. It forms a lorely rosette of its cnrions, shining green leares, and throws up spikes of the most exquisite flowersimaginable, resembling in form a spike of Hyacinth bloom, but as beautiful as many of the choicest and most costly Orchids. Each flower is as large or larger than a silyer dollar, in color a beautiful, soft lilacrose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dnst. The npper petal, which is the largest, has a metallic blue blotch in the centre, and in the centre of that a small, deep golden yellow spot. Our cut conveys no idea of the beauty of the spike of flowers which is often 6 or $S$ inches in length and 3 inches in diameter. Can be grown in the open air in summer and in the window in winter in anything which will hold water. In the window the most beautiful effect is produced by using a glass ressel of some sort, with shells and white sand so arranged in the bottom as to conceal a small amount of soil; in summer it can be grown in the sard in a pool or tnb of soil and water, and will bloom most profusely. Its introduction into Europe created a great sensation and it has receired nnstinted
praise there. Here it is recognized as a Novelty of the most decided merit and one retail florist has contracted with us to supply him with 50,000 of the plants for the coming spring trade. Fine mailing plants 15 c . each, $\$ 1$ per doz, $\$ 6$ per 100 .


WATER POPPY,

## - Water Lettuce.

(Pistia Stratiotes.)
A Florida plant of great beauty; a genuise curiosity and a fine companion plant for the Water Hyacinth growing in just the same manner. It forms a rosette about six inches across, composed of the most exquisite leaves, which are ribbed and feel and look as if cut out of greenish yellow velvet, sprinkled with diamond dust. Mailing plants 10 c . each, 7 5 c . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100 .

## Water Poppy.

## (Limnocharis Humboldtii.)

A charming and easily cultivated plant, with small, oval, floating leaver, and the most exquisite flowers of a bright lemon color, with black stamens, standing a few inches out of the water and produced freely all summer. Easily grown in a pool, tub or any shallow water. Must be wintered away from frost. Price 10c. each, $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## Parrot's Feather.

 (Myriophyllum proserpinacoides.)An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage as finely cut as the leaves of the Cypress Vine and much more delicate. Planted in a water tight hanging basket so water can be kept standing on the surface of the soil, it will trail down over the sides in a most charming manner. In a tank or lake it prefers shallow water. Can be grown in tubs with other aquatics and trained over the sides with beautiful effect. Price 10c. each, 75c. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .

## The Fairy Water Lily.

## (Limnanthemum Trachyspermum.)

Leaves strikingly like a W ater Lily, but of a yellowish color, with darker veins, dark purple underneath and curiously rough and pitted. Its flowers, which are produced freely the year round, are white with a yellow centre like miniature Water Lilies, and curiously borne on the same stem which bears the leaves. Will grow in either deep or shallow water, and is a charming plant for the aquarium. One of the most satisfactory plants imaginable to handle, as they can be kept in buckets or tubs of clear water for months. Price 10c. each, 75 c . per dozen, $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .

"My Water Hyacinth grew and bloomed so well and was so much admired; the Water Poppy just bloomed and kept blooming until the ground froze, and I had the tuls they grew in taken to the cellar."-Mrs. Jeunie Dewees, Alexander, Ill.

## AMARYLLIS FAMILY.

## Crinums and Hymenocallis (Pancratium).

These are magnificent flowering bulbs, belonging to the Amaryllis family and are as easily cultivated in the open ground as potatoes, and when taken up in the fall can be dried off and kept over winter like Gladioli; or they can be grown as pot plants and treated as A maryllis. They are becoming very popular at the North and are among the best selling stock in a catalngue. The Hymenocal-


CRINUM KIRKII. lis (Spider Lilies) and Crinum Americanum are fine for forcing for cut flowers in winter. Like most Amaryllis the Crinums and Spider Lilies bloom best when somewhat potbound.

Crinum Kirkii(?).-This magnificent bulb frequently attains the size of a child's head, and produces flowers of the greatestbeauty. Leaves wavyedged and radiate in the form of a rosette. Usually two flowerstalks, each two or more feet tall, and of a dark purplish color, are sent up at the same time, each bearing a large um. bel, consisting of from twelve to twenty large, lily-shaped fiowers of the greatest beauty and fragrance. The petals are broad and pure white, with a deep reddish purple stripe down the centre of the outside of each, and showing through faintly on the inside. It creates a sensation wherever seen in bloom. This and two or three greatly inferior species are catalogued at the North as Crinum Kirky and Ornatum. Fine bulbs, first size, three inches in diameter, 30c. each $\$ 3$ per doz. Second size, weighing one and one-half to three pounds, 50 c each, $\$ 425$ per doz.

Write us for close prices on
large quantities stating number you can use.
"The flowers of Crinum Kirkii (?) are very lovely; they were a delight to all who saw them. Both bulbs bloomed."-Mrs. Thos. Jebb, St. Paul, Minn.

Crinum Fimbriatulum, or Milk and Wine Lily.-A grand sort almost as beautiful as the above, but its bulbs do not grow near as large and its strong growing foliage is erect and sword-shaped. Flowers in umbels, very large and showy, three to four inches in diameter, striped with white and carmine and very fragrant. Fine blooming bulbs 20 c . each, $\$ 2$ per dozen $\$ 12$ per 100. Largest size 30c. each, $\$ 3$ per dozen, $\$ 18$ per 100.
"I must tell you that Milk and Wine Lily has done famous work. It has developed nine fine blooms and there are two unopened buds. We therefore gave it a free ride last Wednesday to our chapel services. I filled in dark, gay flowers at the base of the stalk, which measures fifteen inches in height. There were Bostonians and people from various towns to admire and enjoy it."-Mrs. E. Adams, E. Brookfield, Mass.

Crinum Americanum.-An evergreen species of the easiest culture; is best grown as a pot plant and can be wintered in the cellar if the soil is kept nearly dry. Its large white, exquisitely fragrant, Lily-like flowers are produced in an umbel and borne on a tall scape. A striking plant and far more beautiful than many of the highpriced Amaryllis, and in cultivation blooms several times a jear. Grows naturally in owamps where the soil is rich muck and rery wet. It can be kept growing and blooming (at intervals) the year round. Our bulbs are collected in one particular locality where they grow much finer and larger than any we ever saw offered in the North. Fine blooming size bulbs 15 c . each, $\$ 1.25$ per dozen, $\$ 7$ per 100 .

Hymenocallis (Pancratium) Ca ribbæum.- This magnificent South Florida Spider Lily produces immense umbels of often as many as twents-five flowers, and nearly always two or more flower scapes at the same time. The flowers are airy and fragile a ppearing and deliciously sweet scented. In the centre of each flower is a beautiful crown or saucer, resembling tissue paper. It is a very popular species for forcing in winter for cut flowers. The cut conveys but a poor idea of the great beauty of both the plant and its flowers. We can furnish the bulbs in any quantities. Fine bulbs


HYMENOCALLIS CARIBBEUM.


CRINUA AMERICANCM.
15 c. each $\$ 1.25$ per dozen, §ō per 100 , $\$ 2 \overline{\text { per }} 1,000$.
"The Hymenocallis is in bloom and I am very happily disappointed after the description given it in a work $I$ have on plant culture. It is certainly a most desirable bulb, its curious bloom and such fragrance cannot be beat. I think it will be the means of selling many others." Mrs. L. Langlois, Waukesha, Wis.

## Amaryllis Equestre.

One of the most beautiful species of 1 maryllis in cultivation, of the easiest management and invaluable as a winter bloomer, flowering very soon after the bulbs are potted. The flowe:s open out very flat, as shown by the cut (which is a rery poor illustra tion and shows but one flower), and are nodding, instead of being in the form of most Amaryllis. Each flower is five, or more, inches across,
bright, sparkling orange-red, with a most beautiful green and white star in the centre. We know of no bulb so absolutely sure to bloom and please customers. If not potted the dry bulbs will finally throw up a stem and bloom, without roots or leaves, even if laid on a dry board in the sun. The bulbs we offer are of our own raising and full grown, blooming size. Price 10c. each, 75 c . per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
"My Amarsllis equestre is in full bloom to-day (Easter) with two more huds. It is splendid." -Mrs. H. J. Stott, Westerly, R. I.
"The flower is a brilliant scarlet. It can he forced for use about the holidars, and is most effectire in rases or baskets." - American Garden.

## ORCHIDS AND AIR PLANTS.

We offer tro species of Florida Orchids which can be grown with perfect success in ordinary living rooms as both are so hardy as to withstand severe frosts. All they require is to be fastened on to a rough block of wood, or bark, and be dipped into water frequently; or they may be grown in pots of peat, moss and charcoal mised.

## Butterfly Orchid (Fpidendrum

 venosum;.-This exceedingly beautiful Orchid is immensely superior in beauty to many a $\$ 5$ species. Its green bulbs and stiff, thick, waxy leaves are beautiful in themselves, and in summer it produces long spikes of showy flowers an inch, or more, in diameter, of beautiful shades of pink and greenish chocolate color, changing with age to rich yellow and chocolate. See cut on text page. Nice plants 10 c . each, 90 c. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100. Fine large clumps 20c. each, $\$ 1.75$ per dozen, $\$ 12$ per 100.

Epidendrum conopseum.-Another equally hardy sort, very pretty and groms under the same conditions. It does not have the green bulbs, and both leaves and flowers are smaller. Flowers are greenish-purple and produced in great profusion, a good sized clump in full bloom presenting a very beautiful appearance. Nice plants 10 c . each, $\$ 1$ per doz. Fine large clumps, 15 c. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., \$5 per 100 .

Air Plants (Tillandsias) make fine companions for Orchids. They can be grown in wire baskets
 of moss, or be wiredon a block or forked limb, and hung up by cords. All they need is a good wetting and a little water poured into them occasionally.They make themost unique ornaments imaginable, and never fail to excite the curiosity of all beholders. They do finely in a north window where so few plants will thrive.

Tillandsia utriculata, or Pineapple Air Plant.-One of the largest species, bearing a striking resemblance to a Pineapple plant, minus the fruit. In full grown specimens the leaves are two inches, or more, wide, two or three
feet long and beautifully recurved. Fine mailing plants, 10 c. each, 7ŏc. per doz., \$4 per 100. Large and very fine 20c. each, \$2 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Tillandsia Bracteata. - Another large growing sort of great beauty. Leaves grayish green, with a purplish hue, and quite uprightinstead of recurved, giving it a very distinct appearance. Flower stalks and. bracts brilliant crimson and flowers purple, making a very showy appearance and remaining beautiful for weeks.

Fine mailing plants 10c. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100 . Large and fine 20 c . each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz., \$10 per 100.


BUTTERFLY ORCHID.-EPIDENDREM VENOSUM.

## TROPICAL AND SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS.



TILLANDSIA OR AIR PLANT.

This class of plants has lately become very popular at the North, and deservedly so for they are not only beautiful and highly interesting but far more easily grown than has hitherto been supposed, and they form a most desirable addition to any collection of plants. Thevarieties we offer are carefully selected as the very easiest to grow and give the best satisfaction.

## Bananas.

(See cut on the fourth page of the cover).-These grand decorative plants are as easily grown in the North as corn, and should be as common as Cannas; they can be grown in the open grouud in just the same way, and will make a most astonishing growth. Just before frost cut all the leaves off (but do not cut the stock), dig them up and place the rootsin a box of earth, keep quite dry (to prevent growth) and they will winter as easily as a Canna or Dablla. Can be grown as pot or tub plants the year round.

Dwarf or Cavendish Banana.-An extra fine sort; dwarf, but very strong and robust, attaining a height of only four or five feet. The magnificent leaves look as though sprinkled with blood. Yield of fruit enormous, sometimes as many as 200 or 300 in a bunch. Price of fine mailing roots 15c. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

Larger-express size- 25 c . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Orinoco Banana.-A grand sort for bedding out; grows very large, producing a magnificent effect. Very hardy and should be grown everywhere as an ornamental plant.

Price of mailing roots 15 c . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Larger, 2 ᄃ̌c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Hart's Choice Banana.-Oi medium height, stalk and mid-rib tinged with red. A very beautiful sort aud very hardy for a Banana. Bears early and fruit unsurpassed in flavor.

Price of mailing roots 20 c . each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
Larger, 30c, each, \$2 per doz.

## Red Spanish Pineapple.

This is the Piueapple of commerce, a very ornamental plant, and undoubtedly the best variety for pot culture. Fruit ruddy yellow when ripe; flavor sub-acid, sparkling. Likes a loose. sandy soil and plenty of moisture. Should be repotted frequently during the first year. Price 10c. each, 75c. per dozen, \$5 per 100.

## Japan Loquat. <br> (Eriobotrya Japonica).

A most beautiful plant, with large, beautiful evergreen leaves shaped like those of Magnolia grandiflora. Its spikes of white flowers produced in the winter are followed by a profusion of delicious rich yellow fruit, the size of a wild goose plam. Hardy in the open ground as far north as Charleston.S.C. A fine pot or tubplant for the North. Fine mailing plants, four inches or over, 20 c . each, $\$ 2$ per dozen, $\$ 8$ per 100. Fine plants ten inches. or over, 25 c. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Cattley Guavas.

These make fine pot plants and are perfectly hardy in the open ground anywhere where the thermometer does not go below $20^{\circ}$. Plants evergreen, with beautiful shining, thick Camellia-like foliage, and in fruitfulness surpassing any thing we ever saw. A plant eighteen months old has borne 500 fruits, and one

a little older and larger beld 1,005 fruits, blooma and buds at one time. After becoming established the plants will bear buds, flowers or fruit in some stage every day in the year.

Red Cattley, or Strawberry Guava (Psidium Cattleyanum). -Fruit rather smaller than an English walnut, of a flne claret color, and flavor resembling that of a Strawberry; makes a beautiful colored jelly.

Yellow Cattley Guava (Psidium Lucidum).-Foliage hardly distinguishable from the Red, but the fruit yellow, about the size of a guinea egg, and of a slightly acidulated flavor; also fine for light colored jelly. Considered even hardier than the Red species. Price of fine mailing plants of either sort 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 10$ per 100 . Express size 25 c . each, $\$ 2.25$ per dozen, $\$ 16$ per 100 .
"I have a Cattley Guava full of fruit, which I got from Florida. I keep it in through the cold weather, and in the open air in the yard in the summer."-Mrs. P. E. La Munyon, 2628 Braddock St., Philadelphia, Pa.


HART'S CHOICE.
CAVENDISH.
ORINOCO.

## GROUP OF BANANAS.

