

Historic, archived document

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

DISCONTINUED CATALOGUE

LIBRARY
PROPERTY OF
AUG 10 1890

INTERESTED

Tropical
and Semi-Tropical



Fruit Trees

Palms

Ornamental

Plants



Orchids and
Greenhouse Plants

SEVEN OAKS NURSERIES



BAY VIEW FLORIDA



R. D. HOYT,

NURSERYMAN
AND FLORIST.

NOTE CHANGE OF NAME



Season of 1890-91

CONTENTS.



I. Tropical Fruits	3-7
II. Semi-Tropical Fruits and Plants	8-14
III. Bamboos and other Grasses	15-16
IV. Conifers	17
V. Roses	18-19
VI. Climbers	20-23
VII. Palms, Cycads and Screw Pines	24-31
VIII. Ferns and Selaginellas	32-33
IX. Aquatics	34
X. Cacti	35-37
XI. Orchids	38-40
XII. Miscellaneous Department	41-57



THE SEVEN OAKS NURSERIES.

Season of 1890-91.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.



WE TAKE great pleasure in again handing you our annual catalogue of rare and beautiful plants. No pains have been spared in making it as complete and comprehensive as possible, and in every case we have tried to give fair and impartial descriptions of the plants offered. We have avoided the use of extravagantly colored plates and gorgeous covers (the cost of which is always added to the plants), preferring to expend their cost on the plants themselves, and thereby give you better plants at lower prices.

The collection of plants that we now offer you is large and varied; it has taken years of hard work, and an immense expenditure of money to get them together, but we are still adding, and it is our object to obtain everything of value that we possibly can.

Variety is one of the greatest charms in a collection of plants; graceful Palms, curious and beautiful Orroids, grotesque Cacti, delicate Ferns, richly colored Foliage Plants, and interesting and valuable Tropical Fruits—to these, and hundreds more we beg to call your attention.

It is a source of gratification to us that we have so far succeeded in pleasing our customers well; they have given us the most conclusive evidence of this in our rapidly increasing trade, and by the hundreds of voluntary testimonials which we have received.

Thanking you heartily for past favors, I remain

Yours most truly,

R. D. HOYT,

Manager.

CONCERNING OUR PLACE AND BUSINESS.

Bay View is located in the western portion of Hillsborough County, on a narrow peninsula formed by Old Tampa Bay on the east, and the Gulf of Mexico on the west, and, as it is but little over five miles wide at the narrowest point, it is almost an island; this vast body of water on each side of us serves to temper the atmosphere so that in summer it rarely exceeds 92 degrees Fahrenheit in the hottest part of the day, and the nights are almost invariably cool and pleasant.

In the winter this body of water being warmer than the atmosphere, so tempers the cold winds from the north that even light frosts are a rarity, and it will readily be seen how we are enabled to grow plants at the very lowest cost, as we are saved the enormous outlay for glass structures, and the still greater expense of heating them from five to seven months of the year.

Our customers get the benefit of this saving in larger and stronger plants, and in most instances at less than one-half the cost of the same plants if grown north.

Our nurseries cover about eleven acres solid, our tender plants being grown in light frame houses, covered either with lathing or burlaps as a protection from the sun.

We send plants to all parts of the world, and our system of packing is such that plants are almost invariably received in the best possible condition.

IN 1891

The American Tropic Nurseries
Seven Oaks, Florida, U.S.A.
Goods for Porto Rico, especially delivered
P.O. Box 100, Stearns St. PORT TAMI A.
NOTE CHANGE OF NAME

We guarantee the safe arrival of plants either by mail or express, and should any of them be dead on arrival, we will, if notified at once, replace same, but at the purchasers' expense for carriage.

We aim to fill all orders promptly, correctly, and with strong healthy plants, and we try in every way, to give entire satisfaction in every respect, and that we have done so is evinced by the numerous orders received through the recommendations of our customers to their friends.

Our means of transportation are by steamboat from Bay View to Port Tampa, where connections are made with the South Fla. R. R., and the Plant Line of steamships to Mobile, Galveston, Central America and the West Indies. We have, therefore, every facility for the direct shipment of our goods.

We never substitute one plant for another without consent of purchaser, but permission to do so will always be appreciated, as it sometimes happens that we may be out of a particular variety, and if the purchaser will mention some other plant that we may substitute, it often saves trouble and delay. Even in the largest establishments it is impossible to keep a full stock of everything at all times, especially when so large an assortment is grown.

We grow plants both in pots and open ground, using pots for all plants that are difficult to transplant, such as palms, some tropical fruits, and all tender greenhouse plants. We, however, make no difference in prices between pot and open ground-grown plants, and in filling an order, we do so with the idea of giving our customers the very best possible chance of success with the plants he receives.

Please note our prices; they will be found as low as consistent with the production of first-class plants, and we especially invite those who have greenhouses in the North to correspond with us. IT PAYS TO GET YOUR PALMS AND NOVELTIES IN TROPICAL FRUITS FROM HEADQUARTERS.

References.—Those desiring references as to our responsibility can get the desired information either from Dun's Agency or L. L. Spafford, Esq., cashier Commercial Bank of Tampa.

This catalogue is designed to cover a wide field, from the gardens and groves of the South to the lawns and conservatories of the North and West.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

By mail we send anything in this catalogue postpaid at prices quoted, provided it is not too large to be mailed.

By express we do not pay charges; but larger plants will always be sent when ordered by express and enough added gratis to about cover the charges; some heavy things may be sent by freight when the distance is short, though we assume no responsibility for safe carriage of the latter.

Boxing and Packing is done free of charge, and we study our customers' interests by using the lightest packages consistent with strength, thereby reducing charges for weight to the lowest point.

Purchasers should forward money with their order, and at our risk only when sent by Post-office Money Order (on Tampa) or Postal Note, Greenbacks or Silver by Registered letter, or by a Bank Draft on New York or Express Money Order.

Do not send stamps in payment for goods if it can possibly be avoided; the least moisture causes them to stick together, and to the order, and causes us a great deal of trouble.

Be sure and write your order plainly as well as your name and address, and state whether you desire plants by mail or express.

Discounts.—We make the following discounts for those who want to get up a club, or order largely for their own use, and considering the low prices at which our plants are offered, this may certainly be considered very liberal.

Those sending	\$2.00	can select plants amounting to	\$2.20
"	"	4.00	"
"	"	6.00	"
"	"	10.00	"
"	"	25.00	"
"	"	50.00	"
"	"	100.00	"
			4.50
			7.00
			12.00
			30.00
			62.00
			125.00

These discounts do not apply to Citrus trees or other plants that may be quoted by the hundred. Address all communications to

TROPICAL FRUIT PLANTS.

It is only within the last year or two that this class of plants has attracted any attention as suitable subjects for pot culture in small conservatories, but experience has proved that many of them are not only easily grown, but that they are among the most interesting of plants, and will grow and produce fruit under ordinary greenhouse treatment, while some will flourish in an ordinary sunny window. Heretofore the very high prices demanded for most of them have debarred all but the wealthy from the pleasure of growing them. To meet the popular demand, we have grown an enormous stock, and we are now prepared to offer them at such low prices that everyone may indulge their fancy for rare plants, at a small outlay.

✓ ALLIGATOR or AVOCADO PEAR.

(*Persea gratissima.*)

A tree of rapid growth, attaining eventually a very large size, but begins fruiting when but four or five years old. Fruit very large, pear shaped, green or purple in color; flesh buttery, with a delicate nutty flavor; is much in demand in all the southern cities, and of late has become very popular in New York; stands shipment well. Fine plants, 60 cents each; larger, four to five feet, \$1 each.

✓ BANANA and PLANTAIN. (*Musa.*)

These make elegant decorative plants for the lawn in summer. The growth is very rapid, and the immense dark green leaves are very striking. Just before frost if the leaves are cut off and the plant dug up and placed in the cellar with the roots in a box of dry earth, they will winter as easily as cannas, and the next spring may be planted out with the expectation of seeing them bloom and fruit; of course if space can be spared to grow them inside, they may be grown right on through the winter, and the dwarf varieties do not require such a great amount of space.

✓ **Dwarf Banana** (*Musa Cavendishii*). Comparatively dwarf, growing to a height of 5 to 6 feet; very strong and robust; yield of fruit enormous (sometimes as many as 200 on a bunch); flavor excellent; should be cut just before the fruit turns, as if left longer it will split; the flavor by so doing is not impaired in the least. Strong plants, 30 cts each,



MUSA CAVENDISHII.

3 for 75 cents; extra large, by express, 50 cts.

✓ **Hart's Choice.** One of the best for this latitude; fruit from 2 to 5 inches long, and an inch and a-half in diameter; of a clear golden yellow; skin soft and thin as a kid glove; flesh firm, yet melting and buttery in texture; stalk grows to about 10 feet in height; is stout and able to bear weight of bunch without breaking; blossoms in 7 to 9 months after planting,

and fruit may be cut in 90 days thereafter; will stand nearly as much cold as the common Florida. 35 cents each, 3 for 90 cents; large plants, 2 to 3 feet, by express, 50 cents each.

✓ **Red Jamaica or Baracoa.** The long red Banana of commerce; very tall growing, reaching a height of 20 feet; stem and leaf stalks a dark dull red; one of the most magnificent of the genus; skin of fruit a rich, dark red; flesh yellow, and of fine flavor; excellent. 60 cents each, 3 for \$1.50; very large plants by express, \$1 each.

✓ **Tall French.** A tall slender-growing variety, with very large leaves, leaf stalks and mid-rib beautifully shaded with pinkish red. 50 cents each, by express only.

✓ **Golden or Tahiti (?)**. "Brought from Nassau by John Gomez, to Pumpkin Key, near Cape Romano. A most magnificent plant, equaling the Red Jamaica in height. Fruit described to us as large as the Horse Banana, very round and plump, blunt at the end; color, yellow; flavor surpassing that of any Banana ever tasted on the South Florida Keys. In appearance the plants are Hart's Choice on a large scale." \$1.25 each, three for \$3.25; extra large, by express, \$1.75 each.



BREAD-FRUIT.

✓ **Orinoco or Horse Banana.** The most commonly cultivated of any Banana through the middle and south part of Florida; fruit of excellent quality if allowed to get thoroughly ripe on the stalk; the hardiest Banana grown, and one of the best for decorative purposes, as the plants being very low priced, they may be planted in large clumps. 20 cents each, 6 for \$1; large plants, by express, 30 cents each, 4 for \$1.

✓ **Plantain or Pisang.** This species is cultivated throughout the tropics, where it is used more as a vegetable than as a fruit, being cooked in various ways; the fruit is large, being from 12 to 15 inches in length; the plant is very ornamental, and grows to a height of 20 feet; the young leaves are spotted and blotched purple. \$1 each.

✓ **Fig Banana.** Fruit small, dark purple in color, and of delicious flavor; a very distinct sort. 65 cents each, 2 for \$1.20.

✓ **SPECIAL OFFER.** For only \$4 we will send one plant each of the eight varieties, amounting at single rates to \$4.85, or for \$4.20 we will send the set in larger plants by express, at purchaser's expense.

✓ **For species of Musa that are grown as ornamental plants only, see Miscellaneous Department.**

BREAD-FRUIT TREE.*(Artocarpus incisa.)*

This is the most important food staple of the tropical islands in the Pacific ocean. The tree attains a moderate height, has very large, acutely lobed glossy leaves; the male flowers in spikes, and the female flowers in a dense head, which, by consolidation of their fleshy carpels and receptacles, form the fruit; the fruit is globular in shape, about the size of a melon, with tuberculated or (in some varieties) nearly smooth surface. It may be cooked and prepared for use in a great variety of ways, the common practice in the South Sea Islands being to bake it entire in hot embers, and scoop out the interior, which, when properly cooked, should have a soft, smooth consistence, with a taste which has been compared to that of boiled potatoes and sweet milk. Mr. A. R. Wallace, in his Malay Archipelago, says: "With meat and gravy it is a vegetable superior to anything I know, either in temperate or tropical countries; with sugar, milk, butter or treacle it is a delicious pudding, having a very slight and delicate but characteristic flavor, which, like that of good bread and potatoes, one never gets tired of." This tree is very tender, and north of Charlotte Harbor it should have winter protection. \$3 to \$5 each.

Artocarpus integrifolia. See Jack Fruit.**BARBADOES GOOSEBERRY.***(Pereskia aculeata.)*

See Cacti.

BENGAL QUINCE. *(Ægle Marmelos.)*

A rare plant, native of Continental India; leaves trifoliate, somewhat resembling those of *Citrus trifoliata*. Small plants, \$1 each.

CASHEW NUT. *(Anacardium Occidentale.)*

The Anacardiums are curious trees, producing a more or less edible fruit, the seed of which grows upon the outside, at the lower end of the fruit; they have produced fruit for us here, and as they fruit when quite small, they are well adapted to pot culture, and form very interesting plants. 65 cents each; three for \$1.50.

CERIMAN. *(Monstera deliciosa.)*

"This is a highly ornamental aroid plant, a native of the forests of Trinidad; it is a half scrambler, half climber, often in its native forests ascending tall trees, to which it clings with its wiry roots, which come out anywhere on the stem. The large leaves are cut and forked, and full of oval holes. It is said of this plant when flowering that 'so fast does its spadix of flowers expand, that (as indeed in some other aroids) an actual genial heat and fire of passion, which may be tested by the thermometer or even by the hand, is given off during fructification.' The plant is rare in Florida, but has been fruited by Dr. Harris, of Key West. It will bear a slight frost unharmed, and it is probable could be cultivated quite extensively in South Florida were more plants obtainable; the fruit is said to resemble very much an elongated green-pine cone; it is about six inches in length, and when ripe the skin comes off easily in octagonal sections, leaving the fruit with the appearance of a ripe banana; it is said to have the combined flavor of the pine-apple and banana, though superior to either."—*Bulletin No. 1, Div. Pomology.* \$1.75 each; large plants, \$3 each.

CHERIMOYA, or JAMAICA APPLE.*(Anona Cherimolia.)*

This fruit is well adapted to this section, being a trifle hardier than its cousin, the sugar-apple; it is

sure to succeed wherever that fruit can be grown, and they have been grown here to perfection; it is a handsome fruit, of large size, and a rich brownish-yellow when fully ripe; the flesh is creamy and quite rich. 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

COCOANUT *(Cocos nucifera.)*

See Palms.

COCOA PLUM. *(Chrysobalanus Icacó.)*

Of value more as an ornamental plant than for its fruit; plant evergreen; leaves rich and glassy; flowers showy. 50 cents each.

CUSTARD APPLE. *(Anona reticulata.)*

We can see little difference between this and the other species of Anona as far as hardiness is concerned; fruit of good quality, four inches in diameter. 50 cents each.

DOWNY MYRTLE.*(Rhodomyrtus tomentosa.)*

This pretty evergreen shrub should rather be classed among the semi-tropical than tropical fruits, as it has produced fruit for some years at Mr. E. H. Hart's place at Federal Point. The fruits are red, the size of a gooseberry, and of an agreeable sweetish taste; the flowers are pink, five-petaled and resemble in size those of the dog-rose; the shrub is an evergreen, and very ornamental. Small plants, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen; two years, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

EGG-FRUIT.*(Lucuma rivicoa, var. angustifolia.)*

Known also under the name of Ti-es. (Spanish, *Canistel*.) A low tree or shrub, producing a fruit about the size of an egg, that looks like a small mammee sapota; trees were in bearing here previous to the freeze of 1886. 75 cents each.

GRANADILLA. *(Passiflora edulis.)*

A handsome evergreen climber, with shining lobed leaves. Very quick growing, and no vine is better suited for covering arbors or trellises; fruit produced the second year; is about the size of an egg, purple outside; flesh yellow, filled with small black seeds; has an orange flavor; petals of the flower, white; crown whitish, with violet base; one of the most beautiful of the Passifloras, and as it is very free from all insect pests it should be ordered by everyone who desires a handsome climber. 40 cents each, \$3 for \$1.

GUAVA. *(Psidium Guaiava.)*

The common Guava, of which there are many varieties; distinct in color of flesh and shape. The task of selecting, naming, and propagating the best varieties still remains to be done. This species includes the *P. pomiferum* and *P. pyriferum* of Linnæus, and other varieties, and from them is made the famous Guava jelly of commerce. The shrub is a handsome evergreen and some that have been grown and fruited north have at-



GUAVA.



MAMMEE APPLE.

GUAVA, Continued.

tracted a great deal of attention. 20 cents each, 6 for \$1.

White Winter Guava. This species is apparently distinct from the foregoing, and there seems to be no varieties of it; the fruit is large, pear-shaped, greenish-white in color; flesh, white; one of the best for preserving, as the flesh is thick, and there are but few seeds. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

MAMMEE APPLE. (*Mammee Americana.*)

Or San Domingo Apricot; one of the handsomest trees grown in the tropics. The leaves are large, thick and glossy, resembling somewhat those of the famous "rubber tree," and as it is an evergreen, it makes an elegant conservatory plant; the fruits are as large as a child's head, nearly round, and of a dark brown color; in taste they much resemble a fine apricot. Fine plants, 60 cents each, 3 for \$1.50; extra large, by express, \$1 each.

MAMMEE SAPOTA. (*Lucuma Mammosa.*)

The Marmalade Fruit. In its native home (Central America), this tree attains an immense size; the fruit is as large as a coconut, and nearly the same color, having a rough brown skin; the pulp is a rich yellow, and contains from one to three large glossy brown seeds that extend nearly the whole length of the fruit. Trees 4 to 5 feet high, 75 cents each.

MANGO. (*Mangifera Indica.*)

This has been called the queen of tropical fruits, and is well worthy the title. We lost our trees in the big freeze of '86, but did not lose our faith in the Mango becoming one of our most important fruits. The tree is of very rapid growth and enormously productive; we have seen trees only eight years old that were producing *thousands* of Mangoes, and had been in bearing three or four years then. There is always a ready market for all that can be produced. The tree is very ornamental, with its rich, green lanceolate leaves, while those of the new growth are a beautiful wine color; the fruit is the size of an egg or larger, and is borne on long racemes in immense clusters at the ends of the branches; the color is yellow in some, green in others, with more or less red cheek; contains one large seed, from which a tough fiber extends through the skin; color of pulp from a light to a deep yellow, and very juicy. Our plants are from seed taken only from the choicest varieties. These are well adapted to pot or tub culture, north, as they will produce fruit abundantly when not over four feet high. Fine plants, 35 cents each; large, 4 to 5 feet, 60 cents each; three for \$1.50.

OTAHEITE GOOSEBERRY.(*Cicca disticha.*)

A rare and beautiful tree, with immense compound leaves of a peculiar light bluish-green. Fruit of waxy whiteness, and produced in long pendent racemes. 35 cents each; extra large, 60 cents each.

THE PAPA W or MELON FRUIT.(*Carica papaya.*)

"The name *Carica* is from Caria, where the tree was first cultivated; a native of tropical America, Asia, and Africa. The tree finally attains a height of 20 feet; the leaves are large, seven-lobed and terminal (after the manner of palms). Dioecious. The plant grows very fast, and is strikingly ornamental; very tender, but ordinarily survives the south Florida winters. The green fruit is said to be used as we use the turnip; the buds are used for sweetmeats, and the ripe fruit is sliced and eaten like the musk-melon, which it resembles in size, color and taste; but it will be most highly prized in Florida for its peculiar property of *making tough beef tender*. This is uniformly practiced in the tropics; the slice of meat may be placed between bruised leaves of the Papaw for half an hour or less, or rubbed with the rind of the fruit; it will be found to have a good effect in the case of even the toughest beef—and this surely makes it a valuable fruit, which might well be popular wherever there are restaurants. Fine young plants, 20 cents each, 6 for \$1.

PEPINO, or MELON PEAR.(*Solanum Guatemalense* (?) *S. muricatum.*)

This elegant little plant belongs to the egg-plant family, but is a fruit rather than a vegetable. As it is a perennial plant, the roots may be taken up in the fall and wintered in the cellar, or it may be grown on in the house all winter. It is almost constantly in bloom, and when covered with its fruit and flowers both, it is wonderfully attractive. The fruit is as large as a goose-egg, light orange color, streaked and waved with purple lines; in taste it is between a banana and musk melon. Where it bears freely it is likely to be highly esteemed. 15 cents each, 8 for \$1.

PIGEON PLUM. (*Coccoloba Floridiana.*)

As a fruit plant this is of little value, but the thick glossy leaves are very handsome, and as it is almost unknown in cultivation, it is well worth having for its rarity, and also for its decorative availability. 40 cents each.



THE PAPA W OR MELON FRUIT.

PINE-APPLE. (*Anasassa sativa.*)

The Pine-Apple is perhaps one of the most important of all the tropical fruits. In the extreme southern part of Florida there are immense plantations of them, and from these the people in that section derive almost their entire income from the crop. Great quantities are grown in Europe under glass, and much more attention is paid to them there than in this country. The plant is very easy to grow, and at the north will succeed well in any greenhouse, or even a sunny window. The plants themselves are very ornamental, and to watch them coming into bearing is a very interesting sight to most people; after the plant has attained its full size it begins to turn blood-red in the center, and in a few days you can see the young fruit, which looks like a red rosette, way down in the center; this is pushed up pretty rapidly by the central fruit stalk, and the young fruit begins to assume its shape, and is soon one-third grown; at this stage it begins blooming, and from each one of the diamond-shaped lobes of the fruit comes a pretty bright blue flower. Of the numerous varieties we offer the following as among the best.

Red Spanish. This is the one most commonly grown for export; fruit very bright yellow when fully ripe, and the young leaves of the plant are strongly tinged with red. 20 cents each, 3 for 50 cts., 7 for \$1.

Sugar Loaf. Fruit large; pyramidal in shape, fine golden yellow when fully ripe; flesh firm and fine grained, flavor excellent. Strong rooted plants, 25 cents each, 5 for \$1.

Porto Rico Pine. One of the largest and finest varieties grown; plant of robust habit, attaining a very large size; fruit of the best quality, and often weighing from 12 to 15 pounds. Strong plants, 65 cts.

Abakchi.	}	\$1.25 each, \$12 per dozen
Black Jamaica.		
Smooth Cayenne.		
Trinidad.	}	50 cents each, \$5 per doz.
Egyptian Queen.		
Ripley Queen.		
Queen.		

SPECIAL OFFER. For only \$6, we will mail one plant each of the above 10 varieties, amounting at single rates to \$7.60.

POND APPLE. (*Anona glabra.*)

The wild "Custard Apple" of South Florida. Fruit of little value, but the tree is very ornamental and well repays planting. 25 cents each.



PINE-APPLE.

ROSE-APPLE. (*Eugenia Jambos.*)

A beautiful evergreen tree; a native of the East Indies, but has long been grown in the West India Islands; the leaves are long and narrow, and resemble those of the oleander; the new growth is wine-colored like the mango; fruit resembles a large crab apple, is white or yellowish, with red flush on one side; is rose-scented, very fragrant; with apricot flavor; sprouts readily from the root if killed down. 75 cents to \$1 each.

SAPODILLA, BULLY TREE or SAP-ODILLA PLUM. (*Achras sapota.*)

A low spreading tree with glossy leaves; fruit resembles a russet apple in appearance; the sweet, spicy, granulated pulp tastes a little like some of the best pears, with a slight coffee flavor added; one of the best of the tropical fruits, and one for which a taste does not have to be acquired. The sap of the tree yields gutta-percha, and the bark contains medicinal properties; thus this is one of the remarkably useful trees characteristic of the tropics. 25 cents each, 5 for \$1.

SEA-GRAPE. (*Coccoloba uvifera.*)

See Miscellaneous Department.

SOUR SOP. (*Anona muricata.*)

A large, greenish brown, prickly fruit, containing a cottony, juicy, white pulp; is much esteemed in Key West; a cooling drink is also made from it; one of the tenderest of tropical fruits; tree one of the most beautiful of the Anonas; leaves rich shining green. As it produces fruit while quite small, it is a good plant for greenhouse culture, and is one of the most interesting tropical fruits. 35 cents each, 3 for 90 cts.

SPANISH LIME or GINEP.

(*Melicocca bijuga.*)

Not a lime at all. A sapindaceous tree with very odd foliage—compound leaves with winged petioles; of slow growth while young, but attains a height of 20 to 30 feet eventually. Produces a yellow, plum-like fruit of a pleasant grape taste, and enclosing a large seed, which may be roasted and eaten like a chestnut. 25 cents each.

STAR APPLE. (*Chrysophyllum Cainito.*)

A beautiful evergreen tree; leaves dark green above, the under side with a yellowish satiny luster. Fruit purple, the size of a small apple, ripening in the early summer. An excellent fruit, and in much demand in the Key West market will doubtless become commercially imported for northern shipment. 50 cents each; larger by express, \$1 each.

STRAWBERRY PEAR. (*Cereus triangularis.*)

See Cacti.

SUGAR APPLE. (*Anona squamosa.*)

A delicious fruit, much grown in Key West, and to some extent throughout south Florida; fruit resembles an inverted cone; is a yellowish green in color; pulp very sweet, of the consistency of soft butter, and contains numerous shining black seeds; as it grows in bush form, it is very easy to protect in winter; like most Anonas, it is deciduous, and is best transplanted in February, although if well cut back may be moved at any time. It is one of the best tropical fruits, and worth careful attention. The illustration on page 7, showing the fruit entire and in sections, were made from nature. Small plants, 15 cents each; 7 for \$1.

TAMARIND. (*Tamarindus Indica.*)

A tree with delicate, acacia-like foliage, producing pods from six to eight inches in length, which enclose with the seed an acid pulp, this, when preserved in sugar, forms the basis of the drink known as "tamarind water;" trees were in bearing here previous to the freeze, and it will stand quite severe frosts without injury; is valuable as an ornament as well as for its fruit, the tree attaining an ultimate height of 25 to 30 feet, and becoming very handsome as it develops. The fruit or pods are of considerable use in medicine in some countries, in addition to their use for producing "tamarind water." 25 cents each; five for \$1.

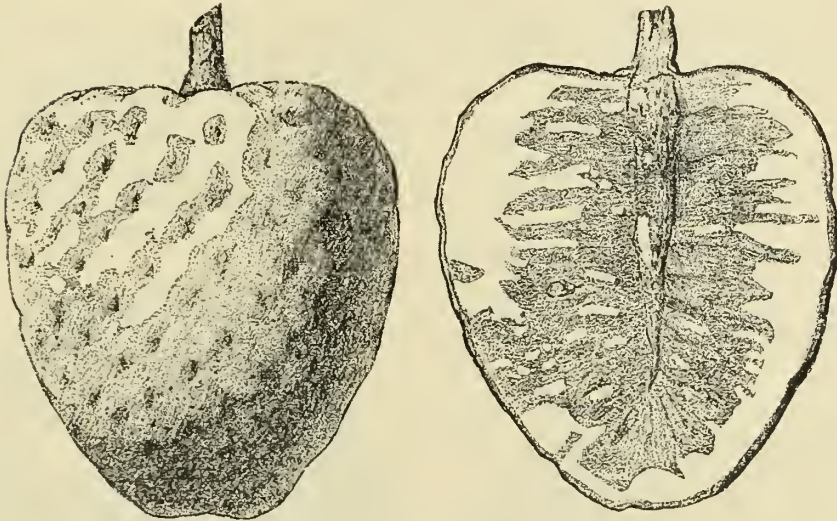
TROPICAL ALMOND.(*Terminalia catappa.*)

"With its flat stages of large smooth leaves and oily edible seeds in an almond-like husk, is not an almond at all, or any kin thereto; is has been named, as so many West India plants have, after some known plant to which it bore a likeness, and introduced hither, and indeed to all shores from Cuba to Guiana, from the East Indies, through Arabia and tropical Africa, having begun its journey in the pocket of some Portuguese follower of Vasco de Gama."—*Kingsley*. Common in Key West, and was growing here previous to the freeze; promises well. 50 cents each.

COLLECTIONS OF TROPICAL FRUIT PLANTS, OUR SELECTION.

- I. Twelve distinct species, \$2.25.**
- II. Twenty-five species and varieties, \$9.**
- III. One hundred plants in ten species, \$22.50.**

These will consist of small plants free by mail, or large ones by express at purchaser's expense.



SUGAR-APPLE. (See page 6.)

II.

SEMI-TROPICAL FRUIT-BEARING TREES AND PLANTS.

CITRUS FRUITS,

Including the Orange, Lemon, Lime, Etc.

These are of the utmost importance in Florida, and we believe our list of suitable varieties for profitable culture is not excelled. We also grow large quantities of the most suitable varieties for pot or tub culture at the north; these are budded on the dwarf stock, *Citrus trifoliata*, and have been trained with great care to make strong stocky plants.

PRICES OF CITRUS TREES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

Diameter of Stock.	Each.	Per dozen.	Per 100.
½ to ¾ inches	\$0 35	\$4 00	\$25 00
¾ to 1 "	45	5 00	35 00
1 ¼ to 1 ½ "	60	6 50	50 00
1 ¾ to 2 "	1 00	11 00	80 00

PRICE OF CITRUS TREES BUDDED ON DWARF STOCK. FREE BY MAIL.

One year buds on two year stocks, 12 to 20 inches high, 45 cents each, three for \$1.25. Varieties: Satsuma, Kumquat, Bouquet des Fleurs and Mandarin.

Large trees will be grown in 20-inch cypress tubs to order. Price on application.

CITRUS AURANTIUM DULCIS.

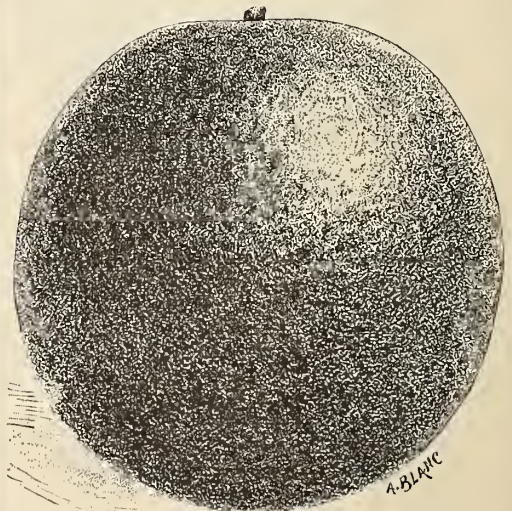
(The Sweet Orange.)

BUDDED VARIETIES.

- ✓ **Acis.** An imported variety of good quality; large, roundish ovate; skin rather rough.
- ✓ **Arcadia,** Hick's. Large, somewhat flattened; skin smooth; grain coarse, pulp melting and juicy; quality good; a native seedling.
- ✓ **Beach No. 2** (Syn., *Old Vini, Buena Vista*). Introduced by Mr. A. J. Beach. A vigorous grower; fruit of large size and best quality; remains on the tree in good condition until late in spring.
- ✓ **Bell.** Large, pear or bell-shaped; tree prolific, with few thorns, and of vigorous upright growth. Probably imported.
- ✓ **Centennial.** A new variety, introduced by Mr. E. H. Hart, which took first prize at the State Fair in 1885, and at the New Orleans Exposition, the number of points awarded proved it to be among the highest class of Florida oranges. Said to be exceedingly rich and delicious, and is destined to become one of the leading varieties.
- ✓ **Cunningham.** A seedling from Sumpter County, Florida. This fruit scored the greatest number of points of any orange at the New Orleans Exposition, and has since been one of the prize oranges wherever exhibited. Supply limited. \$1 each.
- ✓ **Double Imperial Navel.** A new variety of Navel which comes to us from Major Roundtree, of Louisiana, in which state it originated from the seed of a Bahia orange. With us the tree is a strong, upright grower, very thorny, but prolific bearer; fruit medium size, flattened; ranks with other Navels as to quality and has the same umbilical protuberance. 75 cents each.
- ✓ **Du Roi.** Size medium, round; quality superior; fruit ribbed like a musk-melon, a distinctive mark which adds much to its market value; fruit will remain sound on the tree until late in spring.

Dulcissima. Imported from the Mediterranean; fruit of small size, but fine flavor.

✓ **Early Oblong** (Syn., *Thornless Bell*). Fruit of medium size, oblong, attains perfection in September and October, but does not change color much before other varieties; juice agreeable, but wanting the subacid of other kinds; the tree is a vigorous grower and is very prolific; branches thornless; foliage distinct; this variety is recommended chiefly because of its early ripening.



HOMOSASSA ORANGE. (See page 9.)

CITRUS AURANTIUM DULCIS, Continued.

✓ **Exquisite.** Said to be a very superior orange; has not fruited for us yet. Imported by Gen. Sanford.

✓ **Egg** (*Beach No. 1*). Classed with the early ripening varieties; with us it matures little if any earlier than many others; a good orange, of sprightly flavor.

✓ **Homosassa.** This orange is justly classed among the favorites in every grove, and has taken several prizes at different exhibitions; color bright; skin thin, dense and very tough, this quality rendering it one of the best shipping oranges we have.

✓ **Italian.** A handsome strong growing tree; has not yet fruited with us.

✓ **Jaffa.** Imported from the Mediterranean by General Sanford, and is probably one of the best imported varieties; a medium-sized fruit, very heavy and juicy, with few seeds, and of unsurpassed flavor; tree distinct in foliage; of vigorous upright growth, and while it sometimes shows a few thorns, it may be classed with the thornless varieties.

✓ **Maltese Blood.** Size medium, round or slightly oblong; in the fall the pulp is streaked with red, which increases as the season advances, until the whole pulp is colored; quality best; tree a strong, free grower, entirely thornless; when properly placed on the market, the fruit always commands the highest price.

✓ **Maltese Oval.** The beautiful specimens of this orange exhibited at the Sanford exposition the past winter attracted a great deal of attention; it is a perfect oval, with smooth, dense glossy peel, and ranks with the other Malta oranges in quality; tree entirely thornless.

✓ **Majorca.** From the Eastern Mediterranean; tree resembles the Jaffa; fruit similar, but averages a little smaller, and not quite as highly colored; desirable in every respect.

✓ **Magnum Bonum.** Large, flattened, light clear orange; skin smooth and glossy; flesh light colored, fine grained, tender and melting; an excellent shipper, as well as of the best quality; tree very vigorous grower; thorny; a native seedling.

✓ **Mediterranean Sweet.** This variety was introduced into California some years ago by Thomas A. Garey, and with the exception of Washington Navel, has been and still is the favorite; fruit medium size, oblong; nearly seedless; very tender and juicy; tree entirely thornless; a vigorous grower, bears young and is very prolific; of the above there are two varieties in this state, which are similar in almost every respect, the only difference being that the fruit of one is round, while Mr. Garey's is oblong.

✓ **Mediterranean Sweet, Garey's.** See above.

✓ **Noupariel.** Size above ordinary; color, clear dark orange; skin smooth; pulp very tender, melting and vinous; tree vigorous and symmetrical; took first prize at the State Fair, 1878, and has since proved all that was claimed for it; a native seedling.

✓ **Navel, Washington or Riverside.** This is considered by many the king of oranges; size large, very heavy; rind medium thickness; pulp tender and melting; nearly seedless; flavor delicious; bears a peculiar umbilical formation on the blossom end, from which it derives its name; tree nearly thornless. In this state it has with many people proved a shy bearer, with others quite the reverse; we don't consider the question settled yet, but in the meantime we are planting the Washington Navel.

✓ **Paper-Rind St. Michael.** As its name implies, this is remarkably thin-skinned; still the rind is so dense and tough when properly cured that it carries as well as many of the thick-skinned oranges; in quality it is unsurpassed.

✓ **Prata** (Syn., *Silver Orange*). Rind pale yellow, sometimes with a silvery sheen on the lower half; of good quality; tree a very upright grower. Imported.

✓ **Parson Brown.** Size medium, oblong; skin smooth; fine flavor; a good shipper, and by some considered the best of the early oranges; it begins to ripen in October, and reaches perfection by the middle of November; native seedling.

✓ **Pride of Malta.** Medium size, flattened, skin somewhat rough; juice very sweet, attaining perfection in November; tree a vigorous grower and of fine form; branches nearly thornless; this variety is comparatively new, but has been well tested and approved on the Halifax river; imported. 75 cents each.

✓ **Peerless** (*Rembert's Best*). Originally from Rembert's grove on Drayton Island; in quality it is one of the best; tree a strong upright grower, with broad, thick foliage; very thorny.

✓ **Pine-Apple.** New, originating in one of the groves of Bishop Hoyt & Co., on Orange lake; has a slight pine-apple flavor, more or less distinct in different specimens, and is most remarkable for the solidity and "meatiness" of its flesh; may be classed as one of the very best oranges. 75 cents each; supply limited.

✓ **Star Calyx.** An orange of good quality, its distinctive mark being a broader and thicker calyx than common, which have five well defined points.

✓ **Sweet Seville, Hick's.** Small; thin but rather tough skin; ripens early, and is very sweet; tree a very vigorous grower, and prolific.

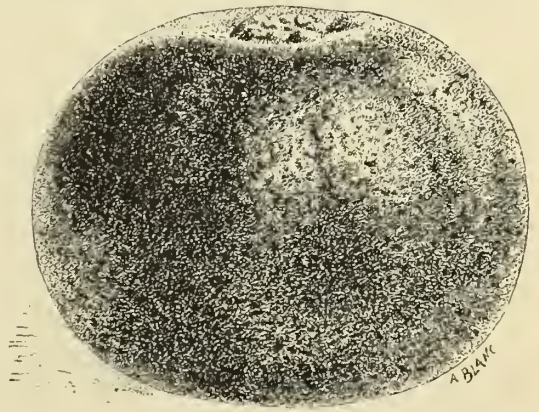
✓ **Tahiti.** Of large size, round, pale yellow; skin thin, pulp very tender and melting; tree vigorous and very thorny. Imported.

✓ **Tardiff** (Syn., *Hart's Late*). Medium size, round; skin thin, smooth and dense; grain fine, juice sub-acid; very fine and racy; this variety is attaining a reputation only second to the Washington Navel, owing to the length of time it takes to mature; while it colors up as early in the season as others, it does not reach perfection much before the first of June, and remains good on the tree until the middle of July. Imported.

THE MANDARIN and TANGIERINE ORANGES.

(*Citrus aurantium nobilis Varieties.*)

✓ **China** (Syn., *Willow leaved Mandarin*). Tree of dwarf habit; branches drooping, with narrow willow-like foliage; very compact and symmetrical in its growth, with very few thorns; fruit medium size, flattened, dark yellow; juicy and aromatic.



TANGIERINE ORANGE.



MANDARIN ORANGE GROWN IN POT.

MANDARIN and TANGIERINE ORANGES, Con.

✓ **King.** An upright growing variety, very thorny; foliage very nearly resembles the ordinary sweet orange. Fruit large, dark yellow, flattened, with rough skin; quality best of the type. We predict that this is going to become a very popular orange. The supply is limited. 75 cents each.

✓ **Satsuma.** Size medium, flattened; color dark orange; skin thin, sweet and aromatic; pulp fine grained and juicy; best of the type. Tree of dwarf habit, prolific, entirely thornless. Thrives best when budded on sweet seedling stock.

✓ **Tangierine, "Dancy's."** Tree of strong, upright growth, attaining the size of the sweet orange; is very nearly thornless; foliage rich and glossy, and when bruised gives forth a peculiar pungent odor very different from any other orange tree; fruit medium size, much flattened, of deep tomato red, with the appearance of having been varnished; quality no better than the Mandarin, but its color always commands for it a high price as a fancy dessert fruit. To grow this fruit to perfection requires more moisture than for the others, and an abundance of fertilizing matter.

✓ **Tangierine Spice.** A variety of the above; fruit small, dark red, very juicy and aromatic.

✓ **Bouquet des Fleurs.** A very ornamental tree of dwarf habit; foliage distinct; thornless. Cultivated chiefly for its flowers, which are produced in profusion on very young trees; fruit of no value.

MISCELLANEOUS ORANGES.

✓ **Sour Orange** (*C. Bigaradia*). Price on application.

✓ **Phillips' Bitter Sweet.** A hybrid of the wild and sweet orange. The fruit is large, thin-skinned; juice slightly bitter and aromatic. Tree a strong grower; bears early, and is very prolific; thornless. Fruit retains its juice nearly all summer, and is very refreshing on a hot day.

✓ **Myrtle-Leaved.** A highly ornamental dwarf tree, with very small leaves of a dark glossy green; bears a medium sized flattened fruit, similar in flavor to the wild bitter-sweet.

✓ **Sour Seville.** Imported from the Meditanean. Fruit small, thick-skinned and very juicy. This orange is used in making the famous Dundee Marmalade, large quantities of them being sent to Scotland for that purpose.

✓ **Variegated.** Foliage beautifully striped and blotched creamy white; very ornamental.

POMELO. (*Citrus pomelanus*.)

Commonly known as "Grape-fruit;" in size between the orange and shaddock; skin smooth, pale yellow, varies in thickness in specimens from different localities. Membrane dividing the pulp is bitter and should be removed before eating; pulp sub-acid, very refreshing. Lately the demand for this fruit in the north has increased very much, and we expect to soon see it one of the most popular of our fruits.

✓ **Improved Pomelo.** An improved variety of the above, and said to be much superior.

✓ **Pernambuco Pomelo.** Introduced through the Department of Agriculture at Washington; has not yet fruited in Florida.

✓ **Canton Pomelo.** Very large, round, tapering toward the stem; rind smooth, thick and aromatic; flesh red. Foliage dense, dark green above, silvery beneath. Small trees, 50 cents each.

KUMQUAT. (*Citrus Japonica*.)

A native of Japan, where it is in very general cultivation. Tree dwarf, growing from six to eight feet in height; foliage resembles the Mandarin somewhat, and like most of the Citrus trees from Japan, is very hardy. The fruit is small, from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter; the rind is sweet and pulp acid. The Chinese preserve it in sugar, making an excellent sweetmeat. This is unexcelled as a pot plant, and when covered with its hundreds of bright yellow fruits it is very attractive.

SHADDOCKS. (*Citrus decumana*.)

✓ **Mammoth.** Fruit grows to an enormous size; skin smooth and glossy; pulp green, sub-acid, slightly bitter.

✓ **Red Shaddock.** Also very large; pulp red, darker in some specimens than in others; foliage distinct from all others.

✓ **Whittaker Shaddock.** From the Whittaker Grove, at Sara Sota. Of medium size, round, skin much thinner than in most varieties. Pulp very high colored; in quality is one of the best we have seen.

✓ **Forbidden Fruit.** We give Reasoner Bros.' description of it: "This tree was introduced from South Africa by Col. Church, of Orlando. Its habit of growth is distinct from any other Citrus we have seen. The new growth is slightly tinged with red, as in the lemon. The extraordinary quality claimed for this fruit is that even in the hottest weather the pulp is very cold, almost as if it had been kept on ice. It has not yet fruited in Florida."

CITRON. (*Citrus medica cedra*.)

The various species of Citron that we have propagated so far have proved very unsatisfactory, and we will not list them. Eight new varieties have been imported from Italy by the Department of Agriculture, and sent us for propagation. Such of these as may prove of value will be listed after we have fruited them.

LEMONS. (*Citrus medica limonium*.)

The cultivation of lemons in south Florida has now passed the experimental stage. Success is assured, and we expect in a few years to see the imported fruit driven from our markets by the superiority of our home-grown lemons. We have selected only the very finest fruits to propagate from, and they are guaranteed true to name.

✓ **Belair Premium.** We do not hesitate to place this at the head of the list; it is hardy; a strong grower and good bearer, and has probably been awarded more premiums than any other; fruit medium sized, smooth, thin-skinned and very juicy. Imported by Gen. Sanford.

LEMONS, Continued.

✓ **Eureka.** Imported by way of California; generally described as thornless, but the young trees, at least are quite thorny; of upright growth, prolific and the fruit is of good quality.



BELAIR PREMIUM LEMON.

✓ **Everbearing (Sicilian).** A fine variety of Gen. Sanford's importation. Tree thornless or nearly so; quality best.

✓ **Genoa.** Imported from Genoa, Italy, to California, and from there brought to Florida by Mr. Albert I. Bidwell. Tree an early and prolific bearer; fruit of best quality, ripening up early in this season,

which makes it of especial value for market.

✓ **Sicily.** General Sanford's importation. This is the true Sicily lemon of commerce, and one of the first varieties we planted, after five years experience, we have no hesitation in offering it as one of the best.

✓ **Suacco.** Imported by the United States Department of Agriculture; has not yet fruited with us.

✓ **Tuberculata.** Also imported by the Department at Washington; not yet tested, although recommended for trial.

✓ **Variiegated.** Leaves and new wood of the tree beautifully striped and mottled with creamy white; very ornamental.

✓ **Villa Franca.** Considered by many growers as the best variety in cultivation. We can see but little difference in habit of growth between it and Belair Premium; specimens of fruit are more rounded in form, as a rule, but in quality there is no perceptible difference that we can discover.

✓ **Sweet Lemon (Dulcis or Sweet Lime).** Of no particular value, although a place should always be found for a specimen tree, as both fruit and tree are ornamental.

LIMES. (*Citrus medica limetta.*)

✓ **Florida (West Indian or Mexican).** The common variety, found all over South Florida; has been much neglected, but the time is coming when more attention will be paid to their cultivation. The tree is tender, but if killed to the ground by a freeze, it sprouts readily from the root, and in two years time is producing a full crop. Good seedling plants, 15 to 25 cents each; bearing trees, 50 cents to \$1 each.

✓ **Imperial.** Recently imported; said to be a very fine variety.

✓ **Tahiti.** An imported variety that cannot be too highly recommended; tree a rapid grower and an early and heavy bearer; fruit large size, very thin skin; acid, strong and rich; this fruit scored ninety-four points at the South Florida Exhibition last February, the highest of any citrus fruit on exhibition.

✓ **Valentia.** Introduced through the United States Department of Agriculture.

✓ **CITRUS TRIFOLIATA.** (*Egale Sepiaria.*)

This is the most hardy of the orange family, and will stand hard freezing without injury; it is growing in the open ground as far north as Philadelphia, and blooms and produces fruit in abundance. The flowers are large, pure white and sweet scented. As the tree or shrub rarely exceeds six feet in height, it has been found very valuable as a stock for dwarfing the larger growing varieties, so that almost any orange budded on it may be grown within the limits of an ordinary greenhouse. Strong young plants, 20 cents each, six for \$1.

OTHER SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS.

✓ **CATTELYA GUAVA.** (*Psidium Cattleianum.*)

This fruit is becoming more popular all the time, as its merits become better known. It is a handsome shrub for lawn or garden, and the most persistent fruit producing plant we ever saw. No sooner is one crop ripe than it is blooming for another, and frequently it has blooms, half grown, and ripe fruit, all at the same time. The fruit is round and about an inch in diameter, of a dark red color, sometimes with a yellow cheek. As a jelly fruit it surpasses the common Guava. Foliage a rich dark green, thick and shining, somewhat resembling the camelia; in growth it is of dwarf habit, and plants should be set out in rows eight feet apart each way. It makes an elegant pot plant, and at the north it may be grown out doors all summer, and then transferred to the house, where it will continue to produce more or less fruit all winter.

✓ **Ordinary Red.** The typical variety, described above.

✓ **Yellow (?).** A species much resembling the above, with yellow fruit; known as the Yellow Cately. Fruit a little larger than the Red, sweeter and much superior for eating raw; it is also being largely planted, with the intention of making the jelly one of our commercial products.

Price of fine plants of either variety, 25 cents each, or one of each for 45 cents; extra large plants, by express, 40 cents each, three for \$1, or seven for \$2.

✓ **CAYENNE or SURINAM CHERRY.**

✓ (*Eugenia Mitchellii.*)

A highly ornamental shrub or small tree, perfectly hardy all over south Florida; produces quantities of cherry-like fruits of a pleasant acid taste. 50 c. each

✓ **DATE PALM.** (*Phoenix dactylifera.*)

See Department of Palms.

✓ **FIG.** (*Ficus carica.*)

More attention is now being paid to Fig culture in the south than formally, and at the north, everyone should have them, as they may be grown with the assurance that they will produce their delicious fruits, and with but little care. They grow readily in any good garden soil, and in the fall they may be taken up and wintered in the cellar like a geranium or canna.

✓ **Brown Turkey.** A very productive variety; fruit medium size, of a rich brown color; quality among the very best.

✓ **Celestial or Sugar.** Fruit small, very sweet, and will cure itself on the tree if allowed to remain.

✓ **San Pedro or Apple Fig.** One of the largest and handsomest varieties in existence; skin and flesh white; is unexcelled as a table fig.



CELESTIAL OF SUGAR FIG.

FIG, Continued.

✓ **White Adriatic.** This is one of the most celebrated figs of the world, and from which the finest dried figs of Smyrna, known as *Erbelli*, are produced; the fruit is of large size, thin-skinned; pulp solid, rich and melting; the tree is a very rapid grower, attaining eventually a very large size, and on old trees the amount of ripe fruit produced is said to be enormous. It comes into bearing the second year after planting, the crop increasing each year; probably more of this variety is being in planted Florida than all others put together, and it is a standard Fig the world over.

✓ **White Marseilles.** A large greenish white fruit; excellent for preserving. Has long been grown in this country.

Price of well rooted plants, 25 cts. each; the set of 5 varieties for \$1, or 6 sets for \$5.

✓ **HOVENIA DULCIS.**

This newly introduced fruit from Japan is described as follows by Messrs. H. H. Berger & Co.: "A stately tree, resembling in habit the wild pear tree of Europe; the leaves are similar to those of our mulberry tree in shape and texture; the small whitish flowers appear in July. The fruit is produced by the three divisions of the inflorescence thickening and becoming fleshy. It is edible, and has a sweet and very aromatic taste, resembling much the fruit of the carob tree; is also, in flavor, similar to bergamot." May prove valuable in Florida, and is worthy careful trial among those interested in increasing our list of market fruit. 30 cents each, four for \$1.

INDIAN FIG. (*Optunia ficus Indica*.)

See Cacti.

LOQUAT, or JAPAN MEDLAR.

✓ (*Eriobotrya Japonica*.)

A highly ornamental evergreen tree, with thick, leathery lanceolate leaves, the under surface of which is covered with a brownish down, while the upper is a dark rich green; the tree blossoms in winter, ripening its fruit in the early spring; resembles a plum in size and shape, and is produced in clusters of a bright yellow color; sub-acid, with a very agreeable flavor. Small trees, 25 cents each, five for \$1; larger, by express, 40 cents each, three for \$1.

OLIVE. (*Olea Europaea*.)

The Olive was introduced in the southern states over a hundred years ago, but its culture seems to have made little progress until recent years. Importations have been made by General H. H. Sanford, A. I. Bidwell, and perhaps others. Mr. Bidwell's trees, while they had been planted but little over four years, were holding fruit when we saw them last February, and had made as fine a growth as could be desired; every one knows the commercial value of the Olive, and if its culture proves a success here, as it promises to do, it adds one more to the long list of profitable industries for south Florida. There are a great many varieties of the Olive; the one most cultivated both in Italy and California, and the only one we as yet propagated, is the *Picholine*. The tree is quite hardy, a good yielder, and the fruit may be used both for pickling and oil. 50 cents to \$1 each, as to size; \$5 to \$10 per dozen.

POMEGRANATE (CARTHAGINIAN APPLE). (*Punica granatum*.)

This plant, beautiful in both flower and fruit, has a world wide reputation, and if we should attempt to describe it as we should like to, it would take up several pages of this catalogue. It should be more universally planted through the south, as it is perfectly hardy as far north as Charleston, S. C., and in sheltered situations much farther north. At the



JAPAN MEDLAR.

POMEGRANATE, Continued.

north it makes an elegant tub plant, and its beautiful flowers and unique fruit will always make it one of the "pet plants" of its possessor. The following varieties offered are the newest and best *fruit plants*, and should not be confounded with the ornamental sorts offered by northern florists, which produce flowers only, or at the best, a worthless fruit.

✓ **Early Scarlet.** Very showy; ripens in October; sub-acid, fine flavor. 30 cents each, four for \$1.

✓ **Large Green.** A strong grower; fruit very large; skin thin, of light green color; pulp bright crimson, sub-acid; of best quality. 25 cents each, five for \$1.

✓ **Spanish Ruby.** New; imported. Is described as very large, with small eye; thick skin of a pale yellow, with crimson cheek; meat of a rich crimson color, highly aromatic and very sweet. Small plants, 75 cents each, three for \$1.50.

✓ **Paper Shell.** From California, and comes highly recommended. Price same as above.

NEW PURPLE-SEEDED POMEGRANATE.

This is a remarkable seedling of recent introduction, and originated in this state. It bears the highest endorsement of Mr. P. J. Berckmans, president of the American Pomological Society, and of other prominent fruit growers. The fruit is very large and highly colored, and the grains of the pulp resemble great clusters of rubies, while the rich juice is as dark as port wine, and of exquisite flavor. Strong plants, by mail, 50 cents each; extra large, by express only, 75 cents each.

THE MAY APPLE, or FLESH COLORED GRANADILLA.

(*Passiflora incarnata*.)

Our native passion vine, producing an edible fruit, and well worth cultivating as an ornamental climber. The root is perennial, and hardy throughout all the Southern States; should be grown in pots or boxes, as it is apt to become unmanageable by reason of its running root stalks. 15 cents each, two for 25 cents.

MULBERRIES. (*Morus*.)

Well known shade and ornamental trees, the fruit of which may be used for various purposes. The following comprises the best varieties:

✓ **"English" Mulberry.** Said to produce the best fruit, and a profuse bearer, ripening its fruit for several weeks in succession.

✓ **Downing's Everbearing.** The best for fruit, which is sub acid and of fine flavor, and produced for three months in the year.

✓ **Hicks.** More acid than the above; of rapid, upright growth, and should be grown by every farmer for chickens and hogs.

✓ **Russian.** Grows luxuriantly and is a very handsome tree; fruit of little value; habit very bushy and spreading.

✓ **White (*Morus alba multicaulis*).** Silk Worm Mulberry; leaves large; tree of rapid growth, and the best for feeding the silk worm.

Price, 3 to 6 ft., 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

PECANS. (*Carya oliviformis*.)

Grow luxuriantly here on any well drained soil. Planted on a large scale they might prove very profitable.

✓ **Large Texas.** One of the best; nut very long; shell medium thickness; very full meated.

✓ **Paper Shell.** As its name implies, shell is very thin; nut of good size, and is a very prolific bean.

Price, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

PERSIMMONS. (*Diospyrus*.)

The Persimmon, in its varieties, has assumed unexpected importance of late years as a fruit to be grown for actual profit.

THE JAPAN PERSIMMON. (*D. Kaki*.)

We cannot speak too highly of the merits of this fruit; we have had it long enough now to appreciate its value. It is certainly a delicious fruit, and its large size and attractive appearance always commands for it a good price, when placed on the market. The nomenclature is still somewhat confused, but as the trees come into bearing they are being classified, and we hope with the assistance of the nomenclature committee appointed by the Florida Horticultural Society, to soon be able to get ours all correctly named beyond dispute. We offer named varieties only of those we are sure of, the others are numbered, and as we get the names, we will place them opposite the number, so that purchasers can eventually name their trees by keeping the numbers correctly. The following five varieties are all distinct, and among the very best that we have found.

✓ **No. 1. Yemon.** Very large, round, somewhat flattened, orange red; two and a-half by three inches in diameter; some specimens much larger, frequently weighing ten ounces and sometimes as much as one pound; a late keeper.

✓ **No. 2.** ——. Usually oblong and acute apex; two and a-half by three inches in diameter; perfectly globular specimens frequently found on the same tree; orange red; good keeper.

✓ **No. 3.** ——. Round, flattened, deeply ribbed; average weight of fruit seven to nine ounces; dark orange red; very sweet and delicious; all fruit from our trees has so far proved entirely seedless.

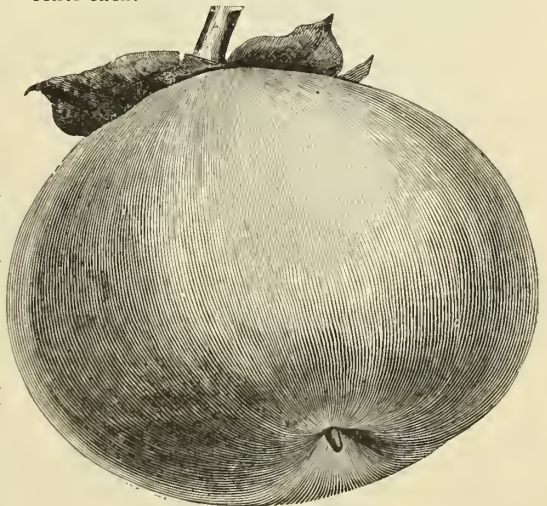
✓ **No. 4. Tane-Nashi.** Fruit conical, medium size, light reddish yellow; very solid and meaty, one of the very best.

✓ **No. 5. Zengi.** The smallest of the list; nearly globular; average two inches; pulp dark very sweet and rich; best quality, and very productive; dried, it is superior to the best Smyrna figs.

Prices of home-grown trees: 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 60 cents each, \$6 per dozen; 5 to 8 feet, branched, \$1 to \$1.25 each.

NATIVE PERSIMMON.

✓ **D. Virginiana.** Native Persimmon. Some of the larger sorts we find worth propagating. 15 to 25 cents each.



JAPAN PERSIMMON.



HOFFMAN'S SEEDLING STRAWBERRY.

JUJUBE. (*Ziziphus jujuba.*)

A shrub or small tree, producing a yellow or red date-like fruit an inch long, of good flavor; makes an excellent preserve. 25 cents each.

STRAWBERRIES. (*Fragaria.*)

There are but few varieties that are adapted to this climate, as most of them will scald during our summers; still, it is well enough to experiment on a small scale, especially with southern hybrids, or seedlings from the finest berries. The two following are now the leading varieties grown, both for home use and market.

Hoffman's Seedling. A berry of recent introduction, which with us has proved all that is claimed for it, and we shall plant more largely of it another season; berry medium size, conical; ripens evenly all over and remains firm for a long time after being picked. Our cut was made from a photograph and accurately represents this fruit.

Improved Mobile or Noonan. A first-class

berry, averaging rather small; withstands drought and any amount of heat, and its shipping qualities are unexcelled; is a very prolific bearer—the past season we had berries from January till June 15, right along from the same vines; plants should be set out during September and October to obtain best results, although it may be done as late as December. Price, 50 cents per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

STRAWBERRY TREE. (*Arbutus unedo.*)

This tree seems to be little known in Florida, although perfectly hardy as far north as Jacksonville, and perhaps farther. "It is a hardy and elegant-looking evergreen. The leaves, oblong lanceolate and serrated at the edges, the bell-shaped flowers, forming a depending panicle, and the ripe berries, both of which are in profusion together in the end of autumn, render this shrub very ornamental at that season. * * * The fruit is eaten, and in Spain both a sugar and spirit are extracted from it."—*Rhind.* 50 cents each.

GOVERNMENT BOTANIC GARDENS,
SAHARANPUR, INDIA.

May 13th, 1890.

MR. R. D. HOYT, Seven Oaks Nurseries, Bay View, Fla.

My Dear Sir: The box of plants arrived yesterday, and I have much pleasure in returning my best thanks for them. I must compliment you on your packing; the trees are all alive, and some of them have made long branched growths, owing to their long confinement (ten weeks). The run from Port Said, through the Suez canal, down the Red Sea and across to Bombay occupies fully ten days, and as the temperature in those parts, in the months of April and May, is as near that of the infernal regions as is to be found on this earth, nothing but your good packing saved the plants. I should like to have a box of your best orange trees next season, packed in the same manner.

Yours faithfully

W. GOLLAM.

III.

BAMBOOS AND OTHER GRASSES.

Ornamental and Useful.

ANDROPOGON CITRATUS.

The Lemon Grass of India. An ornamental grass, forming large clumps. From the blades steeped in water a tea is made that is found beneficial in cases of fever. It also yields an essential oil for perfumery. 10 cents each.

ARUNDINARIA.

A. gigantea. The large cane or Bamboo of Florida and Georgia, at times attains a height of 20 feet; in common use for fishing rods, etc. 35 cents each.

A. tecta. A dwarf, slender growing species, and also very ornamental. The stems are used for pipe-stems. 20 cents each.

ARUNDO.

A. donax. A tall growing reed-like grass, with rich green foliage. 25 cents each.

A. d. variegata. A variegated form of the above. Foliage beautifully striped with yellowish white. The tallest of all the variegated grasses, growing to a height of 10 to 12 feet. 35 cents each, 3 for 90 cents.

BAMBUSA.

B. argentea striata. "A clump of this is a graceful and picturesque object; at first the canes are short and slender, but each crop of new ones is larger than the preceding, until they are as thick as cornstalks of the largest size, some of them with the foliage beautifully striped with green and silver. The stalks are fifteen or twenty feet long, spreading out like a fan, so that the top must be twenty-five to thirty feet across. It has never been injured in the slightest degree by frost."—*E. H. Hart*. 75 cents each, 3 for \$2.

B. aurea. A dwarf species; native of China and Japan. "This very handsome species forms elegant tufts, with its slender, much branched stems, which attain a height of from 6 to 10 feet, and a light green color in a young stock, ultimately changing to a yellowish hue."—*Dictionary of Gardening*. 75 cts. each.

B. Metake. A very handsome dwarf species from Japan. It throws up numerous stems during the season, which form a dense clump. It also flowers very freely. 60 cents each.

B. nana. A handsome broad-leaved dwarf species, rarely exceeding ten feet in height. 50 cents each.

B. senensis. This is easily distinguished from the other Bamboos by its large leaves, and by having its stem flattened on one side. This is the Giant Bamboo of Japan. \$1 each.

B. senensis variegata. A variety of the above in which the leaves are beautifully striped with white. Very choice and rare. \$2.50 each.

B. Simonii. Leaves very long and narrow; a quick growing dwarf species that makes an elegant pot plant. \$1.50 each.

B. vulgaris. "The large unarmed Bamboo of Bengal. It rises to a height of seventy feet, and the stems may attain a length even of forty feet in one season, though the growth is slower in cooler climes. It has proved to be capable of resisting occasional night frost. It is the best for building Bamboo houses."—*Von Mueller*. Medium size plants, \$1.50 each; ex-

tra large, \$2 to \$3 each. Large roots of this species weigh about 35 pounds each.

SPECIAL OFFER. For \$5 we will send 12 species of *Arundinaria*, *Arundo* and *Bambusa*, and for \$1 extra we will put in a plant of the Giant Bamboo, *B. vulgaris*, and send by express at our expense.

CYNODON DACTYLON.

The "Bermuda Grass." A well-known lawn and pasture grass. Care should be taken that it does not get established where it is not wanted, as it is rather hard to eradicate. \$3 per 1,000 sets. Our northern friends can always have a liberal quantity of this packed with their orders if they desire it, and without extra cost.

CYPERUS.

C. alternifolius. A grass-like plant, throwing up stems to the height of about two feet, surmounted at the top by a cluster or whorl of leaves, diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. A splendid plant for the center of baskets, vases or Wardian cases, or as a water plant. 25 cents each, 5 for \$1.

C. alternifolius var. A variegated form of the above; leaves and stems elegantly marked with white, and sometimes entirely white; one of the most elegant plants for baskets or aquariums. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.



EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

"This is one of the most beautiful and distinct hardy plants in cultivation. Unlike all other variegated plants, this has its striping and marking across the leaf, instead of longitudinally. It grows from five to seven feet in height, forming a most striking and graceful plant, resembling nothing else that we know of. The expanded flower spike resembles the ostrich plume, and when dried will last for years. Plant entirely hardy. Whether used as a single plant or for groups on lawns, it has no equal." 25 cents each, 5 for \$1. Very heavy established clumps in five-inch pots, 50 cents each; these make elegant decorative plants for the window garden in winter.

GYNERIUM.

G. argenteum. The Pampas Grass of South America. On rich, moist land this soon forms magnificent clumps, and the large silvery-white plumes are much in demand for bouquets of dried grasses. 25 cents each, 5 for \$1.

G. roseum. A distinct variety, the plumes of which are tinted rose color. 25 cents each.

PANICUM.

P. molle. The Para Grass. One of the best pasture grasses for South Florida. It will grow luxuriantly on ground that is too wet or too poor for anything else, and it seems to do equally well on high or low ground. In planting, the ground should be thoroughly prepared, and the cuttings put in, about two feet apart each way. Afterward the grass should be plowed every spring, when it will last an indefinite time. This grass makes very fair hay, and if used for that purpose and not pastured, it will afford several cuttings during the season. 75 cents per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

P. maximum. Guinea Grass. Another good fodder grass that will afford several cuttings during the season. Succeeds best planted in rows and cultivated. This does not spread as fast as the Para grass, but throws out numerous stolons, which form large

clumps five to six feet in height. \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

P. variegatum. A pretty ornamental species; leaves variegated pink and white. A very handsome grass for the lawn. 10 cents each.

PENNISETUM sp.

We received a small package of this grass seed from India two years ago, and planted it in a rich, moist spot early in the spring; it soon came up, and made a most remarkable growth, throwing out stolons freely. It soon covered the ground, and by the middle of August it had attained a height of seven feet. The stems are slender and delicate, well clothed with leaves, and we look upon it as one of the most promising forage grasses yet introduced in Florida. It is an annual, and has to be replanted each spring, but as it seeds freely, this is rather an advantage than otherwise. It is surely worthy of trial. Seeds, per liberal sized paper, 20 cents; 5 papers for \$1.

STENOTAPHRUM.

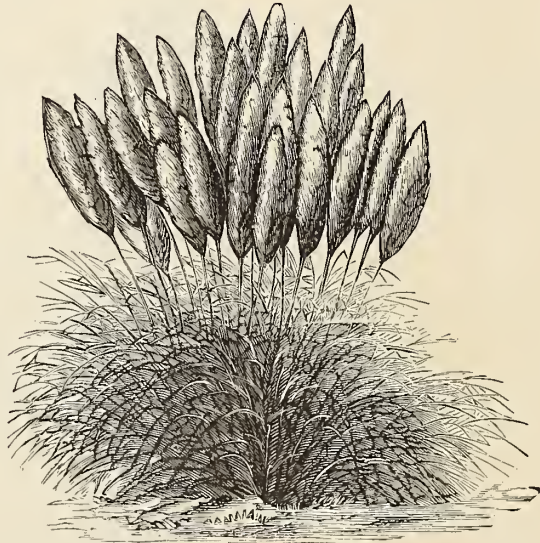
S. glabrum. St. Augustine Grass. A valuable lawn grass for Florida; will grow in almost any situation, even under trees, and remains green all winter. When once thoroughly established it makes a beautiful lawn, and grows so thickly that it will crowd out all other grass and weeds, making it easy to keep the lawn in good condition. 50 cents per 100 cuttings, \$4 per 1,000.

S. glabrum variegatum. A variety of the preceding, with leaves beautifully variegated white and green. 25 cents per dozen.

UNIOLA PANICULATA.

"The Sea Oats." A native perennial, growing on the sand beaches of the coast. The flower heads are very handsome, and much in demand for decorative work. The plant seems to thrive equally as well when moved to the high lands of the interior. 15 cents each.

The dried flower heads supplied in quantity; price on application.



GYNERIUM (Pampas Grass).

IV. CONIFERS.

So far but little attention has been paid in this state to the cultivation of more than a few species of the genus which comprise this noble order. Strange, too! when the pines and cedars of our forests, the cypress of our swamps, and the casuarinas of Key West show that our soil and climate is adapted to at least a few of the hundreds comprising the order, among which are many useful as well as some of the grandest ornamental evergreens in existence.

ARAUCARIA.

A. Bidwellii. Bunya-Bunya Pine, Moreton Bay Pine. Height 150 feet; of very regular and symmetrical habit; color of foliage very rich dark green. Small, \$1.50 each.

A. Cookii. New Caledonia. Height 200 feet. Described by Mr. Abbey as having "a somewhat curious habit, even when growing alone, of shedding their branches for five-sixths or more of their height, and then replacing them by a smaller and more bushy growth, so that the tree at a distance presents a very columnar appearance, the resemblance being increased by the summit being covered with a mass of foliage somewhat like a capital." \$2 each.

A. Cunninghamii. Moreton Bay. A very handsome species, attaining a height of 100 feet, and probably the hardiest of all the Araucarias, with the exception of *A. imbricata*. \$1.50 each.

A. excelsa. The Norfolk Island Pine. Attains a height of 200 feet and over. In a young state it makes a magnificent decorative plant for the conservatory. No description we can give will do the Araucarias justice; they must be seen to be appreciated, and once seen, they are not likely to be forgotten. Small plants, \$2 each.

A. imbricata. The Monkey Puzzle. Probably hardy as far north as Savannah. Strong plants, \$1 ea.

SPECIAL OFFER. For \$6.50 we will send one each of the set of five Araucarias, by express only.

CASUARINA.

The Australian Pine. Known also as Beefwood, She or Swamp Oak. Very rapid growing tree, mostly native of Australia, but now naturalized in many tropical and sub-tropical countries. As avenue trees they are unique and likely to become popular.

C. equisetifolia. Splendid specimens of this species are growing in Key West, and a few have become established on some of the Keys farther east. As this tree will grow well in a rather saline soil, it will be of great value as wind-breaks in many places along the coasts. It is a handsome tree, pyramidal in form, the foliage somewhat resembling the tamarix. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

C. glauca. Von Mueller speaks very highly of this species, as being most valuable for its wood, which is very hard and durable. It is also a very handsome tree. 60 cents each.

C. tennissima. 75 cents each.

☞ Other species of the Casuarinas ready in the spring.

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA.

(Japan Cedar.)

A handsome rapid growing tree, with an elongated pyramidal outline; probably hardy as far north as Delaware. 40 cents each, three for \$1.

CEDRUS DEODARA.

The Great Cedar of the Himalayas. Probably better adapted to the northern than the southern part of the State; stately and very interesting evergreen tree, of a habit entirely distinct from other cedars. 50 cents each.

CUPRESSUS.

C. sempervirens. Cypress of southern Europe. Famous for the durability of its timber, which is next to imperishable, and for the great age which the tree attains. "Young records the stem circumference of a cypress at Lago Maggiore as 54 feet, and this was known even six hundred years ago as a venerable tree."—*Von Mueller*. 25 and 50 cents each.

C. torulosa. Nepal Cypress. Northern India, ascending to great elevations. Young trees of this species have so far done well here. Small, 50 cents.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA.

The well-known "Red Cedar." This makes a very handsome tree, and if judiciously clipped, it can be trained into any desired shape; rich dark green foliage. 25 to 50 cents each.

PINUS.

P. australis. The Long-Leaved Southern Yellow Pine. Young trees of this pine make handsome subjects for the conservatory, or for lawn decoration in summer at the north. The economical value of its timber to the south is well known. Selected plants, 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cents each; smaller pot-grown, same price.

P. excelsa. The Lofty or Bhotan Pine of the Himalayas. A beautiful tree. Pot-grown, 40 cents each.

P. inops. Scrub or Spruce Pine. A very handsome tree while young. 25 cents each.

P. longifolia. Emodi Pine, or Cheer Pine. Burmah. "A handsome tree, with a branchless stem for 50 feet, the whole tree attaining a maximum height somewhat over 100 feet, the girth of the stem 12 feet. The tree stands exposure and heat well."—*Von Mueller*. 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen, pot-grown.

SEQUIOIA.

S. gigantea. The giant Redwood tree of the Yosemite valley, California. The largest living specimens at the present time are about 300 feet in height, with a circumference of 90 feet. Young trees are growing nicely with us, and we see no reason why they should not succeed in Florida as well as in California. Good plants, \$1.25 each.

S. sempervirens. California Evergreen Redwood. In this species the leaves are much broader than in the preceding, and it is a somewhat handsomer tree; does not attain, ultimately, so great a size. Large plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

V. ROSES.

Our collection of Roses, though small, is composed of some of the best bloomers, and with very few exceptions they have all been tested here. In regard to cultivation of roses in this state, it is perhaps best to say nothing, but leave it entirely to the good judgment of the cultivator; there are so many different grades of soil that the method that proved a success on one would avail nothing on another. We have seen the most luxuriant roses on common "flat-woods" land that never had the least care or attention, and again they will fail in the hands of the most careful cultivator. It is always safe to have the ground at least moderately well enriched before setting the plants, and as a rule clean culture afterwards seems to give best results. Fall pruning is necessary if abundant blossoms are wanted during the winter months.

Strong one year old plants from open ground, 25 cents each; small plants, [pot-grown, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

TEA ROSES.

Alphonse Karr. Semi-double flowers of a dull crimson red, with lighter shading in the open center.

Aline Sisley. Color varying from red to purplish rose.

Anna Oliver. Very double; lovely cream blush, shaded with deep carmine.

Blanche Nabonnand. Pure white.

Bon Silene. Rosy carmine, shaded with salmon.

Catherine Mermet. Silvery pink; very large and full; very extensively "forced" in the north for the lovely buds.

Clotilde. Creamy white, delicately shaded pale blush.

Cornelia Cook. Pure waxy white; buds very large and perfect.

Douglass or Crimson Tea. Dark cherry red.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Deep crimson; good bloomer.

Etoile de Lyon. Chrome-yellow, deepening to pure golden yellow.

Glorie de Dijon. Rich creamy yellow; extra large, full and sweet.

Homer. Salmon-rose; beautiful, buds varying in color.

Isabella Sprunt. Light sulphur yellow color; buds exquisite in odor and shape.

Louis Richard. Flowers large and full, coppery rose; center deep rose.

Mad. Caro. Bright rosy pink; profuse bloomer.

Mad. Welche. Beautiful amber yellow, delicately tinged with crimson.

Marie Guillot. Pure white; very large and double to the center.

Mad. Lambard. Rosy bronze, changing to salmon, shaded with carmine.

Marie Van Houtte. White, slightly tinged with yellow.

Niphetos. Pure snowy-white, long well-formed buds; a standard white rose.

Papa Gontier. Flowers large, semi-double; a vivid rose color.

Perle des Jardins. Beautiful straw color, sometimes deep canary; full and fine form; the standard yellow rose in the north.

Sunset. Flowers of large size, very double; color a rich golden amber, shaded with dark ruddy copper; very beautiful.

Sombreuil. Creamy white, tinted with rose; very full and most beautiful when fully open.

Safrano. Saffron and apricot; very fine in bud.

The Bride. White, with delicate flesh on outer petals; very beautiful in bud or open flowers; blooms profusely.

BOURBON ROSES.

Hermosa. Fine bright rose color; a continuous and free bloomer.

Queen of Bedders. A very free bloomer; dark crimson.

Sir Joseph Paxton. Large dark crimson flowers; good bloomer.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Beautiful clear flesh color, edged blush; large and full, and has been a standard rose for over a generation.





PAUL NEYRON ROSE.

NOISETTE ROSES.

Cloth of Gold. Deep yellow center with sulphur edges; a splendid rose.

James Sprunt. A rich dark crimson; a very strong grower.

Lamarque. Flowers pure white.

Mad. Alfred Carriere. Flowers flesh white, with light shading of salmon.

Marechal Niel. Beautiful deep sulphur yellow; very full and large, and exceedingly fragrant; is in its glory all through the south.

BENGAL or CHINESE.

Viridescens. Green rose; valuable as a curiosity only.

Louis Philippe. Rich, dark velvety crimson.

Queens Scarlet. Bright scarlet; constant bloomer, and very pretty.

White Daily. Constant bloomer; pure white flower.

HYBRID PERPETUALS.

Duke of Edinburgh. Bright crimson.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; very large and effective in bud; very sweet.

Mad. Charles Wor d. A splendid crimson; very large and full.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; a very large rose, and most attractive.

White Baroness. Pure white.

HYBRID TEAS.

American Beauty. Rich high rose color; delicious fragrance.

Beauty of Stapleford. Large buds of reddish violet.

La France. Delicately silvery rose; very large, full, globular form.

POLYANTHAS.

Little Pet. Flowers very small; pale blush color.

M'lle Cecile Brunner. Salmon, shaded with rose.

Mignonette. Flowers exceedingly small, borne in clusters; delicate rose color.

Paquerette. Pure white; very good sort.

Perle d'Or. Color a coppery gold, changing to salmon.

ROSE SPECIES.

Rosa bracteata. The Macartney Hedge Rose; this beautiful evergreen rose makes one of the most impenetrable as well as ornamental hedges we know of. Flowers single, pure white. Cuttings, 50 cents per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

R. Moschata. Muscat Rose. The principal species from which the famous perfume "attar of roses" is distilled; a strong climber.

R. multiflora. A well known climbing rose, blooming in early spring; flowers double pink, in large clusters.

R. Sinica. The Cherokee Rose. A well known climber, that is much used as a hedge plant. Cuttings, 50 cents per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

VI.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

The beauty of flower or foliage, or both combined together, with airy gracefulness in some, or a dense mass of inter-twining branches clothed with the thickest foliage in others, are the striking characteristics of this interesting class of plants, and suitable subjects may be had in plenty, either for window decoration, or for covering the largest arbors. No collection of plants is complete without at least a few climbers.

ABRUS PRECATORIUS.

Crab's Eye Vine. A beautiful greenhouse climber, with delicate pinnate leaves; yellow flowers, followed by bunches of pods, which, when dry, burst open, disclosing the bright red seeds with black eyes; these are used for making various articles of jewelry, etc. This is the so-called "Wonderful Weather Plant" that such a fuss was made over last season. Fine large plants, 30 cents each; 4 for \$1.

ALLAMANDA.

A. cathartica. Guiana. A handsome climber, with large light yellow flowers. 50 cents each.

A. cathartica Hendersoni. A garden variety of the preceding; flowers very large, five inches in diameter, rich velvety yellow, with five white spots at the throat, which is delicately marked with reddish brown; the lobes are thick and waxy, tinged with brown on the outer surface. 35 cents each; two fine plants for 50 cents.

A. Schottii. Flowers large, rich yellow; the throat beautifully striped with golden brown. The plant is very rare in this country, Henderson's variety of *A. Cathartica* being usually substituted. \$2 each.

A. Wardleyana. New; one of the greatest Allamandas that has so far been introduced. The flowers are six inches in diameter, of the richest golden yellow, and produced in large clusters. 80 cents each; two for \$1.50.



ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.

AMPELOPSIS.

A. quinquefolia. The Virginia Creeper or Woodbine. A very valuable climber in any situation, as it is not particular as to soil or location. 25 cents each; three for 60 cents.

A. Veitchii. Japanese Ivy. A small leaved and beautiful species. 25 and 50 cents each.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.

The Rosa de Montana of Mexico. An elegant climber that should be more widely distributed; it is ordinarily hardy here, but when killed down by frost it springs up again with renewed vigor, and in a very short time covers anything it is given to run on. During the entire summer and fall it is covered with its rose colored flowers, which are produced on long racemes in the greatest abundance. The roots are tuberous, and grow to a large size. At the north they may be taken up in the fall and wintered in the cellar. Fine plants, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

ARGYREIA NERVOSA.

A magnificent climber, with large roundish leaves, light green above, silvery white beneath. Flowers urn-shaped, white, with purple center. Will cover 100 feet of surface in the course of a summer; consequently it should only be planted in a situation where it will have plenty of room. 60 cents each; two for \$1.

ARISTOLOCHIA.

A most peculiar and interesting class of plants, of which the well-known "Dutchman's Pipe" is a common representation. They are exceedingly well adapted to training along a bay window at the north or over an arbor or trellis; in the south they will grow in any situation.

A. cymbifera. Flowers large and of a distinct boat shape, light green, elegantly marked with purple and brown. 40 cents each; three for \$1.

A. elegans. One of the best and handsomest summer climbers; the growth is rapid and very dense. It is a profuse bloomer, and its elegant dark purple flowers, blotched and waved with creamy white, are very striking. 30 cents each; three for 80 cents.

A. grandiflora. In this we have an elegant and dense climber, that produces the most wonderful flowers that we have ever seen. Just before opening they bear a strong resemblance to some bird with a long arching tail-feather; this bird bursts open at the back, and the flower is expanded all at once; it is then oval in shape, with two long tails hanging from the underside. In color it is rich purple, shaded to black in the throat, marked with creamy lines and spots. The expanded flowers measure 10 by 22 inches. Fine plants, 60 cents each; two for \$1.

One each of the set of Aristolochias, fine plants, free by mail for \$1.10.



ALLAMANDA CATHARTICA HENDERSONI.

BIGNONIA.

B. capreolata. A beautiful evergreen, native species, hardy throughout most of the state; one of the best of our evergreen climbers; flowers orange-red, produced in profusion from September to May. 25 and 50 cents each.

B. argyreo-violescens. In this species the leaves are of a beautiful violet color, with silvery veins. This being a new plant from South America, we have not yet flowered it, but whatever the flower may be, its magnificent foliage makes it a very desirable plant. Small plants, \$1 each.

BOUSSINGAULTIA BASELLOIDES.

The well-known Madeira Vine. Good tubers, 10 cents each, six for 50 cents.

CHIOCOCCA RACEMOSA.

The Snow-berry. A handsome vine; its long racemes of waxy white berries remain on a long time; very ornamental. 25 cents each.

CISSUS.

C. bipinnatus. A native climber with bipinnate

CISSUS, Continued.

leaves, covered in the fall with beautiful shining black berries. 25 cents each.

C. incisa. A beautiful tropical species, also native of the extreme southwestern coast of Florida. Leaves compound (three leaflets), evergreen; a rapid grower, sending down long air roots; a curious and interesting vine. 20 cents each; three for 50 cents.

CLITORIA.

Delicate climbers, adapted to out-door cultivation in Florida, and for the greenhouse north.

C. ternatea. Flowers rich ultramarine blue; very showy. 25 cents each.

C. ternatea alba. Flowers pure white; the two colors grown on one trellis are very attractive. 50 cents each.

ECHITES.

A class of plants so far very much neglected, probably because the three following species were practically unknown in this country, although cultivated to some extent in Europe. All are climbers, beautiful in flower and leaf, and are well adapted to greenhouse culture north, or for open ground in Florida, as they will sprout readily from the root if killed down by frost.



GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS.

ECHITES, Continued.

E. Andrewsii. Matabomba and Long Key, probably also on some of the adjacent islands. Leaves wax like; flowers rich golden yellow, resembling the Allamanda, but a little smaller. Large plants, 50 cents.

E. paludosa. Flowers white, tinged with pink, very delicate and beautiful; in cultivation it requires an abundance of water. 50 cents each; one of each for 85 cents.

ECCREMOCARPUS SCABER.

This is a very popular plant in the south, where it is known under a variety of names, Trumpet Vine, Bignonia, etc. Flowers scarlet orange, produced in profusion from the ends of the branches; leaves pinnate, and of a beautiful dark green. An elegant plant for training in front of a piazza. 50 cents each.

FICUS.

F. barbata. An elegant plant for covering walls in conservatories, or may be trained around inside a bay-window; the leaves are long, pointed, and of the richest green. 40cents each.

F. stipulata. The correct name of the little creeping plant usually sold under the name of *Ficus repens*. A very useful plant in any collection, as it will attach itself to anything it is given to climb on. 10 cents each.

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS.

The Carolina Yellow Jessamine. Exactly why this—one of the most elegant evergreen climbers we know of—has not been introduced to the public, we are at a loss to know. Probably some big northern florist is holding it in reserve to bring out sometime as a leading "novelty" at big prices. Our cut represents the plant and flowers much better than we can describe it. The flowers are the very richest golden yellow, and the foliage is thick and glossy and of the deepest green. A specimen vine which we have on our place is completely covered in spring with thousands of its beautiful flowers, which last several weeks. At the north it may be grown in a large pot or box, and wintered either in the greenhouse or cellar; or if laid down and covered with straw it may be carried through outside as far north as Philadelphia. Strong plants by mail, 20 cents each; three for 50 cents, seven for \$1.

HEDERA.

H. helix. The English or Kenilworth Ivy. A well-known hardy climber; will grow here in any situation, but a northern exposure is preferable. 25 cents.

H. helix variegata. Leaves variegated with white. 25 cents each.

HOYA.

Wax Plant. This is a very beautiful and interesting genus, and is suitable for growing in a variety of situations. In the south they may be trained to the rafters of the piazza roof, or against a shady wall. At the north the back wall of a greenhouse, or the

sides of the plant window are favorable locations. They do not seem particular as to soil, and will thrive on a damp brick wall after they have become established, and the old roots in the soil removed.

H. carnosa. A well-known greenhouse climber, with wax-like leaves and flowers which are a delicate pink, and produced in large clusters. 25 cents each.

H. cinnamomifolia. A splendid species from Java; leaves very large, and nearly a quarter of an inch thick. Flowers large, yellow and dark purple. This is a very rare species. \$1.50 each.

H. imperialis. Another rare and beautiful plant; leaves long, light green, downy on the under surface. Flowers reddish-brown, fully three inches across, thick and waxy. \$1 each.

H. mollis and **H. viridiflora** are new sorts that we have just introduced in our greenhouses, and as they have not flowered yet, we cannot describe them. **H. mollis** has very beautiful foliage. Either of them 50 cents each; or the set of five Hoyas for \$3.25.

IPOMÆA.

I. Bona-nox. The true Moon Flower, As we haven't room for about a half page of synonyms that this plant has been sailing under for the last year or so, we omit them entirely; they are only confusing anyway. As its name implies, it is a night-blooming species, the large white flowers closing with the rising of the sun. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

I. Michauxii. The Blushing Moon-Flower. An elegant tuberous-rooted species, and a most rampant grower; flowers a beautiful blush pink, shading to rich purple in the throat, they open just before sundown, presenting a most beautiful appearance. The large leaves are very curiously wrinkled and crimped. Good tubers, 20 cents each.

I. pandurata. Another beautiful tuberous-rooted species. Flowers pure white, and remain open all day. This species is perfectly hardy at the north, and may be left in the ground all winter; will be sure to give satisfaction. Large tubers, 15 to 25 cts. each.

I. pes-caprae. The Goat's Foot Ipomæa. A native species growing on the sand beaches near the sea-shore; will grow in any situation. 15 cents each.

I. Quamoclit. The Cypress Vine. Red and white. 10 cents each.

I. sinuata. A native species, and one of the most beautiful of all. The flowers are pure white, with rosy center, opening in the morning and remaining open all day; the leaves are delicately lobed and cleft; most desirable. 15 cents each.

IPOMÆA, Continued.

I. turpethrum. This species we obtained from India. It has the most beautiful flowers, of a clear ivory white, that remain open all day. The stems are very curious, being broad and flat, the edges being sharp and serrated. It has never produced seed with us, and can be grown only from layers. 30 cents each; one each of the five perennial *Ipomæas* for 75 cents.

LUFFA FÆTIDA.

The Dish-Rag Gourd. The inside of this fruit when cleaned and bleached is valuable for a variety of purposes, and is sold at a good price at the north. It is a very strong climber, and should be planted where it will have plenty of room. Strong plants ready in spring. 20 cents each; three for 50 cents.

LONICERA.

The Honeysuckle. Favorite hardy climbers, succeeding well in Florida, regardless of situation.

L. aurea reticulata. Japan Golden-Leaved; foliage variegated with yellow. 35 cents each.

L. Chinensis sempervirens. Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle. 25 cents each.

L. Halleana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. One of the very best; a strong grower, almost always in bloom; flowers white, changing to yellow, very fragrant. 10 and 25 cents each, \$1 and \$2.50 per dozen.

L. Periclymenum (Belgium). Monthly Honeysuckle; fragrant red and yellow flowers. 25 cents.

L. sempervirens. Coral Honeysuckle. A handsome native climber, with scarlet flowers. 20 cents each.

MANETTIA CORDIFOLIA.

A well-known greenhouse climber, that produces its tubular scarlet flowers in great abundance. This is the wonderful *Manettia* Vine that was sold as a novelty at high prices last season. 20 cents each.

M. scandens. Similar to the preceding, but flowers are orange instead of red; both of them make elegant house plants, and being constantly in bloom, are very desirable. 20 cents each; or one of each for 35 cents.

MOMORDICA BALSAMINA.

Balsam Apple. A handsome climber, the fruit of which, broken up and put in alcohol, makes a valuable liniment. We have several other species also. All are valuable climbers for covering large arbors. Seeds, 10 cents per paper.

OPHIOCAULON GUMMIFERA.

Superb vine. This beautiful climber is a native of South Africa. It is a very rapid grower, and the elegantly lobed leaves, light green, and covered with a fine white powder, make it very conspicuous. 35 cts.

PHILODENDRON.

An extensive genus of elegant plants, among which are some choice climbers. Several choice unnamed species. 40 cents each; three for \$1.

POTHOS AUREA.

A beautiful aroid climber, with heart-shaped leaves, marked and spotted green and yellow. The plant is easily grown on a wall or trellis, to which it will cling by the long adventitious roots. 25 cents each.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM.

R. jasminoides (Trachelospermum). A valuable evergreen climber, hardy throughout the state; its small, white, fragrant flowers are produced in spring in great abundance. 25 cents each.

R. jasminoides variegata. Leaves edged and mottled with creamy white. 50 cents each.

One strong plant of each for 60 cents.

SOLANUM.

S. jasminoides. A hardy climber from South America; very profuse bloomer; flowers white. 25 cents each.

S. azureum. This is a new *Solanum* from the West Indies. It is one of the most beautiful we have ever seen. The foliage is beautifully cut, and the lovely star-shaped flowers are the richest and most delicate blue, with bright golden stamens, and are produced in large clusters like great bunches of *Wistaria* blooms, and these are in time followed by bright red berries as large as marbles, that remain on for weeks. As the plant is almost always in bloom, the bright blue and yellow flowers, together with the bunches of red fruit, present a beautiful appearance. It does not require a great deal of space, and may be grown as a window plant. 40 cents each; three for \$1.

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA.

A well-known greenhouse climber, producing trusses of pure white, fragrant flowers. 50 cents and \$1 each.

TECOMA. (Bignonia.)

A valuable class of plants for the open ground in Florida; mostly climbers.

T. Capensis. A beautiful climber, nearly always in bloom; flowers bright red. 50 cents each.

T. jasminoides. Flowers white, streaked with purple; a choice climber. 20 cents each; three for 50 cents.

VANILLA AROMATICA.

See Orchids.

WISTARIA.

W. densiflora. Australia (?). A robust growing species; has not flowered for us yet. 75 cents each.

W. frutescens. American *Wistaria*. Too well-known to need description; one of our best deciduous climbers. 15 to 50 cents each.

W. sinensis. Japan and China. Said to live to a great age, and may be trained over a very large area of trellis. Flowers blue, in immense racemes; very fragrant and ornamental. 50 and 75 cents each.

W. Sinensis alba. A white flowered variety; very handsome. 75 cents and \$1 each.



STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA.

VII.

PALMS, CYCADS AND SCREW-PINES.

In the whole world of plants the Palm stands pre-eminent; Linnæus called them the "Princes of the vegetable kingdom," and they have held the throne of royalty for centuries. The cultivation of Palms is one of the most satisfactory branches of floriculture, and they are, without doubt, the most beautiful and graceful subjects for house culture at the north, or for the grand effects that may be produced by grouping the more hardy species on our southern lawns. Palms are not hard to grow, and require a great deal less care than the majority of house plants; give them a deep pot or tub to accommodate the long roots, have this amply drained and filled with rich soil, and re-pot once a year; give partial shade and plenty of water while the plant is growing, and with an occasional sponging of the leaves to keep them clean and bright, and no difficulty will be experienced in growing small plants into fine and valuable specimens.

High prices have deterred many people from purchasing these plants, and it is now our object to place a grand collection of them before the public at prices at which all may indulge their fancy for them, and at no greater outlay than for common plants. True, we grow some very rare and high-priced ones, but these are only offered to people who can afford to buy them. Many of the low-priced ones are just as handsome, and from our stock of over a *hundred thousand* plants, we can always make satisfactory selections. At the following prices plants are sent free by mail, except when two prices are given; the higher price will indicate a much larger size, and such as can be sent by express only. Plants of the smaller sizes do not, in most cases, show their true or characteristic leaves, but will be strong, well rooted, pot-grown plants two or more years old, and if not already showing their true leaves, they very soon will.

Those followed by an asterisk (*) are the most hardy species for open air planting in Florida.

ACROCOMIA HAVANENSIS.*

The Carajo Palm of Cuba. An elegant pinnate-leaved species, the leaves of which are covered with sharp spines; very curious and rare. \$1.50 each. Large plants expected next spring; price on application.

ARECA.

The several species of Areca are all very ornamental palms, and well suited to house culture; all belong to the pinnate-leaved class. To avoid confusion of names, we list these, and all the other palms under the names they are commonly known by, and whenever these names are at fault, the correct name will follow in italic.

A. alba (*Dictyosperma album*). Petioles and portion of the mid-rib covered with a white tomentum; leaves dark and rather dull green. 75 cts. to \$2 each.

A. Baueri (*Rhopalostylis Baueri*). Norfolk Island. An elegant palm, with very graceful, arching, dark green leaves; a useful greenhouse plant, and largely grown by those familiar with the best palms. 30 cents each, four for \$1.

A. Catechu. India. The Betel nut. A tall growing, pinnate-leaved palm, a fine specimen of which is growing at Fort Meyers. \$1 each.

A. lutescens (*Chrysalidocarpus*). India. One of the most elegant and useful palms grown; the rich shining green foliage is very firm in texture; the plant is also a rapid grower, and with good treatment a small plant can soon be grown into a fine specimen. Our young plants all show character, and are unusually fine; we heartily recommend them. 60 cents to \$3 each.

A. Madagascariensis. Tall, very slender growing species; petioles and mid-rib tinged with pink. A very distinct and ornamental variety, which will please. 85 cents each.

A. monastachya (*Bacularia*). Walking-stick Palm. This is a very distinct dwarf palm from New South Wales; the stems do not exceed an inch in thickness, and only attain a height of eight or ten

feet; the edges of the leaves are very irregular in shape; well worth a place in any collection. 60 cents each, two for \$1.

A. rubra (*Dictyosperma rubra*). From Mauritius, as are all the *Dictyospermas*. The upright dark green leaves are veined and margined with dark red; a very handsome plant. 40 cents to \$2 each.

A. sapida (*Rhopalostylis*). This is a good companion for *A. Baueri*; the pinnæ of the leaves is much narrower, but they are otherwise quite similar. 50 cents each, three for \$1.25.

A. triandra. India. An elegant palm; leaves light green; stem smooth and of the same light shining green as the petioles. Distinct in color and habit, and very desirable. \$1.50 each.



CARYOTA URENS.



COCOS NUCIFERA.

ARENGA SACCHARIFERA.

India. The Sugar Palm. A very useful species; the trunk supplies sago, and the sap is converted into toddy-sugar. A highly ornamental hot-house species. 80 cents to \$3 each.

ATTALEA COHUNE.

Guatemala. One of the most conspicuous palms of Central America; a magnificent species, distinguished from other genera in having the pinnæ arranged vertically and not horizontally. The leaves spring up almost perpendicularly at the base, but the upper part is gracefully arched. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

CARYOTA.

C. sobolifera. Malacca. An elegant slender stemmed species; leaves bipinnate, light shining green. 65 cents to \$1.50 each.

C. urens. India. The largest growing of the species, and one of the most ornamental; the sap of this species is largely used in making a kind of wine or toddy; hence it is known as the Wine Palm. In cultivation, it is called the Fish-tail Palm, from the resemblance of the pinnæ to the tail of a fish. A very elegant species for house culture, and one which we can highly recommend. Fine plants, 35 cents each; a few extra large, \$2.50 each.

CHAMÆROPS.

C. canariensis(?).* A handsome fan-leaved palm, suitable for sub-tropical gardening; from the Canary Islands. 35 cents each.

C. humilis.* Southern Europe and Northern Africa. A very hardy dwarf fan-palm, and one that can be highly recommended either for house culture at the north or for open ground in the south. Through Southern Florida, and especially in the gardens of the Riviera, the three or four species of true *Chamærops* have been extensively cultivated, and these, by cross fertilization, have produced numerous hybrids, some of which are very handsome; and as they are all equally hardy with the parents, a collection of them is very desirable. We have obtained sixteen of the most distinct varieties, all of which are named. 30 cents each, or the entire collection of eighteen varieties for \$4.25.

C. excelsa (*Trachycarpus excelsus*). A quick growing and very desirable palm. 20 cents each.

C. Fortunei (*Trachycarpus*). China and Japan. Quite similar to preceding, but of more dwarf habit. 30 cents each.

CHAMÆDORA.

These are elegant dwarf palms from Central America and Mexico; they have beautifully ringed stems not larger than one's finger; smooth, pinnate leaves that vary more or less in shape in the different species. They are suitable for house culture, as they like plenty of shade. The following species will be ready in spring; orders booked at any time.

C. elatior, *elegans*, *Ernesti-Augusti*, *Sartorii* and possibly *C. Tepejilote*. These will be supplied at 60 cents each, six plants for \$3.25.

COCOS.

C. australis. Buenos Ayres and Paraguay. The long pinnate leaves are a beautiful glaucous green. This species is perfectly hardy all over Florida, and is very quick growing after it has become established. Nice young plants, 25 cents each.

C. Alphonсии.* Southern Brazil. This beautiful palm is perfectly hardy throughout Florida, and can be most highly recommended. \$1 each.

C. nucifera. The well known Coconut Palm. Intra-tropic around the globe. A quick growing, elegant species for large conservatories. Large plants, 8 and 10 inch pots, \$2 and \$3 each; small plants, \$1 each. The latter, however, are much too large to be sent through the mails.

C. plumosa. Brazil. Has not been tested as to hardiness; a very strong grower, and among the handsomest of decorative palms. Nice young plants, 65 cents each.



CHAMÆROPS EXCELSA.



DÆMONOROPS PERIACANTHUS.

COCOS, Continued.

C. Romanzoffiana.* Brazil. This elegant species has proved quite hardy, and can be highly recommended for open ground planting; it is of a beautiful habit. \$2 each.

C. Weddeliana. South America. One of the most elegant and graceful palms that has ever been introduced; well known in every collection of greenhouse plants, and one of the most useful to the florist or for ordinary house culture; it endures the hardships falling to house plants easily. Beautiful little plants, 60 cents each.

There are many other fine species of Cocos, such as *Campestris*, *humilis*, *Coronata*, *flexuosa*, *Yati*, etc.; all of these we have in stock, and prices will be given on application.

CORYPHA.

C. Australis.* See *Livistona Australis*.

C. elata. India. A tall growing fan-leaved palm of great beauty. Probably hardy throughout the southern portion of the orange belt.

DÆMONOROPS.

D. melanochætes. Malay Archipelago. This species is among the most beautiful and interesting of the order. Leaves pinnate; pinnæ long and narrow; petioles sheathing at the base, where they are armed with very long sharp spines, with brown tips and much swollen bases; very rare, and only to be found in the choicest collections. \$3 to \$10 each.

DÆMONOROPS, Continued.

D. periacanthus. Sumatra. This is another rare and beautiful species; leaves broadly ovate, pinnate, and the petioles are also furnished with stout spines. The young leaves are a beautiful wine color. \$3 to \$10 each.

D. Palembangis. Palembang. This species has very broad arching pinnæ, and the young leaves are a bright cinnamon brown. \$3 each.

We are pleased to state that we have been able to procure quite a stock of these three elegant palms, and are thereby able to reduce the price from last season. Fine mailing plants with three to four characteristic leaves can be supplied at the above low prices; the set of three for \$7.50.

ELÆIS GUINIENSIS.

Guinea. The African Oil Palm, from which comes the celebrated palm oil of commerce. Leaves pinnate, on well grown specimens attaining a length of 15 feet; will withstand light frosts, and is recommended for planting in southern Florida. 75 cents to \$2 each.

ERYTHEA ARMATA.

California. A handsome greenhouse species with bluish-green, fan-shaped leaves; will probably succeed here if planted in a clay soil. 60 cents each.



JUBÆA SPECTABILIS.

GLAZOVIA INSIGNIS. (Cocos.)

A rather dwarf species. The dark pinnate leaves are covered with a white tomentum. 75 cents each.

GUILIELMA SPECIOSA.

South America. The Pirijao or Peach Palm of the Amazon. "This most picturesque and elegant palm has a slender, cylindrical stem, thickly set with long needle-shaped spines disposed in rings or bands." A few specimen plants, \$15 each.

HYOPHORBE.

H. amaricaulis. Mascarene Islands. This is one of the most beautiful palms in cultivation, and quite rare; the trunk and petioles of the leaves are a deep maroon color, with an orange line extending along the outer edge of the mid-rib; leaves pinnate, very stout; in fact, the plant is of the most robust habit, and is consequently very easy to manage. Fine young plants, \$1.25 each.

H. Verschaffeltii. Another elegant species from the same locality, and should accompany the preceding; leaves a beautiful dark green, with white mid-rib. \$1 each, or one plant each of the two species, \$2.

JUBÆA SPECTABILIS.

Coquito Palm of Chili. The most southern of American palms; leaves pinnate, dark green. A very curious and beautiful species. Small plants, 75 cts. each.



KENTIA (HOWEA) BELMOREANA.

KENTIA.

(*Hedysepe* or *Howea*.)

The Kentias are all very elegant decorative palms and of easy culture, and should always be included in the collection of house plants. One each of the three species, \$3.50.

K. Canterburyana. Lord Howe's Island. This and the two following are very popular greenhouse palms; leaves long, pinnate, forming a dense crown of wavy foliage. Fine plants for mailing, ready in spring, \$1.25 each.

K. (Howea) Belmoreana. The Curly Palm of Lord Howe's Island. An elegant species, in which the pinnæ are beautifully curved and reflexed. Very fine plants, showing true leaves, \$1.50 to \$4 each.

K. (Howea) Forsteriana. Also of Lord Howe's Island. Has the same general characteristics as the preceding. Price same as preceding.

LATANIA BORBONICA.

(*Livistona Chinensis*.)

Southern China. One of the most popular palms in cultivation for decorative work; and, as it is quite hardy, it is a very suitable plant for open air culture in Florida. From this species are obtained the well known palm-leaf fans of commerce. It is advisable with this, as with most other palms that are to be planted in the open ground, to give partial shade while plants are small; after they are once thoroughly established, they will grow rapidly, and finally attain a large size. 15, 35 and 75 cents each; large plants, by express, \$3 to \$25 each.



LATANIA BORBONICA.

LATANIA. Continued.

L. Commersonii. This and the two following species comprise the entire genus of true Latanias; they are elegant fern-leaved palms, native of Mauritius; this species is very distinct; the leaves are deeply divided, the segments finely toothed and edged with a dark chocolate red, the same color extending to the petioles. \$2 each.

L. Loddigessi. Leaves bright green, glaucous, tinged with red in a young state. \$3 each.

L. Verschaffeltii. Similar in form to the preceding, but petioles and mid-rib of leaf are a rich golden orange color. \$3 and \$10 each.

LICUALA.

L. elegans. Sumatra. A beautiful dwarf palm; leaves light shining green, fan-shaped, divided to the petiole; a very choice and rare species. \$3 each.

L. horrida. Leaves very large, fan-shaped; rich dark green; the petioles armed with formidable hooked spines. Small plants, \$2 each.

LIVISTONA.

L. Australis.* Australia. One of the best of the foreign fan-palms; of rapid growth, and perfectly hardy here; leaves rich green, on brown petioles, which are armed at the edges with stout spines. 40 cents each, three for \$1.

L. Sp. Hawaiian Islands. A very handsome and rapid growing species, the name of which is still undetermined. 75 cents each.

MARTINEZIA CARYOTÆFOLIA.

New Grenada. An elegant greenhouse species, the foliage of which resembles the Caryotas, or Fish Tail Palms; but unlike them, the petioles and veins of the pinnæ are armed with strong black spines. \$3 each.

OREODOXA.

O. oleracea. West Indies. The "Cabbage Palm" or Palmiste of the French West Indies. This palm is said to attain a height of 150 feet, and is one of the most conspicuous objects to be seen from the water on approaching the islands. Leaves pinnate, gracefully arched; a splendid decorative species. 35 cents each.

O. regia. Royal Palm. West Indies and South Florida. One of the most stately of pinnate-leaved palms. Very valuable decorative palms while young. Our three-inch pot plants show characteristic leaves. 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen; one year old plants, 15 cents each, \$1.25 per dozen.



PHENIX.

PHENIX.

This genus can be most highly recommended for open air cultivation in Florida, and some of the species may be planted with safety in southern Georgia. All are pinnate-leaved, but differ considerably in manner of growth and appearance. They are all beautiful palms, and in Europe they take the lead among decorative plants. Our stock of this genus is very large and complete.

P. acaulis.* India. A very choice species; leaves rich dark green; stem very short, resembling more a large bulb. \$1 each.

P. Canariensis.* Canary Islands. This palm has produced fruit in Florida, and is one of the most rapid growing of all, being in every way desirable. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

P. farinifera. East Indies. An elegant compact growing species; very desirable for decorative purposes. 40 cents each.

P. dactylifera.* The well known Date Palm of Northern Africa and Southern Asia. Trees of this species have produced fruit for years on Cumberland Island, and at St. Augustine. They require usually about ten years to come into bearing; but there are cases where they have produced fruit much sooner. 15 to 25 cents each, \$12 to \$20 per 100.

P. paludosa. India. A rather short-stemmed species with very long leaves; pinnules long and drooping. 75 cents each.

P. reclinata.* Southeast Africa. A fine large-growing species; leaves elegantly recurved. 50 cents each.

P. rupicola.* Himalayas. One of the most tender of the species, but not likely to be injured in south Florida. This species is excelled by but few plants in beauty, and being of somewhat dwarf habit, it is eminently adapted for florists' use. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

P. spinosa (Syn., *P. leonensis*). Western tropical Africa. This is perhaps too tender for cultivation except in south Florida. 25 cents to \$3 each.

P. sylvestris.* Bengal. The Wild Date. A very hardy and rapid growing palm, some magnificent specimens of which may be seen at Mr. E. H. Hart's place, at Federal Point. In India enormous quantities of sugar are produced annually from the sap of this palm. 30 cents to \$3 each.

P. tenuis. Habitat unknown. Of recent introduction; resembles *P. dactylifera* somewhat; but is finer in all its parts. A very handsome palm. 20 cents to \$2.50 each.

P. Zeylanica.* Ceylon. A very hardy species, and one that can be highly recommended. 50 cents each.

PRITCHARDIA, GAUDICHAUDII.

Sandwich Islands. The Pritchardias are elegant palms, with immense fan-shaped leaves. The seeds being extremely difficult to obtain, this plant is very rare. Small plants, \$6 each.

RAPHIA.

Raffia or Roffia Palms. A genus comprising six or seven species of tall pinnate-leaved palms that are very remarkable in many respects; the leaves of some of them rise nearly vertically to a height of 50 feet or more from the trunk, and then arch over gracefully on all sides, forming a magnificent crown. Three of the most distinct species. \$3.50 each, or the set of three for \$7.50.

RAPHIS FLABELLIFORMIS.

China and Japan. An odd little palm, growing some seven or eight feet high, with stem not more than an inch in thickness. It suckers from the root like the bamboo, and in time forms a dense clump of canes. 50 cents to \$1 each.



SABAL BLACKBURNIANA.

RHAPIDOPHYLLUM HYSTRIX.*

Florida and lower Georgia. A very hardy species, and a most elegant one for decorative purposes. "Around the bases of the petioles bristle numerous slender, keenly pointed brown spines about fifteen inches long, a wise provision of nature to preserve from harm the flower bud, which just before the bursting of the spathe, resembles a large snowy white egg, nestling among the hairy fibres, and which, but for this protection, would probably be eaten by animals. The leaf, of a green above and a silver gray beneath, is deeply slit into narrow ribbons, the points of which, spurred on one side, are slightly bifid, and the slender petioles are roughened with minute prickles. It is a beautiful leaf."—*E. H. Hart*. 25 cents to \$2.50 each.

SABAL.

S. Adansonii.* The dwarf palm of Georgia and Florida. A very hardy species, and a favorite in greenhouse cultivation. The stem is short, or entirely under ground; the graceful flower spike rises well above the fan-shaped leaves. 25 cents each.

S. Blackburniana.* West Indies. One of the handsomest of the Sabals, and well suited to subtropical gardening or greenhouse decoration. 30 cents each.

S. cœrulescens.* A very handsome species, with light bluish green leaves, which make it conspicuous in a group of palms. 20 cents each.

S. Palmetto.* Florida, extending to South Carolina. The Cabbage Palm. Visitors to the Southern States have praised the beauty and majestic appearance of this familiar palm, famous from well known historical associations which surround it. The flabellate pinnatifid leaves are from five to eight feet long, and nearly as wide. Valuable as a decorative plant for northern greenhouses. Two years, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$12 per 100.



SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS.

S. serrulata (Serena serrulata).* The Saw Palmetto of the Southern States. A beautiful fan-palm, and appreciated for greenhouse culture at the north and in Europe. Two years, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$12 per 100.

S. umbraculifera.* One of the largest of the Sabals, the great fan-shaped leaves frequently measuring six to eight feet in diameter. 50 cents each.

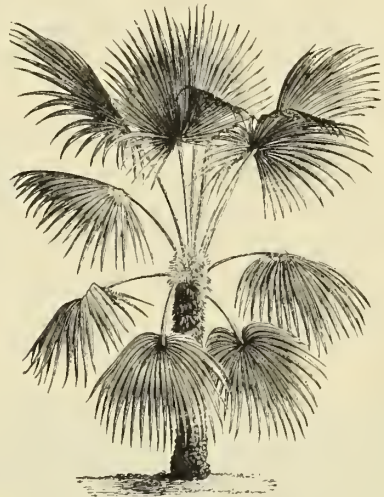
STEVENSONIA GRANDIFLORA.

This is one of the most elegant palms in cultivation. It comes to us from the Seychelles, and to be grown successfully, it requires a hot moist house. In a young state, the leaves are a dark reddish green, covered with yellowish spots, the stem and petioles covered thickly with long black spines. Syn., *Phœnicophorum Sechellarum*. Fine young plants, \$4 each.

SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS.

(*Ptychosperma Cunninghamiana.*)

Queensland and New South Wales. Australian Feather Palm. An elegant and very useful greenhouse palm. 20 cents each, three for 50 cents.



THRINAX EXCELSA.

THRINAX.

T. argentea. West Indies and extreme south Florida. An elegant fan-leaved greenhouse palm; leaves rich shining green above, bright silver beneath. 15 cents each.

T. excelsa. Guadaloup, Antigua and Keys of south Florida. We found this magnificent palm growing on two or three of the southwestern Keys, while on a voyage of discovery last October, and it is as yet an undescribed species in the flora of the United States. The fan-shaped leaves are very large, four to five feet long and about the same in diameter; light green above, hoary-glaucous beneath; trunk twenty feet high, ten to twelve inches in diameter. Small plants, 15 cents each.

T. multiflora. Hayti. A rare and beautiful species; leaves fan-shaped, as are all the Thrinax. \$1.50 each.

T. parviflora. West Indies and south Florida. Royal Palmetto Palm. Leaves a rich dark green on both sides, four feet long by six feet wide; stems very slender and at times attaining a height of thirty feet. An elegant greenhouse species. 25 cents each.

T. radiata. Trinidad. Another elegant species; leaves deeply cleft, divisions numerous. 75 cts. each.

WALLICHIA.

W. disticha. India. A stemless species; the leaves rising from the ground resemble the fronds of some immense fern. One of the most elegant palms in cultivation, and exceedingly rare. \$1 each.

W. porphyrocarpa. Ceylon. This species is similar to the preceding in many respects, but the leaves seem to have more substance, and are a richer and darker green; very rare. A few plants at \$2 each.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA.

California. We have tried for several years to obtain true seeds of this palm, but without success until the past season. We now have a limited quantity of plants that we can guarantee true to name. This palm has been advertised with glowing descriptions for several years at the north, and great claims made as to its hardiness and rapidity of growth. 50 cents each.

For convenience of purchasers we will send the following collections of Palms: our selection.

One dozen small plants in twelve species, \$3.

One dozen hardy Palms for open air planting in Florida, twelve species, all distinct, \$4.

Correspondence invited from florists and dealers who use palms in large quantities.

CYCADS.

An order of small palm-like trees of very slow growth. The foliage of most of them is very handsome, and remarkable in that it retains its beauty for some years. All are easily grown in any good garden soil, but pots should be well drained, and water should be applied sparingly during the winter months.

CYCAS.

C. circinalis. East Indies. A slender stemmed species, the leaves sometimes attaining a length of 12 feet; dark green on the upper surface, paler below. Plants expected in spring. Price on application.

C. Bellefonti. Small plants, \$6 each.

C. revoluta. The so-called Sago Palm, Japanese Fern Palm. One of the best known and handsomest of the order, and as it is quite hardy, it is well adapted for the sub-tropical garden. We have a large stock, and can supply well established plants in all sizes, at from 40 cents to \$20 each.

CERATOZAMIA.

C. fusco-viridis. Mexico. Trunk short, furnished with broad scales which surround the leaf stalks; leaves long, arching; the pinnae broad, tapering to a sharp point. Large plants, \$12 each.

C. terrestris. Quite similar to the preceding. Medium sized plants, \$4 each.

DION EDULE.

Mexico. A very singular plant, and one that should be found in every collection of Cycads. Probably the slowest growing of the order, as after making a growth they frequently rest for two or three years before making another. Leaves light bluish green, clothed at the base with white woolly hairs. Fine plants, \$6 to \$15 each.

ENCEPHALARTOS.

E. grandis. From South Africa, as are also the two following. Leaves long, arching pinnae broad, with sharply serrated edges. Plants with trunk 20 inches in circumference, \$75 each.

E. horridus, var. trispinosus. Of this rare and curious species we have but two plants to offer. \$100 each.

E. villosus. This is a very handsome plant, the leaves long and arching, and in a young state thickly clothed with a white tomentum. Very fine specimens, \$60.

MACROZAMIA CYLINDRICA.

Plants expected in spring. Price on application.

ZAMIA.

Z. integrifolia. Florida. A handsome Cycad, somewhat resembling *C. revoluta*. The short root-like stem is entirely under ground, like others of the genus, admitting of translocation and dry shipment. Starch and a kind of flour is made from the stem of this species; it is a very ornamental greenhouse plant. 25 cents to \$1.50 each.

Z. furfuracea. Mexico. A very handsome and distinct species. Small plants, \$2 each.



CYCAS REVOLUTA.

SCREW-PINES.

PANDANUS.

P. utilis. One of the most popular and useful plants that we grow for decorative purposes; in the window, garden, hanging basket, or among the piazza plants, it always has its place, and fills it. Here in south Florida it grows in the open ground, sprouting readily from the root if cut back by frost. In this variety the sharply serrated edges of the leaves are

bright red, the body of the leaf green. 30 cents each, four for \$1; extra fine plants, two feet high, \$2.50 each.

P. odoratissimus. An elegant species, with rich dark green leaves, so glossy that they appear like polished wax. A few large plants at 50 cents each.

P. Veitchii. In this species the leaves are beautifully striped white and green. \$1 to \$5 each.



PANDANUS UTILIS.

HOW OUR PLANTS GET THERE!

R. D. HOYT, Esq., Bay View, Fla.

HONOLULU, H. I., Sept. 29th, 1889.

Dear Sir: The box of plants came by last steamer, and all are in a splendid condition, except a few of the sugar-loaf pines. Yours very truly,

JOHN KIDWELL.

R. D. HOYT, Esq.

MYERS, LEE Co., Fla., March 23rd, 1890.

The box of plants arrived safely yesterday, and we are *very much* pleased with its contents. I was surprised to find the plants so fresh and green, as they must have been some time on their way. Many thanks for the valuable plants which you "throw in;" they are a great feature.

Yours truly,

M. J. O. TRAVERS.

MR. R. D. HOYT, Bay View, Fla.

FORT MEAD, FLA., May 7th, 1890.

My Dear Sir: The trees came Saturday evening too late to plant out; I watered well, and covered with canvas. They are in prime condition. I hope to set 100 acres next season, and you will hear further from me later on.

Yours very truly,

M. D. BROOKS.

R. D. HOYT, Esq.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 10th, 1890.

Dear Sir: Received package of plants from you; all in good order and doing well. They were the finest and most thrifty looking plants I have ever had from any place, for which, *many thanks*. Respectfully yours,

MRS. A. C. WILLIAMS.

MR. HOYT:

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., April 11th, 1890.

Dear Sir: The plants arrived in good condition. I cannot begin to tell you how delighted I was with them. I think a great deal of cacti, and those you sent me were such beautiful ones. With many thanks, I remain

MRS. L. DAVIS.

These are but fair samples of the hundreds of complimentary letters that we are constantly receiving from all parts of the world, and they are published merely to show that we can ship plants any distance, be it far or near, and have them unpack in good order.

VIII.

FERNS AND SELAGINELLAS.

Whether viewed collectively as plants of great beauty and general interest when grown as specimens, or for their general utility in the arrangement of cut-flower work, both Ferns and Selaginellas are indispensable. They are of the easiest cultivation, and nearly all will thrive in a soil composed of leaf-mould and sand in equal parts, through which a little broken brick may be mixed. The receptacle for this should have ample drainage, and should be in a position where it will be shaded from the direct rays of the sun.

The very large number of genera now grown, both hardy and exotic, offer a wide field for selection. Our space does not admit of lengthy descriptions, but we can supply a good many of the best species.

ACROSTICHUM AUREUM.

The great Swamp Fern, native of the West Indies and south Florida. The immense thick fronds are very handsome, and grow to a height of six or seven feet. 25 and 50 cents each.

ADIANTUM. (Maiden-hair.)

A large genus of tropical and temperate ferns that are always in favor.

A. bellum. A very handsome species from Bermuda. 35 cents each.

A. cuneatum. Mexico. This fine species is more generally grown than any other, and is one of the most beautiful. 50 cents each.

A. hispidulum. (A. pubescens.) Another very popular sort. 50 cents each.

A. Farleyense. Barbadoes. One of the most magnificent of the Adiantums; has large and delicate pinnae. 50 cents to \$1 each.

ALSOPIHILLA AUSTRALIS.

Australian Tree-fern; very stately and elegant species; the fronds on well grown specimens frequently measure four to five feet. Stems from one to three feet high, \$3 to \$8 each.

A. aspera. A very choice West Indian Tree-fern. Stems six inches to one foot, \$2 to \$3 each; larger, \$5 to \$7.50

A. excelsa. Another elegant species from Australia. Stems one foot high, \$4 each.

BLECHNUM BRASILIENSE.

Very fine plants. 30 cents each.

B. serrulatum. West Indies and south Florida. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.



ADIANTUM FARLEYENSE.

CHIELANTHES MICROPHYLLA.

South Florida. 50 cents each.

CYATHEA.

C. arborea. Tree-fern. West Indies. A beautiful species with large and elegant fronds. Stems one to three feet, \$2 to \$5 each.

C. dealbata. New Zealand. Plants expected in spring. Price on application.

C. Dregei. Natal. Small plants, \$1.50 each.

C. medullaris. One of the most elegant of the Cyatheas. Stems thickly clothed with long shining black hairs. Stems one to six feet high, \$10 to \$50 ea.

C. Serra. West Indies. A rather slender stemmed species, and exceedingly handsome. Very fine plants, \$4 to \$7 each.

CYBOTIUM REGALE.

Strong plants from 5 inch pots, 75 cents each.

DAVALLIA.

D. Fijiensis. A very rare and beautiful fern from the Fiji Islands. 60 cents each.

D. Fijiensis plumosus. A new and very elegant fern. \$1 each.

D. stricta. A pretty Davallia, and a very useful one in cut flower work. 25 cents each.

DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA.

Of this well-known and beautiful tree-fern, we are able to offer a fine stock this season. Small plants 50 cents each; with stems one foot high, \$3.50, some extra fine specimens three feet high, \$10.50 each.

GYMNOGRAMME.

G. chrysophylla. A beautiful West Indian species. The fronds are thickly dusted with a golden powder. 25 and 50 cents each.

G. chrysophylla Peruviana. Peruvian. In this the fronds are gold-dusted above, silvery beneath. 25 and 50 cents each.

LASTREA OPACA.

A beautiful fern with very stiff fronds that last a long time. 40 cents each.

LOMARIA CILIATA.

Another handsome tree-fern of which we have a good stock of medium sized plants which we can offer very low. 50 cents each.

LYGODIUM SCANDENS.

Japanese climbing fern. 25 cents each.

NEPHROLEPIS.

N. exaltata. The Sword Fern. A well known and beautiful fern. Native of southern United States. 15 cents each, \$1.25 per dozen. Special rates for large quantities.

N. rufescens tripinnatifida. A new, very rare and beautiful fern; a grand addition to any collection. \$1 each.

OSMUNDA.

O. cinnamomea. The Cinnamon Fern. This and the following are hardy native species. 15 cents each.

O. regalis. A magnificent species, growing from three to four feet in height. 25 cents each; extra large clumps, 50 cents each.

PTERIS.

P. aquilina. Hardy native Fern. 10 cents each.

P. argyræa. A tropical species, the fronds of which are beautifully striped with white 50 cts. each.

P. leptophylla. Very long, slender fronds of firm texture. 30 cents each.

P. palmata. Broad plam-shaped fronds; a very distinct and handsome species. 30 cents each.

P. serrulata. A valuable species for cutting; it is of quick growth, and the fronds are indispensable for cut-flower work. 20 cents each.

P. serrulata cristata. An elegant form of the preceding, in which the apex of each pinna is beautifully crested. 35 cents each.

P. tricolor. A very elegant species. Fronds when young, a reddish pink; when matured, a rich deep green with silver markings and a red mid-rib. 60 cents each.

P. tremula. Another beautiful species; native of Australia and New Zealand. 50 cents each.

POLYPODIUM.

P. aureum. A tropical species found in Southern Florida. It grows in the decaying fibres of the cabbage palmetto trees; a beautiful plant. 25 cts. each.

P. incanum. A native, half hardy species, climbing at times to a great height on the trunks of live oak and other trees. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

P. pectinatum. A rather rare species from south Florida. 25 cents each.

P. phyllitidis. The Hart's-Tongue Fern of Tropical America. The straight undivided fronds are very peculiar. 50 cents each.

VITTARIA LINEATA.

A curious grass-like fern with long pendulous fronds. Found sparingly on the trunks of palm-trees in extreme south Florida. 50 cents each.

SELAGINELLA. (Club Moss.)

These curious plants are nearly always grown with ferns, and they require about the same treatment. The genus is a large one (some 300 species), and many of them are remarkable for the beauty and delicacy of their fronds.

S. Braunii. A handsome, erect species with pale straw-colored stems; one of the most beautiful for bouquets, etc. 25 cents each.

S. cuspidata. Mexico. 15 cents each.

S. flabellata. A choice species from Central America, with large spreading fronds. 50 cts. each.

S. lepidophylla. The Resurrection Plant of Mexico; an interesting plant. 20 cents each.

S. Martensii. Another handsome Mexican species; the stems trailing on the lower half, the upper supported by numerous strong root-fibres. 15 cts. each.

S. uncinata. A handsome creeping species with bright blue and bronze colored fronds; very useful in all kinds of cut-flower work. 10 cents each.

Also, several other handsome unnamed species.

Collection of Tropical Ferns, ten species of our selection, \$2.

Collection of Twenty Species of Ferns and Selaginellas of our selection, \$3.50.



PTERIS ARGYRÆA.

IX.

AQUATIC PLANTS.

This class of plants is deservedly attracting a good deal of attention, and considering the ease with which they may be grown, and the beauty of both flower and foliage, it is not to be wondered at. The aquatic garden may be of any desired size, and if the dimensions be limited to a half-barrel it is none the less attractive. In using tubs or half-barrels, it is best to sink them to the rims in the desired spot, half fill with rich earth and manure, plant the lily tubers and fill up with water. They will only require to be filled up as the water evaporates. Larger pools may be made with brick and cement at no great cost. We saw several such while on a visit at the north, last August, in which were growing at least fifteen or more different species of water plants, nearly all of which were in bloom, the colors running through all the shades of blue, pink, red and yellow. They were very effective.

BRASENIA PELTATA. (*Water Shield.*)

A very pretty and native plant; suitable for aquariums or edgings of small aquatic gardens. 10 cents each.

EICHHORNIA CRASSIPES MAJOR.

(*The Water Hyacinth.*)

One of the most curious and interesting plants we have ever seen. It grows not in the soil, but while floating on the water, which it is enabled to do by means of its inflated leaf-stems; the beautiful rose-colored flowers are produced on spikes, something after the manner of hyacinths, each flower being as large as a silver dollar. The plant is suited either to aquariums or the largest aquatic gardens. Large plants, 20 cents each.

LIMNOCHARIS HUMBOLDTII.

(*Water Poppy.*)

An elegant little plant from South America; very easily grown in a tub or shallow pond. Flowers bright lemon yellow, and very freely produced all summer. 15 cents each.

LIMNANTHEMUM TRACHYSPERMUM.

A curious native plant, with round yellowish green leaves with dark veins. Its flowers, which are freely produced, are borne on the same stem with the leaves. 10 cents each.

NYPHÆA.

N. alba. The beautiful white water Lily of the south. We have a large stock of these, and can offer them at very low prices. 25 cents each.

N. odorata. The common fragrant white water lily. This well known and beautiful species will always be very popular. 50 cents each.

N. flava. A native of Florida, and found nowhere else. Flowers bright golden yellow. 30 cents each.

N. stellata. An Indian species. Flowers a beautiful light blue. \$1 each.

N. Zanzibarensis azurea. The wonderful Blue African Water Lily. Perhaps no Nymphaea that has ever been introduced can compare with this in beauty and profusion of flowers. It is constantly in bloom the entire summer; it flowers, a rich azure blue, are delightfully fragrant, and on well grown specimens are as much as twelve inches across. The leaves are also very handsome dark shining green, covered

with brown spots. Never before offered except at very high prices. Fine roots, 75 cents each.

NUPHAR ADVENA.

The common Yellow Water Lily, Spatter-Dock or Bonnet. 20 cents each.

NELUMBIUM SPECIOSUM.

The Sacred Lotus of Egypt. This is certainly one of the grandest water plants. It should be grown in a pond, with mud or muck bottom, as it does not succeed well in sand. The fragrant pink flowers are borne on long stalks, and rise well above the immense leaves.

So far it has been impossible to obtain enough tubers to supply the demand. Orders will be booked for delivery next spring, and filled in rotation until stock is exhausted. \$2 each, \$20 per dozen.

N. luteum. The American Lotus. Although this is a native of this country, it is extremely rare; it thrives under the same conditions as the preceding, and differs from it only in the color of the flowers, which are a rich sulphur-yellow. Large roots, \$1 each.

ORONTIUM AQUATICUM. (*Golden Club.*)

A very beautiful native plant, producing curiously shaped flowers; will grow either in water or wet soil. 15 cents each.

PISTIA STRATIOTES.

The Water-Lettuce. A curious native plant, forming rosettes of leaves eight or ten inches in diameter. The plant floats on the surface of the water, and does not attach its roots to the bottom. 15 cents each.

PELTANDRA VIRGINICA. (*Arrow Arum.*)


A very handsome plant resembling a dwarf calla, the flowers are almost exactly like the calla, but smaller. 15 cents each.

PONTERDERIA CORDATA.

Another of our native aquatics that is well worth growing. The bright blue flowers are produced in racemes and are very pleasing. 15 cents each.

THALIA DIVARICATA.

A native plant that should be more universally grown. The foliage is magnificent, the leaves rising on long petioles to a height of eight or ten feet; the flower scape with its branching panicles of small purple flowers, rises well above the leaves. 25 cents.

 **SPECIAL COLLECTIONS** of water plants will be made by us, for convenience of customers, at \$5, \$10 or \$20, and these will include species of alocasia, caladium, musa, maranta, amomum, hedy-chium, sarracenia, iris and other moisture-loving plants that can be used as a background or side group to the aquatic garden. All sent postpaid by us; or larger plants, by express, at purchaser's expense.

X.

CACTI.

Cacti are among the most singular productions of the vegetable kingdom, combining curious and grotesque forms with rare beauty of flowers. Our collection comprises most of the best kinds, and the plants we send out have all been established, have good roots, and are free from worms and scale. We have also made arrangements by which we get large quantities at much lower rates than formally, and we are, therefore, able to reduce the price very considerably. In growing cacti in pots, give them plenty of drainage, and use a sandy or pebbly soil, mixed with a third of rich loam. During the winter months they may be kept very nearly dry; never, under any circumstances, allow the soil in the pots to be very wet, or injury to the plant will be sure to follow. Cacti require but little care, and a collection of them is sure to prove very interesting and satisfactory.

ANHALONIUM.

A. prismaticum. A rare plant from the mountains of Mexico. Form globular; the prism-shaped, pearl-grey points are entirely spineless; flowers silvery white, with yellow anthers. \$1 to \$3 each.

A. Williamsii. A queer carrot-shaped species; flowers pale rose. 25 cents each.

ASTROPHYTUM MYRIOSTIGMA.

(*Bishop's Hood.*)

A very handsome and distinct plant. \$2 each.

CEREUS.

This genus comprises upwards of 200 species, among which are the giants of the cactus family. These may be divided into two groups, one with erect, rigid stems, while in the other the stems are slender, and require a wall or trellis for their support. The following are a few of the best:

C. atropurpureus. 75 cents each.

C. azureus. A beautiful blue-stemmed species from Chili. \$1 each.

C. Bonplandi. Brazil. Flowers white; 8 to 10 inches in diameter. 30 cents each.

C. chalibeus. 50 cents each.

C. coccineus. Mexico. Flowers very large, bright scarlet. 75 cents each.

C. colubrinus. West Indies. 50 cents to \$2 each.

C. Donati. 50 cents each.

C. flagelliformis. Mexico. Rat-Tail Cactus. A species with numerous slender trailing branches; a good plant for hanging baskets; flowers pink. 30 cents each.

C. gemmatus. Mexico. \$1 each.

C. gigantea. The "Sau-guarro" of Mexico. Attains a height of 50 feet, and a diameter of two feet; the giant of the family. \$2 to \$10 each.

C. grandiflorus. The well known Night-Blooming Cereus. West Indies and Mexico. Flowers pure white, and a foot or more in diameter; very fragrant, and a superb flower. 25 cents to \$1 each.

C. grandiflorus McDonaldi. Flowers larger than the preceding. 50 cents each.

C. Monoclonos. Caribbee Islands, and sparingly on a few of the lower Florida Keys. A columnar species, attaining a height of 30 feet; flowers small; night-blooming. 50 cents to \$5 each.

C. splendens. The Candle Cactus of the South Florida Keys. We have listed this species heretofore as *C. serpentinus*, with which it is almost identical. Flowers large, creamy white; night-blooming. 15 cents to \$5 each.

C. serpentinus. 25 cents to \$2 each.

C. triangularis. The Strawberry Pear. Mexico and the West Indies, where the scaly buds are used as an ingredient in soups and the fruit for preserves. Flowers handsome, white and straw-colored, eight inches in diameter. The plant is a climber, and will cling firmly to anything against which it may be placed. 15 and 50 cents each.

C. tuberosus. Mexico. A delicate tuberous-rooted species. 50 cents each.

C. variabilis. West Indies and south Florida. Stems two to six sided, dark shining green; spines set wide apart; flowers white, nocturnal. A very handsome plant. 15 cents to \$1 each.

ECHINOCACTUS.

The Echinocactus are mostly natives of Mexico, where they are known as the Hedgehog Cactus. In form they are globular and oval and more or less covered with sharp spines. All are good bloomers.

E. bicolor. 75 cents each.

E. brevihamatus. 50 cents each.

E. candicans. A very handsome sort; flowers very large red, with white center. 40 to 60 cts. each.

E. cornigerus. One of the handsomest of all, and quite rare. \$2 each.

E. helophorus. \$2 to \$6 each.

E. Monvillii. Paraguay. 50 cents each.

E. multicostatus. 75 cents each.

E. pilosus. \$1 to \$3 each.

E. Scheeri. 35 cents each.

E. Simpsonii. 50 cents each.

E. setispinus. 75 cents each.

E. Texensis. Devil's Pin-cushion. 50 cents each.

ECHINOCEREUS.

E. Berlandieri. Mexico, as are most of the following. 50 cents each.

E. caepitosus. 50 cents each.

E. dasyacanthus. 75 cents each.

E. Longisittus. 75 cents each.

E. pictinatus. 50 cents to \$3 each.

E. procumbens. 50 cents each.

E. stramineus. Very handsome; flowers bright purple, three or four inches in diameter. 75 c. each.

E. viridiflorus. \$1 each.



CEREUS FLAGELLIFORMIS.

ECHINOPSIS.

This group is remarkable for the size and beauty of its flowers, which are funnel-shaped, six to twelve inches long and three or four wide, and in some species very fragrant.

E. Eyriesii. Flowers white. \$1 each.

E. multiplex. One of the best flowers; delicate rose. 50 cents to \$3 each.

E. Mulleri. Flowers double; delicate satiny rose. (See cut, page 37.) \$1.50 each.

EPIPHYLLUM TRUNCATUM.

"Crab's Claw Cactus." A well known trailing species; flowers brilliant scarlet. 10 cents each; the same grafted on *Cereus*, 1 to 3 feet high, 50 cents to \$1 each.

Last summer we imported some grand new sorts of *Epiphyllums*, all of which come most highly recommended, but as they have not flowered for us yet, we cannot describe them.

E. Russellianum Gartneri. \$1 each.

E. aurantiacum. \$1 each.

E. Altensteini. 50 cents each.

E. tricolor. 50 cents each.

E. violaceum superbum. \$1 each.

MAMILLARIA.

"It would be very difficult to find any plants in the whole vegetable kingdom which present such beautiful examples of symmetry as the *Mamillarias*. * * * A large number of them resemble exquisite species of mechanism, finished with the greatest minuteness and accuracy; others, again, might be imagined to have undergone a kind of crystallization, their whole surface being frosted over with star-like spiculae, arranged with geometrical precision; and still others appear as if covered with the finest gossamer. * * Strangely beautiful, indeed, are most of the *Mamillarias*. Nearly all are natives of Mexico."—*Lewis Castle*.

M. applanata. 50 cents each.

M. arietina. 50 cents each.

M. Cocassana. \$1 each.

M. carnea. \$1.50 each.

M. deflexispina. Flowers bright red. 75 c. each.

M. eliphantidens. Flowers rose color. \$1 each.

M. fulvispina. \$1 each.

M. fuscata. Flowers purple; very handsome. 75 cents each.

M. Grahamii. A very beautiful species, with slender hooked spines and rose colored flowers. 30 to 50 cents each.

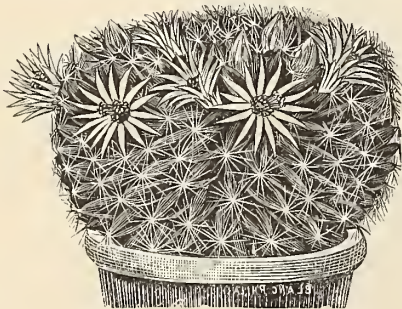
M. macromeris. Flowers carmine. \$1 each.

M. micromeris. A delicate little silky plant, known as the Button Cactus. 30 cents each.

M. pusilla. Flowers yellowish white, produced in profusion. 25 cents each.

M. stella-aurata. Golden Star. 50 cents each.

M. Wrightii. Flowers bright purple. 75 c. each.



MAMILLARIA APPLANATA.

MELOCACTUS COMMUNIS.

Turk's Cap. West Indies. This has a globular stem, regularly ribbed from base to summit, on which is a cylindrical crown six or eight inches high. \$1 to \$5 each.

OPUNTIA.

This division of the cactae, of which our prickly pear is a family example, is well suited to sub-tropical gardening, and very picturesque groups may be formed with them. The flowers of most species are handsome, and several produce edible fruit, which is likely to attain commercial importance. All are vigorous growers and most of them are quite hardy.

O. arborescens. Colorado to Mexico. Elk-Horn Cactus. Flowers purple. 50 cents each.

O. Braziliensis. Flowers large, pale yellow. 50 cents each.

O. coccinellifera. The Cochineal Cactus of Mexico. 35 cents each.

O. Comanchica. Texas. 75 cents each.

O. brachyarthra. A curious species, with short turned joints, somewhat resembling a jointed finger. 50 cents each.

O. Emoryi. Flowers sulphur yellow. 25 c. each.

O. Ficus Indica. Indian Fig Cactus. West Indies. Fruits purple, of good size; edible. 25 to 50 cents each.

O. Ficus Indica alba. White-fruited Indian Fig. The fruit of this species is light yellow; may be eaten raw or made into jellies and preserves. The fruit of this and the preceding are frequently found in the New York markets. 50 cents to \$1 each.

O. frutescens. Texas and Mexico. 25 cts. each.

O. filipendula. Mexico. Flowers purple. \$1 each.

O. leucotricha. Mexico. A hardy, quick-growing species that might be

used to advantage as a hedge plant. The flat oval branches are covered with long white spines, which are deflected toward the base of the plant. Unique and ornamental; worth having. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

O. microdasys. A very beautiful Mexican species. The branches are regularly set with little tufts of bright golden yellow hairs, giving the plant a most distinct appearance. 25 cents to \$1 each.

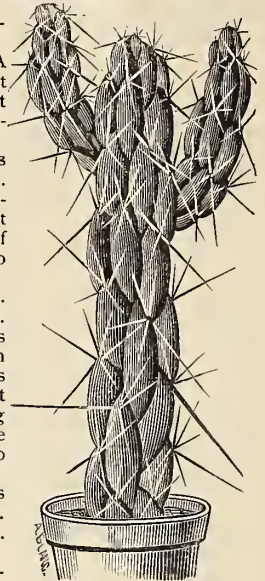
O. monacantha variegata. Stems beautifully marbled green and white; a rare South American species. \$1 each.

O. polyantha. West Indies, and one or two of the southwestern Florida Keys. 25 cents each.

O. pulvinata microphylla. Mexico. Very rare; the stems are thickly beset with minute red spines. 50 cents each.

O. Tuna. Prickly Pear. Native of the West Indies, Mexico and south Florida. Extensively employed as a hedge plant in Mexico, and also as one of the principal cochineal plants. Flowers large, yellow; fruit purple, edible, often used in making jellies, or for coloring jellies of other fruits. 10 cents each. Cuttings by the hundred or thousand; price on application.

O. vulgaris. The common Prickly Pear. Flowers rich golden yellow; would be highly esteemed if not so common. 10 cents each.



OPUNTIA.

PERESKIA ACULEATA.

The Barbadoes Gooseberry ; Blad-Apple. A climbing cactus with true leaves ; produces edible fruit ; a quick-growing ornamental plant. Extensively used as a stock upon which to graft epiphyllums and other low-growing cacti. 25 and 50 cents each. Cuttings, 50 cents per dozen.

PHYLLOCACTUS.

The broad, thin, flattened stems of this division are entirely distinct from the other cacti, and all are remarkable for their richness and varied colors of their flowers. Natives of Tropical America.

P. Alexandria. Flowers very large, rich violet. \$1 each.

P. Cooperi. Flowers bright yellow. \$1 each.

P. Conway's Giant. Very large, rich, scarlet flowers. 75 cents each.

P. Pfersdorffii. Flowers saffron yellow. 75 c. each.

P. roseus superbus. Flowers pink. \$1 each.

P. latifrons. The largest and strongest grower of all. Flowers very large, delicate creamy white. 75 cents to \$3 each.

PILOCEREUS.

These plants may easily be distinguished from the true *Cereus* by the long hair-like spines that cover the plant ; all are strange and interesting, and much prized by all lovers of cacti. Mostly natives of the most inaccessible regions of Mexico.

P. Brunnowei. Bolivia. \$3 each.

P. Hoppenstedti. \$2 each.

P. Houletii. \$4 each.

P. senilis. The Old Man's Head Cactus. One of the most curious plants ; it is almost completely covered with long, white hairs that very much resemble the aged human head. Few plants attract more interest than this, and a good specimen is always highly prized. It is a recent discovery that the "hair" can be safely washed with soap and water. \$2 to \$5 each.

RHIPSALIS MESEMBRYANTHEMOIDES.

Rice Cactus. An interesting plant from South America ; fully as pretty as its neat little name. 25 cents each.

COLLECTION OF CACTI, OUR SELECTION.

10 Species, all distinct, for \$1.

20 Species, including some Rare Sorts, \$2.50.



ECHINOPSIS MULLERI. (See p. 36.)

XI.

ORCHIDS.

There is no class of plants on which the stamp of individuality is more clearly impressed. In their manner of growth they are remarkable, while the flowers present the most curious and fantastic forms, combined with exquisite coloring and often the most delicate perfume. The cultivation of these beautiful plants is a very fascinating employment, and may be conducted in a small conservatory, or even in a sunny window. Many of the species grow very easily, and increase in value from year to year. Our stock has been largely increased during the past season; the plants are all established and ready for immediate bloom. With few exceptions these plants cannot be sent by mail, being too large; those that are available will be mentioned in the list.

ÆRIDES.

Æ. crassifolium. East Indies. Flowers ivory white, tipped with purple; borne on long drooping spikes. \$2.50 each.

Æ. odoratum. Flowers creamy white, tipped with pink; very fragrant. \$2 to \$3 each.

ANGRÆCUM.

A. fulcatum. A very pretty little plant from Japan. Flowers pure white and very delicate. Good plants, 50 cents each, by mail.

A. sesquipedale. Madagascar. An elegant plant, growing to a large size; flowers pure white. \$6 to \$10 each.

ARPOPHYLLUM GIGANTEUM.

Mexico. Flowers dark purple and rose, in dense spikes. \$2 each.

BLETIA HYACINTHINA.

China. A terrestrial species; flowers purplish-rose, and last a long time. \$1 each.

BROUGHTONIA SANGUINEA.

Jamaica. A very pretty species; flowers bright red.

BURLINGTONIA FRAGRANS.

Brazil. Flowers fragrant, produced in erect racemes; white, spotted purple. \$2 each.

CATTLEYA.

One of the finest genus among the orchids. Very easy to grow; flowers of very large size and great substance, lasting for several weeks.

C. amethystoglossa. Brazil. Flowers five inches in diameter, rich purple lip; petals rose, spotted purple. \$3 to \$5 each.

C. bicolor. Brazil. Flowers brownish green and rich magenta, eight to ten in a spike; fragrant. \$5 to \$7.50 each.

C. citrina. Mexico. Flowers bright lemon yellow; very fragrant. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

C. crispa. Brazil. An elegant species; flowers white or pale lilac; lip velvety crimson, edged with white. \$3 to \$5 each.

C. gigas. Columbia. Flowers very large; pale rose, tipped with crimson, with two eye-like yellow blotches at the base. \$5 each.

C. Harrisoniæ. Brazil. Flowers light rose color; lip tinged with yellow. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

C. Mossiæ. Laguyra. One of the very best of the cattleyas. Flowers vary in color somewhat, but the prevailing color is rose; lip very large and beautifully fringed or crimped around the edge. \$1 to \$5 each.

C. Percivaliana. Brazil. \$2.50 each.

C. Trianæ. New Grenada. Flowers very large; blush rose, orange and rich purple; one of the best. \$2 to \$5 each.

CHYSIS.

C. aurea. Mexico. A very pretty orchid; flowers golden yellow. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

C. bractescens. Guatamala. Flowers white; lip saddle-shaped, with a yellow blotch in the center. \$2 each.

CÆLOGYNE.

C. cristata. Nepal. Flowers pure white; lip with a large golden yellow blotch in the center, the veins being ornamented with a golden crest-like fringe. \$1 to \$3 each.

C. corrugata. India. Quite similar to preceding, except that the lip is prettily veined with orange. \$1.50 each.

CYPRIPEDIUM.

This is one of the most interesting and important genera of the orchid family. Its popular name of "Lady Slipper" is suggested by the inflated pouch formed by the labellum, and this characteristic is shown by all of the numerous species. Many of them have the foliage beautifully marked with spots or lines, forming a beautiful variegation. Every one who contemplates growing orchids at all should begin with a few of the "Lady Slippers," as they are very easy to grow, and make fine exhibition plants; they are free bloomers and the flowers last in perfection for three or four months. We offer a few of the best that can be sold at a low price. If other species are desired, please correspond with us; we can supply many other sorts.

C. barbatum. Mt. Ophir. \$1 each.

C. Boxalli. Burmah. \$2.50 each.

C. Harrisiauum. Hybrid. \$2 each.

C. insignis. Nepal. 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

C. Lawrenceianum. Borneo. \$5 to \$7.50 each.

C. venustum. Nepal. \$1 to \$3 each.

CYPTOPODIUM PUNCTATUM.

West Indies. A very large and strong growing orchid; flowers clear yellow, spotted with brown. \$1.50 to \$3 each.

DENDROBIUM.

D. crassinode. Burmah. Like most of the Dendrobiums, this is a very free bloomer, producing three to four flowers from each node of the last matured growth. Flowers white, tipped with purple; lip with an orange blotch at the base; very rich and handsome. \$1 to \$2 each.

DENDROBIUMS, Continued.

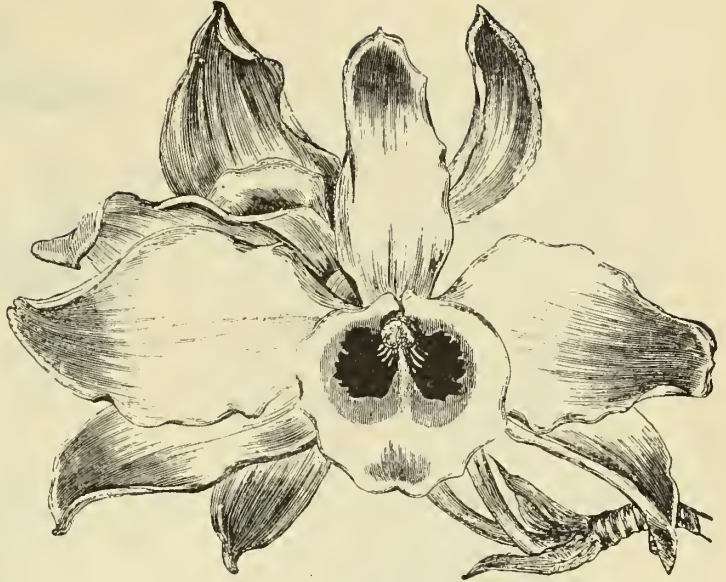
D. Dalhousianum. India. A very large growing species; pseudo-bulbs three to five feet high. Flowers buff, shaded with lemon; lip spotted at the base with two large blotches of dark crimson and margined with pink. \$3 to \$5 each.

D. Devonianum. East Indies. Flowers creamy white; lip margined with purple, spotted with orange at the base and bordered all around with a delicate lace-like frill, giving the plant a very unique appearance. \$2.50 to \$4 each.

D. nobile. China. This is one of the oldest, best known and handsomest Dendrobies in cultivation; very easily grown and a good and sure bloomer. Flowers white, tinged with rosy pink; lip blotched at the base with velvety crimson. \$1.50 to \$15 each.

D. thyrsiflorum. Moulmein. Flowers almost transparent, sometimes tinged with pink; very free-flowering. \$2 to \$5 each.

D. Wardianum. Assam. This is another elegant species. Flowers white, the lower portion rich magenta; lip white above, orange below, with two eye-like spots of crimson. \$1.50 to \$3 each.



DENDROBIUM WARDIANUM.

EPIDENDRUM.

E. bidentatum. Key Largo. Flowers yellowish green, thickly spotted with chocolate brown. 75 cents to \$2 each.

E. conopseum. Native. Flowers small, greenish white. 25 cents each.

E. cochleatum. West Indies and south Florida. Flowers rich purple and light green. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

E. nemorale. Mexico. Flowers rosy lilac; lip striped violet; pseudo-bulbs very large. \$2 to \$5 each.

E. venosum. South Florida. For those who wish a really beautifully orchid at a low price, and one that will stand all sorts of neglect and yet bloom freely, we can recommend this. It seems to have been overlooked by most orchid growers, but has only to be seen to be appreciated. Flowers pink and greenish chocolate color, from twelve to twenty on a long spike; last for several weeks without fading. 20 cents each; large, well established clumps, \$1 each.

IONOPSIS UTRICULARIoidES.

Jamaica. Small, pinkish-white flowers in long racemes. \$2 each.

LÆLIA.

L. albida. Mexico. This is an elegant plant. Flowers white, the lip streaked with yellow; very fragrant and very easy to grow. \$1 each.

L. anceps. Mexico. Flowers of large size, fragrant, rosy lilac; lip rich purple. One of the best. \$2 to \$5 each.

L. autumnalis. Mexico. Also very fragrant, and of a beautiful rose color. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

L. peduncularis. Mexico. Flowers dark rose, with nearly black spots on the lip; a very showy and elegant species. \$1 to \$2 each.

LYCASTE.

L. aromatica. Mexico. Flowers bright yellow, fragrant; lip very hairy. A free flowering sort. \$1.50 each.

L. Skinneri. Guatemala. Flowers white, suffused with rose; lip crimson. A very desirable sort, the flowers lasting in perfection for many weeks. \$2.

ODONTOGLOSSUM.

This genus, which is rather difficult to grow, produces the most magnificent flowers, and everyone who has facilities for growing orchids should include at least a few of the one hundred or more species of this genus. Nearly all of them come from the higher elevations of tropical America, from Bolivia to Mexico, and consequently require at all times a rather cool but moist atmosphere; and when these conditions can be met, little difficulty will be experienced in growing these beautiful forms. The colors are distinct and striking. We can only partially describe a few of them.

O. Cervantesii. A very pretty, dwarf-growing species. Flowers rosy-lilac, barred with brownish-crimson. \$1 to \$1.50 each.

O. cirrhosum. Flowers pure white, with dark violet spots; lip yellow, with violet radiating lines, and edged with bristles. \$1.50 to \$2 each.

O. citrosimum. Flowers pure white, delicately lemon scented. \$1 to \$3 each.

O. grande. Flowers five to seven inches in diameter; rich orange yellow, transversely banded with chestnut brown. \$2 each.

O. Hallii. Flowers pale yellow, with large chocolate patches; lip white, with a beautiful fringed margin, and more or less spotted with brown and purple. \$3 to \$5 each.

O. Inseayi leopardinum. A very beautiful variety. Flowers deep yellow, barred with crimson bands. \$2 to \$3 each.

O. nebulosum. Flowers white, more or less spotted with brown; lip lemon yellow, with brown spots. \$1.50 each.

ONCIDIUM.

A very large genus, and among the easiest of all orchids to grow, producing their immense racemes of flowers in the greatest profusion. They are very beautiful.

O. ampliatum. West Indies. Flowers large, clear yellow. \$2 each.

O. Cavandishianum. Guatemala. Another yellow-flowered species. Flowers produced in abundance on immense branching panicles. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

O. crispum. Brazil. Flowers rich copper-color, petals waved and crimped. \$2 each.

ONCIDIUM, Continued.

O. incurvum. Mexico. Flowers pure white, streaked and blotched with purple and brown; very fragrant. A very elegant and free-flowering species. \$1.50 to \$2 each.

O. luridum. West Indies. Flowers dull yellow, blotched and spotted with brown or dark orange; from one to two hundred flowers are produced on the panicle, which attains a height of six to nine feet. 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

O. ornithorhynchum. Mexico. A very distinct species. Flowers soft rosy purple, with a perfume resembling heliotrope. 50 cents to \$2 each.

O. Papilio. Trinidad. The Butterfly Orchid. Flowers large, bright yellow, barred with brown. The resemblance to a large butterfly is striking. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

O. Papilio Krameri. A distinct and very beautiful variety of the above. \$3 each.

O. tigrinum. Mexico. One of the finest of the genus. Flowers very large, with violet perfume; bright brown, transversely barred with yellow; lip very broad and of the richest clear golden yellow. 75 cents to \$2 each.

O. varicosum. Brazil. Flowers green, banded with brown. \$2 each.

PERISTERIA ELATA.

Panama. The Dove or Holy Ghost Flower; the *Espiritu Santo* of the Spaniards. In this species the waxy white flowers are produced on strong spikes, the central portion or column of the flower appearing like a white dove, with wings partially extended. \$1.50 to \$3 each.

PALÆNOPSIS SCHILLERIANA.

Manilla. A very elegant plant, producing large spikes of rose colored flowers, and remarkable for the beauty of its foliage, which is marbled with light green on a rich green ground. \$7 to \$10 each.

PLATANThERA CILIARIS.

Native. A very handsome, hardy, terrestrial orchid, producing large spikes of bright orange colored flowers. Locally known as "Snake Flower." From the tuberous roots a decoction is made that is said to be an antidote for the bites of venomous snakes. 25 cents each.

POLYSTACHIA LUTEOLA.

South Florida. A pretty little orchid with bright yellow flowers. 50 cents to \$1 each.

N. B.—As we are constantly receiving fresh importations of orchids, it is not possible to give the entire list here; if parties desiring to purchase in quantity will kindly submit their list to us, we will endeavor to fill it on the most favorable terms.

For convenience of purchasers who wish small collections, we will supply twelve distinct species of our selection for \$10, or twenty-five for \$19, all good bloomers and well established plants.



STANHOPEA TIGRINA.

SCHOMBURGHIA TIBICINIS.

West Indies. A noble plant, producing immense spikes of mauve-purple flowers; lip white, edged with rose. \$1 to \$3 each.

STANHOPEA TIGRINA.

Mexico. Lynx Flower. This is the finest species of the genus. Flowers large, often eight inches in diameter; rich orange yellow, blotched with purple, and very powerfully scented. Some extra fine specimens, ten to fifteen growths, \$5 to \$7 each.

VANDA.

V. cœrulea. Khasya. Flowers large, light blue, which deepens in the lip; a very elegant plant. \$3 to \$5 each.

V. insignis. Moluccas. Flowers light yellow, spotted crimson, with a lilac lip; very beautiful and quite fragrant. \$6 each.

VANILLA.

V. aromatica. West Indies. This orchid produces the "Vanilla Beans" of commerce. A handsome climber, ascending trees to the height of 50 feet or more. 75 cents to \$2 each.

V. planifolia. West Indies. Leaves much larger and thicker than the preceding; flowers clear green or with a white lip. \$1.50 each.



ONCIDIUM.

XII.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

Comprising a general collection of Hardy and Tropical Trees, Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants, both for In-doors and Open air.

In this department will be found some elegant plants that are being offered by others as wonderful novelties, at high prices. Do not overlook them simply because we offer them to you at our uniform low prices for everything.

ABROMA.

A. augusta. India. A tall shrub, with large lobed leaves and purple flowers; handsome, and well-suited to sub-tropical gardening. 25 cents each.

A. fastuosa. Rough-stemmed. 25 cents each.

ARBUS PRECATORIUS.

Crab's Eye Vine. A beautiful greenhouse climber, with delicate pinnate leaves; yellow flowers, followed by bunches of pods, which, when dry, burst open, disclosing the bright red seeds with black eyes; these are used for making various articles of jewelry, etc. 25 and 50 cents each.

ABUTILON.

These plants all do well here in open ground, growing and flowering almost the entire season. 25 cents each.

Boule de Nieve. Pure white.

Couronne d'Or. Bright yellow.

Crusader. Dark red.

A. latifolium. A variety of our introduction from India; leaves very large, flowers bright yellow.



ACACIA FARNESIANA.

ACACIA.

An immense genus of ornamental and useful trees that are pretty well distributed over the world; nearly all will succeed in Florida, and when shade is desired, there are few trees that will surpass them in elegance and rapidity of growth.

A. acuminata. "A kind of Myall from western Australia, attaining a height of forty feet. The scent of the wood comparable to that of raspberries; it is the best of the west Australian woods for charcoal; the stems much sought for fence-posts; very lasting, even when young."—*Von Mueller.*

A. Arabica. The Gum-Arabic Acacia, yielding the gum-arabic of commerce. It is also valuable for thorny hedges, and the wood is very lasting.


A. armata. The Kangaroo Thorn of Australia.

A. dealbata. The Silver Wattle of Australia. "Plants of *Acacia dealbata* thrive admirably in our section. I set out a plant a few inches high, which in five years grew thirty feet, with a diameter of almost a foot."—*E. H. Hart.*

A. decurrens. The Black Wattle, also a native of Australia; of rapid growth, and valuable for its wood.

A. Farnesiana. Locally known as the Popinac a shrub or tree widely distributed over the world. Found wild along the coast and on the keys of southern Florida; flowers fragrant. 25 cents each.

A. glauca. Shrubby, with very small leaves; handsome; height eight to ten feet. South America.

 We have some twenty other varieties, names and price of which will be sent on application.


Price of Acacias, except as noted in list, 50 cents each; our selection, 12 sorts, all distinct, \$3 each.

ACALYPHA.

A. marginata. The Acalyphas are handsome plants with variegated foliage, succeeding well here in the open ground, sprouting readily from the root if cut down by the frost and requiring little attention. In this variety the leaves are margined with several shades of white and pink. 25 cents each.

A. Mossiæ. Variegation beautiful; leaves crimped and curled in a very curious manner. 25 cents each; a few large specimen plants, \$1 each.

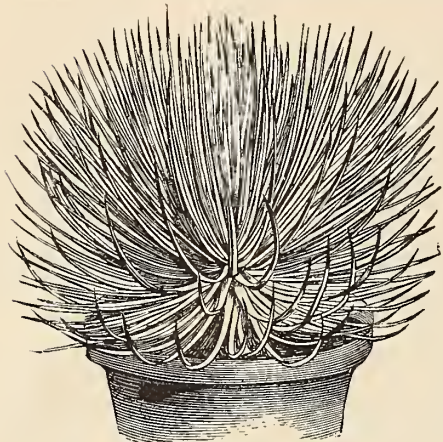
A. tricolor. Very showy variegation of green, yellow and red. 25 cents each.

 Several unnamed varieties with handsome foliage, 15 cents each.

ACER.

A. dasycarpum. Silver-Leaved Maple. 25 and 50 cents each.

A. rubrum. Our Native Red or Swamp Maple. Grows well in any situation. 25 cents each.



AGAVE.

ACHANIA MALVAVISCUS.

This is a good plant for Florida. We have seen a specimen here ten feet high, which, when covered with its abutilon-like scarlet flowers, was worth going some distance to behold. 15 cents each.

ACHYRANTHES.

Colored-leaved plants that are valuable as a background for coleus or as pot plants. Several varieties. 10 cents each.

ÆRVA SANGUINOLENTA.

A good basket plant; dark wine-colored foliage. 15 cents each.

ADENANTHERA PAVONINA.

The Circassian Bean. A handsome ornamental and useful tree of the East Indies. Seeds brilliant scarlet, highly polished, edible, and of great equality, each one weighing *four grains*; in consequence of this last quality they are often used as weights by jewelers and goldsmiths. 50 cents each.

AGAVE.

The agaves have long been used wherever a tropical effect is desired, as they are among the most striking of scenic plants, not only for the immense size of some varieties, but for the striking colors and variegations of their leaves. Nearly all are valuable for their fiber, while some indeed produce the finest and most valuable fiber known.

A. Americana. The Century Plant. This species and its several varieties are pretty well known throughout the state; are entirely hardy, growing to an immense size, and are unsurpassed for decorative purposes. 50 cents each.

A. Americana milleri-picta. Center of leaves green, with broad white stripes on the margin; one of the handsomest of all. 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

A. recurvata. A very handsome species with light bluish-green leaves, gracefully recurved; of more rapid growth than some of the others; flowering when about ten years old, the flower spike rising to a height of 30 feet. 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.50 each.

A. rigida. The only indigenous species in Florida. A handsome plant, growing to 6 or 8 feet in height, forming at length a short stalk or trunk, and sending up a flower spike 15 to 20 feet high. 15 cents to \$1 each.

A. rigida sisalana. The Sisal Hemp. This plant was introduced from Yucatan by Dr. Perrine in 1838, and is now naturalized in Florida and found growing wild on several of the keys. It is not only a handsome plant, but produces the most valuable fiber known for the manufacture of rope, etc. 10 to 25 cents each.

AGERATUM.

Ageratums may be grown here without difficulty in most any situation.

Blue Tom Thumb. Of dwarf, compact growth; a good bloomer.

White Cap. Same as above, with white flower. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

ALBIZZIA.

A. Julibrissin (*Acacia Julibrissin*). A handsome shade and ornamental tree. 50 cents each.

A. Lebbek (*Acacia Lebbek*). "The Siris Acacia of Southern and Middle Asia and Northern Africa. Valuable as a shade tree, and called Woman's Tongue in Jamaica." 50 cents each.

A. stipulata. One of the handsomest and most rapid growing shade trees that we have. 50 cents to \$1 each.

ALOCASIA.

Splendid aroid plants, with large and often variegated leaves; of easy culture, preferring moist ground and partial shade. The various species, and the varieties of alocasia, colocasia and caladium, are much confused, regarding names, even among the most reliable growers.

A. Alberto Chappi. A very beautiful hybrid; leaves green, with a bronze shading; stems banded across with wavy lines of purple. \$2 each.

A. cuprea. (Syn., *A. metallica*.) An elegant species; leaves rich bronze color, purple beneath. \$1 to \$2.50 each.

A. gigantea. Foliage green, with lighter veins; grows to a large size if favorably situated. 25 cents to \$1 each.

A. illustris. Leaves green, heavily blotched with purplish black; a very beautiful plant; requires plenty of water. 50 cents each.

A. macrorrhiza variegata. Leaves bright green, marbled with a lighter shade and pure white, sometimes wholly white; a very choice plant. \$2 each.

A. violacea. Leaves of a bronzy copper color, with purple petioles. \$1 to \$1.50 each.

ALPINIA ALLUGHES.

A tropical scitamineaceous plant, growing 8 to 10 feet in height, and forming large stools; produces racemes two feet in height; flowers orange and white. Should be planted in a moist place or where it will get plenty of water. 50 cents each.

ALTERNANTHERA.

One of the best of the colored-leaved bedding plants for Florida, also as a single specimen plants for piazza or window; several distinctly marked varieties. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.



ALOCASIA MACRORRHIZA VAR.

ALOE.

A genus of very ornamental plants, somewhat resembling the agaves in manner of growth. Their thick fleshy leaves furnish the bitter aloes of medicine. The juice of the leaves, or the pulpy interior, is very valuable for dressing wounds of any kind; will grow with scarcely any care, provided they have good drainage.

A. angustifolia. A handsome species; leaves two-ranked, opposite. 75 cents each.

A. fruticosa. Very ornamental; leaves recurved, serrated; flower spike two feet high, bearing a terminal raceme of orange red flowers. 25 cts. to \$1 each.

A. vulgaris (*Bitter or Barbadoes Aloes*). One of the best of the medicinal aloes and also highly ornamental; leaves dark green, spotted white. 15 cents to \$1 each.

AMARYLLIS.

Very handsome summer flowering bulbs, succeeding admirably here in the open ground and as pot plants at the north.

A. Alberti. Flowers orange red, full double and of large size. \$1 each.

A. Atamasco. The Atamasco or Fairy Lily. Small pink and white flowers. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

A. Atamasco rosea. Flowers bright pink, and of larger size than preceding. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

A. anlicum. Rich crimson, with green base; a very fine sort. \$1 50 each.

A. Belladonna. Violet and white. 35 cents each.


A. equestre. Barbadoes Lily. Scarlet, with greenish-white center. 25 cents each.

A. formosissima. The most intense crimson; a very fine sort. 25 cents each.

A. Johnsonii. Very large flowers, striped crimson and white; profuse bloomer; one of the choicest. \$1 each.

A. Prince of Orange. Fine orange scarlet. \$1.

A. Regia. Very brilliant orange scarlet; one of the best. 50 cents each.

 We have a limited stock of the newer hybrids, and can supply most of the named sorts on demand.

ANTHERICUM.

A. picturatum. This plant is entirely distinct from the following, having a broad, creamy white band running through the center of each leaf. 50 cents each.

A. vitatum var. A handsome basket plant with narrow, recurved leaves, striped with white; center of leaf green. 25 cents each.



AMARYLLIS.



ANTHURIUM SCHERZERIANUM.


ANTHURIUM.

Tropical aroid plants, some of them epiphytal, but all will grow in a potting material of broken bark, powdered sphagnum and a little soil.

A. crystallinum. Leaves large, bright velvety green; the vines like frosted silver. \$2 each.

A. Scherzerianum. This is a very handsome species; the flower spathe is bright crimson and holds its color for many weeks. \$1.50 each.

A. tetragonum. Has very large leaves, three feet long by one wide; a very ornamental plant. \$1 to \$2.50.

 Several other rare Anthuriums can be supplied. Names and prices on application.

ARDISIA.

A. crenulata. A handsome evergreen shrub, producing clusters of bright red berries, which remain on the plant a long time; hardy here in the open ground. 20 to 50 cents each.

A. Pickeringii. A tropical, broad-leaved evergreen shrub, native of south Florida, producing fragrant white, purple tinted flowers in small panicles. Will flower when quite small. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

A. umbellata. A handsome plant; flowers pink, in large decompound panicles. 50 cents each.

ARALIA POPYRIFERA.

The Chinese Rice Paper Tree. From the pith of the stem of this plant the "rice paper" of China and Japan is made. Here, it is of more value as an ornamental shrub, and seems particularly adapted to our soil and climate. It is quite hardy as far north as Putnam Co., and Mr. E. H. Hart says of it: "It delights in a moist, half-shady spot; it is a good plant to screen the unsightly spot by the kitchen door; when in bloom it is superb, and everyone stops to admire it." A native of the shady swamps of Formosa. Always a handsome plant, whether in bloom or not, on account of its magnificent leaves. 50 cents each.

A. sp. Cuba. A very handsome greenhouse species; flowers bright red. Large plants, 50 cents to \$1 each.

ARUM.

A. sp. Cuba. Leaves caladium-like; large cream-colored spathe. 25 cents each.



ARALIA PAPYRIFERA.

ASPARAGUS.

A. plumosus nanus. This new asparagus is one of the finest that has so far been introduced. The foliage is as fine and filmy as the finest lace. Very useful species. Fine plants, \$1 each.

A. tenuissimus. A very graceful decorative plant. The delicate foliage is also very useful in cut-flower work. 25 cents each.

A. sp. 1. Natal. An upright species; very feathery and delicate, and quite compact. 50 cents each.

A. sp. 2. Natal. Similar to above, but not quite as firm and compact in growth. 50 cents each.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATA.


A handsome plant for border or greenhouse; leaves ten to twelve inches long, deep green, broadly striped with creamy white. \$1 each.

AUCUBA.

Very handsome evergreen shrubs, entirely hardy here; among them are some of the very best of our colored-leaved foliage plants. Native of Japan and China. They should have rich soil and partial shade.

A. Japonica. Gold Dust Tree. Leaves green, flaked with golden yellow. 50 cents each.

A. variegata. Leaves marbled yellow and white. \$1 each.

 We have three other varieties, names undetermined; all handsome. 50 cents each.

AZALEA INDICA.

Among the handsomest of our flowering shrubs are the azaleas; the flowers are of almost every color and shade, and increase in beauty each year as the plant increases in size. Should be re-potted at least once a year in very rich soil, and grown in partial shade.



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS.

Our collection comprises thirty of the best varieties. 3-inch pots, 35 cents each; 5-inch pots, \$1 each; all distinct, \$3.50 to \$10 per dozen.

BAUHINIA (Mountain Ebony).

An extensive genus of tropical plants, creepers, shrubs and trees. Kingsley, while at Trinidad, speaks of "The Bauhinias, like tall and ancient white thorns, which shade the road." All are handsome in flowers, and their curious two-lobed leaves always attract attention.

B. alba. Flowers white. 75 cents each.

B. acuminata. Also a white-flowered species, blooming when less than a year old; their broad two-lobed leaves are very delicate and handsome. 25 and 50 cents each.

B. purpurea. A rapid-growing shrub or small tree. Flowers purplish red; very handsome. 75 cts. each.

B. tomentosa. Flowers a clear light yellow, with a large purple spot in the throat. 50 cents each.

BEAUCARNEA TUBERCULATA.

A rare and curious Mexican plant, somewhat resembling a yucca or dasylirion. The short and rather slim trunk is greatly enlarged at the base. \$1 each.



ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATA.

BERBERIS.

B. Japonica. A plant with large and handsome foliage; leaves composed of eight to nine pairs of leaflets, each with about five strong spring teeth. Large plants, \$1 each.

B. lycium. Another very beautiful species, with firm, stiff foliage. Fine plants, by mail, 40 cents each.

BEGONIA.

Nearly all the begonias thrive very well here in partial shade. Whether grown in pots or boxes, care should be taken that the soil is not too compact; half sifted leaf-mould, and the other half yellow sand sub-soil, make good material to grow them in. We have fifty of the best varieties of flowering and Rex sorts, and can generally fill any orders when named sorts are wanted. Named, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen; our selection, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

BEJARIARA RACEMOSA.

Fly Catcher. A native plant of the heath family that is worthy of cultivation. In summer they are covered with large racemes of pinkish white flowers, over which is a dew-like, sticky substance, to which flies and other small insects adhere; hence its popular name. 25 cents each.

BILLBERGIA.

Plants of the order Bromeliaceae, growing luxuriantly in a potting material of fibrous peat and powdered sphagnum; should be grown in partial shade, but in a situation where they will have plenty of heat.



FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUM.

BILLBERGIA, Continued.

B. tinctoria. An elegant species; flowers bright blue and red, borne well above the plant on an erect spike. 75 cents each.

B. thyrsoides. Flowers in thyrses, on erect spike, red or blue; very choice. 75 cents and \$1 each.

B. sp. Cuba. Leaves three to four feet in height, dark greenish gray, marbled with a lighter shade. Flower bracts numerous, very large, and a beautiful pink in color; flowers green. \$2 each.

BIXA ORELLANA.

The Annato Plant. The pulp of the seed-vessels produce the annato dye, used in coloring red or yellow. The foliage is handsome, and it is a very suitable plant for the open ground in south Florida. 50 cents each.

BOMBAX MALABARICUM.

The Malabar Silk Cotton. A tree of gigantic size, probably not hardy as far north as this. Small, 75 cents each.

BONAPARTEA JUNCEA.

A very neat plant with narrow rush like, recurved leaves, and spikes of blue flowers. From Natal. 50 cents each.

BOUSSINGAULTIA BASELLOIDES.

The well-known Maderia Vine. 10 cents each.

BRYOPHYLLUM CALYGINUM.

A curious rapid-growing succulent. Flowers green, in form of bladders. One of those strange plants that are propagated from leaves. 10 cents each.

CÆSALPINIA.

C. Bonduc (*Guilandina*). The grey "Nickar Bean." Native in all tropical countries. A scrambling prickly vine with yellow flowers, followed by great rough pods, each with its two smooth grey seeds; a curious and interesting plant. 25 and 50 cents each.

C. Sappan. An ornamental plant from India, the wood of which furnishes a red dye. 25 cents each.

C. sepiaria. Another from southern Asia, also furnishing a red dye; very ornamental. 75 cts. each.

C. pulcherrima (*Poinciana pulcherrima*). For this and others, see Poinciana.

CALADIUM BULBOSUM.

Fancy-leaved Caladium. Magnificent ornamental plants; leaves spotted, veined and marked with brightest colors. Should be grown in partial shade; tops die down during the winter, and the bulbs should then be put in a box of dry sand for a couple of months, when they may be started again. Eight of the most distinctly marked sorts, 35 cents each; the set of eight for \$2.50.

[CALATHEA CROTALIFERA.

"An elegant new species of this Maranta-like plant, received by us with an invoice of unnamed Guatemalan plant a years ago last summer. Flowering last spring, it proved to be a *hitherto undescribed species*, and has been named as above by Prof. Sereno Watson, the highest American authority on botany, on account of the great resemblance of its flower to the rattles of a rattle-snake."—Reasoner Bros. \$1 each.

CALLA.

C. Ethiopica (*Richardia Ethiopica*). The well known Calla or Lily of the Nile. This fine old plant is at home in any moist, partially shaded spot, and it is always useful in groups of plants, either outdoors or on the piazza. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen; extra large, 50 to 75 cents each.

C. maculata (*Richardia maculata*). The "Spotted Calla." This beautiful plant grows and thrives anywhere with the preceding, but will do with less water. The long upright leaves are curiously spotted with white; flowers white, tinted violet within; a little smaller than the common calla. The tops die down here in September, and should then be taken up and laid away until January, when they are ready to start again. 25 and 50 cents each.

CALLICARPA AMERICANA.

Commonly known as the French Mulberry. A hardy shrub worthy of cultivation. In the fall the branches are covered with its beautiful purple fruit, which remains on for several weeks. 25 cents each.

CAMELIA JAPONICA.

Camelias do well here if sufficient care is taken of them until they are thoroughly established.

They should have partial shade at first, and an abundance of water, but should not be placed in a situation where water will stand about the roots. There are many varieties, the color running from pure white, through all the shades of pink and red to richest crimson, while many have flowers variegated pink and white, or red and white.

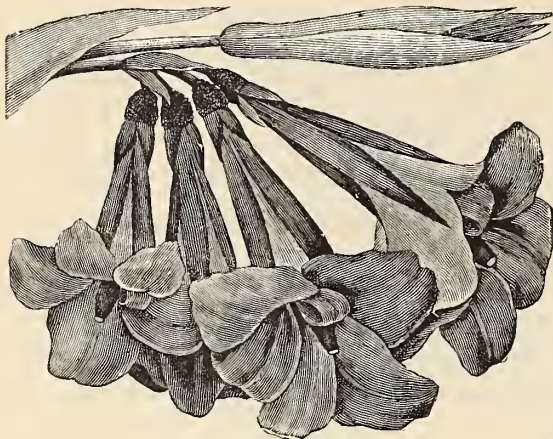
We offer a good selection of the most distinct colors, and if purchasers, in ordering, will state color wanted, we can fill orders quite as satisfactorily as where a long list of names is given. We also grow many seedlings, the color of which cannot be told until they flower, but as there will be hardly any two exactly alike, there is a good deal of pleasure to be derived in growing and watching them, and now and then a very choice flower is found that will repay many times the cost of a dozen plants.

✂ All plants pot grown.

Grafted plants, from four to ten inch pots, 50 cents, \$1, \$2.50 and \$5 each. *Seedlings*, 1 year, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

CAMELIA THEA.

The Chinese Tea Plant. There is really nothing to prevent one's making their own tea in Florida if they will only take the trouble; the cost of labor will of course prevent its being grown for profit. The shrub is a handsome evergreen, producing white flowers with yellow stamens; it is pretty in itself, and a very interesting plant to "show off" with. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.



CANNA EHEMANNI.

CANNA.

These splendid plants are growing in favor each year, and justly so, as there are few plants that excel them in beauty of flower and foliage, or that are as suitable for our semi-tropical gardening.

Our collection comprises the best of the old varieties, together with some grand new ones, including the best of Crozy's New French varieties; the flowers of all these are of the most brilliant colors imaginable.

Adolph Weick. Very dwarf, compact habit; flowers of a rich crimson scarlet, shaded with orange; foliage rich pea-green. One of the dwarfest and most free-flowering in cultivation. 25 cents each.

B. Coseneaut. Rich, deep green foliage; bright orange-scarlet flowers; very free-flowering. 30 cts.

Brilliantissima. Large purplish foliage, with brilliant flowers; a fine variety. 30 cents each.

Brenningsii. Rich dark foliage; flowers small red. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

Ehemanni. Foliage large, rich dark green; flowers very large, carmine red, produced on long stems. 35 cents each.

Emele Le Clare. Foliage green; flowers large, bright golden yellow, spotted crimson; a magnificent plant. 50 cents each.

Felix Crousse. Glauous green foliage; large coppery red flowers. 50 cents each.

Francis Morell. Narrow, green foliage; large rosy carmine flowers. 35 cents each.

Guillaume Couston. Light green foliage; flowers golden yellow, spotted violet crimson. 25 cts. each.

Heury Martin. Flowers extra large, orange scarlet; foliage light green. 50 cents each.

Hippolyte Flandrin. Extra large, bright salmon flowers; foliage light green. 50 cents each.

Noutoni. Very distinct and fine; the foliage is large and fine; flowers are also very large and showy, of a bright scarlet. A grand canna. 25 cents each.

President Favre. Foliage bronze-maroon; large crimson flowers. 25 cents each.

Robusta Perfecta. The grandest of all the new cannas. The leaves are immense, from twelve to eighteen inches wide and three to four feet long, of a rich bronze color; unsurpassed for tropical effect. 35 cents each.

C. flaccida. Our native variety, deserving of much more attention than it has received. Of dwarf habit; foliage light green; flowers large, iris-like, and of a rich golden yellow. 10 cents each, 75 cents per dozen.

C. glauca. Broad, rich green foliage; narrow petaled, yellow flowers, dashed with red. 15 c. each.

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

Revol Massot. Blue green foliage; flowers crimson, shaded orange yellow. 50 cents each.

Victor Lemoine. Foliage bronze green; flowers yellow, of large size. 25 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER.—For \$5 we will send the above nineteen named varieties, and include six new seedlings, twenty-five in all; enough to make a grand show.

CAPPARIS SPINOSA. ;

The Caper Tree of southern Europe, producing the capers used for pickling. 25 cents each.

CASSIA.

The Cassias are, many of them, rich in flower and foliage, while some possess medicinal properties.

C. fistula. A handsome flowered variety from southern Asia. The long pods contain an aperient pulp of pleasant taste. 25 cents each.

C. grandis. The choicest of all; the delicate leaves are dark green above, while beneath they are a rich maroon color. 50 cents each.

C. glauca. Foliage large, glaucous green; flowers large, bright yellow. 25 cents each.

CESTRUM.

C. diurnum. A day-blooming species. Very quick growing, and producing quantities of very fragrant white flowers. 25 cents each.

C. nocturnum. The Night-Blooming Jasmine. The flowers are very fragrant at night. 25 cts. each.

CHIONANTHUS FRAGRANS.

A handsome evergreen from southern China. Foliage thick and glossy; flowers pure white, very sweet scented. 40 cents each.

CINNAMOMUM.

C. Camphora (*Camphora officinalis*). The Camphor Tree of China and Japan. This tree, together with several closely allied species, yields the camphor gum of commerce. The tree is a handsome broad-leaved evergreen, hardy throughout most of the Gulf states; the leaves and berries are very aromatic. 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1 each.

C. Zeylanicum. The Cinnamon Tree. The bark from the young shoots of this tree is the cinnamon of commerce. Small, \$2.50 each.



CESTRUM NOCTURNUM.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

These most popular fall and winter flowering plants are entirely at home here in Florida, and will grow year after year in the same spot, putting up with all sorts of neglect; but, like everything else, amply repaying good culture.

Our collection embraces the best of the new varieties, and to describe their beauties, varied colors and shapes would require much more space than we can allow them. We therefore omit names.

Plants should be ordered from April to July, and placed where they are to remain.

Named Sorts, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Unnamed, choice, 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

CLERODENDRON.

C. Balfourii. A very beautiful climber; flowers bright scarlet, encased by a bag-like calyx, which is pure white. 25 cents each.

C. fragrans. A half shrubby plant, suited to open air culture in Florida, and in the greenhouse north; produces large clusters of pure white flowers; very fragrant. 15 cents each.

C. infontanatum. Natal. 50 cents each.

C. siphonanthus (*Siphonanthus Indica*). Turk's Turban. A handsome shrub, producing very large terminal racemes of yellowish white flowers, followed by red and purple berries, which remain on a long time. 25 cents each.

COLEUS.

These well known "bedders" are just as useful here in Florida as at the north, and when rapid growth and brilliant coloring is desired, they will always give satisfaction. We have some of the choicest varieties introduced within the last two years, and customers can rely on getting only the best selection. We have not the space necessary for a long list of names and descriptions.

Named Sorts, 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

Unnamed, choice varieties from European seed. 75 cents per dozen, \$7 per 100.

☞ Rates per 1,000 on application.

COLOCASIA.

C. esculenta (*Caladium esculentum*). Splendid ornamental plants for groups or as single specimens. Leaves three feet long by two wide, of a clear dark green; the tuberous roots are sometimes used for food. From 10 cents to \$1 each, as to size. Special prices by the 100.

C. Bataviensis. Leaves a peculiar shade of green; stems dark purple; a very handsome plant. 75 cents to \$1 each.

C. Javanica. Leaves and stems of a bluish color; very handsome. 50 cents each.

CORDIA.

C. Myxa. India. \$1 each.

C. Sebestena. The Sebesten Plum of the West Indies, and Geiger-Tree of Key West. A native of the West Indies, but found sparingly on several of the lower keys. A handsome flowering tree, attaining a large size, but in cultivation flowering when quite small. It has large cordate leaves, and produces immense trusses of deep red flowers. As it is quite tender, it is recommended only for greenhouse culture wherever frost is likely to occur, although it sprouts readily from the root if frosted back, and will flower again the second year. 50 cents each.

COSTUS.

C. speciosa. A species of "Flag," native of the West Indies, producing white or purple flowers; leaves striped light green; three to four feet in height. 25 cents each.

C. Zebriinus. Leaves shaped green and wine color, underside richest wine color. 50 cents each.

CRINUM.

Magnificent flowering bulbs, closely related to the amaryllis and pancratium. Splendid plants for the open ground in Florida, and are now grown to quite an extent north for the cut flower trade. These cannot be too highly recommended, and everyone who plants them is sure to be pleased. The bulbs may be taken up in the fall and wintered over in the cellar or any place where they will not freeze. Our stock is very large, and we can offer fine flowering bulbs at about one fourth the price usually asked for them.

C. Americanum. A very beautiful native species, producing immense umbels of pure white, very fragrant flowers on a tall spike, and blooming several times during the year; superior to many of the high priced flowering bulbs. 20 cents each; seven for \$1.

C. capense. Another species with pure white, fragrant flowers and a very free bloomer. 75 cents.

C. fimbriatum. The Milk and Wine Lily of Nassau. Very beautiful and exquisitely fragrant; flowers, pure white, with bright claret-colored stripes through the center of each petal. Fine large bulbs, 50 cents each.

C. Kirkii. This is a magnificent species, the bulbs of which grow to a very large size. The flowers are large, pure white, with a reddish purple stripe on the outside of each petal, which, showing through, gives the flower a pink tinge on the inside; some ten to fifteen of these large flowers are produced at the top of a tall purple spike, and there are frequently two or more spikes of bloom from the bulb during the season. In addition, the foliage is very handsome, the numerous wavy-edged leaves forming a perfect rosette. This plant has created a sensation wherever seen, and we notice that it is offered by other parties at very high prices. Having a large stock, we can sell it much lower than others. Fine flowering bulbs, weighing upwards of two pounds each, by mail 80 cents each; largest size, by express only, \$1 each.

C. pedunculatum. St. John's Lily. This should be included among the choicest of crinums. The foliage is especially fine, very thick and growing to a height of five to six feet; the flowers are borne in an immense umbel at the top of a tall spike, are pure white; and of the most delicate fragrance. Fine bulbs, \$1 each.

C. Macowani. A very rare species from Natal. Flowers white with a purplish tinge; bulbs grow very large, 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Medium size bulbs, \$7 each.

CROTON. (*Codiaeum*.)

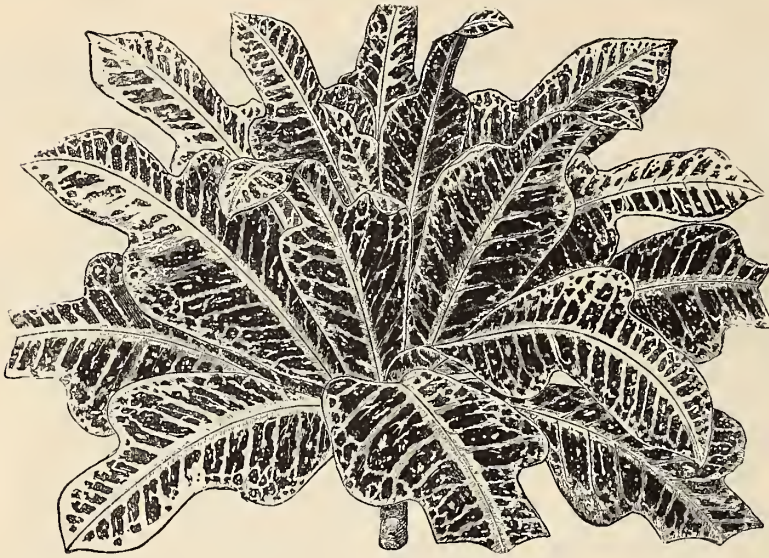
These most magnificent foliage plants are natives of the South Sea Islands, but are now grown everywhere in the open ground in all warm countries, and in the greenhouses north, where they have become very popular as exhibition plants.

Aureum-maculatum. Leaves small, dark green, dotted thickly with golden yellow.

Bicornatum. Leaves irregular, with a horn-like extension of the mid-rib green, blotched and spotted yellow.



COLOCASIA ESCULENTA.



CROTON.

CROTON, Continued.

- Discolor.** Light green, under surface claret color.
Disraeli. Bright scarlet, golden yellow and green.
Interruptum. Leaves very long; mid-rib bright scarlet, shading to golden yellow.
Irregulare. No two leaves resemble each other; leaves green, maculated yellow.
Lord Cairns. Leaves large, trifoliate; bright green, blotched with yellow.
Majesticum. Mottled and margined crimson and yellow.
Mooreanum. Mid-rib and margin of leaf clear orange yellow; leaf crossed with parallel bars of color.
Nobilis. Long pendulous leaves, yellow and crimson.
Pictum. Mid-rib bright red, yellow blotches.
Tortile. Olive green, golden and red markings; foliage twisted corkscrew shape.
Undulatum. Glossy green; crimson and yellow.
Veitchii. Large, wide leaves, variegated red.
Weismannii. Leaves long and narrow, marked with golden yellow.

Note—Crotons, as a rule, do not show their fine colors until they have attained some size.

Price of crotons, small, 25 cts.; fine plants, 12 to 14 inches high, 50 cts; our selection, all distinct, 40 cts., \$4 per dozen.

CROSSANDRA UNDULIFOLIA.

East India. A beautiful evergreen greenhouse shrub; very free flowering. Flowers large, in terminal four-cornered spikes; rich orange red. 50 cts.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA.

Cigar Plant. Flowers scarlet; constantly in bloom. 25 cents each.

CURCULIGO RECURVATA.

A good plant for center of vase or as single specimen. Very much resembles some of the cocoa palms. Good plants, \$1 each.

DALBERGIA.

A genus of tropical trees, native of Brazil and India. Very valuable for the wood.

D. melanoxylon. 75 cents each.

D. Sissoo. The Indian Sissoo Tree. Wood of remarkable strength and durability. 50 cents each.

DAHLIA.

Dahlias do well in Florida, and a well assorted bed of them presents a gorgeous appearance in the late summer. We have a good assortment in all colors; single, double and pompon. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

DASYLIRION.

Yucca-like plants, native of Mexico. Valuable in groups of plants on the piazza or in window gardening. Several varieties; 75 c. each

DATURA SUAVEOLENS.

This is a perennial datura, and the handsomest of all; locally known as Angels Trumpet, Giant Ghost Flower, etc. Flowers ten to twelve inches long, trumpet-shaped, pure white and with a very delicate perfume. 30 cents each, four for \$1.

DIEFFENBACHIA.

D. Baumanni. A magnificent plant, the great leaves spotted yellow and green. \$1 each.

D. picta. Leaves a deep green, spotted silver white. \$1 and \$1.50 each.

DRACÆNA. (Dragon Tree.)

A large genus of ornamental-leaved plants, very extensively grown for decorative purposes; wherever rich tropical effect is desired, the dracænas will always take an important part. Here in Florida they may be used on the lawn or in the flower garden; the pots should be sunk to the rim, and only moved under shelter on frosty nights.

D. Australis. A fine basket plant, and when well grown it makes a fine specimen plant for pot culture. Small, 20 cents each.

D. Brasiliensis. Foliage rich green; one of the best of that color. \$1 each.

D. Draco. The Dragon's Blood Tree of the Canary Islands. \$1 each.

D. Draco spectabilis. \$1 each.

D. fragrans. Of this fine green-leaved variety we have a large stock, and plants are all in splendid condition. 50 cents to \$2.50 each.

D. Goldieana. An elegant species; leaves banded dark green and silver gray. \$1 and \$2.50 each.



DRACÆNA GOLDIEANA.

DRACÆNA, Continued.

D Lindenii. This is a grand new *Dracæna*; leaves a rich green, with darker bands of green and gold running through the leaf. \$3 to \$4 each.

D. rubra. Foliage rich dark crimson. 50 cents and \$1 each

D. terminalis rosea. Foliage green and carmine; a splendid plant. 50 cents and \$1 each.

E.CHEVERIA. (*Cotyledon.*)

A genus of succulent plants, native of Mexico; good plants for basket or rock work, and largely used for "carpet bedding."

E. grandiflora. Flowers large; orange color, tinged purple.

E. metallica. Large shell-like leaves, with a metallic lustre; flowers bell-shaped, yellow and scarlet.

E. sanguinea. Leaves narrow, pointed, dark red.

Price of *Echeverias*, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.

ERANTHEMUM PULCHELLUM.

A very handsome greenhouse plant, free flowering; flowers a rich bright blue. 50 cents each.

EUCALYPTUS.

Nearly every species of *Eucalyptus* grows well in Florida, and among them are some of the choicest shade, ornamental and timber trees. Our list is reduced to a few of the most desirable species; all natives of Australia.

E. amygdalina. The Giant Gum Tree of South-east Australia, where it is said to have attained a height of 471 feet.

E. calophylla. The Red Gum Tree. A quick growing and very ornamental tree; tender.

E. citriodora. Also quite tender; leaves yield a quantity of volatile oil of lemon-like fragrance.

E. ficifolia. A handsome shade tree, producing magnificent crimson flowers.

E. pilularis. The Black Butt Tree of South Queensland; grows to an immense size, and is very valuable for its timber.

E. resinifera. The Red Mahogany Tree of New South Wales. A beautiful species, and very valuable both for its timber and as a shade tree.

E. rostrata. The Red Gum Tree of South Australia.

Prices of *Eucalyptus*, strong plants, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

EUCHARIS AMAZONICA.

Amazon Lily. A handsome plant with large, white, star-shaped flowers; very fragrant; is largely forced in the north. 50 cents each.



EUCHARIS AMAZONICA.

EUPHORBIA.

E. Havanensis. A cactus-like plant with three-sided stems, mottled and marbled with white on a dark green ground. A very handsome decorative plant, and valuable in collections of Cacti, although not a true cactus. We saw specimens in Key West 20 feet in height, with stems 12 inches in diameter. From the abundance of milky juice in this plant, it would probably yield considerable of the drug *Euphorbium*, which is made principally from a closely allied species—*E. resinifera*—a plant indigenous to Morocco. 50 cents each; large specimen plants, \$1 to \$5.



FARFUGIUM GRANDE.

E. Havanensis monstrosa. A "sport" from the preceding, the stems of which are wrinkled and compressed in flat coxcomb-like shapes. It is a strange, odd looking plant, and the form is very rare. \$3 each.

E. heterophylla. Hypocrite. There are two forms of this, both native; pretty red bracts. 10 cts.

E. pulcherrima (*Poinsettia pulcherrima*). A well known greenhouse plant, native of Mexico, grown for the scarlet bracts which surround its flowers, which are freely produced in winter, and which remain bright for months at a time. 50 cents each.

E. splendens. A thorny shrub from Mauritius, well known in greenhouse cultivation; its showy flower-like bracts are bright scarlet; succeeds well here in the open ground. 25 cents each.

FARFUGIUM GRANDE.

A handsome plant with large, round, dark green leaves, spotted yellow. Succeeds best in a partially shaded situation; is popular and successful as a house plant. 25 cents each.

FOURCROYA CUBENSIS.

A very handsome decorative plant, resembling some species of *Agaves*. Will be found very useful for centers of large vases of plants, or for the open ground here in Florida. 50 cents to \$2 each.

ERYTHRINA.

The *Erythrinas* are all handsome, both in flower and foliage; of easy culture, and well adapted to our Florida soil and climate. Although more or less susceptible to the frost, they are not easily killed out, and if frozen to the ground, spring up again, almost at once.

E. Caffra. South Africa. A shrub, growing to a height of six feet; flowers scarlet. \$1 each.

E. coralladendron. The famous Coral Bean Tree of the West Indies. Flowers scarlet, and like some of the Japanese magnolias, appearing on the bare branches before the leaves come out. 50 to 75 cents each.

E. crista-galli. Brazil and Central America. A variety often found in greenhouse culture north; flower bright scarlet. 50 cents each.

E. herbacea. Our native species, extending to southern Georgia. Here in south Florida it attains the proportions of a tree, while further north the tops die down every winter; flowers and leaves handsome. 15 to 25 cents each.

E. Humeii. Natal. A handsome species; thorny, flowers scarlet. 75 cents and \$1 each.

FIGUS.

F. aurea. Our native Rubber Tree; the Wild Fig of south Florida. A magnificent broad-leaved evergreen, almost equaling the famous *Ficus elastica* in beauty. A splendid decorative plant, and one that will probably become very popular. The stem is clean and smooth; the large leathery leaves are of richest shining green, with reddish midrib. 25 cts. each; specimen plants, \$1 to \$3 each.



FIGUS AUREA.

F. elastica. The true Rubber Tree of upper India. A handsome decorative plant. 50 and 75 cents each.

GLADIOLUS.

Well-known spring flowering bulbs of easy culture; we have some twenty varieties in every shade of color from pure white to richest carmine, and as they are generally bedded

out regardless of names, we omit them here; customers may rely on getting a good assortment. Those wishing to purchase by name can have a printed list on application.

Named Sorts, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Unnamed, our selection, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

GARDENIA.

G. florida fl. pl. The Cape Jessamine. Too well-known to need description; hardy throughout the lower south. Of late they have become *fashionable* at the north; and may their popularity increase! They are among the loveliest flowers grown. Small, well rooted plants, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen; 12 to 18 inches, 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen; 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.

GENIPA CLUSIÆFOLIA.

The Seven-Year Apple of the West Indies and south Florida. A handsome shrub or small tree; flowers white, star-shaped and exquisitely fragrant. 25 and 50 cents each.

GERANIUM.

Geraniums, as bedding plants, are not a success in Florida. There are a few exceptions, it is true; notably the old Gen. Grant and one or two others, together with the rose geranium and other scented leaved sorts; but the best and most showy are only suited to pot culture on the piazza, or other shaded situations. We have a good selection of the best and newest varieties of scented leaved, nosegay, zonale and other geraniums. Price, named, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen. Unnamed, different varieties, in good assortment, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

GORDONIA LASIANTHUS.

Loblolly Bay. A native shrub or small tree, producing beautiful snow-white flowers three inches in diameter. The tree is evergreen, and very ornamental. 25 cents each.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

The "Silk-Oak." A famous lawn and shade tree; hardy, or nearly so, throughout the peninsular portion of Florida. The tree is evergreen, with beautiful, fern-like foliage; flowers golden yellow. This makes a splendid pot or tub plant, and may be used with good effect among palms or other foliage plants for decorative purposes. 35 cents to \$1 each.

HAMELIA PATENS.

A West Indian plant, now naturalized in south Florida; and why it has not become better known is

a mystery; it is deserving of a prominent place in the open ground in Florida and in the greenhouses north. Flowers in cymes, of a bright orange color, and freely produced, nearly all summer. 35 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

H. sphaerocarpa. Quite similar to preceding, but flowers are a coppery red in color. 25 cents, or one of each for 40 cents.

HEDYCHUM.

H. coronarium. The Ginger or Butterfly Lily. A very desirable plant, either for open ground or greenhouse; if grown in the latter, it is constantly in bloom; here in the open ground it is in flower from July to October. It prefers a moist, partially-shaded situations, where it will form large dense clumps three to four feet high. Flowers are borne in very much a large white butterfly; pure white and very fragrant. 25 cents each.

H. Gardnerianum. The Garland Flower of India. A beautiful species with light yellow flowers. 50 cents each.

HIBISCUS.

H. coccineus. A handsome species, native of the Georgia swamps; has very large showy red flowers. 15 cents each.

H. grandiflora. Native of the southern states. Flowers very large, of a pale rose color; a handsome plant. 25 cents each.

H. mutabilis fl. pl. Mexican Rose or Cotton Rose. One of the most curious of the genus. The large double flowers are pure white in the morning, changing to pink at noon, and by night are a uniform light-red; and as the flowers last for nearly half the next day, the contrast between them and the newly opened white ones is very striking. In November it should be cut back nearly to the ground; this keeps the plant in a compact form, and the flowers are larger and better. 25 cents each.

H. Sabdariffa. The Jamaica Indian Sorrel. A very ornamental plant, and also a very useful one. It furnishes the "Rozelle hemp" of the Madras territories, and the fleshy calyxes are used to make an excellent jelly, really a very good substitute for cranberries. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

H. tricuspus. A handsome species with broad, glossy foliage; valuable for its fiber, as are most of the others. 50 cents each.

H. vitifolius. A low growing shrub, producing quantities of light yellow flowers with rich purple centers. 25 cents each.

HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS.

(Chinese Hibiscus.)

These showy, handsome and quite well-known plants succeed admirably here in the open ground, and are among the best of our lawn and garden



HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS.

HIBISCUS, Continued.

plants. Their gorgeous flowers are produced in profusion nearly the entire year. While they will stand but little frost, the loss of the tops, thereby, seems in no way detrimental to them, and they grow right off again as vigorously as ever.

HYBRIDS AND SUB-VARIETIES OF *H. ROSA SINENSIS*.

Anrantiaca. Rich saffron yellow, with maroon center; flowers very double.

Carminatus perfectus. Flowers single, five to six inches in diameter; undulated petals of a deep rose-color; crimson eye.

Collerii. Double, light yellow flowers.

Cooperi tricolor. A beautiful variegated-leaved variety; flowers single, crimson; foliage white and green, mottled and varied with rose-color. Should be grown in partial shade.

Dennisonii. Single white, rather dingy, but the nearest to white that has been introduced.

Grandiflorus. Large, single red; a vigorous grower.

Miniatus semi-plenus. Semi-double; scarlet petals, waved and twisted.

Rubra Plena. Flowers very double, five inches in diameter, and of the most brilliant scarlet; plant very vigorous.

Schizopetalus. Flowers orange and red, petals lacinated, pistil very long; a curious flower.

Versicolor. Flowers single, mottled crimson and white.

Zebrinus. Semi-double flowers; petals waved and recurved, striped red and white.

Price of *Hibiscus Rosa-Sinensis*, from 3-inch pots, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen; from 4-inch pots, or large blooming plants from open ground, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

HELICONIA.

"Baliser" of the West Indies and Tropical America. Splendid scenic plants. The immense plantain-like leaves grow to a height of eight or ten feet, followed by rich scarlet and black blossom sheaths; we have two species of these grand plants. 50 cents and \$1 each.

HURA CREPITANS.

The Sand-Box Tree of the West Indies. A magnificent shade tree; the leaves are large and glossy, curiously varied. 50 cents each.

HYDRANGEA.

Splendid plants for piazza or window garden.

H. cœrulea. Flowers light bluish rose.

H. hortensis. Flowers pink, produced in very large trusses.

H. Otaksa. Flowers pink, tinted with blue; a new Japanese variety; good bloomer.

H. paniculata grandiflora. Flowers pure white, in immense trusses.

H. Thomas Hogg. Another white flowered variety, and one of the best.

Price of Hydrangeas, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.

ILEX.

I. Dahoon. The Dahoon Holly of the southern states. A handsome broad leaved evergreen, covered in the fall with beautiful bright red berries. Small plants, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

I. opaca. The beautiful American Holly, so much used for Christmas decorations; makes a handsome and very ornamental small tree. 25 cents each.

IMANTOPHYLLUM MINIATUM.

This genus is closely related to *Amaryllis*; the leaves are long, strap-shaped, leathery; flowers deep orange color, produced in large umbels, and last for several weeks. 50 cents each.

INDIGOFERA.

I. atropurpurea. The Indigo Plant. From this and the following the choicest indigo of commerce is prepared. Plants quite ornamental.

I. tinctoria. Another species.

Price of Indigo plants, 10 cents each. We can supply them in quantity at a very low price.

IPOMÆA.

I. Bona-nox. The true Moon Flower, See description, page 22. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

I. coccinea. Flowers small, red. 10 cents each.

I. dasysperma. Species from India. 15 cts. each.

I. muricata. A beautiful buff colored variety from India. 25 cents each.

I. pandurata. See page 22. 15 to 25 cents each.

I. pes-capræ. The Goat's Foot *Ipomæa*. See page 22. 15 cents each.

I. sinuata. See description, page 22. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

I. turpethrum. India. Pure white. See page 23. 30 cents each.

We have several other perennial *Ipomæas*, the names of which we have not yet been able to determine; some of them are very beautiful. Our selection, six plants, all distinct, 50 cents.

For other *Ipomæas*, see page 22.

IRIS KEMPFERI.

This magnificent species from Japan includes upward of a hundred varieties. The flowers are unexcelled for beauty, variety of gorgeous color and size. Named plants, \$1 each. Our selection, all distinct, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

ISOTOMA LONGIFLORA.

A rather common-looking plant, but producing beautiful pure white tubular flowers three inches in length; a free summer bloomer. 25 cents each.

JACQUINIA.

J. armillaris. West Indies and south Florida. A low tree producing racemes of small, white, fragrant flowers. 50 cents each.

J. ruscifolia. South America and Cuba. A shrub with white flowers. 75 cents.



IRIS KEMPFERI.

JASMINUM.

The Jessamines are favorites in Florida, as elsewhere. All grow with the greatest luxuriance, and combine delicacy of foliage with beauty and fragrance of flower.

J. gracillimum. Of graceful habit, the long slender branches springing out near the ground and curving over on all sides. A flower shoot is produced at every point, which terminates in a cluster of pure white very fragrant flowers. 25 cents each.

J. grandiflorum. Catalonian Jessamine. One of the most desirable of the species. The plant is of shrubby, half climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in the greatest profusion all the year round. 25 cents each.

J. Sambac. Arabian Jessamine. Flowers deliciously fragrant; single, pure white; climbing. 25 cents each.

J. Sambac, fl. pl. A double flowered variety of above. 50 cents each.

J. Sambac, Grand Duke of Tuscany. A shrubby variety, producing large, very double white flowers; very fragrant. 25 cents each.

JATROPHA.

J. Curcas. French Physic Nut. West Indies and South America. Seeds said to be edible. 25 cents each.

J. panduræfolia. West Indies. Banjo-leaved. A dwarf variety with red and showy flowers. 50 cents each.

JUSTICIA.

J. coccinea. A well-known greenhouse plant with dark glossy green leaves and terminal spikes of light red flowers. 25 cents each.

J. rubra. A handsome plant; leaves a rich wine color, 30 cents each.

J. —? Variety with leaves marbled white and green. 25 cents each.

J. —? Leaves a rich wine color, mottled and blotched with purple. 25 cents each.

We received the two last varieties from Cuba unnamed, but they are among the handsomest of our colored-leaved foliage plants.

LANTANA.

The Lantanas are good plants for the open ground here in Florida, growing and blooming the year round without protection from frost or sun. We have a good collection in all colors. 15 cents each.

LAGERSTRÆMIA.

L. Indica. The Crape Myrtle. Native of Japan and China. Favorites everywhere throughout the south, producing in spring and early summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers.



LAGERSTRÆMIA.

L. l. alba. A beautiful white-flowered variety. 25 cents each.

L. l. rosea. Flowers a delicate pink; one of the oldest and best known. 10, 25 and 50 cents each.

L. l. purpurea. Flowers a handsome light purple. 25 and 50 cents each.

L. Regiæ. A tree twenty or more feet in height; flowers large, rose color in the morning, turning darker through the day and becoming purple at night. 75 cents.

LEONOTIS LEONURUS.

Lion's Tail. A showy plant, succeeding well here in the open ground; the spikes of flowers are bright orange color. It is constantly in bloom during the entire winter, and everyone that has a garden should have a good clump of it. 20 cents each.



LEONOTIS LEONURUS.

LASIANDRA.

L. Benthamiæna. A very satisfactory plant for open air cultivation in middle and southern Florida. 50 cents each.

L. macrantha. "A magnificent plant of good habit and a most profuse bloomer; the flowers are a rich violet blue, between five and six inches in diameter, and produced nearly all the year through."—Saul. 50 cents each.

LILIUM.

Many of the lilies do remarkably well in Florida, especially the Japanese sorts; no especial care is required to grow them; but the soil should be good, and well drained, and the flowers will be finer and last longer, if they are grown in a partially shaded situation.

L. auratum. The Golden-Banded Lily of Japan. Flowers of immense size, pure white, with a golden stripe through the center of each petal. 50 c.

L. Catesbæi. The Southern Red Lily. 15 cents each.

L. candidum. Pure white; large and very fragrant. 35 cts.

L. Harrisii. The Bermuda Easter Lily. Large, white, fragrant flowers, very free flowering. 75 cts.

L. Præcox. Japan. One of the most lovely flowers; pure white, delicately shaded with yellow toward the center of the petals. 75 cents each.

L. rubrum. Another Japanese variety, similar in shape to the preceding, only the flowers are beautifully shaded red; very fragrant. 50 cts.

L. tigrinum. The Tiger Lily. 15 cts.

L. tigrinum, fl. pl. Flowers double. 35 c.



LILIUM AURATUM.



MAGNOLIA.

M. fuscata. Banana Shrub. A dwarf growing variety, producing in the spring quantities of small exquisitely fragrant flowers. 25 and 50 cents each.

M. glauca. Sweet Bay. A beautiful native evergreen, with handsome glossy green leaves, silvery white on the underside; large white fragrant flowers. 25 cents each.

M. grandiflora. The most magnificent of all our broad-leaved evergreens; well-known throughout the south, and appreciated by everyone for its large fragrant flowers. 25 cents each.

M. grandiflora exoniensis. A Japanese variety of the preceding, blooming when quite small, but the flowers are even larger and more beautiful than those from our largest native trees. \$2 each.

MANIHOT.

M. aipi. The Cassava seed canes. 2 cents per foot, \$1.50 per 100 feet.

M. utilissima. Bitter Cassava, Tapioca Plant, or Manioc of Brazil. The root of this plant is poisonous in the raw state, and is prepared carefully before being used as food. 25 cents per foot.

M. Glaziovi. The Rubber Tree of Ceara, Brazil. \$1 to \$3 each.

MARANTA.

M. arundinacea. The Burmuda Arrow Root. The economic value of this plant is well-known; it is also a rather handsome plant and will not be out of place to grow among cannas and other foliage plants. 15 cents each, \$1.25 per dozen.

M. princeps. A beautiful ornamental leaved plant, attaining a height of six feet; leaves purple beneath, green and silvery above. 75 cents each.

M. Zebrina. Leaves striped crosswise, green and silver, with a beautiful satiny sheen. \$1 each.

Ed. We have other species of Marantas in all the leading varieties, with elegantly marked foliage. Good plants, \$1 each.

MELIA.

M. Azedarach. China Tree or Pride of India. Well-known. 25 cts. each.

M. Azedarach var. **umbraculiformis.** Umbrella China Tree. One of the best of our deciduous shade and ornamental trees; foliage a very rich dark green, remaining on the tree until quite late in the fall. The tree is of more rapid growth than the old Indian variety, and much more symmetrical. Three to four feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per dozen; 5 to 8 ft., 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen; extra large, \$1 each.



UMBRELLA CHINA TREE.

M. floribunda (?) A compact half dwarf species, producing long spikes of beautiful lilac colored flowers; suitable for pot culture in the conservatory, where it will bloom freely. 35 cents each.

MEYENIA ERECTA.

A very pretty plant, suitable for pot culture; flowers bright blue with yellow center. 20 cents each.

M. alba. Pure white, with golden center. 25 cents each.

MONSTERA.

M. Borsigiana. A huge aroid from central America. The immense leaves are evenly and deeply cut all around the edges and from each joint; as the plant grows upward, air roots are thrown out, and either go the ground, or attach themselves to anything they may come in contact with. \$1 to \$2 each.

M. deliciosa. See Tropical Fruit Plants.

MORINGA PTERYGOSPERMA.

The Horse Radish Tree. A quick growing and very handsome tree, the roots of which, used as *horse radish*, are equal to the genuine. 25 cents each.



MARANTA PRINCEPS.

MUSA.

M. Ensete. The Abyssinian Banana. One of the most magnificent scenic plants to be found, attaining a height of thirty feet, with leaves twenty feet long and three feet wide. This plant prefers a clay soil, and where clay is not present, a large hole may be dug and filled with clay and manure, which will answer very well, and the plant will amply repay for the trouble. 50 cents to \$1 each.

M. Sumatrana. A slender growing species and one of the handsomest of foliage plants. Leaves bronze green, heavily blotched with maroon, under surface a clear rich wine color. Fine plants, \$1 to \$1.50 each.

M. vittata. Leaves elegantly variegated with white and light green; may be used with splendid effect in the window garden or the center of large vases. \$3 and \$5 each.

For fruit bearing varieties, see Tropical Fruit Plants.

NERIUM.

Oleander. No one who has seen the oleander trees here in Florida need be told that our soil and climate is suited to their growth; they grow on any soil, rich or poor, provided it is not too wet, and bloom almost constantly from April to November; for hedges or as single specimens on the lawn, few if any, of our flowering trees or shrubs excel them; they are obtainable in almost any desired color, and some of the newer varieties are gorgeous in the extreme.

N. album. Single white. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

N. album fl. pl. Double white. 25 cents each.

N. splendens. The old double pink variety. 15 and 25 cents each, \$1.50 and \$2.50 per dozen; good plants, \$12.50 per 100.

Gilbert Brevay (Triple corolla). Lilac rose, striped white; lower corolla deep carmine. 75 cents each.

Henri Mares (Triple corolla). Delicate rose, edged lilac and white stripe. 75 cents each.

Lillian Henderson. Semi-double, white; very profuse bloomer. 50 cents each.

Mad. Charles Baltet. Double, cherry carmine. 50 cents each.

Mad. Peyre. Double, very pale flesh color. 75 cents each.

Mad. Brun. Double, lilac rose, lower corolla carmine. 75 cents each.

Professor Durand. Double; yellowish white. 75 cents each.

Shaws. Single, deep crimson. 25 cents each.

OLEA.

O. sp. Wild Olive. An undescribed native species, resembling *O. Americana*, but with larger fruit. 25 cents each.

O. Americana. Wild Olive. A native, broad-leaved evergreen; perfectly hardy and very ornamental. 25 cents each.

O. fragrans. Chinese Tea Olive. A popular greenhouse shrub, hardy in Florida; small, white very fragrant flowers. 25 and 50 cents each.

OXALIS.

Good basket or pot plants, here in Florida, growing freely in the open ground; white or pink varieties. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

PARKINSONIA ACULATA.

A handsome shrub from Mexico and Lower California; long pinnate leaves and yellow flowers. 25 cents each.

PELTOPHORUM FERRUGINEUM.

(*Casalpinia*.)

A low spreading tree, ornamental, and producing the *Basilleto* wood. 75 cents each.

PANCRATIUM. (*Hymenocallis*.)

The *Pancretiums* are among the handsomest of the *Amaryllis* family; bulbs of the easiest culture, giving a succession of bloom for many months.

P. calathinum. Sea Daffodil. Flowers pure white, very fragrant. 40 cents each.

P. Caribbæum. Spider Lily. West Indies, and extreme South Florida. Flowers pure white, borne in large clusters, very fragrant. 15 cents each.

P. ovatum. West Indies. The leaves of this species are larger than the preceding; the flowers are freely produced in immense trusses, and are the most fragrant of all. \$2.50 each.

P. rotatum. Florida. Plant smaller than *P. Caribbæum*, spike bearing one or two large white fragrant flowers. 15 cents each.

PIPER NIGRUM.

East Indies. This plant produces the common black pepper of commerce. It is a half climber, with rather handsome foliage; will probably succeed in the lower portions of this state. 50 cents each.

PLUMBAGO. (*Leadwort*.)

P. alba. Small white flowers. 25 cents each.

P. Capensis. An old variety, but one that is worthy of cultivation anywhere; here in Florida they are perfectly hardy, and if the tips are cut back occasionally they will form a large bush that is almost continually covered with its beautiful light blue flowers. 25 cents each.

P. rosea. A variety with pink flowers; very handsome. 25 cents each.

PLUMERIA.

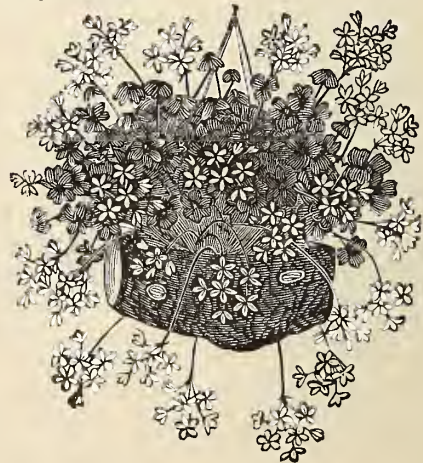
Frangipani of the West Indies. A famous flowering shrub, the flowers of which are said to combine the fragrance of the orange, the tuberose and the jessamine.

P. alba. Flowers white. 50 cents and \$1 each.

P. rubra. The handsomest of all, both in tree and flower; the foliage is very large and handsome, and when the thick fleshy shoots are covered with their scarlet flowers, it is worth going miles to see. \$2 each.

POINCIANA.

P. pulcherrima (*Casalpinia*.) Barbadoes Flower Fence. A description of this handsome shrub seems almost superfluous; used as a hedge plant throughout the tropics; its mimosa like leaves, beautiful crimson and orange flowers with their long stamens, make it one of the most striking of our tropical plants. It should become popular in the greenhouses north, as it flowers when but two or three feet high. 15 and 25 cents each.



OXALIS.

POINCIANA, Continued.

P. pulcherrima flava. Flowers clear bright yellow. 35 cents each.

P. regia. Royal Poinciana. Flamboyante of Madagascar and the West Indies. One of the most beautiful flowering trees of the tropics, but unfortunately too tender to stand much frost. It is of very rapid growth, and if it should be killed before blooming, it would still have amply repaid for all the care bestowed upon it; its immense decomposed leaves alone are worth growing it for. We have plants in all sizes from six inches, at 15 cents each, to 10 feet at \$1 each.

For others, nearly related species see *Cæsalpinia*.

POLYGONUM PLATYCAULON.

(*Coccoloba platyclada*.)

A curious flat-stemmed plant, with small pointed leaves; rapid growing, and invaluable in basket and rock work. 20 cents each.

PSYCHORTIA UNDATA.

A handsome little native plant with dark green undulated leaves, and bearing pretty, bright red berries. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

QUERCUS VIRENS. (*Live Oak*.)

One of the handsomest of our forest trees; of much more rapid growth than generally supposed; valuable in any situation when a shade tree is of use. Small, nursery-grown trees, 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen; other native species, 15 to 25 cents each.

RAVENALA MADAGASCARIENSIS.

(Syn., *Urania speciosa*.)

The Traveler's Tree of Madagascar. A magnificent plant with palm-like trunk, crested with immense banana-like leaves, which are borne in a two ranked series, opposite. The sheathing bases of the petioles are so formed as to hold a quantity of water, which is always fresh and pure, and the natives obtain it by thrusting a spear through from the under side, and catching it in some suitable vessel. Plants eight to ten inches high, \$2 each: specimens, four feet, \$10 each.

RHUS.

R. succedanea. "From the fruit of this tree the table wax, which forms a stable article of export, is extracted; all candles throughout Japan are prepared from it. This tree is not only very ornamental, the foliage appearing bright crimson and yellow before turning green, but could be made, if planted largely, very profitable. Very hardy."—*H. H. Berger*. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

R. vernicifera. "The lacquer used in their fine work is prepared from it by Japanese. Tree very ornamental."—*H. H. Berger*. 50 cents each.

RHYNOSPERMUM.

R. jasminoides (*Trachelospermum*). A valuable evergreen climber, hardy throughout the state; its small, white, fragrant flowers are produced in spring in great abundance. 25 cents each.

R. jasminoides variegata. Leaves edged and mottled with creamy white. 25 cents each.

RUSSELLIA JUNCEA.

A good plant for the open ground here in Florida; stems rush-like; tubular scarlet flowers. 25 c. each.

SANCHEZIA NOBILIS GLAUCOPHYLLA.

A beautiful greenhouse shrub from Ecuador. Leaves glaucous green, with yellow nerves. Flowers small, enclosed by light red bracts. Small plants, 50 cents each.

SALVIA.

Flowering Sage. The *Salvias* are among the best of our bedding plants, blooming the year round in any situation. The following are among the best and most distinct varieties:

S. Eriocalix. Purple and white.

S. Greggii. Cherry red.

S. Heerii. Handsome orange flowers.

S. marmorata. Dwarf; flowers white, spotted crimson.

S. Mrs. Mitchell. Rich purple.

S. Skinnerii. Crimson.

S. splendens. Scarlet; very rich.

Price of *Salvias*, 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

SANSEVIERA.

S. Guineensis. African Bow-String Hemp. A valuable fiber plant; also very ornamental; the long, straight, sword-shaped leaves are mottled gray and brown. 25 cents each.

S. Zeylanica. Leaves in this variety mottled and banded crosswise with white; very handsome, and in India is much prized for its fibre. 25 and 50 cents each.



SAPINDUS SAPONARIA.

Tropical Soap-Berry. The seed vessels of this plant are employed for washing purposes, and the round black seeds are made up into rosaries and articles of ointment. Tree quite ornamental; native of the West Indies and south Florida. 25 cents each.

SARRACENIA.

Pitcher Plant, Trumpet *SANSEVIERA ZEYLANICA* Leaf, Indian Cup. Very curious and interesting plants; natives of the eastern United States.

S. Drummondii. Leaves two feet long, erect, trumpet-shaped; flowers purple. 25 cents each.

S. flava. Flowers yellow, four to five inches across; leaves erect, yellowish; trumpet-shaped. 25 c. each.

S. purpurea. The Huntsman's Cap. A handsome species, somewhat lower growth than the preceding; flowers purple. 25 cents each.

S. rubra. Flowers reddish purple; leaves veined with purple. 40 cents each.

S. variolaris. Flowers yellow; leaves erect, trumpet-shaped, spotted with white. 15 cents each.

SCHIZOLOBIUM EXCELSUM.

Brazil. A tall tree, with immense decomposed leaves. A very rapid grower, and will probably prove a valuable shade tree for southern Florida. 50 cents to \$1 each.

SPIRÆA.

Spring flowering shrubs, succeeding well here.

S. Billardii. Flowers light pink. 25 cents each.

S. Bumateo. Leaves beautifully variegated with white. 50 cents each.

S. Reevesii. One of the handsomest; the little white flowers, like miniature roses, completely cover the branches in spring. 25 cents each.

STACHYTARPHA MUTABILIS.

India. This species throws out long terminal flower spikes; the little pink or blue flowers appearing at the base of the spike and opening gradually until they get to the end. 25 cents each.



TIGRIDIA.

STRELITZIA.

S. augusta alba. A magnificent plant from south Africa, of the order *Scitamineæ*. The leaves are rich glossy green, and of immense size; flowers white. \$1.50 each.

S. Reginae. Queen Plant. Similar to the above; flowers bright yellow, with blue stigmas. \$1 and \$2 each.

STRYCHNOS NUX-VOMICA.

The Strychnia or Nux-Vomica plant. \$1 each.

TABERNÆMONTANA CORONARIA FL. PL.

A well known greenhouse plant, with handsome foliage, and beautiful pure white fragrant flowers. 50 cents each.

TECOMA STANS.

Yellow Elder. A magnificent upright growing species, covered in the fall with its rich golden yellow flowers, which resemble those of *Allamanda Cathartica*. The plant is a rapid grower, attaining a height of eight or ten feet in one season; may be used for hedges if cut back once or twice during the season. 25 and 50 cents each.

THESPESIA POPULNEA.

The Headache Tree of Key West; also known in some localities as Cork Tree; Sea-side Mahoe of the West Indies. A tree closely related to the Hibiscus family, if not one of them; has large, showy, yellow flowers, and handsome foliage. 25 and 50 cents each.

THEVETIA.

T. neriifolia (*Cerbera thevetia*). Locally known as trumpet flower, tiger apple, etc. A West Indian shrub with beautiful evergreen foliage, and pale yellow flowers, almost constantly in bloom. The flowers are followed by odd-shaped fruit, not edible, still not poisonous, as said to be by some, although the shrub belongs to a family of plants, some of which are poisonous. 25 and 50 cents each.

T. —? An undescribed variety, with beautiful salmon colored flowers. 50 cents each.

TIGRIDIA. (Tiger Flower.)

Mexico. Bulbs, producing handsome large flowers in summer; flowers spotted and marked crimson and yellow. Three varieties, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

TILLANDSIA.

Air Plant, Wild Pine. The Tillandsias are not used nearly as much as they should be. They are fully as handsome as many of the small palms, and would be much more effective in decorating, especially when cost is to be considered; we refer here, of course, to the large and more common species; some are very small, and some others are extremely rare and high-priced. All may be grown by simply attaching them to a block of wood, with a little moss at the base.

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

T. bracteata. One of the largest; full grown plants are one and a-half to two feet in diameter; flower spike fifteen inches long; bracts and spike' crimson; flowers purple, retaining their beauty for several weeks. Small plants, 10 cents each; large size, 25 cents each.

T. bulbosa. Native of extreme south Florida. A small species with recurved leaves; very odd. 25 cents each.

T. cæspitosa. A neat species, with long grass-like leaves. 10 cents each.

T. Cubana (?). A very large species from Cuba; one of the handsomest, and resembles an immense *Billbergia*. \$2 each.

T. recurvata. Very small; reddish grey. 15 cts.

T. Juncea. "A stout and very neat species, with polished stems a foot or two high, of a brilliant red color."—*A. H. Curtiss*. 50 cents each.

T. usneoides. The Long Moss or Spanish Moss of the south. This species is now being used, at least to some extent, for decorations. Selected, 20 cents per pound.

T. utriculata. Our largest native species; leaves two to three inches broad and three feet long, of a beautiful light green color; one of the most useful for decoration, or among large plants in a bay-window. Small, 15 cents each; full grown plants, 50 cts. each.

T. Zahnii (*Zebrina*). A rare exotic species; leaves striped crosswise with bars of purple and grey. \$1 each.

T. sp. — South Florida. A beautiful species; found very sparingly on some of the southernmost keys; leaves curiously twisted, and striped crosswise with alternate bars of gray and green. 50 cts.

✂ We have several other handsome species with names yet undetermined; some of them very choice. \$1 and \$2 each.

TORENIA.

T. Asiatica. A low growing and very free blooming plant, with the most beautiful little flowers of light blue and royal purple, with bright yellow throat; will grow anywhere, but prefers a moist shady spot. 15 cents each.

T. Fournieri. White Wings. Flowers and plant similar to above, except that flowers are pure white, with golden yellow throat. 15 cents each; one of each for 25 cents.

TOXICOPHLEA SPECTABILIS.

A rare shrub or small tree from south Africa. Flowers white, tinged pink on the outside; produced in terminal corymbs, which form a very large dense spray, frequently over two feet in length; perfume sweet and powerful. The sap is poisonous, and care should be used in handling it. \$1 each.

TUBEROSE.

Well known and popular flowering bulbs; should be taken up in the fall and stored in a dry place; in the spring, if planting is done at intervals of two or three weeks, a succession of flowers may be had all summer. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen, \$6 per 100.

Double Pearl. A variety with shorter flower spike; but the flowers are large, very double, and the spike of bloom is more compact. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

TRADESCANTIA.

T. discolor. A very handsome plant; valuable for basket or rock work, or as a specimen pot plants, growing also in the open ground. Leaves upright, dark green above, richest purple beneath. 25 c. each.

T. multicolor. A hardy variety, with leaves striped and variegated white, green and pink; very handsome. 15 cents each.

T. repens vittata. Trailing; leaves striped green and white. 15 cents each.

T. vulgaris. Wandering Jew. Leaves green. 10 cents each.

T. Zebrina. Leaves striped purple and green. 10 cents each.

TRITOMA GRANDIFLORA.

The Red-Hot-Poker Plant. Handsome bulbous plants from south Africa, producing large spikes of bright red flowers. 30 cents each.

VINCA.

The Madagascar Periwinkle. Red and white flowered varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

VITEX.

V. agnus castus. The Chaste Tree. A handsome hardy tree from southern Europe; flowers in spikes, dark blue. 50 cents each.

V. incisa. India. 75 cents each.

WISTARIA.

W. frutescens. American Wistaria. Too well known to need description; one of our best deciduous climbers. 15 to 50 cents each.

W. sinensis. Japan and China. Said to live to a great age, and may be trained over a very large area

of trellis. Flowers blue, in immense racemes; very fragrant and ornamental. 50 and 75 cents each.

W. sinensis alba. A white flowered variety; very handsome. 75 cents and \$1 each.

YUCCA.

The Yuccas are among the most valuable decorative plant for Florida; their foliage is handsome, and the flowers very attractive.

Y. aloifolia. Spanish Bayonet. Native of our southern sea coast and the West Indies; hardy throughout the state. Splendid plants for decorative purposes; flower stalk two feet, densely covered with its greenish white flowers; these make handsome pot plants, while small, for the conservatory. 10 to 25 cents each.

Y. aloifolia variegata. Leaves striped white. \$1 and \$2 each.

Y. filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Hardy throughout the United States as far north as New York. Handsome plants; the leaves are covered with thread-like filaments; flower spike eight to ten feet high, surmounted with panicles of white, bell-shaped flowers. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

Y. gloriosa. Perhaps the handsomest of our native species; leaves broader and thinner than those of *Y. aloifolia* and with a bluish tint; flower spike very large. Large plants, \$1 each.

ZINGIBER OFFICINALE.

The Ginger Plant of commerce. This plant is grown in large quantities in many of the West India Islands, from which most of the supply comes; it might perhaps be grown with profit in Florida. 25 cents each, \$2.25 per dozen.



WISTARIA

INDEX.

Page		Page		Page		Page	
41	Abroma	45	Bryophyllum	48	Dahlia	52	Jatropha
20	Abrus	38	Burlingtonia	48	Dalbergia	52	Justicia
41	Abutilon	35-37	Cacti	48	Dasylium	12	Japan Medlar
41	Acacia	45-54	Cæsalpinia	11	Date Palm	27	Jubæa
41	Acalypha	45	Caladium	48	Datura	14	Jujube
41	Acer	45	Calathea	32	Davallia	17	Juniperus
42	Achania	45	Calla	38	Dendrobium	27	Kentia
42	Achyranthes	45	Callicarpa	32	Dicksonia	10	Kumquat
24	Acrocomia	45	Camelia Japonica	48	Dieffenbachia	39	Lælia
32	Acrostichum	45	" Thea	30	Dion	52	Lagerstræmia
42	Adenantha	46	Canna	4	Downy Myrtle	52	Lantana
32	Adiantum	46	Capparis	48	Dracæna	52	Lasiandra
38	Ærides	25	Caryota	48	Dragon Tree	32	Lastrea
42	Ærva	4	Cashew Nut	22	Eccremocarpus	27	Latania
42	Agave	46	Cassia	35	Echinocactus	54	Leadwort
42	Ageratum	17	Casuarina	49	Echeveria	10	Lemons
42	Albizzia	38	Cattleya	35	Echinocereus	52	Leonotis Leonurus
20	Allamanda	11	Cattleya Guava	36	Echinopsis	53	Lilium
	Alligator or Avocado	11	Cayenne or Surinam	21	Echites	28	Licuala
	Pear	3	Cherry	4	Egg-Fruit	11	Limes
42	Alocasia	17	Cedrus Deodara	34	Eichhornia	34	Linnanthemum
42	Alpinia	30	Ceratozamia	27	Elæis	34	Limncharis
32	Alsophilla	35	Cereus	30	Encephalartos	55	Live Oak
42	Alternanthera	4	Cerinam	39	Epidendrum	28	Livistona
43	Amaryllis	46	Cestrum	36	Epiphyllum	32	Lomaria
20	Ampelopsis	25	Chamærops	49	Eranthemum	23	Lonicera
15	Andropogon	25	Chamædorea	27	Erythra	12	Loquat or Japan Med-
38	Angræcum	4	Cherimoya	49	Erythrina	23	lar
35	Anhalonium	50	Chinese Hibiscus	49	Eucalyptus	39	Luffa
43	Anthericum	32	Chielanthes	49	Eucharis	39	Lycaste
43	Anthurium	21	Chiococca	16	Eulalia	32	Lygodium
20	Antigonon	46	Chionanthus	49	Euphorbia	30	Macrozamia
43	Aloe	47	Chrysanthemum	49	Farfugium	53	Magnolia
34	Aquatic Plants	38	Chysis	32	Ferns and Selaginellas	36	Manillaria
43	Aralia	46	Cinnamomum	22-50	Ficus	5	Mammee Apple
41	Abrus	21	Cissus	11	Fig	5	Sapota
43	Ardisia	10	Citron	12	" Indian	9-10	Mandarin Orange
24	Areca	8	Citrus	49	Foureroya	23	Manettia
25	Arenga	8-11	Citrus Fruits	50	Gardenia	5	Mango
20	Argyrea	11	" trifoliata	22	Gelsemium	53	Manihot
20	Aristolochia	47	Clerodendron	50	Genipa	53	Maranta
30	Arpophyllum	20, 23	Climbing Plants	50	Geraniums	28	Martinezia
15	Arundinaria	21	Clitoria	50	Gladiolus	13	May Apple
15	Arundo	4	Cocanut	27	Glazovia	36	Melocactus
44	Asparagus	4	Cococa Plum	50	Gordonia	5	Melon Fruit
44	Aspidistra	25	Cocos	4	Granadilla	5	" Pear
35	Asprophytum	38	Cœlogyne	13	" Flesh-Colored	35	Melia
25	Attalea Cohune	47	Coleus	50	Grevillea	53	Meyenia
44	Aucuba	47	Colocasia	4	Guava	41-57	Miscellaneous Depart-
3	Avocado Pear	1	Concerning Place and	27	Guiliema	53	ment
44	Azalea Indica	17	Business	16	Gymnogramma	23	Moringa
	Bamboos and Other	47	Conifers	50	Gynerium	44	Momordica
	Grasses	26	Cordia	22	Hamelia	44	Mountain Ebony
15	Bambusa	47	Corypha	50	Hedera	13	Mulberries
3	Banana and Plantain	47	Costus	50	Hedychium	54	Musa
4	Barbadoes Gooseberry	48	Crinum	51	Heliconia	34	Nelumbium
44	Bauhinia	48	Crossandra	50	Hibiscus	33	Nephrolepis
44	Beaucarnea	47	Croton	50	" Rosa-Sinensis	54	Nerium
44	Begonia	17	Cryptomeria	31	How Our Plants Get	34	Nuphar
44	Bejaria	48	Cuphea	22	There	34	Nymphæa
44	Billbergia	17	Cupressus	22	Hoya	39	Odontoglossum
4	Bengal Quince	48	Curculigo	51	Hura	54	Olea
44	Berberis	4	Custard Apple	51	Hydrangea	12	Olive
21	Bignonia	32	Cyathæa	27	Hyophorbe	39	Oncidium
45	Bixa Orellana	32	Cybotium	51	Ilex	23	Ophiocaulon
38	Blechnum	30	Cycads	51	Ir inophyllum	36	Opuntia
38	Bletia	30	Cycas	51	Lidigofera	9	Orange, Mandarin
45	Bombax	15	Cynodon	39	Ionopsis	10	" Miscellaneous
45	Bonapartea	15	Cyperus	22, 51	Ipomœa	8	Sweet
21-45	Boussingaultia	38	Cyrtopodium	51	Iris Kœmpferi	9	Tangierine
34	Brasenia	38	Cyrtopodium Puncta-	51	Isotoma	28	Oreodoxa
4	Bread-Fruit Tree	38	tum	51	Jacquinia	38, 40	Orchids
38	Broughtonia	26	Dæmonorops	52	Jasminum	34	Orontium

Osmunda	Page 33	Polygonum	Page 55	Sanchezia	Page 55	Tamarind	Page 7
Otaheite Gooseberry	5	Polypodium	33	Sapodilla	6	Tangerine Orange	9-10
Other Semi-Tropical		Polystachia	40	Schomburghia	40	Tecoma	56
Fruits	11	Poinclana	54	Screw-Pines	31	Thespesia	56
Oxalis	54	Pomegranate	12	Sansevieria	55	Thcvetia	56
Phalænopsis	40	" New Purple		Sapindus	55	Tiger Flower	56
Palms, Cycads and		Secded	13	Sarracenia	55	Tigridia	56
Screw-Pines	24-31	Pomelo	10	Schizolobium	55	Tillandsia	56
Pancratium	54	Pond-Apple	6	Seaforthia	29	Torenia	56
Pandanus	31	Pontederia Cordata	34	Sea Grape	6	Toxicophlæa	56
Panicum	16	Pothos Aurea	23	Selaginellas	32-33	Tuberose	56
Papaw	5	Pritchardia	28	Semi-Tropical Fruit		Tecoma	23
Parkinsonia	54	Psychortia	55	Bearing Trees and		Thalia Divaricata	34
Pecans	13	Pteris	33	Plants	8-14	Thrinax	29
Peltandra	34	Quercus	55	Sequoia	17	Tradescantia	57
Peltophorum	54	Raphia	28	Shaddocks	10	Tritoma Grandiflora	57
Pennisetum	16	Ravenala	55	Solanum	23	Tropical Almond	7
Pepino	5	Raphis	28	Sour Sop	6	" Fruit Plants	3
Pereskia	37	Rhapidophyllum	29	Spanish Lime	6	Uniola	16
Peristeria	40	Rhipsalis	37	Special Instructions	2	Vanda	40
Persimmons	13	Rhus	55	Spræa	55	Vanilla	40
Japan	13	Rhyncospermum	23-55	Stachytarpha	55	Vinca	57
Native	13	Rose-Apple	6	Stanhopea	40	Vittaria	33
Philodendron	23	Roses	18-19	Star Apple	6	Vitex	57
Phœnix	28	Bengal or Chinese	19	Stenotaphrum	16	Wallichia	30
Phyllocactus	37	Roses, Bourbon	18	Stephanotis	23	Washingtonia	30
Pigeon Plum	5	Hybrid Perpetuals	19	Stevensonla	29	Water Hyacinth	34
Pilocereus	37	" Teas	19	Strawberry Pear	6	Water Poppy	34
Piper	54	Noisette	19	" Tree	14	Water Shield	34
Pine-Apple	6	Polyanths	19	Strawberries	14	Wistaria	23, 57
Pinus	17	Rose Species	19	Strelitzia	56	Yucca	57
Pistia	34	Tea	18	Strychnos	56	Zamia	30
Platanthera	40	Russellia	55	Sugar Apple	6	Zingiber	57
Plumbago	54	Sabal	29	Surinam Cherry	11		
Plumeria	54	Salvia	55	Tabernaemontana	56		



The American Exotic Nurseries
Seven Oaks, Florida, U.S.A. & Patuca, Honduras.

Goods for Perry Grant packed specially and delivered
F.O.B. Steamship at **PORT TAMPA.**

