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Seed and Plant Introduction and Distribution
1903

REASONER BROS,
ONECO, FLORIDA

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The recipient will do us a favor, if this Catalogue is not wanted, by handing it to some interested party

1883 - 1903

Royal-Palm Nurseries

THIS is our twentieth year of successful business, carried on principally through the medium of our Annual Catalogue.

We aim to grow all such plants and trees as will thrive in our wonderful climate, and hence our list is ever growing; some plants are tried and found wanting, which are discarded, and new ones planted; also, it happens that we sell all of certain species and fail to obtain more stock, so that a change occurs, making a yearly list imperative.

Our correspondents in all parts of the world send us many new plants of value constantly, and we shall be glad to correspond with any one who may have new fruits, rare flowers or seeds of tropical or subtropical growths to dispose of.

Our stock of trees and plants for this season is remarkably healthy and well grown, and in extent simply enormous. An immense Citrus nursery is regularly planted every year, of increasing size; large additions to our area in lath houses have been made; a new up-to-date propagating house of adequate size has been added to our range of glass; an ample new fern house gives us much needed room for this important department, and our whole line of stock has been strengthened and added to immensely.

The nursery stock sent out is of a very high class, clean and well grown, the result of every attention to proper soil, fertilizer, shading and moisture. Our sandy soil develops magnificent root-growth, and customers find such stock does exceedingly well after transplanting. This is especially true at the North, where our plants are almost without exception superior to hothouse-grown stock, and uniformly succeed.

The orchard-house mentioned and illustrated in our 1901 catalogue seems in a fair way to be a great success. Here we have an acre of fine soil, covered with a skeleton framework on 16-foot walls, which has thin cloth stretched over it through the winter; tropical fruit trees of many sorts are growing nicely and promise a considerable fruit this season. It proves that many tender fruits may be grown far above the "frost-line." Those interested should see it.

Orchards of various Citrus trees, and specimens of everything likely to succeed in this climate are planted out for fruit or propagating purposes, and probably the greatest variety of Citrus trees in Florida is here fruiting. Budwood for the nurseries is uniformly taken from bearing trees of the best strain of the variety wanted, and every effort is made to build up each sort and to eliminate the undesirable features it may have.

Visitors will find our premises a delight, and we are glad to welcome them every day, except Sunday.

We here take occasion to thank our many customers for their continued patronage and the words of commendation with which we have been favored.

We trust and hope that our Catalogue will prove a useful guide and reference book for the purchase and selection of plants, and will gladly send additional copies to your friends.

Our Annual Catalogue is prepared during the autumn, and is ready for distribution about Christmas. To each customer of previous months or years a copy is mailed during December or January. If ever you fail to receive one, send a postal request, when we will at once forward one or more copies, as you may desire.

For those unacquainted with us, a few notes on location, etc., follow:

Location. South of the Manatee river, 4 miles from Manatee, 5 miles from Braidentown (the county seat of Manatee county, now the banner orange-producing county of Florida), and 40 miles south of Tampa, on the west coast of Florida.

Our climate is especially favorable for the production of fine decorative plants, as well as semi-tropical and tropical fruit trees, and our plant houses (both glass and lath-covered) are now the most extensive in the Lower South devoted wholly to plant-growing.

We have prompt and efficient telephone and telegraph service. Telegrams should be addressed to Reasoner, Braidentown, Fla. Immediately on their receipt we are informed by telephone. We use Nurserymen's Telegraphic Code.

Orders are promptly filled; usually the day following their receipt, and never more than three days after, even in large, intricate orders.

By your recommendation of our stock to your friends, you will do both us and your friends a favor, and we will be glad to send valuable plants as presents for your trouble.

This Catalogue is designed to contain the very best information about all sorts of plants and trees (truthful descriptions, without undue praise), that it is possible to put into the limited space, so please do not throw it lightly aside. If you are not personally interested in our stock, be so kind as to hand it to some one who may appreciate it, and accept our grateful thanks.

We cheerfully reply to all queries, but request inquirers to ascertain first if this Catalogue does not answer their questions. We have compiled it to meet every possible inquiry, and to save trouble both to ourselves and our customers. Always write your questions on a postal card, with spaces for reply, and whenever possible arrange the questions so that we may answer yes or no. If a reply is desired which requires more space than a card affords, always enclose a stamped envelope.

In conclusion, we wish to say that we are anxious that all stock we send out shall live and flourish, and that all of our patrons shall be fully satisfied with their purchases. Should there be any dissatisfaction, we wish to be promptly informed of it, so that we may be permitted to do justice to our customers and ourselves. We wish to thank those who have favored us with their patronage in the past, and solicit a continuance of the same in the future.

Respectfully,

REASONER BROS.

December 1, 1901 ONECO, FLORIDA

Remarks and Rules of Business

BETTER READ THEM— THEY'RE LIKE THE DIRECTIONS ON A BOTTLE

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

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

☞While we exercise the greatest care to have our plants true to label, and hold ourselves prepared, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove otherwise, we do not give a warranty, express or implied, and, in case of error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than was paid for them.

2. As to packing: We are constantly improving on all systems of packing stock, whether by mail or freight, and have materially reduced weight of boxes for express shipment, now using very thin but sufficiently strong material. It is best, in most cases, to ship by express rather than freight, and our customers will appreciate the lower rates now in force on all our shipments—20 per cent less than other goods. Trees and plants travel safely by freight during warm weather, except certain soft-wooded or tender-foliaged plants. We ship to all parts of the world, and in almost every case plants go through safely. No matter where you live, we can forward stock to you safely, and will take pleasure in getting lowest rates, or other information desired. We will use our best judgment when forwarding stock, whether by express or freight, working for the best interest of our customers, as to safety of delivery and least cost. We make **no charge** for proper packing, and deliver goods to the various transportation companies free. **We cannot afford to fill orders of less amount than $1** when sent by express or freight.

3. After delivering goods to the carriers, we cannot hold ourselves responsible for any loss or injury to trees or plants which have been carefully packed and shipped; but we will do everything in our power, if any loss should occur, for the protection and recovery of our customers' property. If any mistakes are made in filling orders, we will cheerfully rectify the same, but must respectfully request a prompt notification, on receipt of goods.

4. Plants by mail: We send small specimens by mail to all parts of North America and West India Islands. Our system of packing is a simple yet safe one, and we are constantly receiving testimonials showing safe delivery in growing condition. Packages are safely sent, by Parcels Post, to Mexico and West Indies up to 11 pounds weight. We wish it distinctly understood that we make no competition with growers of small stock from hothouses. Soft-wooded stock, and the usual line of plants offered by northern florists, are small, tiny plants, sent out in little wooden boxes. Our stock comprises much better-sized plants, which in almost every case, **are too large to go into any of the standard mailing boxes used by florists,** compelling the use of a far different system of packing. Our success in mailing plants is phenomenal, yet you can be sure that if any improvement is **possible** in forwarding plants, we will adopt it. Try our way, if you wish plants by mail, although we urge buyers to order goods by express instead, except to most distant Pacific coast points, as it is to their advantage in most cases. It is manifestly impossible to ship as large specimens by mail as by express, but our selections will be found of unusually good size and in a healthy condition.

☞**Unless otherwise stated, all plants are sent postage paid, at Catalogue rates, to all points in the United States. To Canada, Mexico, West Indies, and all foreign territories, or countries, 10 per cent** (one-tenth) **extra must accompany each order. No order filled by mail for a less amount than 50 cents.**

5. Terms strictly cash with the order. As we do business over such an immense extent of the world, selling at low rates, it is impossible to give credit to anyone. No packages are sent C. O. D. under any circumstances. Remittances may be made by Post Office Money Order on Oneco, Fla.; cash in Registered Letter; Express Order, Bank Check or Draft. Money sent in unregistered letters (currency) is at the sender's risk, and is an unsafe way to remit. **Stamps** will only be accepted when properly folded in waxed or oiled paper, to prevent sticking. Paraffine paper may be obtained cheaply at any grocery, and it is an imposition on any firm to send stamps without this protection. **Foreign Post Office Money Orders** should be drawn on Tampa, Fla. **Exchange on New York or London** is received at par.

6. Applying prices. Not less than 6 of a sort will be sold at the dozen rate, nor 40 at the 100 rate, nor 400 at the 1,000 rate.

7. In ordering, please state whether **substitution** will be permitted, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to replace with other sorts as nearly similar as possible. Those not acquainted with the different varieties will do well to leave the selection to us, as we will send them only such as we know to be adapted to their locality. **A list of second choice,** accompanying each order, would be appreciated by us.

8. Special reductions. To lessen cost of delivery, by express or freight, to our customers, we will add extra plant value to every order. Cash, of course, must accompany the order. Those ordering stock to the amount of $2 may select plants to the value of $2.25; $3, to the value of $3.40; $4, to the value of $4.55; $5, to the value of $5.80, and all above this amount may select 20 cents value for every dollar paid (20 per cent reduction). **This reduction will, in most cases, entirely cover the cost of delivery.** We cannot make any reduction on plants ordered by **mail,** as we pay postage in every case, thus delivering free.

Few persons outside of the nursery trade can estimate the cost of growing stock, are seldom posted as to grading, only consider the prices, and purchase what is offered at the lowest quotation. Within the past few years the cost of labor has increased immensely, and the quoted prices have declined at even a greater rate, hence good stock of every description is now so low as to scarcely leave a margin of profit to the plant-grower. All discriminating purchasers will concede that our prices are very low for the excellent quality of stock produced.

This present Catalogue abrogates all previous terms, conditions and prices. Dealers, or others desiring to buy in **quantity,** will be given special prices for large lots, on application.

COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS

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

TREATMENT OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL

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

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

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS SUGGESTIONS

In setting out pot-plants into open ground, remember to set the ball of earth and roots **much deeper** than the surface; this will put the roots in moist earth, and they will "take hold" quickly. Don't try to **straighten out** such roots, but simply let them stay intact. Pot-plants grown in stiff, clay soil should have the clay washed off before setting in sandy or loamy soil.

As to time to order: We ship plants every week of the year. Pot-grown stock may be safely sent any time, and a great deal of open-air stuff also. We strongly recommend transplanting and shipping tropical stock during **warm weather,** no matter where the purchaser may live.

Citrus Trees are best handled during October, November and December. By setting then they will be established before the dry season comes, and hence save care and watering. Their future growth will be stronger and healthier than if set in the spring, or heat of summer.

Deciduous stock is best set in late autumn or winter. See notes about this matter at ends of each department of this Catalogue.

During Spring, Summer, and Autumn we can send large shipments by freight, but in cold, freezing winter weather express only would be safe. By mail we send to Southern points all the year, but to extreme Northern places, plants should not be posted in winter.

Remember to keep the temperature of the conservatory or the room devoted to plants at an average degree of warmth, and as moist as possible. Avoid extremes, or drafts of cold air.

Plants infested with insects, if in pots and not too large, are easily and safely cleaned by holding them ten seconds in warm water. Quick-growing or succulent-leaved plants should be immersed in water at 125° to 130°. Those with tough leaves, like palms, orange trees, and kindred subjects, should be immersed in water from 130° to 140°. This kills all insect life if thoroughly done. Large plants only slightly infested may be hand-cleaned by using a small, stiff brush. If the insects are too numerous for this, recourse must be had to fumigation, or to spraying. Every one interested in horticulture should possess a copy of Prof. Bailey's "Horticulturist's Rule Book," published by The Macmillan Co. (procurable at any book store), in which may be found all needful information as to insecticides, fungicides, plant-diseases, and a great amount of useful knowledge about plants, trees, etc. We recommend to every plant-grower a thorough perusal of at least one good gardening paper or magazine.

Please do not order stock not listed by us.

The Otaheite Gooseberry (Cicca disticha). (See page 7.)

I

Tropical Fruit Plants and Trees

In this section will be found only plants that are strictly tropical, and which are injured by frost. Some of them, being more vigorous than others, very readily grow again into bearing size if frozen. Among these may be especially mentioned Guavas, Pineapples, Bananas and Avocado Pears, all of which are grown far above the "frost line," being able to withstand considerable white frost, but no hard freezing.

Explanation of "starring" in this section: ★, Adapted for growth in restricted positions, as in conservatories, or under lath-protected plant sheds, in Florida and California. ★ ★, Suitable for warmest portions of Florida, very large conservatories, or tropical regions. ★ ★ ★, Suitable for growing in the lake region of South Florida outdoors.

☞**All sorts named are, of course, suited to frostless regions.**

ABERIA Caffra.* KAI-APPLE of Natal. "This tall shrub serves for hedges. The rather large fruits are edible, and can be converted into preserves."—*Von Mueller.* Fine pot-plants, 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.

A. Gardneri.* This fruit plant came from Ceylon in 1901. We find it a very vigorous grower. A shrub, likely to bear some frost as will *A. Caffra.* Strong pot-plants, 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.

ACHRAS sapota.* The SAPODILLA. A broad-leaved evergreen from the West Indies, reaching 10 to 15 feet in height. Bears when rather small, and is adapted to pot culture. The fruit can be likened to a rich russet apple in size and appearance, but has a sweet flavor. Fine, large plants in 4-inch pots, 18 to 24 inches high, 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.; smaller, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

ANACARDIUM occidentale.* The CASHEW NUT. A very curious fruit (having the seed on one end outside of the fleshy part), which is sometimes called Cashew Apple, and varies in size from 1 to 3 inches in diameter; white, red or yellow in color. It is acid and eatable. The seed or nut is roasted for food; also used for various purposes, as flavoring wine, chocolate, etc. Pot-plants, 35 cts. each.

ANANASSA sativa.* PINEAPPLE. This fruit is now assuming a very important share of horticultural work in Florida, and is already grown in immense quantity. There is money in the growth of good fruit, and Pineapple-growing promises a sure pecuniary reward to careful planters. This plant is especially adapted to growth under glass, as it requires little space, and fruits in from one to two years from planting. We can supply limited numbers of plants at all times, but the majority of plants are ready in August and September, and should then be set. **Large lots should be engaged previously. Suckers** are largest plants, which will bear usually about a year after planting. **Slips** are the main source of supply in most varieties, and bear eighteen months or two years from planting.

ANANASSA sativa, continued.

Crowns are on top of the fruit and not available in quantity. **Crownlets** are like very small slips, usually planted in the nursery awhile till size of slips. We quote both suckers and slips where available. Write for price per thousand.

Abbaka. Very popular and prolific; large size, rich, juicy fruit; moderately good shipper. Plant grows very large. **Slips,** 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $2.50 per 100. **Suckers,** 15 cts. each, $1 per doz., $5 per 100.

Egyptian Queen. A favorite sort for home use, being rich and sweet, and easily grown. Produces many slips and suckers. Medium size; yellow flesh; plant rather small and one of the best for growing under glass. **Slips,** 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $2 per 100. **Suckers,** 15 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $4 per 100.

Green Ceylon. This new variety, together with the **Red Ceylon,** were introduced by a South Florida grower some years ago from Ceylon. They have many superior points: vigor, hardiness, **winter-bearing**—said to be equal to Smooth Cayenne. Fruit of both sorts ships equally as well as Red Spanish. When ripe, the Green Ceylon turns to a light orange color; flesh melting and soft, with small core. The fruit is "square-shouldered," being as thick at the top as at base, and averaging larger than Red Spanish. **Slips,** 35 cts. each, $3 per doz., $20 per 100.

Porto Rico (Trinidad). The largest sort grown commercially, frequently reaching ten to twelve pounds each. Light flesh, very juicy, fair flavor. Always in demand for a show fruit. **Suckers,** or large rooted slips, 20 cts. each, $1.40 per doz., $10 per 100.

Red Ceylon. (See Green Ceylon for partial description.) This new variety has a brilliant bud and the fruit is a dark reddish orange color; flesh darker than Green Ceylon, and of delicious flavor. Fruit is freely borne during the winter, and hence valuable; shape of fruit somewhat like a barrel. Both of these new varieties are very distinct, and have proved best shippers. **Slips,** 40 cts. each, $3.50 per doz., $22 per 100.

Red Spanish. The ordinary common sort, shipped everywhere, and well known. If shipped green is poor, but well-grown and left to ripen on the plant, is a fair sort of easiest culture. **Slips,** 5 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100. **Suckers,** 15 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $3 per 100.

Smooth Cayenne. This is a favorite sort, without spines on the leaves, and is thus easily handled. Fruit large and exceedingly fine, yet a good shipper. Suckers, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $8 per 100; slips, 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., $6 per 100.

Sugar-Loaf. Small to medium fruits; late ripening; flesh rich and sweet. **Slips** only, 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $2 per 100.

Variegated Smooth Cayenne. Both ornamental and useful. Strong plants, $1 each.

☞**Pine suckers** will only be sent by **mail at single rates; Slips** at single or dozen rates.

Read Rule 8, page 3, for Special Reductions.

ANONA Cherimolia.* Cherimoya, or Jamaica Apple. A large, shrubby tree, bearing delicious fruits from ½ to 3 lbs. in weight; rough and scaly on the outside, but full of a rich custard. Can be grown in South Florida and South California with slight protection. Our stock is grown from carefully selected, most delicious fruits. Strong, pot-grown, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz. Heavy, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

A. muricata.* * Sour Sop. A large, green, prickly fruit, 1 to 5 lbs. in weight, containing a soft, white, juicy pulp. A favorite West Indian fruit, much used in making a cooling drink with sugar and ice water. Has beautiful glossy leaves, but is very tender. Pot-grown, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. Large stock, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Anona muricata.

A. squamosa.* Sugar Apple, or Sweet Sop. The best known of all Anonas, and the earliest to bear from the seed. Fruits small but good, easily produced in South Florida and California with the slightest protection from frost. The fruits resemble miniature pineapples, minus the crowns. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

CARICA papaya.* Papaw, or Melon Papaw. A magnificent plant, after the style of the well-known castor-bean, having 7-lobed leaves, palmate and terminal like a palm. This plant is dicœcious, and it is impossible to select the female from the male seedlings until they bloom. We have seen a tree, apparently a male, but full of fruit! The fruit is from 6 to 12 inches long and 4 or more inches thick, somewhat like a muskmelon. Green fruit is cooked like a turnip. The juice of the fruit, or the macerated leaves, if rubbed on animal flesh, make it very tender. It is best to roll the meat and leaves together for a few hours. Pot-plants, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

CARISSA acuminata.* A small-leaved evergreen shrub, said to bear pleasant subacid fruits, from Natal. Will stand some frost, as will also the next species. Both species make fine thorny hedges. 50 cts. each.

C. Arduina.* Amatungula, or Maritzgula of Natal. A choice evergreen shrub, rather hardy, with thick, camellia-like leaves; very glossy. Flowers are large, fragrant, white, and borne profusely. The fruit is dark red, 1 to 1½ inches long, resembling in flavor red raspberries, and having a papery skin and a few small seeds. A fine pot shrub. Well worthy extensive planting in South Florida and California. The English pronounce it unsurpassed for jam making. Good pot-plants, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

CASIMIROA edulis.* White Sapota of Mexico and Central America. The fruits are about the size of a Mandarin orange, and of a delicious peach-like taste. Undoubtedly will thrive in South Florida. A good subject for growth under the fruit sheds now becoming common. Pot-grown plants, from the finest selected fruit, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

CHRYSOBOLANUS Icaco.* The COCOA PLUM. A very ornamental evergreen, with glossy leaves. It makes a large shrub and bears a profusion of pink or white fruits of an agreeable taste. The combination of fruit and foliage is beautiful. Pot-plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

CHRYSOPHYLLUM Cainito.** STAR APPLE. A handsome tree, 15 to 25 feet high, evergreen, bearing fruits 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, of peculiar though agreeable flavor. Leaves are pointed, 4 or 5 inches long, dark green above, silvery brown beneath, and very handsome. Fruits are purple or green. Fine plants, pot-grown, 1 year old, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. Larger specimens, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz. Best from 6-inch pots, bushy, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

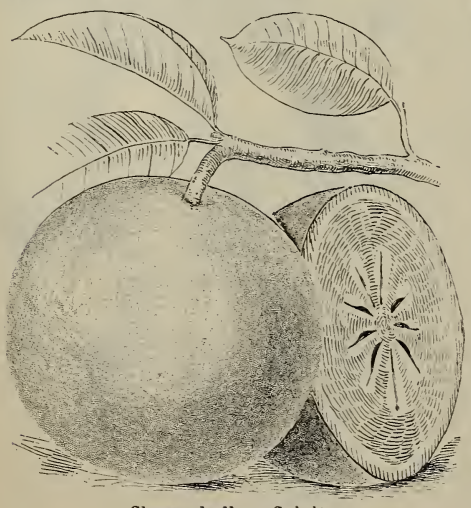
Giant Star-Apple. Selected from fruit grown in Jamaica. Pot-plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

CICCA disticha.* The OTAHEITE GOOSEBERRY. A beautiful tree, bearing quantities of waxy-white berries about the size of grapes, growing in clusters like a currant, or seagrape, and having a sharp acid taste. They ripen in midsummer at the time of scarcity of acid fruits in the tropics, and are very useful in tarts, preserves, etc. Deserving of cultivation solely as an ornament. The graceful pinnate leaves, a foot or more in length, with a faint tinge of wine-color on the new growth, the long racemes of waxy berries hanging directly from the large limbs and branches, and the whole tree impressing, are as strangely tropical. Nice pot-plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

COCOS nucifera.** COCOANUT. See *Palms* and *Cycads*.

COCCOLOBA uvifera.* SEA GRAPE, or SHORE GRAPE of the West Indies. A low, bushy tree, with roundish leaves, having prominent red veins, making an elegant appearance. Charles Kingsley describes it as being the most beautiful broad-leaved plant he had ever seen. Of scrambling habit, bearing spires of purplish red fruits about the size of ordinary grapes; of pleasant flavor. Seeds large. Pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each.

CUPANIA sapida.** AKEE TREE of West Africa, but now naturalized in the West Indies. The rich red fruits are considered poisonous when raw, but are wholesome when cooked. Tree attains a height of 30 feet, and has large, compound leaves. Fine pot-plants, 40 cts. each.



Chrysophyllum Cainito.

EUGENIA Jambos.** ROSE-APPLE, or JAMROSADE. A quick-growing tree, reaching a height of 25 to 30 feet; evergreen, with leaves resembling the oleander in shape and size. New growth is wine-colored. Flowers large, creamy white, followed by white or yellowish fruits 1½ to 2 inches thick, with occasionally a tinge of blush-pink on one side. Fruit is rose-scented; has the flavor of an apricot. Makes the finest jelly. Nice pot plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.; extra large, in pots (4 to 6 feet), 50 cts. and $1 each.

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

FICUS glomerata.** CLUSTER FIG. East Indies and Queensland. In India the fruit is eaten both raw and stewed, while the leaves are used for fodder for cattle. It is a very quick-growing tree, evergreen, and worth planting as a shade tree in extreme South Florida or California. Large plants, 40 cts. each.

F. aurea.* Our native RUBBER TREE or WILD FIG. Known only in Florida. A choice ornamental tree, with glossy leaves, smaller than *F. elastica*, but of fine form. Fruit is small, but very good. The tree is a very rapid grower, and a handsome decorative plant for the florist. Strong plants, 25c. and 40 cts. each.

F., from Costa Rica.** Another valuable introduction of 1898. "This is our best native Fig; tree fine-branched, similar to a live oak, but denser; bears continuously through the year one crop after the other of small Figs, size of blackberries; violet-black, juicy, acid, sweet, good flavored." A grand thing for extreme South Florida and Southern California. Nice plants, pot-grown, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

FLACOURTIA inermis.** A large, unarmed shrub, supposed to bear succulent subacid fruit. Well worth a trial. Rare introduction of 1901. 25 cts. each.

GARCINIA Livingstoni.** AFRICAN MANGOSTEEN. (Must not be confounded with *G. mangostana*.) A new and very rare fruit from Central Africa. Pot-plants, $5 each.

G. Xanthochymus.** A more hardy species than the true Mangosteen, and likely to succeed in extreme South Florida. The tree is beautiful, having a fine form, large size, and great leathery leaves of the brightest shining green. The fruit is the size of an apple and of a pleasant flavor. The tree also yields gamboge. Introduction of 1901. 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

LUCUMA mammosa.** The *Mammee sapota* of the West Indies. A large tree, producing oval fruits from the size of a goose-egg to that of a muskmelon; one large seed in the center. The fruit is sliced and eaten like a muskmelon, but without any seasoning or condiments. The pulp has a rich, sweet taste. Strong, pot-grown, 40c. ea., $4 per doz.

L. Rivicoa, var. angustifolia.* The EGG-FRUIT, or TI-ES of the West Indies. A large shrub bearing delicious fruits, like miniature *Mammee sapotas*. They average about the size of hen's eggs. Well worth growing for market in South Florida, where they have been produced as far north as Tampa. Fine pot-plants, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

MALPIGHIA glabra.* The BARBADOES CHERRY. A beautiful small evergreen tree, bearing quantities of delicious acid fruit, resembling the Surinam Cherry in color and general appearance. It is highly prized in its native home, the West Indies. Pot-grown plants, 25c. each, $2.50 per doz.

MAMMEA Americana.** The MAMMEA APPLE, or ST. DOMINGO APRICOT. A tall tree with oval, shining, leathery leaves, and bearing large, round, brown fruits, 3 to 6 inches in diameter, containing one to four rough seeds. A taste for the

Mammea Americana.

MAMMEA Americana, continued.
delicious subacid yellow pulp does not have to be acquired. It is eaten raw alone, or cut in slices with wine and sugar or sugar and cream, and also makes a delicious canned preserve. Strong, pot-grown, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

MANGIFERA Indica.* MANGO. One of the most delicious and valuable of Indian fruits; this has proved adapted to our sandy soil, and does remarkably well. Hard freezes, of course, will kill the tree back to the roots, when the trunk should be cut back at once to sound, live wood. There is a possibility of an occasional cold winter only, and we advise their planting on well-protected lands all over South Florida. The best soil is high, well-drained, sandy land, suitable for the orange, but this tree thrives on black-jack, scrub, and sprucepine lands, where most other trees are a failure. Any good fertilizer will make the tree grow, but for fruiting use plenty of ashes or sulphate of potash besides the usual manure. The tree is very handsome, having long, linear leaves six or more inches in length, with wine-colored new growth. Flowers are produced in spring at ends of the branches, inconspicuously, and the fruit is produced on healthy trees in great abundance. It is a tree quite easily fruited under glass or other plant houses, either in tubs or the open ground. The culture is so easy, and the fine varieties we offer are so very desirable, that we hope no South Florida home will be without Mango trees. The following are excellent sorts, grown from selected seed. (They do not always come true from seed.)

Cole. From Jamaica. Nearly round, averaging 3 inches long. "It has a peculiar, spicy flavor, distinct from any Mango I ever tasted." Very good. Pot-grown, strong, 30 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Common. Selected from the best fruits. Large, kidney-shaped, green, usually with red cheek and yellowish flesh; delicious. One of the best for canning or cooking, as it has an agreeable acid taste. 1-year, pot-grown, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Black. Also from Jamaica. Rather short, pointed fruit, larger than Cole. Very rich and sweet; green skin. Potted, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.; 3-year, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

Long (Bishop). "This is by far the best in my estimation; it has a rich, sweet flavor and very little fiber; it is yellow-skinned, 4 to 6 inches long." A most valuable sort. 2-year, pot-grown, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

No. II. One of the best grown. Originally from the South Sea Islands via Jamaica, it is now grown all over the West Indies. Large, round, from one-half to two pounds weight; bright yellow skin; small seed. We grow this in large supply. A good shipping sort. 1-year, pot-grown, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.; 2-year, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.; 3- or 4-year, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

MELICOCCA Bijuga.* SPANISH LIME, or GINEP. A West Indian tree, with peculiar compound leaves with winged petioles, much resembling those of *Sapindus saponaria*. Of slow growth, but attains a height of 30 feet. Can be fruited in a tub. It produces a yellow, plum-like fruit, with a very pleasant grape flavor. The seed can be roasted and eaten like the chestnut. Bears profusely. Pot-plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

MONSTERA deliciosa.* The CERIMAN of Trinidad. A rare and celebrated fruit-bearing aroid plant. The large leaves are handsome and the plant is grown for decorative effect. The fruits are something like green pine cones, about six inches long, with easily detached skins; the flavor is described as delicious indeed, "resembling a cross between a pineapple and banana, but better than either." Difficult of propagation, but easily grown afterward. Pot-plants, $1.25 each.

MUSA. The BANANA. This is one of the grandest decorative fruit plants known. A plant that is grown throughout the tropics, bearing in lavish profusion most delicious fruit. At the present day the fruit is found in nearly every market in the world, no matter, seemingly, how distant from the tropics. The plant is already being grown to a limited degree in northern climates, and well it may, as it is as easily raised as the well-known canna, and the tropical effect of its growth is remarkably grand. With leaves often 2 feet wide and 8 feet long, it is destined to be largely planted on lawns. Young plants may be started at any season of the year, provided they are kept in sufficient heat—say not less than 70° by day, and 60° or 65° by night. The best time, however, is early spring, when they should be started in pots, and then, when warm

Mangifera Indica.

MUSA, continued.

weather comes, planted out. Or plants may be transplanted directly from the nurseries, if the prevailing weather is suitable. Larger plants will be sent by express or freight than can possibly be mailed, as the roots are bulbous.

M. Cavendishii.* CAVENDISH, or DWARF. Stands but little chilling; smaller than other sorts; can be protected readily. Best for low greenhouses or plant sheds. Fruit small, immense bunches, yellow. Strong suckers, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

M. orientum.*** HART'S CHOICE, or LADY-FINGER. Of moderate size, stalks and midribs tinged red, and stands considerable cold—not actual freezing, but low temperature. If leaves are frosted off, only the stalk usually survives, and continues growing afterward. Fruit is a clear yellow; skin soft and thin; flesh firm, yet melting and buttery in texture, with unsurpassed fruity flavor. A first-class sort, and in demand. Strong suckers, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz., $15 per 100.

A Young Banana Plant.

M. paradisiaca, var. sapientum.*** The HORSE, or ORINOCO (*El Bobo*). The hardiest and commonest sort in Florida. Plant of large size, with dark green leaves. Fruit large, like a plantain; yellow; medium bunches. A good sort for cooking; especially fine if baked dry, like a potato. Excellent served with sugar and cream. Very robust and easily grown. Strong suckers. 20 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

Dacca.* A dwarf variety, with fruit somewhat like Hart's Choice, but larger and richer. The plant is but slightly taller than Cavendish and may be fruited in a 7-foot pinery. Scarce. Suckers, 75 cts. each.

Golden. Tall sort. Very rich fruits of a reddish gold color. Rare. 75 cts. each.

Red Jamaica, or Baracoa. A very large variety with red stems and fruit. Formerly quite common in market, but now seldom seen. Plant is more tender than Hart's Choice. Scarce. 75 cts. each.

Martinique.** The ordinary Banana of commerce, grown largely in the West Indies, Mexico and Central America. Bunches very large; fruits long, yellow, good quality. Fine shipping sort, as it can be cut quite green. Plant large and quite tender, standing but little cold. Not a sort for large planting in Florida. Strong suckers, 75 cts. each.

Cheue Chumpa Plantain.*** Our introduction from India. Plant of immense size, plain green. Fruit medium size; few seeds; used for cooking. Is very vigorous. Strong suckers, $1 each.

PASSIFLORA quadrangularis.* and ***. The GRANADILLA VINE of Nicaragua. PASSION FLOWER. Blooms well-known, very handsome, white, violet and red, followed by large pale yellow fruits, containing a succulent edible pulp; this fruit of a sweet and subacid flavor is quite agreeable, and is largely cultivated in the tropics. It is very vigorous and will climb over a large trellis or other support. Pot-grown, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

PERSEA gratissima.** AVOCADO, or ALLIGATOR PEAR. Large brown or purple fruits, eaten in a variety of ways: with salt and pepper, vinegar and sugar, salad dressings, or for dessert with sugar and lemon-juice, or wine. Particularly nice breakfast fruit. Tree reaches a large size, and thrives best in well-drained situations. Pot-grown stock, 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.

Mexican.*** A variety from Coahuila, Mexico, having smaller fruits of very delicate flavor. Is reported as able to stand much more cold than the ordinary strain; urged for trial by our national pomologist. Described by our correspondent as being the most delicious of all Avocados, and certainly a very distinct variety unknown in Florida. The seeds are very small, and the flesh thicker in proportion than the common variety. A splendid acquisition. Pot-grown, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

PHYLLANTHUS emblica.** EMBLIC MYROBOLAN. A tree from India and Burma. The fruit is of the size of a small Damson plum, used both raw and preserved. A magnificently beautiful plant, with long, willowy growths clothed with delicate compound, mimosa-like leaves. New growth is of a lovely bronze-red color. Very choice for decorative effect. 50 cts. each.

PSIDIUM Cuaiava.*** and * The COMMON GUAVA, the famous jelly producer, including both round and pear-shaped fruits; pink, yellow and white-fleshed. From selected fruit, our trees will produce excellent results. We have a fine lot of 2-year-old trees in 2½- and 3-inch pots, 15 to 20 inches high, 15 cts. each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100.

Large Pink. From Guatemala. Said to be most excellent in flavor, and very solid. 1-year, pot-grown, 15 cts. each, $1 per doz.

The following four sorts are seedlings from a Jamaica collector:

Extra Pink.*** High-flavored, thin-fleshed, juicy, good size; smooth, delicate skin; quality best. Pot-grown, 20 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

Medium Smooth, Round Pink.*** Same price as preceding.

Large Smooth White.*** Oval; extra fine. Much like **Extra Pink**, except in color of flesh. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Large Rough White.*** Round, fair quality, especially recommended for its thick, meaty flesh. Fine dessert sort. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

P. molle.*** "SOUR GUISARO." This is the largest native Psidium of Central America, forming quite a good-sized tree. The fruits are small, acid, of a strawberry flavor. From the first fruits borne in 1901, we think this identical with the Calcutta apple guava. Very strong pot-plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

P. Guineense.** GUINEA GUAVA. Shrub 8 to 10 feet high. Fruit much larger than we supposed from the botanical description; light-colored flesh, and exceedingly thick-meated. Few seeds. Very sweet and fine for canning. Fine pot-grown plants, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

Cabada Guava.*** This is an especially fine selected Guava of the *P. Guaiava* type from South Cuba. Senor Cabada has personally selected and grown this for many years with the object of eliminating the seeds; he has been very successful, and the present strain contains very few seeds and has rich, thick meat. Pot-grown, 20c. each, $2 per doz.

PSIDIUM. continued.

Calcutta Apple Guava.*** A variety of *P. pomiferum*, of our introduction from India. Fruits small, yellow and acid. The best sort for jelly making, and bears abundantly, even in the winter. A desirable sort, and should be planted largely. A money-maker. Young pot-plants, 15 cts. each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100.

RHEEDIA edulis.* MOUNTAIN PLUM of Costa Rica. This is nearly related to the Mangosteen of the East Indies, and is said to bear delicious plum-like fruits, of a subacid taste. A new introduction of 1899. Pot-plants, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

SPONDIAS dulcis.** OTAHEITE APPLE. A large tree from the South Seas which does well in South Florida. The leaves are compound and the fruits are large, golden yellow drupes the size of small oranges, having a delicious pineapple flavor. Pot-plants, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

Tamarindus indica.

TAMARINDUS Indica.* TAMARIND. A beautiful tree, with delicate, acacia-like foliage, and small, pinkish white flowers, followed by pods enclosing a pleasant acid pulp; much used, preserved in sugar or syrup, as a basis of a cooling drink, and medicinally. A graceful tree for the window or conservatory. Fine pot-plants, 20 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

TERMINALIA catappa.** TROPICAL ALMOND. "With its flat stages of large, smooth leaves, and oily, eatable seeds in an almond-like husk, it is not an almond at all, nor any kin thereto." Deciduous, the leaves turning brilliant red and orange in the autumn, and reaching 60 or more feet in height. Strong, pot-grown trees, 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.

TRIPHASIA trifoliata.* BERGAMOT, or LIMEBERRY. A spiny shrub, nearly related to the orange, having small trifoliate leaves, somewhat like *Citrus trifoliata*, but with small thorns. It is only a dwarf shrub, and produces an abundance of red berries, from ⅜ to ½ inch thick, and oblong in shape. The fruit is agreeable, and is delicious when preserved. Will stand considerable frost if protected from the sun. Fine pot-plants, 15 and 20 inches high, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz; small plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

TURPINIA pomifera.*** A rare fruit tree of India, introduced by us in 1901. The tree reaches a height of 25 feet, and has very large compound leaves, and small, purplish red or yellow fruits, three-celled and succulent. Pot-plants, $1 each.

MONKEY-PLUM. Central America. Botanical name unknown. Pot-plants, 25 cts. each.

TOM-BLONG. A Jamaican fruit tree. Botanical name unknown to us. Pot-plants, 35 cts. each.

COLLECTIONS OF TROPICAL FRUIT PLANTS

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

No. 1. Six distinct sorts, postpaid, $1.

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

☞All Tropical Fruit Plants, with the exception of Musa and Ananassa, are **pot-grown**, making transplanting certain and easy. Set all the plants from pots **2 to 4 inches deeper** than formerly, and **never disturb** the roots. Summer or spring planting we consider best for all climates.

SEE RULE 8, PAGE 3, FOR SPECIAL REDUCTIONS.

COMMENTS FROM FOREIGN PATRONS

I received your plants today in excellent condition, and will let you know in the autumn how they succeed.—Mrs. C. KRUIJTBOSCH, Kampen, Holland, *May, 1901.*

* * * Except *Spondias dulcis* that would not grow, they all did well and have grown beautifully. They are all of them nice, healthy little plants now, and I have just put them in winter quarters. The Mangoes, Anonas, Guavas and Citrus I know will succeed, as I have large plants of *Anona Cherimolia*, Chinese Guava and several Citrus that have grown into fine specimen trees. Guava and Citrus bloom and fruit every year, and it is a beautiful sight to see them covered with their fragrant blossoms and nice fruit. I do not understand why so few northern people are trying tropical fruits.—Mrs. C. KRUIJTBOSCH, Kampen, Holland, *September, 1901.*

The plants arrived in fine condition, and we wish to compliment you on your excellent packing; we experience a great deal of trouble by receiving goods from the United States badly packed.—GEO. B. MANN, *Manager Mexican Mutual Planters Co.*, La Junta, E. de Vera Cruz, Mexico.

The flowers (plants) you sent me by mail arrived in splendid condition; quite a contrast to the weak, sickly ones I had been receiving from New York, etc. They are all growing nicely.—Mrs. CARLOS S. FOX, Santiago, Cuba.

Your favor and trees reached me February 1, having been on the journey sixteen days. The trees, without one exception, reached me in perfect condition, and no one could have told but what they had been freshly dug. Every one has started to grow. I desire to compliment you on the quality of your stock and the thorough manner in which you pack your trees; loss seems impossible.—GEO. LOUTREL LUCAS, Half-Way Tree, Jamaica.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the second lot of fruit trees. They arrived in perfect condition and are getting on nicely so far.—B. ARTHUR, JR., Bridgetown, Barbados.

The things arrived in very fair condition and gave every satisfaction, and I am now sorry that I did not order twice the number of trees.—G. A. BISHOP, *Superintendent Public Garden*, Bermuda.

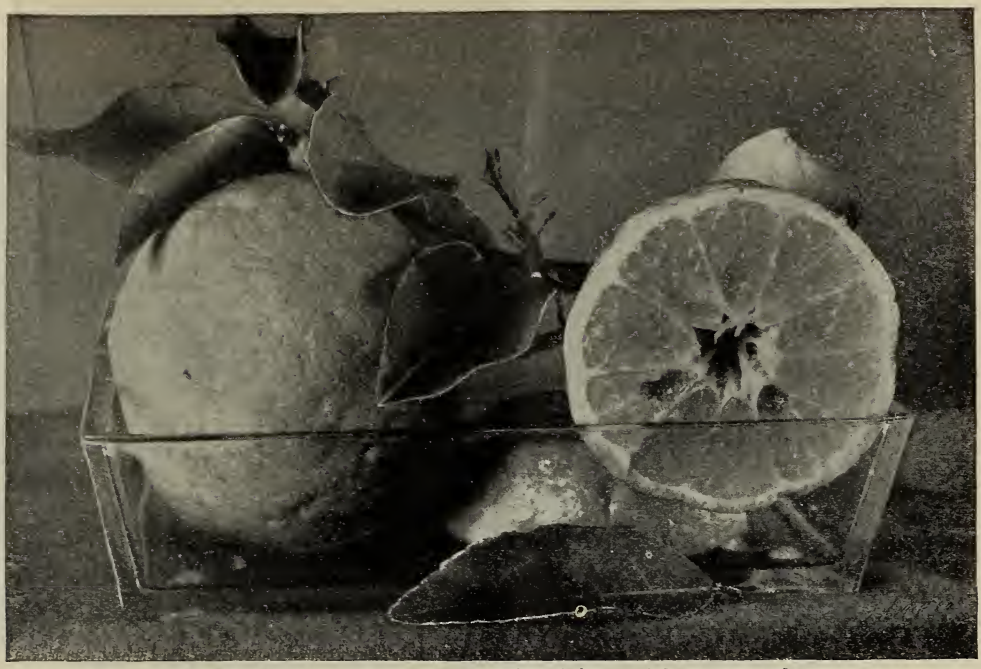
I received the box of plants in excellent order. All are planted and look as though they would thrive finely.—E. F. CABADA, Cienfuegos, Cuba.

The box of trees arrived in fair condition.—F. A. W. HAMMOND, *Supt.*, Plantacion Ubero, Isthmus of Tehauntepec.

Came in a very good condition and are growing nicely.—ALBERTO GONZALEZ SOTO, San Jose, Costa Rica.

Trees received all right. My son tells me that the 1,300 orange trees already planted came in good condition and promise well.—J. G. DEL CASTILLO, Marianao, Cuba

Thanks for your favor and invoice for * * * plants, which arrived in good condition.—HORACIO URPIA, Bahia, Brazil.



"Oneco Mandarin"—Our new Hybrid. Originated in our grounds.

II

Semi-Tropical and Temperate Fruit Trees and Plants

Soil for **Citrus trees** must be of a sandy, or porous friable nature, for best success. For growing these trees in pots the soil must conform to above description, and should not be too highly manured. Naturally rich well-worked soil, with a slight addition of thoroughly decayed cow manure, will make a satisfactory growth. The drainage must be perfect, so that water will freely pass through the soil. In potting trees (ours are all grown in the open ground, but have a **mass** of fine fibrous roots), it is only necessary to crowd roots into as small a pot as possible, ram down the soil and water well, to insure safe transplanting. We **prune every tree properly** before packing.

Commercial (or concentrated) fertilizers in general must be **very** carefully and lightly applied, and we advise extreme caution in using them for all pot-plants.

Explanation of symbols for this section: ★, Hardy throughout the South. ★★, Adapted to coast regions where temperature seldom falls under 20° Fahr. ★★★, Most tender semi-tropical sorts, not being able to withstand a lower temperature than 26° Fahr. **without injury.** **D**, Deciduous species. **E**, Evergreen.

CITRUS aurantium dulcis.** E. SWEET ORANGE. Our stock of this is extra fine, and in considerable supply. We grow the Orange on several varieties of stock, especially on the rough lemon, sour orange and *Citrus trifoliata*. (**These stocks are used for all Citrus.**) For South Florida and the tropics we recommend the two former; rough lemon for dry and poor soils, and sour orange for low, rich land. For frosty situations, and for the Gulf Coast of West Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, we heartily recommend the use of the trifoliate Orange as a stock. It increases the hardiness of more tender Citrus when they are budded or grafted upon it, and hence greatly extends the area that can produce these delicious and valuable fruits. It opens up a grand industry for this whole territory, which has previously been unable to grow the Orange.

"I like trifoliata stock for all citrus trees. The people of California do not seem to know much about trifoliata stock. As far as I know, I am about the first to introduce it here. **It not only makes the trees more hardy, but the fruit is earlier and finer flavored.**"

Mrs B. F. OLINGER Newcastle, California.

Our list of varieties is reduced to only the **very best**, and no one will make a mistake in planting these sorts. Prices of Sweet Orange trees, **budded low on rough lemon or sour Orange stock**, 2 to 3 ft. high, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz., $25 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts. each, $4 per doz., $32 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, $5 per doz., $38 per 100; 5 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, $7.50 per doz., $50 per 100.

Prices of trees on **C. trifoliata stock**, mostly of **bushy habit**, although some varieties are stake-trained, 1 to 2 feet high, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz., $25 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz., $32 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz., $38 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each, $7.50 per doz.

See Rule 8, page 3, for Special Reductions.

Bessie. Comparatively new, late sort. We find it not so late as Tardiff. Originated by the late Dudley Adams, of Tangerine, Fla. Quality first-class. Good bearer, but thorny. Grown on rough lemon and sour orange.

Finest Citrus Fruits and "Yellow Jessamine" Flowers, as grown in South Florida.

CITRUS aurantium dulcis, continued.

Centennial. One of the best. Native. Rather early, and yet holds its juice in perfection longer than other sorts. Good grower and bearer. Thorny. On rough lemon only.

Early Oblong. Fruit of medium size, round to oblong in shape. Is really sweet in September, and can be eaten before any other variety is fit. On trifoliata only.

Foster. A selected native sort, most nearly resembling "Pineapple" Orange in flavor. Rather early, and a heavy bearer; vigorous. On trifoliata only.

Homosassa. Type of the best Florida Orange. Medium size, moderately early, delicious flavor, and tender pulp. Heavy bearer. Not very thorny. On rough lemon and trifoliata.

Jaffa. Imported from Syria. Medium to late ripening. Thornless. Very heavy and rich, almost totally seedless. A grand sort, and heavy cropper. On rough lemon and sour orange.

Majorca. The best and most prolific imported Orange we offer; tree thornless, fair grower, and fruit seedless, of a distinct aromatic odor. On rough lemon and sour orange.

Parson Brown. Early sort, rarely of best quality, but on proper soil, with proper fertilizer, a good-flavored fruit. Size medium. On rough lemon and trifoliata.

Ruby. A blood Orange of fine quality. Almost thornless. A good grower and heavy bearer. The favorite Blood Orange. On rough lemon and trifoliata roots.

Tardiff (*Hart's Late*). Medium size, very heavy Orange, keeping until October, with but slight loss. We have had a continuous supply of fresh Oranges from our Tardiff trees all summer and into the autumn when early sorts commenced to sweeten. Truly a wonderful variety. The standard late variety. Is but moderately thorny, and a good grower; a good bearer. This and **Bessie** are of special value for South Florida and West India Islands. Grown on rough lemon, sour orange and trifoliata.

Washington Navel. But slightly thorny. Imported from Brazil. Fruit exceedingly large, with characteristic navel mark at blossom end. Seedless, and of tender, melting quality. A shy bearer usually, except when grown on rough lemon roots. This is claimed to cause it to bear abundantly; if it fails to set fruit, the tree should be girdled almost around its trunk (say nine-tenths of its circumference) by a saw, merely cutting through the bark, the middle of December. Trees on rough lemon and trifoliata.

☞**BUD-WOOD of all sorts of Citrus trees, standard Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Pomelos, etc., 10 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, $5 per 1,000, postpaid. New or rare sorts, 15c. and 20c. per doz., $1 to $1.50 per 100.**

CITRUS aurantium nobilis.** E. MANDARIN, or MANDARIN ORANGE. Not so large a tree as the Sweet Orange, bearing smaller fruit, usually flattened, and with fruit segments, as well as the skin, loosely adherent, thus being easily peeled. They are very dainty and delicious, and yet are as easily produced as other Citrus fruits. They are especially adapted for growth under glass, and are easily dwarfed by working on the trifoliata stock. Prices (except **Oneco**), same as for sweet orange.

China. WILLOW-LEAVED MANDARIN. Small, yellow-skinned, very sweet and good. The oldest known sort. Prolific, and a good grower. On trifoliata and mandarin seedling roots.

Dancy Tangierine. Larger than China: orange-red skin; fruit of best quality, not very seedy. On rough lemon, trifoliata and sour orange.

Cleopatra. Smallest-sized fruit and most seedy variety, but yet of excellent flavor, having the aroma of ripe raspberries. It is very late in ripening, and should not be eaten till spring. Most profuse bearer, and especially fine for a house plant, doing well in a pot or tub. On trifoliata only.

King. A very large and late mandarin of exceptional value. It may be shipped as late as May 1. The fruit is reddish orange in color, rough-skinned, delicious flavored pulp. Grown on rough lemon and sour orange.

Oneco. Our new hybrid novelty. The growth and foliage somewhat resembles the Dancy Tangierine. Has **proved exceptionally hardy** here, and we consider it the most hardy of **all our** Citrus fruits. The fruit is somewhat larger **and not** so flat as **China, but is almost identical in flavor, and**

CITRUS aurantium nobilis (Oneco), continued.
has but half the quantity of seeds of this old variety. We deem it of sterling value, and a most promising new sort, of very vigorous habit. Ripens January to March. See photographic picture on page 11.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
DIVISION OF POMOLOGY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., *Jan. 25, 1900.*

* * * "We have examined one specimen of this fruit and find it of excellent quality, much heavier than the common Mandarin, and superior in every respect. * * * We will have drawings and descriptions made from the other specimen." * * *

G. B. BRACKETT, *Pomologist.*

HARRISBURG, PA., *Jan. 24, 1900.*

* * * As yet the writer has only got inside the smaller and imperfect specimen. It was of exquisite flavor.

J. HORACE MCFARLAND, *Hort. Printer.*

GLEN ST. MARY, FLA., *Jan. 19, 1900.*

"The sample of Oneco Mandarin sent me has arrived and been sampled. It is of full, medium size for the Mandarin type. The color of skin is red, like Tangierine, and it also possesses a decided Tangierine aroma, although this is not so distinct as in Dancy Tangierine. The fruit is of good quality, and reminds one of Satsuma, Tangierine and King blended. It is very much superior to the China."

G. L. TABER,
President Fla. Hort. Society.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., *Jan. 26, 1900.*
(In issue of *Farmer and Fruit Grower.*)

"In physical characteristics, color, size, corrugated (though glossy) peel, the sample partook more of the Tangierine in the blending; but in juice characteristics we think it inclined to the Mandarin. Taken as a whole, it (Oneco Mandarin) is a grand fruit; it recalls the traditions of the unsurpassable Florida Orange in the days of the famous triumvirate, Hart, Phelps and Hubbard."

S. POWERS, *Editor.*

OVIEDO, FLA., *Dec. 27, 1899.*

* * * "Mrs. Mead and I sampled the Oneco hybrid Mandarin, and agree that it is delicious, and an improvement on the sorts we are familiar with, especially in its juiciness and melting quality, most Mandarins and Tangierines being inclined to 'rag' even when the septa are removed before eating the pulp."

THEODORE L. MEAD.

Prices, on trifoliata stock, 1 to 2 feet, 75 cts. each, $7.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 85 cts. each, $8.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, $1 each, $10 per doz.; extra size, $1.50 each, $15 per doz. On sour orange, or rough lemon, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each, $7.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 85 cts. each, $8.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, $1 each, $10 per doz.; 5 to 7 feet, very heavy, $1.50 each, $15 per doz.

Satsuma. From Japan, where it is called Unshiu. Tree very low in habit, and having peculiar large leaves with prominent veins. Fruit is of fair quality and very early, which makes it valuable for market; rather dark orange skin, rough; nearly seedless flesh, with very silky divisions. The tree grown on trifoliata stock is very hardy and is specially recommended with the Oneco for the Gulf states. On sweet and trifoliata.

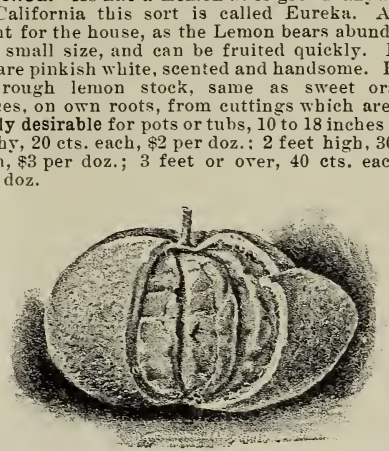
CITRUS Japonica.*** E. KUMQUAT, or KIN KAN of Japan. A small fruit about ¾ to 1 inch in diameter, much used by the orientals for preserving; this has grown to be very popular, and the fruit has brought high prices wherever offered. The tree is a pretty foliaged one, dwarf in habit. The peculiarity of sweet skin and rather bitter flesh distinguishes the species from other Oranges. Especially suitable for pot culture.

Round. This is like a miniature orange. Tree has a few short thorns. Grown on rough lemon and trifoliata stocks. 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.; larger (will bloom this season), 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

Oblong. This is the common variety. Both sorts are edible raw, without peeling, but are most delicious when preserved. This is thornless. Grown on trifoliata stock. Small size, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.; larger, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

CITRUS limonum.*** E. LEMON. Of the great number of good varieties, we consider the following unexcelled. We grow them from cuttings, and also bud on rough lemon stocks.

Cenoa. As fine a Lemon as is grown anywhere. In California this sort is called Eureka. A fine plant for the house, as the Lemon bears abundantly in a small size, and can be fruited quickly. Flowers are pinkish white, scented and handsome. Price, on rough lemon stock, same as sweet orange. Prices, on own roots, from cuttings which are specially desirable for pots or tubs, 10 to 18 inches high, bushy, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.; 2 feet high, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.; 3 feet or over, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.



Sour Rangpur Lime.

CITRUS limetta.*** E. The LIME. Fruit usually acid, like the lemon.

Sour Rangpur. The MANDARIN LIME. Resembles a mandarin closely, and has loosely adherent sections and skin. Fruit has the finest acid and a fine flavor, entirely distinct from any other Lime. Color of skin orange-red, like the Dancy Tangierine. Tree resembles in growth the rough lemon. Is hardier than common Limes, and may be grown as far north as the lemon, or some sweet oranges. On trifoliata only, same prices as sweet oranges (see page 11).

CITRUS medica cedra.*** E. CITRON. Widely known over the whole earth as a preserve. The fruits are large, from two to five pounds in weight, with a very thick inner skin. This is the part which is preserved.

Corsican Citron. Imported from Corsica by the Department of Agriculture. This is claimed to be the particular sort from which the finest imported Citron peel is made. Budded low on seedling mandarin, and also crown-grafted on common citron; same prices as for sweet orange on rough lemon stock.

CITRUS pomelanus (Decumana).** E. POMELO, or GRAPE-FRUIT. This latter name was given it from its habit of bearing in large clusters. A most delicious fruit, rapidly being known in all markets. Fruit in most cases much larger than oranges, pale yellow, and having slightly bitter pulp. Extremely wholesome. On a warm day, a Pomelo nicely cooled, cut in two crosswise with a sharp knife, liberally sprinkled with white sugar, and eaten with a spoon, is very acceptable to most palates. Prices same as sweet orange trees. See page 11.

Pernambuco. A fine late sort from South America. Good grower; heavy bearer, with short thorns. Medium to large size. The finest general market sort we have seen. On rough lemon and trifoliata.

Royal. Fruit small to medium, with little of the bitter taste, hence can be eaten out of hand. Moderately early to ripen. Fine grower and good bearer. Trees on sour orange and trifoliata.

Marsh. (Seedless.) Practically a seedless Pomelo; medium size, average quality. On sour orange stock.

CITRUS pomelanus, continued.

Tresca. This is a beautiful variety from the Bahamas, having rose-colored pulp, and destined to prove a great market fruit. It is a handsome-growing variety and a fair bearer. Quality is very fine. Trees on rough lemon only.

CITRUS trifoliata.* D. The hardy Japanese citrus, which has proved to be a valuable stock for fine orange and other citrus. Is an excellent hedge tree; dwarf and very thorny. Should be grown on good soil, 2 feet apart in the hedge. Deciduous, the stems remaining for years vivid green, and holding its yellow wrinkled fruit on for a long time; it is a pretty object in the late autumn and winter. Flowers are large and white, but thin and with no stems, being borne in profusion along the twig much like crab apple blossoms, and appearing before the leaves, usually. The tree is hardy as far north as Tennessee, and perhaps farther. Will stand much drought. 3-year-old seedlings, 12 to 18 inches high, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100; 18 to 36 inches, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $10 per 100.

☞ **When Citrus trees are ordered sent by mail, we select smaller trees than for express or freight, but of good size and well rooted. We can please you in these trees, whether you live in Washington or Maine, as they travel safely under our sure mode of packing.**

DIOSPYROS Kaki.* D. JAPAN PERSIMMON. A hardy deciduous tree of small size, bearing quantities of pointed or tomato-shaped fruits, usually red or orange in color, ripening during the autumn. The early sorts commence ripening in September, and the late ones may be gathered and kept indoors till January. The flavor is somewhat like that of a fig, and also like that of the apricot, and is delicious. As a market fruit, it is beginning to get quite prominent. The Japanese and Chinese dry this fruit, in which state it is considered as fine as the fig. They are all grafted on the native Virginia Persimmon, and have fair roots. Should be set in December and January here.

Hyakume. Very large and somewhat flattened at the ends; flesh dark, crisp and meaty; keeps well, and tree is very prolific. The fruits vary, and occasionally one is noticed with a pointed end.

Triumph. "Medium; tomato-shaped; skin yellow; flesh yellow; generally has a few seeds; very productive; quality of the best. Commences to ripen in September, and continues till November."

Yeddo-ichi. Large, oblate, with slight depression at flower end. Skin dark-red; flesh dark and seedy; quality rich. A good bearer.

Yemon. Large, flat, tomato-shaped, somewhat four-sided; flesh yellow and usually seedless; quality very fine. A favorite sort.

Plant of Brown Turkey Fig.

Zengi. Smallest fruit of all; round, with reddish yellow skin. Flesh dark and seedy. One of the earliest to ripen, and may be eaten while still hard The other sorts must be as soft as jelly before eating.

☞ **Trees are not mailable. Price for standards, 4 feet, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz., $25 per 100.**

D. Lotus.* EUROPEAN LOTUS, or DATE PLUM. A medium sized tree (hardy), bearing yellow sweet fruits, the size of cherries. They are somewhat astringent. Small plants, 40 cts.

ERIOBOTRYA Japonica.** E. LOQUAT, or MEDLAR, or "JAPAN PLUM." A most valuable winter and spring-ripening fruit; yellow, with a very agreeable plum flavor. The tree is a magnificent-foliaged evergreen, bearing usually three crops of flowers (scented) and fruit during the season. It reaches a height of about fifteen feet, and should be planted in well-drained soil, and never plowed; a light hoeing and mulching are best. This is a grand house-plant, as it resists drought, dust, gas, etc., and forms a fine little tree quickly. Fine 1-year-old, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100; 2-year-old, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz. Larger, older stock, 2 to 5 feet high, 20 cts. to 50 cts. each, $2 to $5 per doz.

Eugenia Micheli.

EUGENIA Micheli.*** E. SURINAM CHERRY, or CAYENNE CHERRY. This is a valuable shrub for Florida and South California, as it withstands considerable frost, and produces quantities of luscious, cherry-like fruits, about an inch in diameter, or larger, bright red, agreeably acid. Makes the finest jelly. The shrub is evergreen, with glossy leaves, and is a handsome pot shrub, bearing in a small size readily. A good house-plant. For open-air growing, the plants may be set 6 or 8 feet apart. We have a large stock of pot-grown plants, and offer them very low. 15 to 18 inches high, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.; 18 to 30 in., 30c. each, $3 per doz.

FICUS Carica.* D. The FIG. This is one of the most delicious and healthful fruits that can be grown in the South, but is sadly neglected. Will give best results in a dry and rich location. Fertilize liberally with ashes or potash, to avoid attacks of the root-knot. In transplanting, see that sufficient top and roots are pruned; the top should be cut almost to the ground (leave 6 inches or a foot of stem), and the fibrous roots shortened-in closely. Treated this way, it will invariably grow off well.

Blue. Large-sized, purplish fruit; shy bearer, and but fair quality. A good sort for canning, being very handsome.

Lemon. White, with pinkish pulp. Fair size and quality.

Celestial, or Sugar. Small, brown and very sweet. The favorite sort in the South. Finest for preserving, or eating with sugar and cream. Best sort for pot culture, under glass.

Brown Turkey. Large brown Fig of fine quality. Has been confounded with Celestial, but is much larger than that sort.

☞ **Price of any sort, 12 in. or over, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.; 18 to 24 in., 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.**

HICKORIA pecan.* D. PECAN. Fine seedling trees from specially selected paper-shell nuts, with excellent roots, 2 years old, strong, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz. (unmailable). 3 years old, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

Stuart. Grafted on seedling Pecan. This is what we consider the very best; nuts very large, rather short, thin-shelled, with a sweet rich meat. Heavy stock, $1 each, $10 per doz.

Columbian. Splendid quality of meat in larger and longer nuts than Stuart. Is very fine. Grafts on Pecan seedlings, $1 each, $10 per doz.

HOVENIA dulcis.* D. This makes a small round-headed tree, which bears small globular fruits on reddish, fleshy and edible peduncles. Will grow all along the Gulf coast. Small plants, pot-grown, 25 cts. each.

MORUS alba, var.* D. The MULBERRY.

Chinese. The earliest sort to ripen, and of excellent quality. Fruit medium size, borne in great profusion. A splendid sort for poultry, hogs or silk-worms; very vigorous. Small, 1 year from cuttings, 10 cts. each; $1 per doz.

French. A magnificent variety, with large, handsome leaves; tree of large size and good form, making a fine street or shade tree. Fruit of large size, best quality, late to ripen, and lasting several weeks. It ripens after the Chinese has gone, lengthening out the season through two or three months. Very heavy bearer. Small, 1-year, from cuttings, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

MYRTUS tomentosus.* E. DOWNY MYRTLE. An Indian shrub; evergreen, with fine, broad, glossy leaves of great beauty. Flowers, borne through several weeks in greatest abundance, are a lovely shade of pink, and larger than those of the peach. They resemble small, single roses. The fruit is small, with a raspberry flavor, produced in quantity, and ripens for weeks, commencing in late summer. Reaches a height of six or more feet. Nice pot-plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

OLEA Europæa.* E. OLIVE. The Olive is so well known that we do not need to describe it, further than to say that it is hardy over the Lower South, and is a handsome evergreen, bushy tree, with gray-green leaves. It has not borne much fruit as yet in Florida, although doing well in South Georgia and along the Gulf coast. The tree grows thriftily in any soil not too wet. Evidently the tree needs lime and potash to make it bear. Hardier than the sweet orange.

Manzanillo. A sort greatly prized in California, and considered one of the best for pickling. Good trees, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

Nevadillo Blanco. Spanish variety, especially valuable for oil, although good for pickling also. Fruit broad and ovate, an inch long. Good trees, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.; larger, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

OPUNTIA Ficus Indica.* E. INDIAN FIG CACTUS, resembling the common "Prickly Pear," but with scarcely any thorns, and of an enormous size. The plant is frequently 8 to 10 feet high, and bears quantities of oblong fruits, lemon colored, of a pleasant acid taste. These odd fruits have a piquant flavor and are in demand in some sections. Large cuttings, 30 cts. each.

O. tuna.* E. TUNA CACTUS, a giant "Prickly Pear," with intensely rich purplish red fruits. Fruit is used for adding color to various jellies. The Cactus itself, after having the spines singed off, is fed to cattle in dry parts of Mexico and elsewhere. Yellow flowers, 3 inches across, are very pretty. Strong cuttings, 15 cts. each.

PRUNUS triflora.* D. ORIENTAL PLUM. This strain of fine Plums is working a revolution in Plum culture in the South. With a proper selection, fruit may be gathered from June to September. Trees should be set from November till February. In extreme South Florida these do not bear well, but grow well on good dry soil. Along the Gulf and up the Ohio river these are the coming fruits.

Abundance. Large, round, pointed apex; skin yellow, washed carmine and purple; flesh yellow, of apricot flavor. Largely planted. June 15 to July 5.

Burbank. Smaller fruit than Kelsey; color cherry-red; flesh deep yellow, firm and meaty; clingstone. Maturity middle to last of July.

Excelsior. This is a seedling of the Kelsey; fruit large, round, 1½ inches in diameter; color reddish purple, with heavy blue bloom; very melting and of best quality. This has succeeded better in South Florida than **any other sort.** Ripens early in June.

Kelsey. The oldest and best known sort, ripening quite late, from July 15 to end of August. Fruit large, greenish yellow; pit small. A heavy bearer, and one of the best; excellent for drying.

Wickson. A grand new sort originated by Luther Burbank, of California. Fruit very large, waxy-white when half grown, when the color changes to pink and finally to dark purple. Flesh firm, yellow, juicy, high-flavored. Clingstone. Quality best.

☞**Price of Plums, any sort, standard trees, 4 to 5 feet, very fine, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz., $15 per 100 (not mailable).**

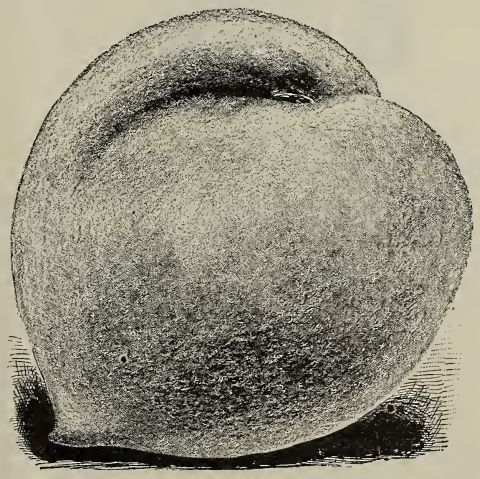
PRUNUS Persica.* D. The PEACH. The Persian type does not succeed in Florida, but from the more newly introduced Chinese varieties general success is had. The Peach delights in rich, well-drained soil, and in constant cultivation during the growing season. The following are the best for Florida:

Angel. Large; skin yellow, washed with red; flesh white and of exquisite flavor, entirely free of noyau flavor. Ripens in June.

Hall's Yellow. A new Peach, originating from Angel, in Volusia county. "It is a freestone Peach; ripens and is off the trees before the Angel is gone. In quality, size and attractiveness equal to Elberta. Trees are vigorous and especially adapted to central and south Florida." Price, medium size, 3 to 4 feet, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz

Jewel. Almost identical with Waldo, but ripens a week or ten days earlier. Very favorable reports have been received from growers of this fruit during the past season. A fine acquisition for market.

Peen-to. Flat Peach of China. The pioneer of this strain of Peach, and delicious in quality if well grown. If not fertilized properly, or if attacked by root-knot, the fruit is quite bitter. Ripens very early.



Waldo Peach. (See page 16.)

PRUNUS Persica, continued.

Red Ceylon. Our introduction from Ceylon. A fair-sized fruit, blood-red around the pit; skin greenish, with a red overcast; a perfect freestone, with fine acid flavor, making it the best of all for cooking and canning. It is excellent for the table when dead ripe. Bears tremendously, and never has a touch of noyau flavor. Early.

Waldo. An early Peach, supposed to be a hybrid of Peen-to, and Honey. Medium size, handsome and best quality; freestone. Ripens with Peen-to.

☞Prices of fine, medium-sized trees, all sorts except Hall's Yellow, 3 to 4 feet, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 15 cts. each, $1 per doz., $8 per 100. Latter size can be mailed at single rate.

PYRUS communis.* D. The PEAR. The only sorts of Pears which are a success in South Florida are the following:

Cincinc is. New. A Sand Pear about the same type as Kieffer. Very large size, rough appearance; quality much like Kieffer. This originated in South Florida, and is said to succeed farther South than other sorts.

Le Conte. Matures in July and August. Tree never bears before 5 years of age. Fruit medium to large; yellow flesh. If gathered just before turning yellow on the tree, and ripened in a dark room, it is of splendid flavor, juicy and delicious. Quality is impaired by leaving on tree too long.

Kieffer. Bears young and very abundantly; fruits are large and do not get soft to be eatable out of hand in Florida. Fine for cooking in every form. Lasts for many weeks. Ripens late.

☞Prices of Pear trees: Standard size, 4 to 5 feet, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz., $18 per 100. Not mailable.

Cattley Guava.

PSIDIUM Cattleyanum.* * * E. CATTLEY GUAVA. This is a quite hardy species, with beautiful camellia-like, glossy leaves, evergreen, and producing immense quantities of red, acid fruits, averaging an inch thick. Makes very fine jelly. Should be set about 6 or 8 feet apart in open ground in South Florida and California, or along the Gulf coast, in protected places. We have very fine plants, pot-grown, the larger sizes of which will bear next year (a few this year). 1-year, 6 to 12 inches high, 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., $7 per 100; 2-year, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

P. lucidum.* * * E. The hardy YELLOW, or CHINESE GUAVA. A fruit resembling the Cattley, except that it is yellow and sweeter. Bush is not so tall in growth, but has almost as handsome leaves. Both species bear abundantly, and are fine plants for pot culture. Will thrive in poor soil and is one of the most satisfactory grown; yielding results out of proportion to the care bestowed upon it Fine plants, pot-grown, 1 year old, 8 to 12 inches high, 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., $7 per 100; 2 years old, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

PUNICA granatum.* D. POMEGRANATE. This is a famous fruit from Palestine, which does well in the South everywhere. A large bush, deciduous with small leaves, handsome orange-red flowers, and fruits the size of oranges, ripening in late summer and autumn. The shrub is worthy a place in ornamental grounds. A good tub plant.

Spanish Ruby, or **Purple-Seeded.** One of the best; bearing large, handsome fruits. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Saharanpur. A strain from Northwest Province of India. Very excellent and meaty sort. Prolific. Small, 1-year, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Common Sweet. The ordinary strain. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

RUBUS flavus.* * E. YELLOW RASPBERRY. From the Himalaya Mountains. Has proved to be the only Raspberry that will thrive in Florida. Is an immense, large bush, growing to 10 feet high. Fruit is borne in clusters, and is yellow; of ordinary size. Quality very good. Will stand sharp frosts but not hard freezes. 15c. ea., $1.50 per doz.

R. trivialis.* E. The TRAILING DEWBERRY. Our strain, the "**Manatee**," has proved to be one of the best throughout the whole South, and even in California. In cultivation, plant on dry soils, and mulch. It can be trained on a wire trellis very readily. 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

R. cuneifolius.* E. NATIVE BLACKBERRY. We have a strain of very fine, large-sized fruits, that seldom fail to produce abundantly every spring here. Drought only prevents a sure crop, and this can be obviated by irrigation. We confidently predict for this perfect success in Florida, and in the South, where the northern sorts do not flourish. 15c. each, $1.50 per doz.

VITIS rotundifolia.* D. The Muscadine type of Grape. This free-growing species is the only one which is really a success so far South. It does fairly well in the tropics, and is by far the best type of Grape for Florida and the Gulf coast, as it seldom fails to bear a heavy crop of delicious fruit. It is the stand by, and a very welcome one. Plant both sorts 20 or 30 feet apart and train on a permanent arbor.

James. New. Berry very large, black, and of luscious flavor. The best yet. Ripens very late. some fruit maturing here as late as October 25. A splendid Grape for both the table and wine-making. Strong vines, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Scuppernong. Light or amber when ripe; borne in small bunches; each individual Grape is large. This ripens in August here, and lasts well into September. The vine is very luxuriant in growth and when untrained covers large areas. One of the best sorts for grape arbors. The flavor of the fruit is delicious. Strong vines, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

☞ The majority of plants and trees named in this department should be set in the winter, and not later than March 1. Citrus trees, pot-grown Loquats, Eugenias, Myrtus, Opuntia and Psidiums may be set at any convenient time. No special collection offer on stock from this department.

Do not fail to read our rules of business, in front part of Catalogue. It is to your interest to read them all carefully, especially as to

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS, rule 8 on page 3.

End view of our new range of warmed glasshouses.

The houses are all under one roof. About 8,000 square feet of space is here devoted to Tropical Foliage Plants, etc.

III

Economical, Medicinal and Useful Trees and Plants

Explanations of symbols and letters: ★, Hardy throughout Lower South, where the Olive may be grown. ★★, Semi-tropical, not being able to withstand a lower temperature than 26° Fahr. **without injury.** ★★★, Tropical, adapted only to extreme South Florida and California, or for greenhouse culture. **E,** Evergreen. **D,** Deciduous. **S,** Shrub, or **small plant. T,** Tree.

ACACIA Farnesiana.** E T. The POPINAC. This is naturalized in Florida along the coast. A handsome, shrubby tree, with pretty yellow, scented flowers and dark green, pinnate leaves. Is a pretty plant for a tub. Valuable in making perfumery. Fine plants, pot-grown, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

ADENANTHERA pavonina.*** E T. The CIRCASSIAN BEAN. A handsome compound-leaved tree of the East Indies, valuable for avenue planting. Will do well in extreme South Florida. Seeds brilliant scarlet, highly polished, edible, and of great equality, each one weighing **four grains**; in consequence of this last quality they have been used for many years as weights by jewelers and goldsmiths. Fine, pot-grown, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.; smaller size, 15 cts. each.

AGAVE rigida, var. **Sisalana.***** E S. The SISAL HEMP. Native in Yucatan, this valuable fiber-plant furnishes the finest fiber for rope, twine and coarse bagging. This plant was introduced to the Florida Keys in 1838, by Dr. Perrine, and is now naturalized. There are thousands of acres of cheap lands available for the growth of this plant along Florida coasts, that need only a little capital to be made to yield a good income. Its growth and manufacture will undoubtedly soon be a feature of our industries. Its cultivation has attracted much attention in all English colonies; also Hawaii, Papua and Africa, in various parts. We have supplied hundreds of thousands of plants of the genuine variety, recommended by Kew Gardens. Fine plants, 10c. each, 80c. per doz., $4 per 100, $12 per 1,000. Special prices for large lots on application.

ALOE vulgaris.*** S. BITTER, or BARBADOES ALOE. A succulent-leaved plant, growing about 18 inches high, and bearing quite showy yellow flowers on a tall spike. The jelly-like pulp of the leaves, either in a fresh or dry state, is particularly useful for dressing burns or wounds. Strong plants, 40 cts. each.

AMOMUM cardamomum.** E S. The CARDAMON PLANT. Produces the cardamon seeds of commerce. Has beautiful, thick, leathery leaves, and is a fine ornamental plant for the house. White flowers; leaves spicy. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; larger, 20 cts. each.

Agave rigida. (See page 17.)

ARALIA papyrifera.** E S. The CHINESE RICE PAPER PLANT. The pith of the stem furnishes the real rice paper. The plant is of great value as an ornamental shrub, admirably adapted to Florida. Moist, partly shaded situations suit it best. The large leaves are shaped somewhat like Ricinus or Carica leaves, with silvery down on their lower surfaces. Choice. 25 cts. each.

BAPHIA racemosa.*** E T. A South African tree belonging to the Pea family. The wood is useful for extracting dye. Pot-plants, 40 cts. each.

BASSIA podocarpa.*** E T. One of the famous Butter trees. Seeds contain fat, which is used for a variety of purposes. Flowers and bark are used medicinally. Rare introduction of 1901. 50 cts. each.

BIXA orellana.*** E S. The ANNATTO PLANT, famous for its orange-red dye. The large, pointed, heart-shaped leaves are quite ornamental, and it will be found a worthy addition to our list of lawn plants in South Florida. Fine pot-plants, 2 years old, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

CÆSALPINIA sepiaria.*** E T. India. A magnificent yellow-flowered tree, with pinnate leaves, growing 50 feet high, and used for tall hedges. It furnishes a red dye-wood. A fine tree for extreme South Florida. 25 cts. each.

CAMELLIA THEA.* E S. TEA PLANT. Hardy evergreen bush, easily grown anywhere in the Lower South. One of the most valuable economic plants available for general cultivation. Our soils seem to suit it in a remarkable degree, and it will stand low temperatures, being hardier than the olive. All grades, classes and colors of Tea are made from this one species, the difference resulting from cultivation and modes of curing. Small plants, 15 cts. each.

CASTILLOA elastica.*** E T. The famed RUBBER TREE of Mexico. (Do not confound with Ficus.) This is, perhaps, the best rubber-producing tree for large plantations in the tropics. Very largely grown in Mexico. We have secured a fine lot of nice stock. Pot-grown, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz., $15 per 100.

CEDRELA odorata.** E T. The CEDAR of Jamaica and South America. A large tree, furnishing very valuable lumber for building or furniture. The beautiful compound leaves resemble the pecan, and are evergreen. This we find to stand considerable frost, and to quickly form a shapely tree for avenue planting for South Florida. Pot-grown, 40 cts. each.

C. Toona.*** E T. The BASTARD CEDAR of India. A handsome tall tree, growing 60 feet high. The fragrant flowers, white or pink, have the scent of fresh honey. Leaves compound. Pot-plants, 25 cts. each.

CINNAMOMUM Camphora.* E T. The CAMPHOR TREE. A perfectly hardy tree, doing well all over the Gulf coast, and promising to prove a pecuniary success in producing gum camphor. Is a handsome evergreen, with pretty, broad leaves, light on the under surface. Will grow in very poor sand, where few plants will live, although, of course, it does better when properly manured. Fine 1-year-old, pot-grown plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $5 per 100; 2-year-old, 20 cts. each, $1.75 per doz., $12 per 100; 3-year-old, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

☞Our Camphor and Cinnamon trees are **pot-grown in full sunshine**, making stocky plants, vastly better than those ordinarily grown.

C. Cassia (?).* E T. CHINESE CINNAMON, or *Cassia lignea*. It furnishes a thicker bark, greatly used in adulterating the Ceylon article, cassia buds, cassia oil, and camphor gum from the roots. It is undoubtedly a valuable economic tree, and will be useful for Florida, as it stands hard frosts unharmed, and grows luxuriantly in very poor soil. A very handsome ornamental tree of medium size. We have a large stock in various sizes, pot-grown. 1-year-old, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; 3 years old, 18 to 24 inches high, 20 cts. each, $1.75 per doz.; 24 to 36 inches, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

C. Zeylanicum.*** E T. The genuine CEYLON CINNAMON TREE. It is not so hardy as the other species named, and can only be grown in frostless regions. Pot-plants, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

COFFEA Arabica.*** E T. ARABIAN, or COMMON COFFEE. Grown throughout the tropics, this beautiful small tree is highly prized for its product, and fortunes have been made in raising it commercially. Our climate here is too severe for it, but occasionally it can be grown with partial success. The Manatee river region raised the first berries in the open air ever produced in the United States. The plant is an evergreen, with white, jessamine-like flowers; the fruit is a red cherry, containing two coffee beans. Is a pretty pot-plant, and bears when but 2 feet high. Fine pot-plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. Large specimens, 50 cts. and $1 each.

C. Liberica.*** E T. LIBERIAN. This has large, glossy leaves, and is the handsomest species.

Arabian Coffee Plant.

COFFEA Libirica, continued.
The berries are large, and the aroma rich and strong. It is growing in favor with planters, and the product finds ready sale. Pot-plants, 25 cts. each.

C. stenophylla. Introduced by the Department of Agriculture. We do not know its merits as yet. Nice pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each.

CRESCENTIA cujete.*** E T. CALABASH TREE. The famous tree of the West Indies, from the warty excrescences of which are made bottles, dippers, ladles and buckets. (See "Swiss Family Robinson.") Forms a large tree, with curious foliage. Can be grown in extreme South Florida outdoors. Pot-grown, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.; larger, 40 cts. each.

ERYTHROXYLON coca.*** E S. The famous COCA, now used so much medicinally. It is a tonic and stimulant. The plant forms a shrub 5 or 6 feet high, and can be grown in extreme South Florida and South California outdoors. Pot-grown, 50 cts. each.

FICUS elastica.*** E T. RUBBER TREE (Indian). A valuable rubber-producing tree, with magnificent broad leaves and red leaf-sheaths. Is well known as a decorative plant for apartments, and is of easy growth. Here it forms a large specimen outdoors, and is of great beauty. Can be grown in South Florida and South California as an outdoor ornamental shrub or tree, and if frozen it sprouts up readily. Fine plants, 40c., 60c. and 75c. each.

GARCINIA morella.*** E T. The GAMBOGE TREE, from Ceylon. A beautiful broad-leaved tree of slow growth. The yellow, resinous juice furnishes the well-known gamboge, excellent as a pigment and purgative. The fruit is said to be excellent also, with a sprightly acid flavor. Rare pot-plants, $1 each.

GELSEMIUM sempervirens.* E S. CAROLINA YELLOW JESSAMINE. This is a valuable medicinal plant, used to a large extent. Fine plants, 15 cts. each. (See *Miscellaneous Department.*)

GMELINA Asiatica.*** E T. A large tree from India. Timber is valuable, and bark and roots are used medicinally by the Cingalese. Rare introductions of 1901. 50 cts. each.

GUAIACUM officinale.*** The LIGNUM VITÆ TREE, producing "gum guaiacum," and also the hardest, densest wood known. It is a tree of 30 feet in height, of very slow growth, and found sparingly on our lower keys. Pot-plants, 25 cts. each.

JATROPHA curcas.*** E S. FRENCH PHYSIC NUT. A large ornamental-leaved plant, having medicinal value. It will be found quite showy as a summer bedder. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

LAWSONIA alba.** E S. The famous HENNA BUSH of the Orient. Also famous as the Camphire of Solomon. It is in ancient repute as a cosmetic.

Ficus elastica.

Leaves are powdered and made into a paste, used for coloring finger nails, hair and beard, especially in Egypt. The flowers are scented somewhat like roses, and are sold in Cairo and other cities. Blooms when small. Nice pot-plants, 25 cts. each.

MANIHOT glaziovi.*** T. The true CEARA RUBBER TREE from Brazil. This is useful but not ornamental. Strong plants, pot-grown, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

MARANTA arundinacea.* E S. BERMUDA ARROW-ROOT PLANT. It is easily cultivated along the Gulf coast, and there should be a good margin of profit in growing it extensively. It is a plant with broad leaves, growing about 2 feet high. 15c. each, $1 per doz. Good roots.

MYRICA cerifera.* E T. WAX MYRTLE. A native evergreen, bearing slate-colored berries, from which a marketable wax is extracted. Hardy in the entire South. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 40 cts. each.

PIPER Futokadsura.*** E S. A JAPANESE PEPPER, having red berries and the habit of *P. nigrum*, the Black Pepper. It is a climbing vine, adhering to wood or stone closely. The leaves are heart-shaped and handsome. 15 cts. each.

PONGAMIA glabra.** E T. A handsome tree from the East Indies, having smooth pinnate leaves, and able to bear some frost. Fine for avenue planting. Poonga oil is expressed from the seeds and used for lamps, in India. Rare and interesting. Pot-grown, 50c. each.

PTEROCARPUS macrocarpus.*** E T. One of the INDIAN ROSEWOOD TREES. Furnishes hard and valuable timber. The gum from the trunk is probably useful in medicine (as Gum Kino). New and rare. Pot-plants, 50 cts. each.

RUBIA cordifolia.** E S. An Indian shrub, which yields a red dye, similar to Madder. Introduced by us in 1901. Pot-plants, 25 cts. each.

Gelsemium sempervirens.

SANSEVIERA Guineensis.*** E S. African Bowstring Hemp. A quick-growing and valuable fiber plant of an exceedingly ornamental character. Leaves are sword-shaped, 4 or 5 feet high when fully grown, beautifully mottled with greenish white. Fine plants, 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., $5 per 100; larger, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Sanseviera Guineensis.

S. Zeylanica.*** E S. Ceylon Bowstring Hemp. As a fiber-plant this has been prized from remote antiquity. This will prove, as well as the foregoing species, a remunerative crop in frostless situations. Same prices as *S. Guineensis.*

SANTALUM album.** E T. A half-hardy evergreen tree from India, which yields the precious sandal-wood. We find it will stand hard frosts, and forms a dense, quick-growing tree. Small pot-plants, 25 cts. each.

SAPINDUS Rarax (?).* E T. A hardy shade tree. A medicinal oil is obtained from the seeds, which are also valuable for soap. The leaves are compound. Fine, pot-grown trees, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.; larger, 40 cts. each.

SEMECARPUS anacardium.*** E T. Marking-nut Tree from the East Indies. The black acrid juice of the nut is used for printing cotton cloth. A curious and useful plant. 25 cts. each.

SWIETENIA mahogani.*** E T. This is the tree which furnishes the world-famous mahogany wood. Of slow growth, yet under favorable conditions likely to be planted for timber. It is ornamental, and has compound leaves and white flowers. Blooms when comparatively small. Nice pot-plants, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.; seedlings, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

TECTONA grandis.*** D T. The Teak Tree of India. The very hard, useful timber is invaluable for ship builders. It forms an immense tree; large, egg-shaped leaves and white flowers. A valuable acquisition. Pot-plants, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

VANILLA planifolia.*** E V. This peculiar Climbing Orchid is the only Orchid possessing economic value. The vanilla beans, from which the flavoring extract is made, are only commercially produced by hand fertilization of the flowers. The plants are trained on walls, tree-trunks, or other solid support, to which the fleshy air-roots adhere. Pot-plants, 25 cts. each.

ZINGIBER officinalis.** E S. Ginger Plant. A small plant, not over 2 feet high, thriving in rich soil in partial shade, producing the ginger root abundantly here in Florida. It can be dug and used at any time. Fine roots, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $8 per 100.

CORK-WOOD TREE, of Central America. Botanical name unknown. 2-year-old, pot-grown plants, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

☞ **A collection of 9 of the Economic plants will be mailed for $1.** We do not hold to a set list for any of our special collections, but use our judgment in sending the various plants to the location of each purchaser. Customers may state what they already have in this particular line, whether economic plants or palms, etc., and we will endeavor not to send duplicates.

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

NOTE RULE 8, PAGE 3, FOR DISCOUNTS.

COMMENTS FROM FLORIDA PATRONS

Plants have arrived in fine condition. Please accept thanks for extras.—Mrs. W. S. Turck, Dunedin, Fla.

The plants arrived in good condition.—F. Schultz, *Gardener for T. A. Snider, Esq.*, Hobe Sound, Fla.

Your plants have invariably reached me in perfect condition.—Morris Carnegie, "Dungeness" via Fernandina.

The trees came all right, and seem to be in fine condition. Thank you for your promptness.—C. H. Tidd, Tampa, Fla.

Thank you very much for Palms; they are very much better for the money than I had expected to get.—Mrs. Jerome Bruce, Sanford, Fla.

Your goods arrived last eve in good shape.—J. F. Trout & Sons, Daytona, Fla.

Trees came in best of order. Am well pleased with them. Many thanks for promptness.—F. M. Hartman, Paradise, Fla.

Plants arrived today in perfect order.—Judge A. E. Heyser, Miami, Fla.

The plants ordered for Thos. A. Edison arrived in splendid condition. Your mode of packing plants is very satisfactory.—Ewald Stulpner, *Gardener*, Fort Myers, Fla.

Received my consignment of Palms all right and in good order. All were good plants and satisfactory.—Henry Bilton, *Gardener, Ponce de Leon Hotel, etc.*, St. Augustine, Fla.

Dendrocalamus strictus. (See page 23.)

IV

Bamboos and Grasses

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL

Explanation of symbols: ★, Those most hardy, standing the climate as far north as Ohio, or farther. ★ ★, Hardy all along the Gulf coast, or a temperature as low as 12° or 15° without serious, or any, injury. ★ ★ ★, Tropical species, withstanding but light frosts unharmed. Roots will throw up growth, however, if tops are frozen.

ANDROPOGON citratus.*** The LEMON GRASS of India. Yields an essential oil for perfumery. Very handsome tropical grass, growing in fine clumps 5 or 6 feet high, and effective for borders or as single lawn specimens. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; large clumps, 25 cts. each.

ARUNDO donax variegata.* GARDENER'S GARTER. A beautiful bamboo reed, reaching 12 feet in height. It is the tallest of the variegated grasses, and in the spring has foliage striped heavily with white and green. The tall plumes are immense and showy, and last a long time. Effective in any location, and hardy over the whole country. Strong roots, by mail, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz. Extra strong, by freight or express, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz., $8 per 100.

ARUNDINARIA falcata.** A rather dwarf Bamboo, with exquisite flat growths of tiny leaves and slender stems. It is a magnificent plant when well grown, and is very hardy, standing a temperature of 10° without injury. It forms a thick, fan-shaped clump never over 8 to 10 feet high. Elegant pot-plant. **Without doubt a most useful plant for the florist. The graceful shoots are very useful in flower-work.** Single canes (rooted), 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., $6 per 100. Clumps, 25 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

BAMBUSA arundinacea.*** The THORNY BAMBOO of India. A magnificent, quick-growing sort from 40 to 60 feet high, and canes 2 to 3 inches thick. A very fine sort, making splendid clumps, and capable of standing sharp frosts after it reaches a height of 6 feet, or when two years old. There are a few grand specimens in the state, and they are objects of admiration wherever seen. 25 cts. each.

B. argentea.** A very hardy Japanese species, reaching 35 or 40 feet. The under side of leaf is glaucous-green, and the plant forms a noble clump even at an early age. The tops spread out gracefully, like immense drooping plumes, and make

Arundinaria falcata in our grounds. (See page 21.)

BAMBUSA argentea, continued.
considerable shade. The canes are used for fishing poles and for all sorts of manufactured articles, particularly by the Chinese and Japanese. Single canes (rooted), 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100. Clumps, 35 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

B. argentea striata.** Exactly like the preceding, except that it has variegated foliage, green and white, and is even more vigorous. We have two enormous specimen clumps 30 feet high. It is one of the finest of all Bamboos for the Gulf coast, and will stand a temperature of 10° without injury. Single canes (rooted), 20 cts. each, $2 per doz. Clumps, 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

B. aurea.* (Phyllostachys.) A hardy Japanese species, with underground running roots, which must be grown in masses, unless the runners are kept cut off with a spade. Light green leaves and yellow stems. Will reach a height of 8 to 12 feet. Very hardy. Strong plants, 30 cts. each.

B. Metake.** A handsome, broad-leaved, very hardy species, rarely exceeding 10 feet in height. Very suitable for pots and tubs, as an ornamental house plant. Leaves are thick and strong; very beautiful. It forms large masses, like *B. aurea*; the canes are useful for many purposes. Will grow along the southern border of the United States. Strong plants, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.; larger, heavy clumps, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each; very large, old clumps, $1 each.

B. verticillata.** A handsome species, standing much cold, with yellow striped stems and medium-sized leaves, forming a splendid clump, like the habit of *B. argentea*. It is a grand variety, and can be grown anywhere along the Gulf coast; it is especially useful for forming wind-breaks, but will not do well on too dry or thirsty a soil. We have a fine stock. Strong, rooted canes, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100. Clumps, 35c., 50c. and 75c. each.

B. violescens.** This is a dwarf species from China, with leaves green above and bluish gray beneath. Stems much blanched and blackish violet. This is a handsome, hardy and vigorous sort, in habit like *B. Metake*. 30 cts. each.

B. vulgaris.*** The COMMON BAMBOO of India, and probably naturalized, although it may be indigenous to the West Indies, particularly Jamaica. It is of quick growth, and reaches a height of 70 feet in six or seven years here, but can not stand very low temperature. Hardy enough for all of South Florida. It is a magnificent species, with immense, waving, plumy stems, 4 inches through at the base. The growing canes reach a height of 70 feet in less than two months (12 to 15 inches a day). We offer fine, pot-grown plants at 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

CYNODON dactylon var.** ST. LUCIE GRASS. A fine-leaved grass, adapted for lawns, recently brought into notice from the St. Lucie river. Resembles Bermuda Grass, but is easily eradicated, as it does not have underground runners. Grows rapidly; does best in sunshine. Needs cutting every week or 10 days. 25 cts. per 100, by mail. Large lots by freight or express $1.25 per 2-bushel bag.

CYPERUS alternifolius.** UMBRELLA GRASS. A beautiful tufted grass, admirably adapted for house use. It grows readily, and outdoors can be bedded with great effect over the whole country in summer. Here it makes clumps 5 or 6 feet high in open ground. Fine plants, pot-grown, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz; larger, 25 cts. each.

See Rule 8, page 3, for Special Reductions.

DENDROCALAMUS strictus.*** An immense Bamboo of India, having solid canes. It reaches an enormous height and forms splendid clumps of great beauty. The strong solid canes are of considerable value. It stands more cold than any tropical Bamboo we know of, safely passing through two freezes of 25° and 26° Fahr. Nice pot-plants, 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ.* Well-known hardy ornamental plume grass, resembling Pampas Grass. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

EULALIA gracillima.* Very delicate and graceful plume grass, with narrow leaves and white midribs. Forms a pretty clump, and is hardy everywhere in the United States except the far Northwest. Fine plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

E. Japonica zebrina.* This has leaves marked crosswise with white and is very distinct. Forms a striking and graceful specimen, and has very pretty plumes, which are used in decorating. Very hardy. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; larger, 15 cts.

E. Japonica variegata.* Smaller than the preceding, and striped with white. A very fine ornamental grass, and is very useful for winter decoration of rooms. Good plants, 15c. ea., $1.50 per doz.

GYNERIUM argenteum.* Silver Pampas Grass. This is the famous grass, having the beautiful plumes so largely used for decorations. The form of the clump resembles a fountain of water, the leaves curling over and reaching the ground. Very hardy. 25 cts. each.

G. argenteum var.* Pink-tinted plumes. This is like the Silver Pampas, but the plumes are distinctly flesh-pink. It is very fine. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

STENOTAPHRUM glabrum.** St. Augustine Grass. The most valuable grass for lawns that we know. Thrives under shade even, and will grow on almost any soil. Leaves rather broad, never over 6 inches high, requiring little mowing. This grass being coarse, does not hold dew or rain, and is particularly good for house lots and lawns. Does not need so much water as Bermuda or St. Lucie Grass. 40 cts. per 100 cuttings; by express, $3.50 per 1,000.

Eulalia Japonica zebrina.

Cyperus alternifolius. (See opposite page.)

PANICUM molle.*** Para Grass. In our opinion one of the best fodder or pasture grasses for Florida. Adapts itself to a great range of soils, and is easily planted by plowing under pieces of stem or root, 2 or more feet apart. It spreads by strong running stems till ground is covered well, and then grows upright. Can be cut for hay twice or three times every year, yielding heavily. Frost cuts the green growth back, but does not kill it out in Florida. By mail, 25 cts. per doz., $1 per 100; heavy, by freight or express, $1 per 2-bushel bag.

P. excurrens.*** A grand, broad-leaved grass, resembling a palm in the young state. In fact, commonly called Palm Grass. The leaves are 4 to 6 inches wide, gracefully recurved. Clumps grow to a height of 6 feet in a summer season. A magnificent grass for the lawn or border. Frost browns the leaves, but does not kill the root in Florida. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

☞A collection of 9 choicest Bamboos and Grasses sent to any address for $1.

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

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO RULES 4 AND 8 IN BUSINESS REMARKS

TWO SOUTHERN TESTIMONIALS

I received the box of Palms some days ago and was much pleased with the large plants you sent. Please accept many thanks for extras.—B. H. Turner, Richmond, Va.

Plants arrived today, and am very much pleased with same. Many thanks for extra Croton.—W. R. Ryno, Knoxville, Tenn.

V

Aquatics

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

EICHHORNIA azurea.* T. The BLUE CREEPING WATER HYACINTH. The petioles of the leaves are not inflated as in the following species, and it prefers shallow water, or mud. The flowers are of the richest blue, touched with yellow; very gay and pretty. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

E. crassipes.* T. The WATER HYACINTH. A very interesting plant, which floats on the surface of the water until nearly ready to bloom, when the roots enter soil, if in shallow water. Has proved to be a nuisance in Florida rivers and lakes, forming large masses and obstructing navigation, but is proved to be most excellent for cows to feed upon, and useless ponds and shallow lakes should be planted with this for economic purposes, an acre of water covered with hyacinths being worth any five acres of pine-land grass. Has been introduced from Venezuela only about 12 years. The flowers are borne on spikes, like a hyacinth, and are of a variety of shades with yellow center, lilac or blue petals, and are 2 inches across. Simply magnificent! Blooms at all seasons. The leaves form neat rosettes, and their stems are curiously thickened and filled with air-cells, enabling the plant to float. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, $1 per doz. Price in quantity on application.

LIMNANTHEMUM trachyspermum. * S-T. FLOATING HEART. A pretty miniature Lily, with white flowers about an inch across. Blooms from April till July. Leaves 3 or 4 inches wide, floating, like a young Nymphæa. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

LIMNOBIUM spongium.* S-T. A floating plant, with copious, pendent roots, long-stemmed, cordate leaves, with many nerves, and small white flowers. Native here in Florida. A good plant for an aquarium. Leaves 2 or 3 inches wide. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

LIMNOCHARIS Humboldtii.* T. The WATER POPPY. Leaves 2 or 3 inches wide, floating on the water, and flowers standing up above the surface, resembling poppies; bright yellow, and very freely produced all the year. A fine plant, succeeding anywhere, either in pond or tub. 15c. each, $1 per doz.

L. Plumieri.* T. An erect plant, standing usually 2 feet high. Leaves are large, elliptical, 4 to 6 inches long, of a velvety green. Flowers straw color. New. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

MYRIOPHYLLUM Proserpinacoides.* T. PARROT'S FEATHER, or MILFOIL. An elegant little trailing plant, its long stems covered with whorls of delicate leaves. It is easily grown with other aquatics, and in tubs the stems can be trained over the sides with pretty effect. 10 cts. each, 50c. per doz.

NELUMBIUM speciosum.** H. The SACRED LOTUS, from the Nile. A hardy plant anywhere in the United States when the roots are below frost. Grows well in mud-bottomed ponds, lakes or tubs, and the leaves stand well out of water, making a bold, handsome effect. Flowers stand well up also, and are large, rosy pink and sweet-scented. A fine plant. 50 cts. each.

N. roseum plenum.** H. This magnificent variety has splendid double flowers of a deep rose color, the nearest approach to red yet produced in the Lotus. New and rare. $1.50 each.

NELUMBIUM, continued.

N. album plenissimum.** H. Double white Lotus. This and the preceding were the first really double forms of the Lotus originated, and both are equally hardy and robust as *N. speciosum*. This has about a hundred petals to each flower. Very rare as yet. $1.50 each.

NYMPHÆA. The Water Lily, or Pond Lily. Most desirable genus of all water plants, producing splendid, fragrant flowers in profusion, even in cramped quarters. For culture, a pond is not essential; tubs are large enough to grow every species of Nymphæa. For best success, plunge the tub (or half-barrel) in the ground to the rim, and half fill with richest earth; over this, after tramping down well, spread an inch of gravel to keep water clear, and set the tuber in the center of the tub. Gradually fill with water as the leaves expand until the tub is full; keep full at all times. See further remarks at end of this department.

N. dentata.** T. Magnificent species from Sierre Leone: the largest and best white night-blooming variety grown. Buds are long and pointed, opening in the late afternoon. Delightfully scented. 50c.ea.

N. Devoniensis.** T. This is one of the choicest of Water Lilies. Night-blooming, like the preceding, but of a gorgeous rosy red. The blooms are of large size, and the leaves a rich green, with serrated edges. 50 cts. each.

N. Marliacea chromatella.** H. A hardy species, with large, scented, lemon-yellow flowers, freely produced. It is a constant bloomer. Fine. 75c. ea.

N. Marliacea rosea.** H. Like the preceding, except the flowers are a beautiful rose-pink. This is rare. $1 each.

N. odorata alba.** H. The well-known white Pond Lily; sweet-scented, and hardy everywhere. Flowers very double. 30 cts. each.

N. odorata rosea.** H. Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily. Like the preceding, except in color, which is a good, rich pink. Choice. 50 cts. each.

N. odorata sulphurea.** H. Another choice hardy variety with charming yellow flowers; florierous and quite fragrant. 75 cts. each.

N. rubra.** T. Much like *N. Devoniensis*, save the petals are less pointed; the flower is a trifle cupped and a little lighter in color, but is free-blooming and a strong grower. Night-blooming, but holds open flowers during the late morning, and sometimes all day during cool and cloudy weather. Rare. $1 each.

N. scutifolia.** T. A day-blooming variety. Flowers large, bright blue; petals white at base: sweet-scented; flower buds spotted with reddish brown. A strong grower and free bloomer. From the Cape of Good Hope. 75 cts. each.

N. Zanzibarensis.** T. A gorgeous ever-blooming tropical species from Africa, succeeding universally. Flowers handsome and delightfully scented; in pink and blue—distinct colors, not variegated. Either color, 40 cts. each, $4 per doz.

PAPYRUS antiquorum.** T. The famed Egyptian Paper Reed. The first paper was made from the white pith of the stems of this plant. The stalks are triangular, and support a tuft of long, thread-like leaves which are exceedingly graceful. Will grow 10 feet in good soil. Likes rich, muddy situations, and grows fast. It will, however, grow on dry soil, and is a fine plant to grow with cannas. 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

PELTANDRA Virginica.* S-T. Arrow Arum. Well-known arrow-leaved plant, growing about 1 foot high. A pretty plant, with green berries. Prefers wet soil, but will grow on drier ground than its habitat. 25 cts. each.

PISTIA stratiotes.*S-T. The Water Lettuce. A pretty floating plant usually about 6 inches across, although attaining a larger size sometimes. It looks like a young plant of garden lettuce, but has soft velvety leaves. It prefers the shade. The hanging roots do not enter the soil. 15 cts. each, $1 per doz.

PONTEDERIA cordata.** H. Closely related to Eichhornia. One of the finest of our native marsh plants, with spikes of dark blue flowers. Grows 3 feet high. 20 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

SAGITTARIA Montevidiensis.** T. The Giant Arrow-Head, from South America. A large and showy plant having broad arrow-shaped leaves and white flowers. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

THALIA divaricata.** S-T. A magnificent native ornamental-leaved marsh plant, which thrives in garden soil with cannas and like plants. The leaves resemble the banana, but are only 2 to 4 feet long. Flowers are purplish and borne aloft, about 6 to 10 feet high. The plant is practically unknown outside of Florida, but it thrives wonderfully in cultivation, making an immense specimen before autumn, and is admired by every one. The large, handsome leaves have red midribs, otherwise they are dark, shining green. 20 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

TYPHA latifolia.* H. Cat-Tail Flag. A native of Europe, but naturalized in various parts of the United States. A grand plant for scenic planting with other marsh and aquatic plants, bearing a tall flower-head, round like a candle, and turning brown after a few days, in which condition it is often gathered for decorative purposes. Strong plants, 20 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Nelumbium speciosum. (See opposite page.)

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

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

☞ **A collection of 5 choice Aquatics, our selection, for $1. Remember, postage is paid by us on all plants ordered by mail, and we send strong, vigorous plants, sure to please you.**

☞See "**Special Reductions,**" in front of book, for freight or express shipments—**RULE 8.**

Thuya compacta and Thuya orientalis elegantissima in our grounds.

VI

Conifers

All the following Coniferous Evergreens are entirely hardy in Florida and the Lower South, except *Araucaria excelsa*. This may be grown outdoors in South Florida, in protected places south of Orlando and Tampa.

ARAUCARIA Bidwilli. A magnificent hardy tree from Moreton Bay, Australia. There called the BUNYA-BUNYA PINE. Is of immense size when full grown. Specimens in Florida are doing grandly, and are beautiful. The tree branches very symmetrically. Fine, pot-grown, $1.50 each.

A. excelsa. Largely grown for decorative purposes over the North and in Europe. Has symmetrical growths of delicate, fringed branches. Can be grown in lower South Florida and South California outdoors. It is a grand plant for a jardinière. Fine young plants, pot-grown, seedlings for open air culture, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz. For decorative use those grown from top cuttings are to be preferred, being more dwarf and spreading. $1 each.

CALLITRIS robusta. The CYPRESS-PINE of Australia. A remarkably fine conifer, somewhat resembling the common Red Cedar in foliage, but of quick growth. Thrives in poor, white sand and makes a splendid wind-break, being exceedingly dense and hardy. Rare as yet. Small pot-plants, 25 cts. each.

CEDRUS Deodara. The DEODAR, or GREAT CEDAR of the Himalayas. Probably identical with the Cedar of Lebanon. This succeeds everywhere in the South, and attains great size and age. The short needles are a bluish green. Has a fine form and grows moderately fast. Fine young trees, pot-grown, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; larger (1 to 4 feet high), from open ground, 20 cts. to 40 cts. each.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. The JAPANESE CEDAR. The largest tree of Japan, with trunk 35 feet in circumference and 120 feet in height. Stem long, clear, perfectly straight. It is grown for hedges. Of particular beauty, and lately used for house decoration while young. Pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

CUNNINGHAMIA Sinensis. The broad-leaved CHINESE FIR. A splendid evergreen, having somewhat the outline of *Araucaria Bidwelli*, and growing from 30 to 40 feet high. Beautiful in all stages. Very rarely offered, and exceedingly scarce in the United States. Hardy in the South. Small pot-plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

CUPRESSUS. The CYPRESS. A genus of the most beautiful trees, varying in size, some attaining great proportions. Is at home in Florida and on all soils not too wet.

C. funebris. FUNEREAL CYPRESS from China. Foliage yellowish green, and branches pendulous, forming a graceful tree of 50 feet. Fine pot-plants. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.; large, in open ground, 25 cts., 40 cts., 75 cts. and $1 each.

C. Knighteana. A fine, strong-growing kind, with the younger branches of a violet or glaucous color, and the handsomest and hardiest of the Mexican kinds. Fine young pot-plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

CUPRESSUS, continued.

C. Lawsoniana. A large, graceful tree from California, having drooping branches and silvery green foliage. Needs a dry soil. Small plants, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

C. sempervirens. CYPRESS of western Asia and southern Europe. A common tree in Mohammedan cemeteries, especially about Constantinople. Famous for its great age and the durability of its timber. The tree is a slender, upright-growing one, with the habit of the Lombardy poplar. 80 feet. Very distinct and elegant. Small trees, in open ground, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; larger, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz. Specimens from 4 to 8 feet, 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1 each. These are easily transplanted.

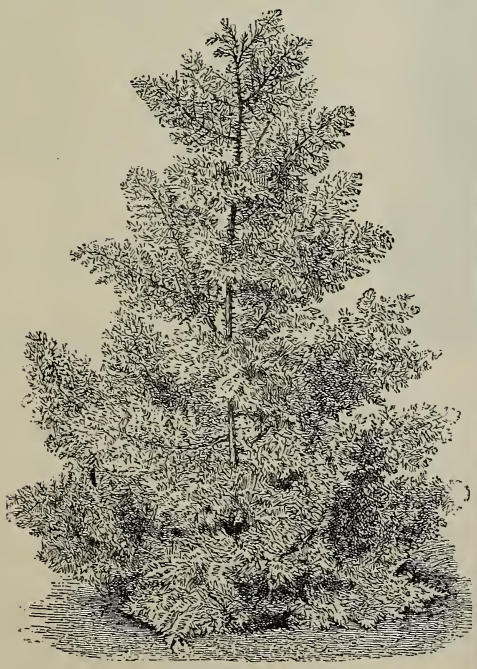
C. sempervirens pyramidalis. Pyramidal in form; this is very different from the type. The tree is a choice one, and does well in the South. It would be excellent for hedge building or windbreaks. Sizes and prices same as preceding species.

C. torulosa. The TWISTED, or BOTAN CYPRESS. An Indian species, of large size and quick growth. Splendid for tall hedges or windbreaks, being very dense and hardy. It makes a fine ornamental specimen in a few years on ordinary soil. Pot-grown plants, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens. WHITE CEDAR of California, reaching an ultimate height of 200 feet and a stem circumference of 25 feet. Admirably adapted for tall hedges and windbreaks on soils not too wet, and grows freely in the South. It needs good soil, and does not succeed in too thirsty, poor sand. Large, in pots, 40 cts. each.

Cedrus Deodara. (See opposite page.)

PINUS. The true PINE. "The name Pinus is by some writers derived from the Greek word *pion* (fat), in allusion to its resin or tar; the Sanskrit word, *Peena*, having exactly the same meaning; while others derive its origin from our own *fine*, or the Latin *finis*, as well as *pin*, in allusion to the slender leaves. Others, again, derive Pinus from the Celtic word *pen*, a mountain, in allusion to the site where these trees grow, and state that it is wholesome to walk in such groves, where the air is impregnated with the balsamic properties of 'the Pine that breathes forth fragrance from every wound.'" All evergreen trees, found in Europe, Asia and America, and one species (*P. Canariensis*) in Africa. Timber of most all species very valuable, and, when grown with sufficient room, single specimens are very ornamental.



Cryptomeria Japonica. (See opposite page.)

P. Canariensis. The CANARY ISLAND PINE. A large tree, growing 60 or 70 feet high, with leaves in threes, wavy, slender and spreading. The branches are very regularly spaced on the trunk. Hardy through the Gulf states. Pot-grown plants, 1 year old, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100.

P. excelsa. The LOFTY, or BHOTAN PINE from the Himalaya mountains. Also grows in Macedonia and Montenegro, and forms large forests of tall trees. Leaves fine, rather long, bluish green sometimes. Pot-grown, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

P. Halepensis. The ALEPPO, or JERUSALEM PINE. This is the most common Pine of Palestine. The tree is low and spreading, growing about 20 to 30 feet high. Leaves are in twos, deep green, 2 or 3 inches long, thickly clothing the younger branches. The Greeks throughout Attica use its resin to preserve their wine from becoming sour, and also use the cones for the same purpose. Nice 1-year pot-grown trees, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100; 2-year, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

P. Massoniana. JAPAN PINE. Leaves stiff and straight, about 6 inches long. The tree attains a height of 40 or 50 feet, but becomes a mere shrub at

PINUS Massoniana, continued.
an elevation of 3,500 feet, or in exposed situations. The Japanese consider the timber most excellent, it being of a deep red color. Fine 1-year pot-plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100; 2-year, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. JAPAN CYPRESS. This is an interesting, small, dense tree, with pretty, plumy foliage. The finest of the genus. Does fairly well this far South, but prefers stronger soil and higher altitude. Nice plants, 25 cts. and 40 cts. each.

Thuya, "Rosedale Hybrid."

THUYA (or Biota). The ARBORVITÆ. We offer some of the best species of this well-known genus, and an immense stock of splendid trees. They are easily transplanted, like other evergreens, from the open ground, but prefer autumn and winter. The Arborvitæ is especially suited for making hedges, and may be grown on any land not too excessively wet, or dry. The young plants should be set about 18 to 24 inches apart, in a properly prepared soil; we think deep digging and thorough manuring to be essential for all ordinary lands. The best hammock or loamy soil may not need manure, but should be spaded and well pulverized before planting. Topping and shearing the plants may begin at the option of the grower.

T. compacta. Conical in form, dark green, dense habit. A grand tree for cemetery use, single specimens, or to line out by roads or avenues. Half-dwarf. Fine stock, 6 to 10 inches high, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100; large specimens, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz., $16 per 100; extra large and select, 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

T. compacta aurea. Golden tinted foliage. A grand species; more dwarf than the type, and not likely to ever reach a height exceeding 5 or 6 feet. Fine stock, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

T. occidentalis. AMERICAN. A large bush or tree extensively used for hedging. Very hardy, and suitable for the middle and northern states. Has a more spreading habit than the orientalis type. An excellent stock of plants at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100; larger at 25 cts. each.

T. orientalis. CHINESE. Succeeds everywhere. Is especially suitable for hedges in the South and the middle states, and is of much quicker growth than *T. occidentalis*. We have a grand stock in various sizes. 8 to 12 inches high, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, 20 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $8 per 100; 24 to 36 inches, 20 cts. each (unmailable), $2 per doz., $10 per 100; 36 to 48 inches, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz., $12 per 100; larger, 30 cts. to 75 cts. each.

T. orientalis elegantissima. A splendid, dense, cone-shaped species, having golden-tipped growth part of the year. Very fine sort. Small only, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

T. "Rosedale Hybrid." A choice dwarf variety which originated in Texas. Has dark green foliage and a dense, compact habit. New. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Part of our Conifers are in open ground and part in pots; the large specimen trees are in the open, but are easily moved during cool weather. In the North the spring is a good time, while in Florida it is too dry then. Here, we prefer autumn and early winter for moving evergreen trees of most all sorts.

☞ **A collection of 6 choice Conifers, our selection, will be mailed for $1.** Write us for special prices in quantities for hedging, if you contemplate planting largely.

BE SURE TO READ RULE 8, PAGE 3

I received the package of Palms a few days since and am much pleased with them. Please accept thanks for extra—it's a pretty specimen. All were in fine condition.—Mrs. R. L. MCWILLIE, Denison, Texas.

The Palms I ordered a week ago came safely. I am very much pleased with them—they are larger than I expected. Thanking you for promptness.—Mrs. HILLIARD MORRIS, Asheville, N. C.

The plants you sent me by mail are just at hand, in good condition, and entirely satisfactory. Thanks for the extra plant.—Mrs. T. JAY LACY, Washington, La.

My plants arrived in splendid condition. I am so proud of my Palms, which certainly are beauties.—Mrs. JAMES STEWART, Fort Davis, Texas.

Side view of a slat-house containing Palms.

The house is 100 x 240 feet, and contains tens of thousands of plants from 1 to 6 feet high.

VII

Palms and Cycads

"THE PRINCES OF THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM"

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

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

Explanation of symbols: ★, Those hardy enough to grow outdoors along Gulf coast or southern Cali-

PALMS AND CYCADS, continued

fornia, etc., or in a temperature not lower than 15° Fahr. ★★, Tropical species, not being able to withstand more than light frosts without more or less injury. **D**, Especially recommended for cultivation in greenhouses or for house decoration, although all sorts named may be thus grown if given suitable temperature.

☞**All measurements are taken in a natural position, above the pots.**

ACROCOMIA Havanensis.** Corojo Palm of Cuba. A slow-growing, thorny sort. Very small plants, 25 cts. each.

A. sclerocarpa.** The Groo-groo Palm. A South American species, growing 30 feet high; pinnate-leaved and very spiny. Not very hardy, although we supposed it would be from its habitat so far below the equator. Rare. Plants showing character, $1 each.

ARECA lutescens.** D. From India. A favorite sort now with the florist, and useful in all decorations. A remarkably fine decorative Palm, with light green foliage and yellow stems, branching at the root and throwing up numerous suckers. Very choice for house or greenhouse, and succeeds with almost every one. Does not require excessive heat. Leaves pinnate. Beautiful young plants in several sizes. Small in 2-inch pots, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; larger with character, in 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; nice plants 12 to 15 inches high, showy, 25 cts. each; 15 to 20 inches high, 35 cts. each; best bushy specimens, 50 cts., 75 cts. a.. $1 each.

A. triandra.** D. A rare Indian species, having leaves from 3 to 6 feet in length, and reaching a height of 20 feet. Is fine when young as a pot-palm. Tender. Young plants, no character leaves, 15 cts. each; stronger, 25 cts. each.

ARENGA saccharifera.** D. The Sugar-Palm of India. This celebrated and beautiful Palm attains a height of 40 feet. The black fibers of the leaf-stalks are adapted for cables or ropes intended to resist wet; the juice of the trunk is converted into sugar and toddy; the young seeds are made into preserves with syrup. The pith of the trunk supplies a form of sago, about 150 pounds to the tree. It is a fine pinnate Palm, handsome even when young. Small plants only, $1 each.

ASTROCARYUM Mexicanum.** D. A very pretty Palm from Mexico, having a slender trunk clothed with spines. The pinnate leaves are bright green above and silvery white on the under surfaces; one of the best silver Palms. Of easy culture and rapid growth. Nice small plants, no character, $1 each.

ATTALEA cohune.** Cohune, or Monaco Palm of Guatemala. This makes a peculiarly striking specimen, with immense, upright leaves, 15 to 30 feet long, pinnate, with the tips recurved gracefully. Too large for ordinary cultivation in a house, but may be grown in large Palm houses, or outdoors in extreme South Florida and the Tropics. Young plants, $1 each.

CARYOTA.** D. A very interesting genus of tropical Palms, having delta-shaped, or fishtail-shaped leaflets, which make the graceful spreading fronds very attractive.

C. purpuracea. Rare and interesting species from Java. Small plants, no character, 50 cts. each.

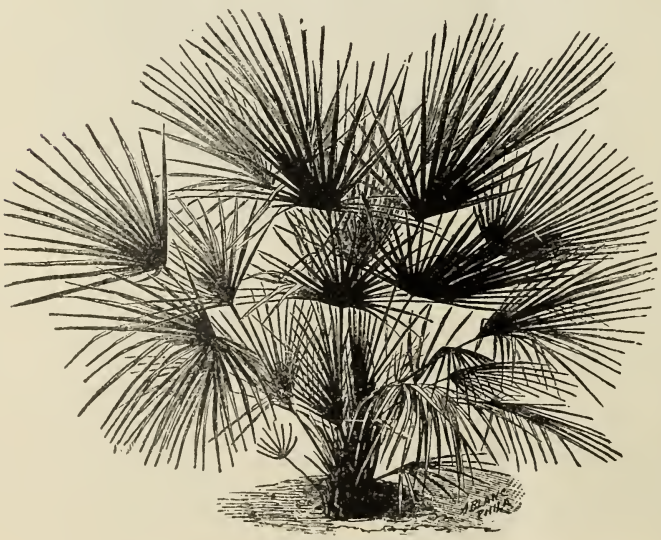
C. mitis (*C. sobolifera*). This species is from Burma. Small plants, no character, 50 cts. each.

C. urens. The Wine, or Fish-Tail Palm. This is the best known species, and is adapted for general cultivation. Needs considerable moist heat. It grows to a tree having leaves 3 to 12 feet long, and attaining a height of 50 feet, in the tropics. Small plants, 10 cts. each; better, 15 cts. each; 10 to 15 inches high, commencing character, 25 cts. each.

CHAMÆROPS humilis * D. The Dwarf Fan-Palm of southern Europe. A very hardy and desirable species, with deeply divided leaves, and stems thickly covered with short thorns. Strong, beginning character nicely, 35 cts. each; better, 50 cts. each. Small plants, no character, 20 cts. each.

C. humilis spinosa.* Differs but little from the type, but has more pronounced spines. Is very hardy. Strong plants, with character, 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.

C. farinosa.* A distinct and hardy form. Strong plants, with character leaves, 30 cts. and 40 cts. each; small, at 20 cts. each.



Chamærops humilis.

C. littoralis.* With character, 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

COCOS. A very large genus of Pinnate Palms mostly from South America. It contains both tropical and semitropical species; the hardy sorts being greatly esteemed as ornaments for streets and lawns, along the Gulf coast and California.

C. Alphonsei.* Locally known in Florida as the Belair Palm. A stocky and rather quick grower for this group of hardy Cocos. Very hardy, having stood a temperature of 8° Fahr. in North Florida during the freeze of 1895 unharmed. Leaves blue-green, finely arched; seeds covered with an edible pulp. Small plants, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

C. australis.* This beautiful and hardy Palm from Brazil and Uruguay is at home along the Gulf coast, and pretty well up the California coast. The leaves are pinnate, blue-green, and recurved. Tree is of slow growth, but eventually reaches a height of 30 to 35 feet. Small plants, 30 cts. each.

Cycas revoluta.

COCOS, continued.

C. Bonneti.* D. Hardy, gray-green in color, and more delicate in appearance than *C. australis*, yet more vigorous in fact. A splendid species for both outdoors and the house. Small plants, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz. Larger, but no character yet, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

C. campestris.* Resembles *C. australis*. Small only, 20 cts. each.

C. Cærtneri.* Small only, 25 cts. each.

C. flexuosa.* A quick-growing sort, allied to *C. plumosa*. Very choice, comparatively hardy. Is grown in South California as an avenue tree. Small plants, 35 cts. each.

C. plumosa.* Will stand considerable cold, and does well in South Florida and South California, forming tall trees in a short time. It is very graceful, with plumy, pinnate leaves, light green in color. Grand avenue Palm, finally reaching 50 feet in height. Strong plants with no character leaves, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz. Larger, 50 cts. each.

C. nucifera.** The COCOANUT PALM. Well known for its nuts, oil and fiber. A large species not available for pot culture, as it is 3 or 4 feet high before the character leaves commence. Cannot stand frost. Our plants are not pulled from open ground, but are potted. Good, 50 cts. each; if by mail, $1 each.

C. Weddelliana.** D. A most elegant species, adapted for decorations of all sorts. Dwarf, and very attractive. This is much used by florists for filling centers of fern dishes, and is especially nice for table decoration, being small, yet with full character. Nice plants, 25 cts. each; larger, 50c. each.

CORYPHA australis.* D. A slow-growing FAN PALM, formerly used extensively as a house plant, but now superseded by Palms of quicker growth. Will stand considerable frost. The leaves are stiff, and the stems have short brown spines along the edges. Plants with partial character, 20 cts. and 30 cts. each.

CYCAS revoluta.* D. The so-called SAGO PALM. Perfectly hardy in the Lower South, to middle California. Has a large number of beautiful pinnate, dark green leaves, which uncurl from the top of the stem, when growing, like ostrich feathers. It is a magnificent plant, available for scenic planting in the open air, and grand for apartments. We have a splendid stock in all sizes. Small, mailable. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts. each (no larger sizes mailable); 2 to 4 leaves, 12 to 18 inches high, strong stems, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.; 3 to 6 leaves, 14 to 20 inches high, 75 cts. each, $7.50 per doz.; 5 to 8 leaves, 15 to 20 inches high, very fine, $1 each, $10 per doz.; fine, 2-year top-growths, 8 to 12 leaves, $1.50 each; extra-fine 2-year top-growths, 12 to 18 leaves, $2 each. Splendid specimens, grand full tops, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7 and $8 each; they are 2 to 4 feet high, with spread about the same.

DESMONCUS major.* ** D. An ornamental warmhouse Palm from Trinidad. The pinnate leaves are exceedingly prickly and the ends of the midribs have recurved, hook-like points; altogether very peculiar and interesting. The stems are small, reed-like and climbing. Rare. Strong plants, commencing character, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

DYPSIS Madagascariensis.** D. An unarmed, pinnate Palm, with reed-like stems. It is a choice dwarf sort, fine for decorative purposes, or for open-air growing in frostless situations. A fine stock of young plants, with character leaves, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz. Selected plants, 40c. and 75c. ea.

ELÆIS Guineensis.** D. The famous OIL PALM of the Guinea coast. A splendid pinnate-leaved palm, attaining a height of 30 feet. The bright red fruit is crushed and pressed to obtain the Palm oil of commerce. Young plants, no character, $1 each.

EUTERPE stenophylla.** D. A slender tropical, pinnate Palm from South America. It requires considerable heat, and a moist air for success. Young plants, no character, 20 cts. each.

GUILIELMA speciosa.** (Properly *Bactris Gasipaës.*) The PIRIAJO, or PEACH PALM of the Amazon. The fruit is edible, and has the flavor of "peaches and cheese." A very rare Palm, with a slender stem, thickly set with long, needle-like spines. Leaves are pinnate and drooping. This can be grown outdoors in extreme South Florida. Large plants, with character, about 3 feet high, $5.

G. utilis.** (*Bactris utilis.*) This is a rare species from Costa Rica. The seeds are eaten, and

Dypsis Madagascariensis.

GUILIELMA utilis, continued.
are said to resemble chestnuts in flavor. The tree is much like the preceding, handsome but spiny. Newly introduced—1900. Strong plants, no character, $1 each.

Oreodoxa oleracea. (See page 33.)

HETEROSPATHE elata. * * D. An elegant decorative Palm, from East Indies, having remarkable pinnate leaves, of a graceful habit. The plant is smooth and of easy culture. Rare. Small plants, no character, 40 cts. each.

KENTIA Belmoreana. * * D. (Properly *Howea Belmoreana.*) One of the most valuable house Palms grown; from Australia. Elegant pinnate leaves, and beautiful even when very small. Small plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz. About 8 to 10 inches high, beginning character leaves nicely, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz. Larger plants, 50c., 75c. and $1 each.

K. Forsteriana. * * D. (*Howea Forsteriana.*) The UMBRELLA PALM of Lord Howe's Island. A grand Palm for decorative uses of all descriptions, with dark green foliage of finest habit. Same sizes and prices as preceding.

LATANIA Borbonica. * D. (Properly *Livistona Sinensis.*) The well-known CHINESE FAN PALM. This is more largely grown as a house Palm than any other variety. Leaves are fan-shaped and of a pleasing shade of green. Very popular in decorative work, and capable of standing considerable cold. We grow many thousand plants, and can sell fine ones very low. Fine for outdoors in South Florida and South California. Young plants without character, in 2-inch pots, 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., $6 per 100; 2½-inch pots, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $8 per 100; 3-inch pots, commencing character nicely, 20 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100; 4-inch pots, character, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz., $15 per 100. Larger, full character, 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1 each. (Last three values are unmailable.) See illustration, opposite page.

LICUALA elegans. * * D. A very choice, dwarf FAN-PALM of slow growth, from the East Indies. This and both following species need a strong moist heat continually. Small plants only, 20 cts. each.

L. grandis. * * D. A splendid palmate-leaved dwarf Palm from the East Indies. The leaves are nearly circular, deeply plaited, and about twenty to a full-grown plant. The total height scarcely ever exceeds 5 or 6 feet in old specimens. This is the largest of the three species here named. Young plants in nice condition, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz

L. Rumphii. * * D. This is also a beautiful Palm, fan-leaved and dwarf, but more spiny than *L. grandis.* It seems of more dwarf habit, but grows to about same height as preceding. Nice young plants, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

LIVISTONA altissima. * * D. A handsome FAN PALM from Java, resembling *Latania Borbonica*, but of more vigorous, stocky habit. It attains a large size. Strong young plants, 20 cts. each.

L. Hoogendorpii. * * D. A tall species from Java. Dark green leaves, whose stems have brown spines on the edges. It is a handsome plant even when young. Small plants beginning partial character, 35 cts. each.

L. humilis. * * D. (*L. Mariæ*, incorrectly.) A rare new species from North Australia, having a distinct reddish color on young leaves, stems and spines. The leaves are thick, and reach a size of 3 feet in width. Young plants, 35 cts. each.

L. rotundifolia. * * D. A most elegant FAN PALM, with round, recurved leaves. Leaves are closely set, and the plant is especially valuable for table decoration. Strong plants, with character, 30 cts. and 50 cts. each.

MARTINEZIA caryotæfolia. * * D. New Granada. An elegant greenhouse species, the foliage of which resembles the Caryotas, but, unlike them, has many black spines. Trunk slender, about 2 inches thick. Small plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.; larger, beginning character, 50 cts. each.

ONCOSPERMA fasciculatum. * * D. A rare pinnate Palm from Ceylon, having a spiny, slender trunk. The leaves are dark green, with pendent pinnæ. Culture should be the same as for *Areca lutescens.* Small plants only, 50 cts. each.

Oreodoxa regia. (See opposite page.)

Latania Borbonica grown in the open ground. (See opposite page.)

ONCOSPERMA, continued.

O. filamentosum.** A large species, with long (10 or 12 feet), drooping leaves, reaching a height of 40 to 50 feet. A very beautiful Palm, which we recommend for extreme South Florida planting. Small plants only, 75 cts. each.

OREODOXA oleracea.** D. The PALMISTE, or PALM CABBAGE of Jamaica. A noble Palm, much like *O. regia*, having coarser leaves and even more robust character than it, but requires more heat for successful growth. In the tropics this species reaches an immense size, and the splendid pinnate leaves are frequently 8 feet in length. Young plants, no character, 35 cts. each; larger, with character, 50 cts. each.

O. regia.** D. The famous and grand ROYAL PALM. One of the grandest of pinnate Palms, growing to a height of over 100 feet, with immense, plumy, feathery leaves and a straight, white trunk. A grand tree of extreme South Florida for avenue planting. Our nurseries were named from some fine trees we had transplanted from the "Royal-Palm Hammock," in the Everglades, where they are found wild. This succeeds as a house Palm, with same care and heat as for *Areca lutescens* or *Seaforthia elegans*, and makes a tall showy specimen soon. Young plants, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.; larger, commencing character, 2 or 3 feet high, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

PHŒNIX. The DATE PALM. We unhesitatingly recommend the genus Phœnix for the most extensive planting in the open air in the Lower South, and for the conservatory and the home. It is easily grown into grand specimens at an early age, and thrives in the house with but little sunshine. It is so very hardy and healthy that it can stand a good deal of neglect. Pinnate-leaved.

P. acaulis.* D. Stemless. A dwarf species from Central India, particularly adapted for pot culture. Very ornamental in all sizes above a foot. Small nice plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

P. Canariensis.* The CANARY ISLAND DATE. One of the finest for open-ground planting, as it is very hardy and attains great size. A fine Palm for avenue planting, as well as single specimens. Small, 1 year old, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; larger, from 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; larger, with character, 40 cts. each.

P. dactylifera.* The COMMERCIAL DATE PALM. This is the species which produces dates. A tall, coarse Palm not adapted as a house plant. Small only, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

P. Leonensis. * D. A garden form of *P. reclinata*, but larger and more hardy than the type. We find it especially handsome, and fit for avenues Strong plants in 7-inch pots, characterized,

Phœnix Leonensis.

Phœnix reclinata.

PHŒNIX Leonensis, continued.

50 cts. each, $5 per doz.; larger specimens with full character, 75 cts. each, $7.50 per doz. Extra large, $1 each.

P. pumila. * D. A grand quick-growing sort, having a slender trunk, not over six inches in diameter in a normal size. Particularly useful species for avenue planting, as it quickly reaches a good height and does not hold old leaf-stalks long. We have a very large, showy specimen in our grounds. Strong plants, characterized, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

P. pusilla. * D. (*P. Zeylanica*, incorrectly.) A dwarf, low-growing sort, having blue-green leaves, which have proved exceptionally hardy. It has stood freezes in central Florida which were quite severe. The plant forms character when very small, and is a choice addition to the list of house Palms, rivaling *P. rupicola* in beauty, yet totally different in character and color. Small plants, commencing character, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

P. rupicola.* D. Himalayas. This is one of the finest of the genus for pots, and is not quite so hardy for the open ground here as many others, but still is seldom hurt by frost. Has wide-spreading, arching leaves, with small, close pinnæ, making an elegant display. Small, no character, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; larger, commencing character, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

P. reclinata.* D. Natal and Zululand. This is a magnificent species, especially adapted for growth in pots. The drooping leaves are dark green in color, and the plant is of easy growth. Seeds are covered with an edible pulp, quite sweet. A fine species for open air here. We grow this in enormous quantity and can offer all sizes. Small, in 2-inch pots, seed leaves only, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; stronger, from 3 inch pots, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; with character forming, from 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.; showy specimens, 50 cts. and 75 cts. each; 3 feet high, $1 each.

P. sylvestris.* The WILD DATE of India. Very hardy sort, resembling the commercial Date in color of leaves and habit of growth. A fair variety for pots. It is of quick growth and does nobly in the open ground in the region of the Gulf and westward to middle California. Large plants, with character, 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

P. Zanzibarensis.* D. Another form of *P. reclinata*, having unusually flat leaves and a very distinct habit. Small plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; stronger, in 3-inch pots, no character, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; larger, 25 cts. each.

PRITCHARDIA filifera.* The California FAN PALM, or THREAD PALM. Has been grown as a house plant, but is rather hard to raise properly. It is a good subject for open-air-planting in subtropical regions, standing hard frosts unharmed. Does well along the Gulf coast, lower Georgia and Texas. Strong plants in 4-inch pots, no character, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

P. Pacifica.** D. A rare tropical FAN PALM from the South Seas. Leaves are large and drooping, of a light green color. Very desirable for a pot-plant where the temperature does not drop below 60°. It prefers 70° to 85°. Does well in extreme South Florida outdoors. Small plants, no character, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.; large specimens, $1 and $1.50 each.

P. Thurstoni.** D. A rare, tall Palm from Fiji Islands. Very tender and resembling *P. Pacifica*. Very small plants only (our introduction of 1901), 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

PTYCHOSPERMA Alexandræ.** D. A beautiful, smooth, pinnate-leaved Palm from the Eastern Archipelago. Resembles *Seaforthia elegans*. The leaves are silvery on the under side. Strong young plants, beginning character, 40 cts. each; larger, with character, 75 cts. each.

PTYCHOSPERMA, continued.

P. MacArthurii. * * D. (Incorrectly *Kentia McArthurii.*) A particularly pleasing and graceful Palm, spineless; from New Guinea. The plant is dwarf, and eminently suited for decoration in the house. Forms character very early and is a splendid Palm of easy culture. Small plants, no character, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.; larger, commencing character (very nice indeed), 40 cts. each, $4 per doz. Selected, 50 cts. each.

RHAPIDOPHYLLUM hystrix. * D. (*Chamærops hystrix*, incorrectly.) A stemless Palm found but sparingly in moist spots in Florida and lower Georgia. The leaf is green above and silvery beneath, and remarkably handsome. Around the base of the stems are long, slender brown or black needles, several inches long, which can be pulled out entire. The Palm is called "Porcupine Palmetto," from this armament. Small plants in 3-inch pots, no character, 25 cts. each.

RHAPIS flabelliformis. * D. China and Japan. A hardy little cane Palm, suckering from the roots like the bamboo, and forming a dense clump. The leaves are small, fan-leaved and extremely elegant. It needs shade to succeed. This never exceeds a height of 5 feet. Nice plants, full character, $1 to $5 each.

SABAL Adansonii. * D. The DWARF PALMETTO, or BLUE PALM of Florida and Georgia. A stemless species, with dark, blue-green fan leaves, reaching 4 or 5 feet in height. It is particularly hardy, standing a temperature of 10° without injury. Leaf-stems are unarmed. Strong young plants, just beginning character, 20 cts. each; larger, 30 cts. each.

S. dealbatum. * This resembles *S. Adansonii*, but with darker green leaves and of larger size. Strong young plants, beginning character, 30 cts. each.

Seaforthia elegans. (See page 36.)

S. Palmetto. * The famed CABBAGE PALMETTO of the Carolinas and Florida. This forms a tall tree, with a large head of fan leaves, and is useful in many ways. The trunk forms a good pile, resisting attacks of the borer in sea water. The leaves make the best of thatching. This tree can be grown all over the Lower South through to upper California. Very small, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; larger, commencing character, in 6-inch pots, 40 cts. each.

View in one of our Exotic Houses.

SABAL, continued.

S. umbraculiferum.* D. The tallest species known, reaching a height of 80 feet in the West Indies. It is hardy here, and does well. It is very different in style from *S. Palmetto*, with larger leaves of drooping habit, and very beautiful. A desirable sort for planting outdoors in Florida and the south. (*S. Blackburniana* is a synonym. There is much confusion among the names of Sabals yet.) Fine small plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; larger old plants, 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

SEAFORTHIA elegans. * D. (*Ptychosperma elegans*, according to some authorities.) A most graceful plant, eminently adapted for decorative uses. Quite well known everywhere for its feathery elegance and pretty character. The pinnate leaves are 2 to 8 feet in length, dark green and perfectly smooth. We have a good stock in various sizes. Small, no character, in 2 inch pots, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; larger, no character, 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; nice plants, beginning character, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.; 16 to 20 inches high, 35 cts. each; 2 feet or over, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

Zamia integrifolia

THRINAX argentea. * D. Silver Thatch Palm of West Indies and Florida Keys. A beautiful, slow-growing fan Palm, with leaves silvery on the under side. Very choice for house cultivation. Small only, no character, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

T. Barbadensis. * D. A splendid species for house growth, resembling *T. parviflora*. All the Thrinax Palms are fine subjects for conservatory or home. Slow growth, but easy culture. Small plants only, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

T. excelsa. * This is a larger species than the preceding, with leaves silvery on the under side. A good Palm for the house, but extremely slow in growth. Small plants, no character, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

T. parviflora. * D. Thatch Palm, or Royal Palmetto Thatch. One of the finest Palms for decorative purposes, but of slow growth. The deeply divided, yellowish green leaves on slender stems form a graceful, umbrella-like crown of exceeding beauty. All the Thrinax Palms except *T. excelsa* have slender trunks 2 or 3 inches in diameter. Small, no character, 15 cts. each; with character, 35 cts. each.

WASHINGTONIA Sonoræ.* A hardy Fan Palm from California, resembling *Pritchardia filifera* in general character. Small plants, no character, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

ZAMIA integrifolia.* D. A beautiful dwarf Cycad, of about 18 inches in height. Known in this state, where it is a native, as Comptie. The roots (trunks) are grated for starch. The leaves are very pretty, pinnate and numerous. An elegant plant for a jardinière. We have plants in various sizes, all having character leaves. 10 cts., 20 cts., 30 cts. and 40 cts. each.

Z. furfuracea. * D. A large tropical species from Mexico. The leaves are thick and fleshy, but very showy. It is very rare. Large plants, $5 each.

☞For other choice decorative plants often listed with Palms, see *Pandanus*, page 58; *Dracæna*, page 52, and *Curculigo*, page 52.

☞The most tender Palms, *Licuala*, *Oncosperma*, *Pritchardia Pacifica*, *P. Thurstoni* and *Raphia*, should be shipped **North** only during the summer.

Collection A.—Five small Palms, good sorts, all different, by mail, for 50 cts.

Collection No. 1.—Ten Palms, all different, in nice, small plants, sure to grow, sent by mail to any address for $1.

Collection No. 2.—Ten Palms, different, in larger sizes than above, sent by mail for $2.

Collection No. 3.—Five Palms, all different, showing character, and **ready for immediate decorative effect**, for $2.50.

☞State whether wanted for outdoor planting or for pots. We will make a suitable selection.

☞Above offers are of Palms of **our choice only.**

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

SOME SOUTHERN TESTIMONIALS

Your ferns were received several days ago in good condition, and are growing beautifully now. — Lizzie Hanson, Opelika, Ala.

The Palms came to hand in fine condition. They are all, and more even than I could expect. — D. J. Quigley, Charleston, S. C.

The Palms came in good condition, and I take pleasure in saying that I was perfectly delighted with them. — Mrs. J. S. White, Nashville, Tenn.

I received my Palms and Ferns in an excellent condition. Have never seen so nice plants for the money. Many, many thanks for the beautiful extra Palm.—Mrs. J. B. McKorell, Lancaster, S. C.

The plants arrived in good condition. They are all so nice and large.—Mrs. Mary R. Simpson, Eagle Pass, Texas.

Both shipments arrived in good shape; everything satisfactory.—R. J. Palfrey, New Orleans, La.

☞**See SPECIAL REDUCTIONS in front of book. They are of interest to you. Wholesale prices for retail buyers—Rule 8, page 3. Also, note last clause under Rule 4, page 3.**

Adiantum cuneatum.

VIII

Ferns and Selaginellas

Varieties with the asterisk (★) are the more hardy sorts. Others should be kept from hard frosts, being Tropical or Semi-Tropical. Our list embraces a very choice collection, and will be found quite complete. See special offers of collections of Ferns, at end of Department.

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

ADIANTUM. Maidenhair Fern. One of the choicest genera, with many species adapted for growing in the house. Usually with black or brown stems and delicate green pinnæ.

A. cuneatum. The most generally known. Quadripinnate foliage. Very fine for any purpose. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each for fine plants.

A. cuneatum variegatum. Variegated with white. Delicate and pretty. 20 cts. and 30 cts. each.

A. hispidulum (pubescens). A spreading, quite erect species, forming splendid specimen plants 12 to 15 inches high. This is of easiest culture, and thrives under ordinary care. Does exceptionally well in the South. Fine plants, 10 cts., 15 cts. and 35 cts. each.

A. lunulatum. Crescent-shaped leaves. This is a peculiar Walking Fern, rooting at the tips of the fronds and forming new plants. 10 cts. each.

A. Rhodophyllum. A splendid scarce variety, having broad leaflets, arranged very closely and giving a rich, smooth effect. One of the finest sorts. 20 cts. each.

A. hybridum. A splendid new species forming large specimens, and thriving in this climate. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

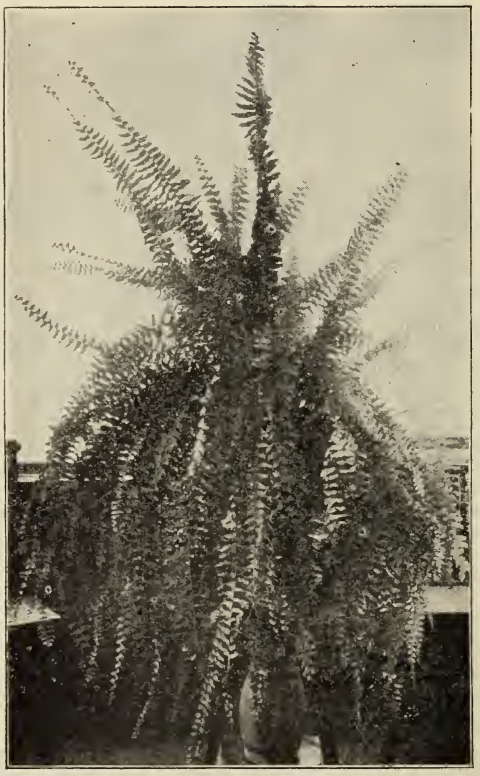
ALSOPHILA australis. The famous Tree Fern of Australia, growing upright, with a trunk 15 to 25 feet high. Splendid fronds. This is always rare and costly. Fine specimens, 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1 each.

ASPIDIUM tensimense. The florists of the country pronounce this the best Fern for dishes. It is of strong but dwarf and graceful habit; of good color and excellent keeping quality in the house. Strong plants, 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

Cibotium Barometz.

ASPIDIUM, continued.

A. thelypteris.* One of our most delicate native Ferns. The leaves are narrow and very finely cut. It spreads readily and quickly fills a large pan. 10 cts. and 20 cts. each.



Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis. (See page 40.)

BLECHNUM Braziliense. A bold and robust TREE FERN from Brazil. The young leaves, as with all Blechnums, are of a rich wine color, finally turning dark green; trunk slender. It forms large specimen plants quickly, and is showy. Splendid plants, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

B. occidentale. A handsome dwarf species with pointed leaves, rooting from runners. Is of easy culture and very desirable. Has new growth of a rich bronze. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

B. serrulatum.* A Florida species, upright in growth, reaching 2 to 3 feet. Splendid for a tall sort for a background in a fernery. 15 cts. each.

CIBOTIUM Barometz. This belongs to the TREE FERNS, but has no trunk; the leaves are extremely delicate, but yet large, reaching a height of 5 feet or more. Leaves lace-like and scented. A grand specimen plant of exceedingly quick growth and very showy. You will be pleased with this. Strong plants, in large supply, 10 cts., 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

CYRTOMIUM falcatum. A fine house Fern from Japan, Hawaii, etc., making good specimens, sometimes 2 feet high. Leaves 1 to 2 feet long, 6 to 9 inches broad, simply pinnate, exceedingly dark green and glossy. Nice plants, 20 cts. and 30 cts. each.

DAVALLIA Fijiensis plumosa. Exceedingly finely cut fronds of a peculiar smooth and delicate appearance. Of slow growth, rather dwarf, and propagated from running stems. Rare. 35 cts. each.

D. stricta. This is very different from the preceding, more dwarf, and not so dark green. A fine house Fern of easy growth. 10 cts., 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

DORYOPTERIS nobilis. A splendid variety having variegated fronds. The fronds are simple, broad, light green, with the silver variegation along the midrib. Nice plants, 20 cts. each.

GYMNOGRAMME tartarea. SILVER FERN. Tall and vigorous, with a white powder on the under side of the finely cut fronds; grows 3 feet high. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

LASTREA aristata var. Very fine greenhouse Fern from Australia. Beautifully variegated with creamy yellow. 20 cts. each.

L. decomposita. LACE FERN, of Jamaica. A splendid, showy plant, having extremely delicate leaves, but of a large size. Rare and new. Strong plants, 40 cts. each.

L. opaca. A pretty dwarf species. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

LOMARIA gibba. A handsome, large Fern of extremely neat character, from New Caledonia. It ultimately forms a trunk like *Blechnum Braziliense*. 20 cts. and 40 cts. each.

L. majestica. Differs but slightly from the preceding. Is very choice indeed, and new. Rather larger in size than *L. gibba*. Nice plants, 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

LYGODIUM scandens.* JAPANESE CLIMBING FERN. A lovely and distinct vine, having very pretty, short fronds, invaluable for cutting. Will grow up to a height of 10 feet, and climbs prettily over wirework, tree trunks if rough, or a like support. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

MICROLEPIA hirta cristata. A very soft and finely cut Fern, appearing too delicate for growing in the house, yet not difficult to grow after all. It is easy to grow into large specimens, the fronds spreading gracefully, like a Boston Fern. 20 cts. and 30 cts. each.

NEPHROLEPIS cordifolia. A long-leaved SWORD FERN, with tubers on its roots. Very handsome. The late Peter Henderson considered this the best of all Sword Ferns for the home. It makes splendid specimens. Fine plants, 10 cts., 15 cts., 30 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Nephrolepis Davallioides furcans.

N. Davallioides furcans. A grand decorative Fern, with the ends of the leaves or leaflets curiously divided and crested; splendid. Greatly in demand as a basket or jardinière Fern. We have a magnificent stock of all Nephrolepis. Nice plants, 15 cts., 25 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

N Duffii. A tufted species, with branched fronds of good substance. A very pretty small species, which should be in every collection. 10 cts , 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

N. exaltata. The famed SWORD FERN, native to all parts of the tropics. Universally grown as a

Nephrolepis rufescens tripinnatifida. (See page 40.)

Selaginella cuspidata. (See opposite page.)

NEPHROLEPIS exaltata, continued.

basket plant, and with long leaves of fine appearance. We grow this largely. 10 cts. and 20 cts. each.

N. exaltata Bostoniensis. The famed BOSTON FERN. This differs from the type only in attaining greater size and length of fronds. It is a splendid decorative plant, especially fine for baskets, or when placed on a tall pedestal. 10 cts., 15 cts., 25 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

N. pectinata. DWARF SWORD FERN. Very neat plant. 15 cts. each.

N. rufescens tripinnatifida. To our mind the finest SWORD FERN grown; it is even prettier than *N. Davallioides furcans*. The fronds in good-sized specimens reach a length of 3 or 4 feet, and are so finely cut as to resemble ostrich feathers. A magnificent specimen plant in any size. Is in large demand, but rare and high-priced. We have grown a large stock, and offer it very low. 15 cts., 25 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

N. Washingtoniensis. The largest of all SWORD FERNS, attaining a height of 6 or 8 feet, and as handsome as a palm. It makes a grand, showy specimen with broad leaves. New and very rare. 50 cts. each.

ONYCHIUM Japonicum. A species with delicate, fine, dark green leaves; admirable for cutting. Grows to a foot or more in height; rather hardy. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

OSMUNDA cinnamomea.* The CINNAMON FERN. A hardy native Fern useful for large ferneries, and reaching a height of 3 to 5 feet. Large plants, 25 cts. each.

O. regalis.* The ROYAL FERN. This has broad but elegant foliage; of good size, growing 4 to 5 feet high. Fronds are bipinnate; hardy. 25 cts. each.

POLYPODIUM aureum. A tropical species, here growing on palmetto trees or the rotten bark of oaks. The leaves are large and light green, with a glaucous under surface. Coarsely divided. 20 cts. each.

P. incanum.* RESURRECTION FERN. A dwarf species, growing about 6 inches high, usually on the trunks of oaks and hickories. When the weather is damp the Fern is very noticeable, but in a drought the fronds are tightly curled. A pretty little sort with tough leaves. 10 cts. and 25 cts. each.

P. phyllitidis. The HART'S TONGUE FERN. A queer, native Fern, having upright leaves, smooth and simple; sword-shaped. Fine to grow among delicate Ferns to bring out the contrast. 10 cts., 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

POLYSTICHUM capense. A strong-growing Fern with dark glossy leaves, not finely cut, but large and showy; very durable foliage. New and rare. 40 cts. each.

PTERIS adiantoides. Very distinct; leaflets are broad and give somewhat the effect of a large-leaved Adiantum. 15 cts. each.

P. argyræa. Fronds variegated white. Grows to a height of 18 inches. 10 cts., 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

P. cretica albolineata. A beautifully striped Fern. Dwarf, and very suitable for jardinières, fern baskets, etc. Leaves white and green. A charming plant. Pronounced by leading florists the best variegated Fern. 10 cts., 15 cts. and 20 cts. each.

P. marginata. A rare Hawaiian Fern growing 4 or 5 feet high and making very large bold specimens. The leaves are rather coarse, palmately-shaped, two feet across. It is of quick and easy growth. New. Large specimens, 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

P. Ouvrardii. A fine florist's Fern, much used for ferneries and dishes. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 40 cts. each.

P. palmata. Choice sort for almost every use. Small sized, almost entire-leaved. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

P. serrulata. A pretty species, with queer divided leaves, growing about a foot high. Is of particularly easy growth, and suitable for filling dishes. 10 cts. each.

P. Sieboldii. One of the finest for fern-dishes. Neat habit, not too large; dark green foliage of rather upright growth; long-keeping qualities. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

P. sulcata. Resembles *P. argyræa* in form and size, but is plain green. A large sort. Fine plants, 15 cts., 25 cts. and 40 cts. each.

P. tremula. A New Zealand species, well known in first-class greenhouses; much used in cutting

Selaginella Emiliana.

PTERIS tremula, continued.
and for all decorating. Grows 2 feet in height and makes a fine specimen plant. 10 cts. and 15 cts. each.

P. Victoriæ. A delicately cut Fern, resembling *P. cretica*, but very much smaller; has variegated foliage. Fine species. 10 cts., 15 cts. and 20 cts. each.

SELAGINELLA. Club Moss. These delicate plants are reminders of the prehistoric coal age, as they then grew remarkably large and lovely; they are mostly dwarf now, and are cultivated with Ferns; they make magnificent specimens for Wardian cases, for table decorations, and for bouquets, as well as for other minor uses. They are all very beautiful; of extremely easy growth.

S. cuspidata. A lovely tufted species, growing about 6 inches high. A fine pleasing variety, especially suitable for small jardinières and fern-dishes. 10 cts. and 15 cts. each.

S. Emiliana. A very charming variety, making a dense clump, with many stems. It forms fine specimens, and is a good cutting sort. Fine plants. 10 cts., 15 cts. and 25 cents each.

S. hemætodes (Incorrectly listed as *S. flabellata* previously). A beautiful Guatemalan species, with large, spreading, fern-like branches. Grows 10 inches high; magnificent. 10 cts., 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

S. Kraussiana. A delicate West Indian creeping sort, invaluable for edging for greenhouse beds, tubs, etc., and for bouquets. 10 cts. each.

S. Martensii variegata. This is nicely variegated with white. A delicate, upright species, with heavy fronds. Has air-roots, which help hold the stems upright; very good. 10 cts. each.

S. uncinata. A quick-growing creeper with many shades of green and bronze. Called oft-times Rainbow Moss. Useful for edging or for covering a surface quickly. 10 cts. each. Masses of it, 25 cts. each.

S. Vogelii. Splendid, erect species, growing 1 to 2½ feet high and forming dense clumps. It is very fine and showy. Rare. 25 cts. each.

S. Willdenovii. A choice, large-growing sort, with fronds of blue, green and bronze. It throws up creeping stems 8 to 10 feet long. Very quick grower and valuable for a large fernery. One of the finest sorts of all. 20 cts. each.

WOODWARDIA augustifolia.* Native creeping Fern, growing in moist, mucky soil, of dwarf habit. Leaves very coarsely divided. 10 cts. each.

W. Virginica.* Large native Fern. Suitable as a background in a fernery of hardy varieties. Grows up to 3 feet high and spreads quickly. 10 cts. each.

No. 1. Collection of five strong Ferns for 40 cents, postpaid. (Our selection only.)

No. 2. Collection of ten Ferns, including some of the rarer sorts, all very choice sorts, for $1, postpaid. (Our selection only.)

No. 3. Collection of five Ferns in large size, of great decorative value, fine sorts, $1.25, postpaid.

☞Please read all Business Remarks and Rules—especially Rules 4 and 8. You will find it to your interest.

NORTHERN TESTIMONIALS

Received plants in fine condition and am more than pleased with them. Thank you for prompt delivery and fine selection.—C. Knehule, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Palms came in good order and every way satisfactory. I expected they would be spoiled, having been nineteen days on the way, but they had been so well packed that they were in fine order, and roots still damp. The sizes were all that could be asked for.—Prof. F. M. Smith, Arcade, N. Y.

Your shipment arrived, and I am more than pleased. Thanks for the extras.—T. S. Wright, Springfield, Ky.

A Border of Foliage Plants in our grounds

(mostly Crotons, Acalyphas, Ficus, Hibiscus, Justicias, etc.), with background of Palms (*Sabal Palmetto*). Most of the foliage plants are gorgeously variegated.

IX

Miscellaneous Department

Embracing Tender and Hardy Trees, Shrubs, Climbers and Herbaceous Plants, Orchids, Cacti and Succulents, Ornamental and Useful, of All Descriptions, Old and Familiar, New and Rare

Almost all in this department may be transplanted at any time of the year. A great many are pot-grown. The hardy trees in general, however, should be transplanted in cool weather—October till March—preferably in November and December.

Explanation of symbols: ★, Hardy throughout the South. ★ ★, Hardy in Florida, California and semi-tropical regions. ★ ★ ★, Tropical, most all doing well in South Florida, South California, and warmer parts of Gulf coast, sprouting up readily if frozen down. **T**, Tree, **or very large shrub.** **S**, Shrub, **or plant.** **V**, Vine, **or creeper.** **D**, Recommended for house culture as **decorative** or **flowering.** **E**, Evergreen.

ABRUS precatorius.*** V D E. CRAB'S-EYE VINE. "The delicate Crab's-eye Vine, with beautiful, light green, pinnate leaves and bunches of pods, which, opening, display the loveliest little scarlet beans, with jet-black eyes, you ever saw." A charming, lace-like vine, suitable for screens for Florida, the extreme Lower South and California. 10c. each.

ACACIA Farnesiana. See *Economic Plants*.

A. Intsia. New; unknown. Pot plants, 20c. each.

A. Julibrissin.** T. From the Caucasus to Japan. A favorite ornamental shade tree of southern Europe. Hardy in Lower South. 15 cts. each.

ACALYPHA marginata.*** S D E. The Acalyphas are magnificent plants, with variegated leaves, succeeding admirably in the open ground in the South; in South Florida are never killed entirely out. Leaves of this handsome variety are margined with several shades of red, white, pink, etc. Grows 5 or 6 feet high. Splendid pot-grown plants, 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

A. Miltoniana.*** S D E. A new dwarf sort, with delicate cut leaves variegated with white, cream and green. Showy specimens, 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

A. mosaica.*** S D E. Mosaic-leaved. A grand species, showing the most color of any of the species; leaves all shades of green, yellow and red, with curious markings, and slightly twisted. Extremely showy and quick in growth. Large showy pot-plants, 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

A. Sanderi (hispida).*** S D E. The much advertised "PHILIPPINE MEDUSA" plant. The foliage is green; flowers closely set together on a long

ACALYPHA Sanderi, continued.
stem, forming a rich red spike from 6 to 20 inches long, presenting a striking contrast with the leaves. Blooms when very small. Strong plants, 20c. each.

ACHANIA malvaviscus.* S D E. A plant resembling the abutilon and hibiscus, with maple-shaped leaves and bright crimson flowers, freely produced. An old plant. Strong pot-plants, 15 cts. each.

AGAVE. S D E. The Agaves, or CENTURY PLANTS, are among the most valuable and striking plants that can be used in semi-tropical gardening. Many of them are useful as hedge plants, and the genus contains several of the most valuable fiber plants of commerce. They are all of great decorative value.

A. Americana.** The great AMERICAN ALOE, or CENTURY PLANT. Well known everywhere for its striking beauty. Grows to great size. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

A. recurvata.** Hardy. Rich, blue-green leaves, wide and gracefully recurved. The handsomest large sort in our collection. A magnificent plant, beautiful in all sizes, and surpassingly fine for all decorative purposes. Fine plants, with beautiful leaves, 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

A. rigida, var. Sisalana.*. See *Economical Plants*. Fine stock, from 10 cts. up.

A. Salmiana,*** and a few others, not enough in stock to catalogue, from 20 cts. to 75 cts. each, as to size and symmetry.

ALBIZZA Lebbek.*T E. "WOMAN'S TONGUE TREE." A handsome pinnate-leaved, half-hardy shade tree from Jamaica. Does well here; of quick growth. Resembles the Royal Poinciana. 25 cts. each.

A. fastigiata.*T E. A new species from Africa, with very handsome leaves. 35 cts. each.

ALLAMANDA neriifolia.* S D E. A choice tropical shrub, with flowers 2 inches in diameter, rather bell-shaped, golden yellow, and produced in enormous quantity all the year. Will stand but little frost, but is extremely quick-growing, and blooms soon after setting outdoors. 10 cts., 20 cts., and 40 cts. each for large pot-plants.

A. Hendersonii.* V-S E. The largest flowered ordinary variety, with magnificent golden yellow flowers 4 or 5 inches across. Dark green foliage. A climber, or can be trained as a bush. 10 cts. and 20 cts. each.

Achania malvaviscus.

Alocasia illustris.

A violacea.* S D E. A novelty; growth is much like *A. neriifolia*, but more downy. The flowers are about 2 or 3 inches across, violet-purple. 50 cts. each.

A. Williamsii.* V-S D E. This is a new species, with flowers half-way in size between the two preceding sorts; bright yellow and scented. It forms either a bush or tall climber, like Hendersonii. Grand. Blooms when quite small. A gorgeous pot-plant. 25 cts. each.

ALOCASIA. Splendid, ornamental leaved aroid plants, closely related to colocasia and caladium. They are of easy growth, but prefer a moist and very rich soil. Very effective as single specimens, or for grouping in beds. Evergreen mostly, when kept from frost.

A. Bataviensis.* S D. This has purple stems, and dark green leaves. Choice. 25 cts. each.

A. euchlora. (Colocasia.)*** S D. A magnificent dark green velvety-leaved species. The leaves sometimes are almost blue-black, and of immense size. Rare. 25 cts. each.

A. gigantea.* S D E. This is the most immense of them all, and has light green, stiff leaves, sometimes 6 feet high. A grand plant of strikingly ornamental character. 20 cts. to 50 cts. each.

A. illustris.* S D E. Leaves blotched with dark purplish black on green. It is not a large-growing sort, but it is very handsome and striking. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

A. Javanica.* S D. This is fine; leaves bluish green; stems green. 35 cts. each.

A. macrorhiza variegata.* S D E. This is very similar to *A. gigantea*, but the leaves are marbled and blotched with white. A rare and peculiarly elegant plant, specially good for growing in a pot, for veranda or house decoration. Rare and choice. 35 cts. each.

A. Marshalli.* S D. Very quick-growing, of medium size. Green leaves and dark stems. 10 cts. and 20 cts. each.

ALOCASIA, continued.

A. violacea.*** S D E. A rare and beautiful species, of slow growth. The leaves are a rich violet-bronze, very different from any color seen among plants. Attains considerable size; evergreen. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

ALOE. See *Economic Plants.*

ALPINIA nutans.*** S E. SHELL-FLOWER. One of the grandest tropical scitaminaceous plants when fully developed that we have ever seen. It has large, deep green leaves, resembling a canna somewhat, on a stiff, curving stem, and terminal racemes of gorgeous flowers of most brilliant yellow, orange and white. Rare. 20 cts. each.

ALSTRŒMERIA, sp.** S. A lily-like plant, with pretty red, green and white flowers, borne on a tall stalk in the spring. Hardy here; prefers half shade. 20 cts. each.

AMARYLLIS Johnsonii.** S D. A gorgeous spring-blooming bulbous plant, well known and hardy all over the South. The crimson flowers are borne on tall stalks, and the whole umbel of flowers is usually in full bloom at the same time. 50c. each.

A. equestris.** S D. One of the best evergreen species, with bright red flowers; particularly floriferous. Is of the easiest growth. Blooms in early spring and summer. A large stock enables us to offer flowering bulbs at 15 cts. each. $1.25 per doz.

ANANASSA Porteana*** S D E. A splendid VARIEGATED-LEAVED PINEAPPLE. Colors are green, creamy-white and pink. Fruit is variegated and edible. Rare. $1 each.

Variegated Smooth Cayenne.*** S D E. (See *Tropical Fruit Department*). Leaves green and white; sometimes suffused with pink. Fruit excellent. Splendid showy plants, $1 each, $10 per doz.

Antigonon leptopus.

ANTIGONON leptopus.** V. The ROSA DE MONTANA of Mexico. A beautiful climbing plant, with tuberous roots; produces freely large racemes of rose-pink flowers of the most exquisite color; leaves heart-shaped. It is a magnificent vine for the South, as it can be set in the spring and gotten into bloom long before frost. Here it seldom stops blooming. 10 cts. each, 85 cts per doz.

Aralia filicifolia.

ARALIA.*** S D E. Very ornamental foliage plants for house culture, or open air in the summer. Fine bedders, if given slight shade during part of the bay. Plants with age reach a height of 10 feet. Very desirable; compound foliage. All grown in pots.

A. filicifolia. Leaves fern-like; petioles marked with oblong white spots. Exceedingly elegant and graceful. Fine plants. 25 cts., 40 cts. and 75 cts. each.

A. Guilfoylei. A very handsome species with variegated foliage, green, white and cream. A rapid grower, and one of the most showy sorts. A fine pot-plant. Nice plants, very showy. 15 cts., 25 cts., 40 cts., 75 cts. and $1 for large specimens.

A. Latifolia. Plain green foliage, with edges rather crimped. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

☞See *Panax*, page 55, for allied plants; also *Aralia, Economic Plants.*

ARDISIA crenulata.*** S D E. A choice, half-hardy, broad-leaved evergreen shrub, bearing a profusion of scarlet berries and much used in decorations. Fine plants, 25 cts. each.

A. crenulata alba. Fruits are white until nearly ready to drop, when they turn pink. Small plants only, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

A. Pickeringii.*** S D E. Our native SPICEBERRY bush; a pretty broad-leaved shrub, bearing masses of small white flowers, followed by black berries which have a pleasant flavor. Small pot-plants, 10 cts. each.

A. polycephala.*** S D E. A handsome smooth-leaved species of great beauty. Forms a splendid decorative plant. New leaves are wine-colored; berries black. Strong plants, bearing size, 16 to 24 inches high, 35 cts. each; small plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

A. umbellata.*** S D E. This has handsome broad leaves, not so pointed as the preceding species, of a lighter shade of green. A fine grower, and will grow in the open ground in protected places in South Florida and South California, as will all other species named. Fine strong plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Asparagus Sprengeri.

ARISTOLOCHIA elegans.***V E. A very choice summer climber, growing here all the year round. Its growth is rapid and dense, and it produces a great number of elegant, dark purple flowers, blotched and waved with creamy white, of peculiar form. 15 cts. each.

A. floribunda.*** V E. Free-growing tropical vine from Brazil, with pointed leaves and medium-sized flowers about 2 inches wide by 3 inches long. Flowers purplish red, with yellow center. 15c. each.

ARTOBOTRYS odoratissima.*** S E. "Cinnamon Jasmine." A choice flowering shrub from India. The leaves are thick and glossy, and the flowers delightfully scented with the fragrance of ripe bananas and pineapples. The plant is a tall twining shrub, and very desirable. Fine plants, 40 cts. each.

ASPARAGUS Sprengeri.*** S D E. A fine decorative plant, now much used in all decorations; when cut the fronds keep well and are very beautiful. The sprays of growth are peculiarly much-branched and very fine-leaved; rich green. Originally introduced by us from South Africa in 1888. Now grown in vast quantity by the florist for decorative work of all sorts. The finest basket, or vase plant known for general house culture. Nice plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; larger, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; strong, from 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.

A. plumosus.*** V D E. A very fine, fern-leaved, climbing plant; particularly nice for bouquet work. It is a splendid pot-plant and may be kept in a bushy shape for a long time. Nice young plants, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.: strong, very showy specimens, 25 cts. and 35 cts. each.

A. species.*** V D E. A new unnamed sort of our recent introduction. Differs from all other species we have; is a strong climber, and very graceful in habit. Large plants only, 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1 each.

A. tenuissimus.*** V D E. This is the old, well-known climber, having fine, fleecy foliage. Strong specimens only, 35 cts. each.

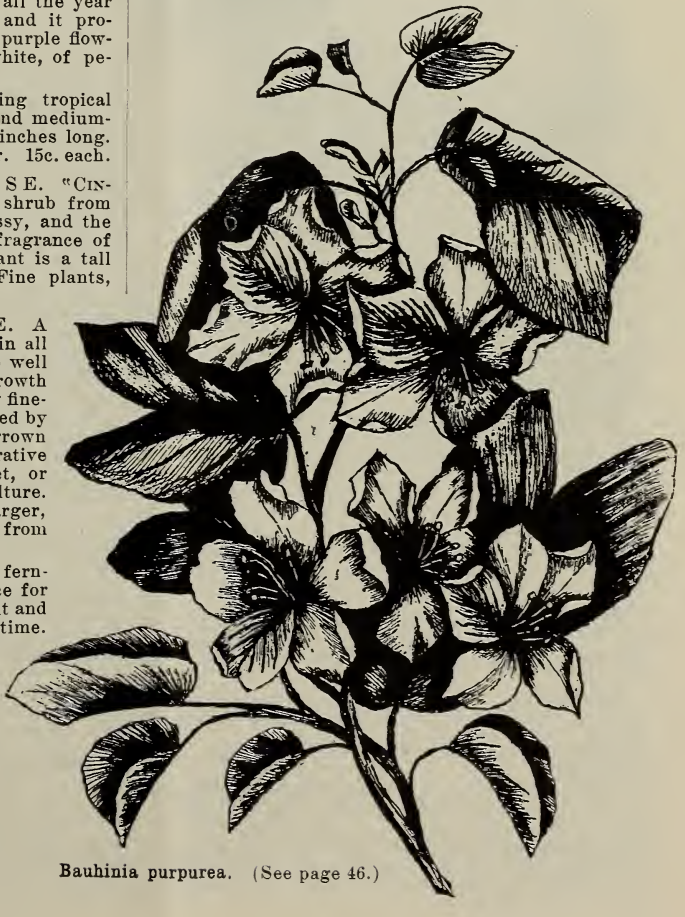
ASPIDISTRA lurida, variegata.*** S D E. A grand old decorative plant from Japan. Leaves broad and canna-like, variegated white and green. Grows about 18 inches high. 50 cts. each.

AUCUBA Japonica.* S E. Gold-Dust Tree. Handsome, broad-leaved evergreen shrub, with variegated foliage. Green and cream. Likes partial shade. Hardy. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

AZALEA Indica.* S D E. The well-known Indian or Chinese Azalea. This is largely grown in cold climates as an Easter flowering plant. Colors, white to red; both single and double blooms. We offer three single and three double sorts, of the best named varieties. Bushy plants about a foot through the tops, which will bloom in the early spring. $1 each.

BAUHINIA.*** S E. Mountain Ebony. This is an extensive genus of tropical plants, creepers, shrubs and trees, widely diffused throughout the tropics, and especially abundant in South America and India. Flowers are handsome and freely produced. Very desirable shrubs, etc., for South Florida and South California, as they can stand some frost. Some species do well in the greenhouse.

B. acuminata. India. One of the most satisfactory, either for open ground or greenhouse culture, as it blooms, when but a few weeks old, continuously from May to November. Flowers single, pure white, averaging 3 inches across, with pointed petals, and borne in bunches. The leaves are curiously two-lobed, and close together at night. 25 cts. each.



Bauhinia purpurea. (See page 46.)

Leaves of Fancy-Leaved Caladiums. (See opposite page.)

BAUHINIA, continued.

B. Galpinii. A very desirable half-hardy shrub, evergreen, which produces its charming orange-red flowers freely all summer and autumn. A splendid acquisition. Nice pot-plants, 35 cts. each.

B. purpurea. One of the finest flowering small trees we have ever seen. Visitors throughout the late winter and spring rave over the exquisite orchid-like flowers, so dainty and yet so rich in color. Flowers are borne in the greatest profusion, 3 or 4 inches across, varying in color from almost white to a rich purple, and marked and shaded with many tones. We cannot adequately describe them; they are grand! The plant is robust and rather hardy, reaching a height of 20 feet or more. Blooms when two years old. Nice plants, pot-grown, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

B. tomentosa. Rather dwarf shrub, somewhat like *B. Galpinii* in habit. Flowers pale canary-yellow; fine. This is new and rare, our introduction of 1901. Nice plants, 50 cts. each.

B. triandra. New species, introduced in 1901. We do not know the color of flowers. 50 cts. each.

B. variegata. Strong grower, like *B. purpurea*, with more pointed leaves, and flowers variegated in white, yellow and lavender-purple. A glorious flower. Blooms late in autumn and spring. 25 cts. each.

BILLBERGIA Liboniana.*** S E. A rare epiphyte, growing 18 inches high. Purple flowers. A unique plant. Grows well in peaty soil, or soil mixed with moss. 25 cts. each.

BIGNONIA. The two genera, Bignonia and Tecoma, include many splendid plants, mostly climbers. See, also, *Tecoma*.

B. Adenophylla.*** S E. New. Tall sort. 25 cts. each.

B. alba.** V E. A hardy vine with handsome white flowers, freely borne in early spring. Vigorous. 25 cts. each.

B. argyreo-violascens.** V E. A pretty climbing plant which attaches itself to a wall. The leaves are beautifully marked green, white and purple. Rare. 25 cts. each.

B. capreolata. * V E. Our lovely native evergreen species, quite hardy in the South. Flowers orange-red in spring. Leaves compound, dark green; attaches itself firmly to walls, etc. 15 cts. each.

B. suaveolens.*** T. Bengal. A tropical tree, with dull crimson flowers, very fragrant. Leaves large, compound and spreading. Rare. 50 cts. each.

B. Tweediana ** V E. An elegant sort which climbs on wood or stone, and covers walls nicely. Has small evergreen leaves, and splendid, bright yellow flowers, produced in spring. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

B. venusta.** V E. This is one of the finest of the genus. The leaves are very dark and shining, and the flowers borne in great masses of splendid orange red, lasting long in perfection, and blooming in winter and spring. It needs a wire trellis, which it quickly covers. Will stand considerable frost. A splendid plant. Strong, pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

BISCHOFIA Javanica. *** T E. An East Indian tree growing freely in our sandy soil. The foliage is of a bronze-green, distinct and handsome; compound. Fine for avenues in frostless (or nearly so) regions. 25 cts. each.

BOUGAINVILLEA glabra.*** V E. A truly magnificent rambling shrub or climber, bearing enormous quantities of pink-purple bracts and small yellow flowers. The bracts pass as flowers, and are simply gorgeous. It is largely grown in all tropical countries, and does well in protected places in Southern Florida and California free from hard frosts. A grand greenhouse plant. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

B. spectabilis.*** V E. This species is similar in growth to the preceding but has very dark, or royal-purple bracts. The showiest plant imaginable when in full bloom. Strong plants, 35 cts. each.

BRUNFELSIA macrophylla.*** S D E. A pretty dwarf shrubby plant bearing large purple flowers in winter and spring. Of easy growth. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

BRYOPHYLLUM calycinum.*** S E. An odd and rapid-growing succulent. Flowers green and reddish bronze, in form of bladders. One of those strange plants that are propagated from leaves. Extremely curious. The leaves may be pinned on the wall, and will throw out sprouts from every notch without watering. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

BURCHELLIA capensis.*** S E. A grand shrub from South Africa. Leaves rich glossy green; flowers in heads, brilliant scarlet. Fine for greenhouse. New. 35 cts. each.

BUTEA frondosa. *** T E. An Indian tree yielding gum or lac. Foliage compound; flowers orange-crimson, very showy. Rare. 35 cts. each.

BUXUS sempervirens.* S E. The common Dwarf Tree Box. A hardy shrub, much used for edging or dwarf hedges. Small only, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

CACTUS. See *Cereus*, *Opuntia* and *Pereskia*.

CÆSALPINIA regia.*** T. The Royal Poinciana. This is a beautiful deciduous tropical tree, bearing quantities of brilliant scarlet flowers in the spring. The leaves are large, decompound, and of a pleasing green. Of very rapid growth. Gives a striking tropical effect. Fine pot-plants. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 40 cts. each.

C. pulcherrima.*** S D E. Dwarf Poinciana, or Barbadoes Flower Fence. This is a grand shrub, doing well outdoors here, but adapted for growth in the house as well. Has delicate, evergreen, mimosa-like leaves and gorgeous red and yellow flowers, produced on the ends of the new growth all the year. It blooms in a short time from transplanting, and if the seeds are clipped off and the plant given a fair show, it surpasses anything we know of for a tropical flowering plant. Fine plants, 25 cts. each.

C. pulcherrima flava.*** S D E. Like the preceding variety, but with clear yellow blooms. 25 cts. each.

C. sappan.*** T E. A very ornamental tree from southern Asia. The wood furnishes a red dye, and the trees are used in Jamaica to make a tall hedge. Nice plants, 25 cts. each.

CALADIUM, Fancy Foliage Section.*** S D. Splendid ornamental foliage plants, dying down through the winter months; leaves marked with the brightest colors, red, green, yellow, and sometimes a transparent white, all arrow-shaped. No other ornamental plant possesses more richness or delicacy in coloring. Prefers moist and half-shady locations. Has proved a grand house plant, enjoying the partial shade of rooms. We have a magnificent collection, and can supply an enormous variety of the very finest, which are hybridized and raised here in Florida. Splendid mixed bulbs, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $8 per 100.

C. albanense.*** S D. A dwarf and elegant fancy Caladium, with rich red and greenish yellow foliage. This is a different strain from the ordinary hybrids. New. Leaves are upright, arrow-shaped. Fine, strong roots, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

CALPURNEA lasiogyne.*** S E. A yellow-flowered shrub from Natal, with pretty compound leaves. Of quick growth. 40 cts. each.

CALYCANTHUS floridus.* S. Sweet Shrub. Well-known hardy shrub, with brown flowers of delicious fragrance. Blooms for a long season. Grows to 5 or 6 feet in height, ordinarily. Strong plants, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

CAMELLIA Japonica.* S D E. All over the South is wrongly called "Japonica" instead of Camellia, as it should be. One of the finest hardy evergreen flowering shrubs grown. Does well all over the South, and the splendid flowers last for some time after being cut. We have a fine stock of plants in various sizes.

Double White. Fine plants, blooming size, $1 each.

Double Red. Strong plants, blooming size, 16 to 24 inches high, 75 cts. and $1.

Double Pink. Free-flowering, and elegant in habit. The blooms are very full and perfect in finish, their color exquisite. 16 to 24 inches high, 75 cts. and $1.

Double Varieties, Assorted. Several choice named sorts, ranging through white, pink, red, mottled and striped. All are very beautiful. Strong plants of blooming size, 75 cts. and $1 each.

Single Pink. Flowers large, of a satiny texture. Small only, 25 cts. each.

Single Red. Flowers large, bright red. Small only, 25 cts. each.

Camellia Japonica.

CANNA.*** S E. These splendid broad-leaved plants are used with great effect for bedding, and have both green and bronze-red foliage. The flowers are simply gorgeous, and in all shades of red and yellow; also variegated. The old canes, after flowering, should be removed to allow new growth plenty of room. We have a good stock of the best varieties in cultivation, and supply **strong roots.** Sure to please you.

Alsace. Almost white; pale cream-color. Scarce as yet. 15 cts. each.

Austria. The gorgeous new orchid-flowered Canna, a hybrid with *Canna flaccida* as one parent. Flowers of immense size, 5 or 6 inches across. **Golden yellow.** 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Black Beauty. A splendid new variety, with dark bronze-purple foliage. Grows tall. Rare. 35 cts. each.

CANNAS, continued.

Burbank. Orchid-flowered; gigantic in size. Rich canary-yellow, with fine dots of red on lower petals. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Flowers of Choice Cannas.

Charles Henderson. One of the finest crimson sorts. Rarely grows over 3½ feet high. Large flowers in compact trusses; very effective. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Chicago. One of the very showiest. Brilliant orange-scarlet. A strong grower and very free bloomer. 15 cts. each.

David Harum. A new sort, having bronze foliage, not too dark; flowers, a pleasing orange-scarlet. Very attractive. 25 cts. each.

Egandale. Foliage dark maroon; very compact. Splendid flowers of a cherry color. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Eldorado. This is the favorite yellow Canna. A fine compact grower and free bloomer. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Florida. New. "Orange-crimson lines on a flaming scarlet ground." 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Florence Vaughan. One of the finest yellow spotted varieties. Rich, golden yellow, spotted with bright red. Large flowers; dwarf plant. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Gloriosa. A new dwarf sort, with plain green foliage and gorgeous blooms, in immense trusses; scarlet-crimson, bordered with golden-yellow. 20 cts. each.

Golden Star. This is a new yellow, of free growth, and good form. Green foliage. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Italia. Orchid-flowered; of immense size. Gorgeous flowers; golden yellow, blotched with orange-scarlet on the upper petals; lower petals scarlet, with yellow edge. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

John Laing. Bright orange; very large and fine. A choice sort. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

John White. This has handsome variegated leaves in a young state. When old, the variegation is not so good. Vivid small scarlet blooms. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Louis Colomb. Bronze leaves of good strong growth; flowers orange, bordered gold. Fine. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Mme. Crozy. Standard dwarf sort; gilt-edged red. A fine variety. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Maiden Blush. 15 cts. each.

Marechal Vaillante. Plant medium size, with the richest bronze-red leaves. This has the darkest foliage we have ever seen in a Canna. The leaves are long and pointed. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Mrs. Kate Gray. New. Deep orange color. A tall grower, free bloomer, and the largest flowered sort yet produced. Scarce. 20 cts. each.

Octave Mirabeau. Green foliage. Blooms scarlet, touched with yellow. Fine. 15 cts. each.

President McKinley. Foliage green, with a marked chocolate margin. Flowers crimson, bright shaded. Grows about 3 feet high. 20 cts. each.

Queen Charlotte. "Bears a beautiful bouquet of large flowers, with petals of a rich scarlet-crimson, broadly banded with canary-yellow." Rich green leaves; dwarf habit. Grand. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Robusta. A large variety, with bronze-red and green foliage. A grand foliage sort. Small red flowers. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Salmon Queen. Medium tall grower, green foliage; flowers salmon yellow, marked with gold. Odd and pretty. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Sam Trelease. New and scarce variety. Quite dwarf habit; flowers vivid scarlet; base of petals golden yellow. 20 cts. each.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. Said to be the finest of the gilt-edged sorts. Color a dazzling crimson-scarlet, with a laced border of gold. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Tarrytown. A splendid new sort. Flowers brilliant carmine-crimson, freely produced. Medium to dwarf in habit. 20 cts. each.

☞ We will send 12 Cannas, without naming, for 85 cts. All different sorts.

C. flaccida. Our native "ORCHID CANNA." Dwarf habit, with clear yellow flowers 3 to 5 inches across. Light green leaves. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Italia Canna.

CASSIA grandis.*** S E. A beautiful, compound-leaved shrub, with bronzy green foliage and yellow flowers. New and rare. 35 cts. each.

CELTIS australis.* T. A large deciduous tree from Mediterranean region; reaches a height of 60 feet. All the Celtis are fine for shade or ornament in the South. Small trees, 25 cts. each.

C. Kraussiana.** T. A tree from South Africa, having semi-persistent leaves—almost evergreen. New and rare. 25 cts. each.

C. occidentalis.* T. Our hardy HACKBERRY TREE. Excellent for avenue planting. A fine shade tree having a very dense round top. Strong young trees, 15 cts. and 25 cts. each, $1.50 and $2.50 per doz.

CEREUS grandiflorus.*** V D. The true NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS. A climbing, nearly round-stemmed cactus, bearing richly scented, white flowers from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. 15 cts. each.

C. triangularis.*** V D. STRAWBERRY PEAR CACTUS. This is also a night-bloomer, very similar in flowers and delicious perfume to *C. grandiflorus*, but with 3-angled stems. The stems of both species cling to walls or other support. 15 cts. each.

ESTRUM diurnum.*** S D E. "DAY JESSAMINE." A quick-growing evergreen shrub, standing but little frost and producing quantities of scented white flowers, valuable for cut-flower work, and resembling candytuft. Good pot-plants, 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

C. elegans.*** S D E. A charming species, having masses of rose-pink and carmine flowers, borne freely. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

C. nocturnum.*** S E. "NIGHT-BLOOMING JESSAMINE." This has small, creamy yellow flowers, intensely sweet at night, and perfuming the air for a long distance. Stands only a little frost, but is of quick growth, and blooms when small. 20 cts. each.

Chionanthus Virginica.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica.* S. A native deciduous shrub; leaves broad and glossy; flowers in great masses in early spring, pure white, and fringe-like in form. Very fine, either singly or in masses. Strong, 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

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

Clerodendron Balfourii.

C. Balfourii.*** V D E. A climber of great beauty. The flowers are of a bright scarlet, and enclosed in a bag-like calyx of pure white. The panicles of the flowers are upwards of 6 inches in width. Free-blooming. A fine plant for outdoors in the Lower South, and for the window-garden. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

C. delicatum.*** V D E. Like the preceding, except that the calyx is greenish instead of white, and the flowers are slightly smaller. The blooms last for weeks in great beauty. It is fine. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

COSTUS speciosa.*** S E D. "Up we pushed along the narrow path, past curious, spiral flags (Costus), just throwing out their heads of delicate white or purple flowers."—*Kingsley*. Native of Central America and Lower Antilles. A rare and beautiful decorative plant, requiring a sunny window for best growth. 20 cts. and 50 cts. for strong specimens.

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

C. Americanum. A most beautiful plant, producing umbels of large, white, lily-like flowers, often six or eight to the spike. A native of the Florida swamps, but, like most of the Crinums, not particular as to soil or situation. 20 cts. each.

C. sp. from Assam. Flowers white, striped with soft pink, about the size of those of *C. Kunthianum*, but distinct. Rare, and entirely new. Strong, 75 cts. each.

C. cappedum. A magnificent hybrid between the huge *C. pedunculatum* (St. John's Lily) and a fine type of *C. Capense*. It has the stately habit and almost the size of the larger parent, while the flowers are broad-petaled, widely open, very numerous, and of a crisp whiteness, sometimes assuming a rosy tint before they fade. Large bulbs, $2 each.

C. Capense. A beautiful sort from Cape of Good Hope. Flowers waxy pink and white, and borne in profusion. Foliage a bluish green. 50 cts. each.

CRINUM. continued.

C. crassifolium. Very rare species. Flowers in large bunches on strong stems, about Easter, or later; color waxy white, with pale pink stripe; form full, bell-shaped. One of the finest. Small bulbs, 50 cts. each.

C. fimbriatulum. NASSAU, or MILK AND WINE LILY. A strong grower, not particular as to soil. Flowers in umbels; very large and showy; striped white and carmine; 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Exceedingly choice and desirable as a pot-plant, or for bedding out during summer at the North. The fragrant flowers are so different from any of the more common flowers grown North that they produce a sensation when seen. We offer two sizes. Small bulbs, will bloom next year, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $4 per 100. **Blooming size,** 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $8 per 100.

C. giganteum. Flowers of a vanilla fragrance, pure white. Very scarce. $1 each.

Crinum Kirkii.

C. hybridum, J. C. Harvey. A fine vigorous hybrid (*C. Moorei* × *C. Kirkii*) evergreen, partakes in habit almost equally of both parents; hardier than *C. Kirkii;* adapted as well to tropical conditions as to more temperate climes. **Flowers rose-pink,** nearly as large as *C. Moorei;* more drooping in habit, not unlike *Amaryllis Belladonna*; exceedingly fragrant; **very floriferous,** and of good substance, a single bulb often producing three flower stalks in one season. One of the finest hybrids ever produced, and very distinct. Mr. Harvey raised this in California and later removed all the plants to Lower Mexico, on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. We control the entire stock of plants, which is very limited as yet. Price of large bulbs, $7.50 each.

C. hybridum, W. C. Steele. Another nice hybrid raised by Mr. W. C. Steele, of Florida. It is *C. pedunculatum* × *C. Kirkii*, and plants show some characteristics of both parents, being almost as hardy as *C. pedunculatum*. **Able to stand white frosts.** Flowers striped flesh-pink (almost white) and rose-pink, freely produced, and deliciously scented. Altogether a very good addition to the genus. We have purchased the entire stock of plants. Strong bulbs, will bloom this year, $1 each.

C. Kirkii. 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 10 to 15 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 Flowering bulbs, 35 cts. each; large and heavy, 50 cts. each.

C. Kirkii × Capense. A new hybrid, with flowers size of Kirkii and with the delicate light color of Capense. Only a few strong plants, at $1 each.

C. Kunthianum. Vigorous grower and abundant bloomer, from New Grenada. Flowers lighter than *C. scabrum*, and the whole plant taller and larger. This is a grand species, with splendid colored flowers, freely produced. 75 cts. and $1 each.

C. Moorei. A very fine hardy species from South Africa, which succeeds admirably in Southern California, Arizona, etc., outdoors. Is a grand greenhouse plant. Flowers soft clear pink, on a strong and tall stem. This is scarce. $1.50 each.

C. scabrum. Tropical Africa. Five to ten flowers in an umbel, of a dull white, tinged with rosy red. Leaves light green, spreading, with wavy edges. Very choice species. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each

C. Virginicum. A choice hybrid, originated in England: flowers very large and widely opened. white and rosy pink. One of the best. 75 cts each

CROTON.***S D E. These splendid plants are natives of the South Sea Islands, but are now universally grown in warm countries in the open ground, and in all Europe and the United States as a choice hothouse plant. They ordinarily survive our South Florida winters, but need protection on frosty nights. They make splendid pot-plants for the piazza or window-garden. Leaves are brilliantly variegated in every color of the rainbow, and present a fine appearance. **A grand bedding plant,** standing the **hottest** sunshine, which adds greater brilliancy to their colors. We have 40 distinct sorts, all of which, if planted out in the spring, will make good specimens by autumn, when they can be lifted and potted for the house. Among our large collection is a number of unnamed varieties. Our stock consists of thousands of plants—the largest in the South. We offer mixed plants, **without labels,** nice, small, sure to grow, at 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. (all different). Larger, about 8 to 12 inches high, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz. Following are named varieties:

Amabile. Broad-leaved, of slow growth, with highly colored foliage, showing pink, purple, green, yellow, etc. 50 cts. each.

Andreanum. Broad-leaved; neat habit and free growth. High color, orange, etc. Extremely fine. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Augustifolium. Very narrow leaves; green and yellow. 20 cts. each.

Appendiculatum. Plain green, with peculiar detached ends of leaves, swinging by midrib. 10 cts., 25 cts. and 35 cts. each.

Aucubæfolium. Broad and short in leaf; green with yellow dots and bronze under surfaces. A standard sort. Have a large supply at 10 cts., 15 cts., 25 cts., 35 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Chrysophyllum. Narrow small leaves; green, with yellow dots. Fine for edging a bed. 10 cts., 15 cts., 25 cts., 35 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Cooperi. Leaves yellow-veined and blotched, changing to red. 25 cts. each.

Croton, Queen Victoria.

CROTON, continued.

Cornutum. Narrow, wavy-margined, dark shining green, mottled with yellow, the midrib projecting at the tip. 20 cts. and 35 cts. each.

Cronstadtii. Leaves lanceolate, twisted and crisped, tapering to a sharp point, glossy green variegated with golden yellow. New. 50 cts. each.

Dayspring. Leaves rather broad, orange-yellow, edged green, and tinged red. Very fine; new. 35 cts. each.

Dermannianum. Small, but broad leaves; bronze-red, yellow and green. Fine for edging. 10c., 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and $1 each.

Discolor. Green and maroon-red. Peculiar broad-leaved sort. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Evansianum. Leaves three-lobed, veined yellow and mottled yellow, bronze and orange. Fine new sort, 35 cts. each.

Fucatum. Leaves obovate-elliptic; green, blotched yellow; petioles pink, very bright and fine. 35 cts. each.

Grande. Dark green, with yellow spots. Very large. 25 cts. each.

Hawkeri. Medium broad leaf, mostly yellow; margins green. 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Illustris. Leaves with three narrow oblong lobes, golden barred and variegated. New. 50 cts. each.

Interruptum. Dark purplish green above, crimson midrib. Rather broad-leaved, notched and twisted. 25 cts. and 35 cts. each.

Irregulare. Medium broad, rather oblong. Shining green, with yellow blotches and midrib. 25 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Johannis. Long, narrow leaves; green, ribbed and margined with yellow. Fine. 25 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts.

McArthurii. Broad-leaved. Green and golden yellow. 20 cts. each.

Maculatum-Katoni. Broad, trilobed leaves, green, with circular, rich yellow spots. 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Majesticum. Leaves narrow and long, mottled green and yellow, and shaded with crimson. New. 50 cts. each.

Makoyanum. New, broad-leaved, with chocolate and carmine markings. 35 cts. each.

Maximum. Large broad leaves, rich cream with a little green. 25 cts. each.

Morti. Broad leaves; green, with a great amount of yellow. One of the showiest. We have a splendid stock of this fine variety at 10 cts., 15 cts., 25 cts., 35 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Nobile. Leaves medium broad, wavy-edged, and sharp pointed; green, marbled with cream; leaf-stems pink. 25 cts. each.

Picturatum. Narrow leaves. Green, carmine, yellow, orange, etc. One of the richest colored, and valuable for all places—as a specimen for edging, massing, etc. We grow this largely. See color plate on back cover. Fine plants, 10 cts., 15 cts., 20 cts., 25 cts., 35 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., $1, $2, $3, $4 and $5 each. (Latter four sizes are large, branched stock plants, more suitable for florists.)

Queen Victoria. Broad-leaved. An elegant sort, with rich colors. Green, golden yellow, magenta, crimson. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Reedii. Very large leaves, marked with pink. Not very showy, but a good plant for contrast. 25 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Regina. Broad-leaved. Crimson, brown, green and yellow. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Spirale. Leaves long, narrow, twisted, striped and marked with yellow, changing to crimson. Rare. 35 cts. each.

Splendens. Broad leaves, richly marked yellow and dull red on a green ground. 35 cts. and 50 cts. each,

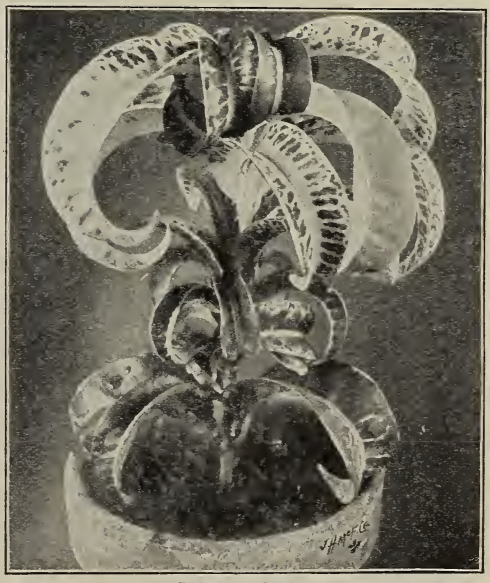
Stewartii. Broad, handsome leaves, marked with yellow and red on the green. 35 cts. each.

Tortilis. A curious, twisted and curled-leaved sort, marked red and green, with a touch of yellow. 35 cts. each.

Veitchi. Broad-leaved, green, pink and crimson. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Volutum. Medium broad, curled leaves. Green, with occasional yellow midrib, or sometimes a series of leaves clear yellow. 25 cts. each.

☞It must be remembered that the final coloring of Crotons is different from the first or growing colors of young plants, and the influence of shade is very marked on them. They need bright, clear sunshine for full development. Our plants are very vigorous, most all highly colored and fine in every way.



Croton volutum.

Group of Dracænas

1. D. Guilfoylei 2. D Braziliensis. 3 D. terminalis rosea.
4. D. ferrea. 5. D. fragrans.

CURCULIGO recurvata.***S D E. Bengal. A palm-like plant, much resembling a young cocoanut palm. Much used in decorative work by florists, and valuable for vases and jardinières. Fine, pot-grown plants, 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

DALBERGIA, sp. from Cashmere.***T E. A tree having compound leaves. Probably valuable for timber, and certainly fine for shade. Adapted to extreme South Florida. Strong stock, pot-grown, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

D. latifolia.***T. A large deciduous tree from India, which has very hard and fine timber, useful for furniture, carving and fancy work. Wood very dark colored. Pot-plants, 25 cts. each.

DASYLIRION serratifolium.**S D E. A yucca-like plant from northern Mexico. Fine scenic plant. growing 3 feet high. Leaves narrow, armed. Large, 75 cts. to $2 each. Small plants, 15c. and 25c. each.

DEUTZIA.*S. Deutzias are well-known spring-flowering, hardy shrubs, favorites with every one, and succeed in Florida. We have a few of the best sorts, pink or white-flowered. 20c. each, $2 per doz.

DIEFFENBACHIA.***S E. A genus of noble, erect, tropical evergreen perennials, with handsomely variegated foliage. Stems are fleshy, and from 6 to 8 feet in height. They thrive in light soil, well enriched, and enjoy heat like a musa.

D. Bausei. "Leaves yellowish green, margined and irregularly blotched with dark green, and profusely spotted with white; broad; from 1 to 1¼ feet long. Petioles white." Nice plants, 35 cts.

D. nobilis. "Leaves deep, rich green, profusely blotched and spotted with white, except at the edges, where the ground color forms a broad marginal band; petioles pale green, transversely banded with dark green." 35 cts. each.

DILLENIA Indica.***T E. A large, tropical tree from India, bearing very large, handsome foliage and immense white or cream flowers, richly scented. Evergreen, and no doubt suitable for extreme South Florida to plant outdoors for shade. Pot-plants, 50 cts. and 75 cts. each

DRACÆNA.***S D E. Dragon Tree. A large genus of ornamental-leaved plants, now extensively grown for decorative purposes. The richly colored leaves give a splendid tropical effect. Potted specimens could be sunk on the lawn or in the flower garden, and only removed to the house during a few frosty nights of December and January; or, planted in the open ground, they would rarely need protection in South Florida. Very easily moved and transplanted. They are all very nice plants for house decoration, thriving in partial sunshine. They do not need quite so much heat as crotons.

D. Baptistii. Leaves broad, recurved, deep green, with some pink and yellow stripes. Rare. 20 cts. each.

D. Braziliensis. Wide, thin green leaves, with a touch of pink on the margin sometimes, giving a rich tropical effect. Quick grower. Fine plants, 10 cts., 15 cts., 20 cts. and 30 cts. each.

D. draco. This is the famed Dragon Tree of the Canary Islands. Most hardy sort, reaching a height of 40 feet with great age. Narrow green leaves. Small, 25 cts. each.

D. fragrans. Flowers fragrant; foliage rich green, rather narrow. 40 cts. each.

D. ferrea. Leaves a rich wine color, of the size and habit of Terminalis. One of the most striking colored foliage plants imaginable, and fine among green foliage, its beautiful color being in handsome contrast. Good plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz. Larger, with fine color, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

D. Godseffiana. One of the most striking ornamental plants recently introduced. The plant is of an entirely different habit and appearance from other Dracænas; it branches freely. Foliage strong, dark green, densely mottled with creamy white, like an Aucuba. Nice plants, 35 cts. each.

D. Guilfoylei. Broad leaves of a light shade of green, finally becoming marked with pink and creamy yellow. Nice plants, 15 cts., 25 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

D. Haageana. A new sort of neat habit; dwarf. Leaves light green. A nice plant for center of fern-dish. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 35 cts. each.

D. Lindeni. A variegated form of *D. fragrans*, with broad stripes of creamy yellow on each side of the leaves. 75 cts. each.

D. terminalis rosea. The standard old variety, with bronzy green leaves beautifully marked with pink, or carmine and white. Very effective decorative plant, and of easy growth. Have a grand stock of fine young plants at 10 cts., 15 cts., 25 cts., 40 cts. and 50 cts. each.

☞All Dracænas need rich, sandy loam, well drained, and a rather high temperature to do their best. They will stand considerable cool weather (but no frost) in their more dormant or resting season. They are seldom troubled by insects, and grow with little care into beautiful specimens.

DURANTA Plumieri.**S E. Golden Dewdrop. South America. Delicate lilac flowers, borne in racemes, followed by yellow berries. Often used as an ornamental hedge plant in the East Indies. Flowers of both species resemble forget-me-nots, only larger; and the yellow berries are held on the bush for months, giving a neat and handsome appearance. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

DYCKIA brevifolia.*** S E. A dwarf succulent plant, looking like a small agave, with many short, spiny leaves. Rare. From Brazil. Fine plants, 75 cts. each.

Epidendrum Tampense.

EPIDENDRUM Tampense.** S D E. For culture see Tillandsia. A very pretty native orchid, growing on the bark of oaks, etc. Is called Butterfly Orchid. Neat spikes of flowers in spring, pink, chocolate and green, lasting a long time in perfection. A fine plant of easy growth; very cheap, yet as beautiful as many high-priced novelties. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

EUCHARIS Amazonica.*** S D E. Amazon Lily. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, 4 inches across, and very fragrant. Requires plenty of moisture. A very choice plant, with evergreen, lily-like leaves. Flowers during winter and spring. Is usually grown in large clumps. 20c. and 30c. each.

EUONYMUS Japonicus.* S E. Well-known evergreen shrub, hardy all over the South and largely used for hedge purposes. Leaves are oblong, acuminate, and sharply serrated. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

E. radicans. * V E. A vigorous creeping and climbing plant, with green foliage, turning bronze in winter. 20 cts. each.

EUPHORBIA grandifolia.*** S. A curious species, with thorny, cactus-like stems, and with leafy foliage on new growths. A large shrubby variety. Rare. Tropical. $1 each.

E. pulcherrima.*** S D. Poinsettia. Native of Mexico. A common plant of the tropics, and well known in northern hothouses for the great scarlet bracts surrounding its flowers; produced in winter, and often remaining bright for months at a time. Does well anywhere in South Florida outdoors, growing to large size. It is a splendid object from Thanksgiving to March 1. If cut by frost, it sprouts up readily. 20 cts. each.

Double Flowered. *** S D. Same as the type, but has more leaves in the bract. Rare and very fine indeed. Its season of blooming is usually later than the single form, lasting through the winter. 20 cts. each.

E. splendens. *** S D E. Sometimes called "Crown of Thorns." A low grower, having bronze stems, many spines, and brilliant deep scarlet flowers, blooming all the year. Will thrive in an exposed sunny dry situation. 25 cts. each.

FICUS altissima.*** T D E. New. From India. This is a large-sized tree, which would do well in extreme South Florida outdoors. The beautiful leaves are almost round; green, with red ribs and petioles. Splendid plants (pot-grown), 40 cts., 60 cts. and $1 each.

F. aurea.*** T D E. Native "Rubber Tree," or "Wild Fig" tree. See **Tropical Fruits.**

F. Cunninghamii.*** T D E. A rare new species, just introduced. This and *F. infectoria* are specially recommended as shade trees for extreme South Florida. Fine pot-plants, 50c. and 75c. each.

F. elastica.*** T D E. India Rubber Tree. See *Economic Department.*

F. infectoria.*** T E. From India. One of the finest shade trees, with long, glossy leaves. Will do well in extreme South Florida outdoors. 20 cts., 30 cts. and 50 cts. each.

F. oppositifolia.*** T E. A rank-growing, broad-leaved sort of large size. The rough leaves are used for polishing wood. 25 cts. each.

F. Parcelli.*** S D E. Thin, but large leaves, beautifully variegated with white. A very ornamental sort, rather dwarf in size. 35 cts. each.

FLEMINGIA congesta.*** S E. An Indian shrub having rich, ornamental foliage and purple flowers. Pot-plants, 25 cts. each.

FURCRÆA Cubensis.*** S D E. The Furcræas are very desirable plants for the center of large tubs and pots of plants, for room, hall, or outdoor summer decoration North. Will make a splendid specimen planted out in South Florida. They very much resemble some species of agaves, though the leaves are generally more upright-growing. Also highly recommended as fiber plants. Magnificent when in bloom, the flower-spike reaching a height of 20 feet, with thousands of yucca-like, whitish flowers. Fine plants, 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

F. tuberosa.*** S D E. Leaves longer and narrower than the preceding, but spineless. A great many leaves to each plant. Fine and very rare; just introduced by us from Central America in 1900. Strong plants, 25 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

GALPHIMIA nitida.** S D E. Mexico. A pretty little shrub, hardy here, reaching a height of 4 to 6 feet, and constantly covered with rich yellow flowers in spikes. "A good thing." 20 cts. and 30 cts. each.

GARDENIA florida.* S D E. Cape Jessamine. A well-known and popular plant, producing its large, fragrant, white flowers from May to September. A native of China, instead of the Cape of Good Hope, as the name implies. Hardy throughout the Lower

Gardenia florida.

GARDENIA florida, continued.
South. Makes a very beautiful ornamental hedge. Hardy as far north as Virginia. A grand evergreen pot-plant, easily grown, and very popular. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; larger, 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

G. Thunbergia.* S D E. A very rare and beautiful Gardenia from Africa, having large, white, scented, single flowers, eight-parted, and borne on the ends of the shoots. We cannot state positively that it is hardy, but we think so, in this climate. It is very different from *G. florida*, in both foliage and flowers. Fine plants, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

GELSEMIUM sempervirens.* V D E. CAROLINA YELLOW JESSAMINE. Not cultivated to the extent it deserves. Will grow on any land. Quick-growing, and for several weeks in the spring literally covered with fragrant yellow flowers. One of the very best of our hardy climbers. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

GLYCOSMIS pentaphylla.* * * S E. A shrub with glossy evergreen leaves; belongs to the Citrus tribe, but fruits are of no value. Flowers small. Pot-plants, 20 cts. each.

GORDONIA lasianthus.* T E. LOBLOLLY BAY. A native tree that should be more cultivated. A handsome evergreen shrub or tree with lovely snow-white flowers, 3 inches in diameter, produced all summer. Will bloom when very small. Hardy as far north as Virginia, perhaps farther. 25 cts. each.

Hedychium coronarium.

GREVILLEA robusta.* * T D E. AUSTRALIAN "SILK OAK." A splendid fern-leaved tree, growing 120 feet in height. Evergreen, and especially adapted as a shade tree for South Florida and South California, as it is as hardy as an orange tree. Also used in decorating apartments, etc.; a magnificent pot-plant. Strong plants, pot-grown, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz ; larger (about 12 to 18 inches high), 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

HAMELIA patens.* * S E. West Indies; South Florida, along the coast. The leaves have a purplish hue at some seasons of the year, and the flowers are of a bright orange-red color. 25 cts. each.

H. sphærocarpa.* * * S E Flowers orange yellow, and quite distinct from *H. patens*. 25 cts. each.

HEDYCHIUM coronarium.* * * S D E. GINGER LILY, BUTTERFLY LILY. This magnificent plant flourishes best on low, moist land, where it will form a dense clump 3 to 4 feet high. The roots are tuberous, and the plant may be safely grown over the entire South. The masses of fragrant, pure white flowers, looking much like large white butterflies, are borne in large clusters, terminal on every stalk. If kept in the house in a growing state, it blooms continuously. 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz.; larger plants may be sent by express than by mail.

H. thyrsiflorum.* * * S D E. A new species with broad, handsome foliage. Has not yet flowered in America. Introduced by us in 1901. 50 cts. each.

HEDERA helix.* V E. The true ENGLISH IVY. A valuable and well-known evergreen climber; hardy as far north as Philadelphia. In Florida it prefers the north side of a house or wall. 15 cts. each.

HELICONIA Bihai.* * * S D E. WILD PLANTAIN; "BALISIER." These magnificent plants are natives of tropical America, where they rival even the bananas in beauty and magnificence of foliage. The plantain-like leaves are followed by great scarlet and black blossom sheaths of the richest tints and colors. Strong suckers, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS Kwanso, fl. pl.** S. DAY LILY. A popular, hardy plant, with lily-like flowers in bloom all through the summer; orange-yellow. The flowers of this variety are double and freely produced. Prefers partial shade. 15 cts. each, $1 per doz.

HIBISCUS. A genus of most desirable ornamental flowering plants of easy culture. The flowers are of various colors, both single and double and usually 3 to 6 inches across.

H. mutabilis.** S. E. The "COTTON ROSE," or "CONFEDERATE ROSE." A half-hardy large shrub, with maple-like leaves. Flowers are large (3 inches in diameter), double, white in the morning, turning pink at midday, and finally becoming rich red by evening. A curious and beautiful plant. 35 cts. each.

H. Rosa-Sinensis.* * * S D E. SHOE-BLACK PLANT; CHINESE HIBISCUS. These showy and well-known plants are among the most valuable lawn or garden plants for Florida. They stand but little frost, but are of such quick growth from a well-established root that even the occasional loss of the tops is not a serious matter. Bank up a few inches in the fall. In the course of a few favorable seasons some will reach a height of 10 feet, blooming profusely all the time. Single sorts are better growers and bloomers than the double ones. **Single Scarlet, Double Scarlet, Single Pink, Double Pink, Single Salmon-Yellow** (our new sort) and **Versicolor,** 10 cts., 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

"Peach Blow." A charming pale pink flower, very double. Plant is robust and free-flowering. New. 25 cts. each.

H. tiliaceus.* * * T E. New, from East Indies. A small evergreen tree with purple flowers and roundish cordate leaves. 25 cts. each.

A mass of young Hydrangeas.

HIPPOCRATEA Indica.*** S E. A climbing shrub from India, introdnced by us in 1901. Pot-plants, 35 cts. each.

HYDRANGEA.** S E. Garden Hydrangeas. Splendid plants for outdoor culture in Florida; hardy here. Flowers changeable. All Hydrangeas need partial shade in the South, as the sun sometimes burns them in the summer.

H. cœrulea. Flowers bluish rose. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz. Larger, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Thomas Hogg. Flowers large, pure white; valuble for cemetery decoration as a pot-plant, or in open ground here. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Red-Branched. New sort, with reddish pink flowers. This is an excellent, robust variety, freely producing its large heads of flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz. Large, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

ILEX Dahoon. *T E. Dahoon Holly of the Southern States. One of the most valuable broad-leaved evergreens. Leaves richest glossy green; tree covered with bright red shining berries in fall or winter. Fine young trees, 15 cts. and 25 cts. each. Large bushes, 4 to 6 feet, well branched, bearing, 50 cts. each.

I. opaca. * T E. The well-known Holly of the South. Leaves serrated and prickly; berries larger than Dahoon holly, bright red. Strong stock, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

IRIS Germanica. * S. (*Flower-de-Luce.*) A hardy plant which we find does well in partial shade this far South. Flowers about three inches across, in many varieties, purple, yellow, etc., on stems 2 to 3 feet high. Mixed sorts, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

I. hexagona. * S E. Blue-Flag. Evergreen. A hardy Southern variety of the greatest possible beauty. The loveliest flowers of the whole South. Rich purple and blue, with yellow markings; 3 to 4 inches across, resembles the costliest and rarest orchid flower. Blooms in spring. 10 cts. each; $1 per doz.

I. hexagona alba.* S E. A very rare form of the common Flag, with pure white flowers. A splendid plant. 25 cts. each.

I. Kæmpferi.* S. Japanese Iris. The finest flowered of all the Irises, in many shades of color, and flowers often a foot wide. Strong plants. Mixed varieties, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

IXORA coccinea.*** S D E. Flame-of-the-Woods. East Indies, China and Ceylon. A shrub, 3 to 4 feet in height, corymbs of scarlet flowers. A splendid house plant, 10 cts. and 25 cts. each.

I. Duffii.*** S D E. New. Magnificent species, with brilliant red flowers in large heads, 3 to 5 inches across, lasting many days in perfection. 35 cts. each.

I. parviflora.*** S D E. A choice species, evergreen, like the others, but with white flowers. A strong grower. Fine plants, 25 cts. each.

I. Williamsii.*** S D E. Orange-scarlet flowers. Slow grower. 40 cts. each.

JACOBINIA velutina. *** S D E. A choice house-plant allied to (and commonly listed as) Justicia. The heads of pink flowers are freely produced. 20 cts. each.

J. coccinea. *** S D E. (Justicia incorrectly). South America. A quick-growing, tender greenhouse plant, producing clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers; leaves green. Continually in bloom. Can be grown outdoors successfully in Florida. A grand bedder, always in bloom. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

JASMINUM. Jessamine. Jessamines are favorites everywhere on account of their combined beauty and fragrance. They are among the best of perfumery plants, many hundreds of acres being devoted to their culture in Italy and southern France. For the so-called "Cape Jessamine," see *Gardenia*.

J. gracillimum.* * V D E. Is one of the most distinct in its graceful habit and in the abundance of its large, starry flowers, which are also more copiously produced. It appears to be a small species, with long, very slender branches, springing from low down on the stem and curving over on all sides, weighed down by terminal globose panicles. Pure white flowers. Stands considerable frost, and grows into a scrambling bush 5 to 7 feet high. 15 cts. each; larger, 25 cts. each.

J. grandiflorum.* * V D E. Catalonian, or Spanish Jasmine. This is nearly erect, but does better when supported. Compound leaves; flowers large, white, star-shaped, and very fragrant. Grown in Europe for perfumery. 15 cts. each.

J. humile (revolutum).* S. E. North Hindostan and Nepaul. A yellow-flowered, hardy shrub; not twining. This is hardy as far north as Maryland outdoors. Flowers freely produced in spring; sparingly in summer and autumn; very fragrant. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

J. pubescens (multiflorum).** V D E. Very like *J. gracillimum*, but having flowers less pointed. Fine plants, 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

J. officinale (poeticum).* S E. A climbing shrub (needs assistance in climbing), with dark-green, glossy leaves, hardy in the South. Fragrant white flowers, borne in summer. Very fine. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each, for fine plants.

JASMINUM, continued.

J. sambac.* * * S D E. Arabian Jessamine. Flowers single, white, deliciously fragrant; shrubby or climbing. Very fine sort for pot culture. Very free-blooming. 10 cts., 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

J. s., var. "Grand Duke." This is an erect, shrubby variety, with extremely double flowers, 1½ to 2½ inches across. Fine. 15 cts. each.

J. s., var. "Maid of Orleans." Semi-double flowers, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Very fine variety. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

J. simplicifolium (lucidum).** D E. "Climber, and sometimes a tree in its native place." Leaves simple, shining, oblong-elliptic, or ovate lanceolate, usually less than 3 inches long. Flowers white, in large clusters. Blooms through summer and warm weather. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

KÆMPFERIA Gilberti.* * S D. Leaves like the cardamon, but more or less variegated with white. The flowers are borne on ornamental crimson heads, rising from the ground on separate stalks, and resembling in outline small pineapple fruits. These heads retain their beauty all summer. 15 cts. each, $1 per doz.

K. Ethelæ.* * S D. A rare new species just introduced by us, the habitat South Africa. It is the largest flowered and most beautiful of the genus. The flowers are very large (3 by 4 inches), of a lovely rose, shaded lilac crimson, the labellum bearing a yellow crest. Should be kept dry through winter. $2 each.

K. rotunda.* * S D. This is also a handsome bloomer, flowers appearing in spring before the leaves; they are lilac, tinged flesh-rose, of good size. Rare as yet. $1 each.

KRAUSSIA lanceolata.* S E. A shrub from Natal, belonging to the cinchona family. The white flowers are borne in many flowered cymes. Choice. 50 cts. each.

K. coriacea (Tricalysia).*** S E. A handsome shrub, with glossy leaves. Has not bloomed here as yet. 25 cts. each.

LAGERSTRŒMIA Indica.* S. Crape Myrtle. China, Cochin China and Japan. Too much cannot be said in favor of the delicate-flowered Lagerstrœmias; universal favorites in the South, and deservedly so. Deciduous shrubs, hardy in the Southern states, and producing throughout the summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers. In Florida and the South the Crape Myrtle takes the place of the lilac, so common at the North. Makes the most charming flowering hedge known. A choice plant for growing in pots or tubs, and in universal favor. A success with everyone. It does grandly as a bedding plant at the North; by planting our strong bushes one may have a show of flowers all summer. Try a few; florists will find it a good thing; we recommend it.

Flowers of Crape Myrtle.

Pink. The favorite old variety. In spring and summer plants of this variety are a mass of billowy flowers. Price of extra strong bushy plants 1 to 2 feet high, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; $10 per 100; 2 to 4 feet, very fine, 25c. each, $2 per doz., $15 per 100. (Latter size unmailable).

Red. A dark shaded variety, in our opinion the very best of all. A gorgeous plant. Same price as for preceding.

White. This is quite scarce and very lovely. 25c.

L. reginæ.* * T. East Indies, Java. A magnificent tree, 20 feet high, bearing large flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter, which are of a beautiful rose color in the morning and turn deeper through the day until they become purple in the evening. Tropical, but succeeds in Southern Florida outdoors. 25 cts. each.

Jasminum sambac.

LASIANDRA macrantha.* * S D E. A choice shrub, with velvety leaves and rich purple flowers 2 to 3 inches across. As easily grown as a hibiscus. 30 cts. each.

LAURUS nobilis.* S D E. Apollo's Laurel. A choice, hardy, shrubby evergreen tree, with beautiful leaves. Much grown into decorative specimens as standards and pyramids. Large ones, perfectly grown, can be had at $5 to $50 each; small plants, 25 cts. each.

LEBIDIEROPSIS orbicularis.* * S E. A rare shrub or tree from Northern India. Broad, leathery leaves; silky flowers in a cluster, with fleshy petals. 30 cts. each.

LEUCÆNA glauca. * S E. White Popinac. A leguminous shrub, related to the Acacias. Spineless; pinnate leaves, white flowers. Pot-plants, 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua.* T. Sweet-Gum Tree. Hardy throughout the South. Naturally grows in a swamp but thrives on high land as well. A splendid tree for street planting. Leaves handsome; maple-shaped; deciduous. Nice trees, 1 to 2 feet high, 20 cts. each; $2 per doz. 2 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz. (Latter unmailable.)

LONICERA.* V E. Honeysuckle. Favorites in cultivation everywhere; perhaps for general cultivation, under all sorts of circumstances, can be recommended more highly than any other class of hardy climbers. Everblooming.

L. Halleana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. Very strong growing. Everblooming; flowers white, changing to yellow; very fragrant. One of the very best in cultivation. 10 cts. and 15 cts. each.

L. sempervirens. Coral Honeysuckle. Flowers bright scarlet, very pretty; handsome native climber. 10 cts. and 15 cts. each.

MABA Natalensis.* * S E. "Much-branched shrub, with flexuous branches.* The evergreen leaves are smooth and glossy and the plant bears shining black fruit of an ornamental character. The wood is very hard and fine like ebony. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

MACKAYA bella.* S D. A beautiful shrubby plant of easy growth. The plant should be kept quite dry during the winter for best success in flowering in the spring. Flowers in racemes, pale lilac, about 2 inches long; the throat delicately marked with purple veins. Nice plants, 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

MAGNOLIA fuscata. * S D E. The BANANA SHRUB. Dwarf-growing variety, covered with a profusion of small yellow flowers in spring; of most exquisite fragrance, similar to that of a ripe banana. One of the best hardy shrubs, and a famous pot-plant for the northern home. Fine plants, 25 cts. and 40 cts. each.

M. grandiflora.* T E. The most magnificent of all our southern broad-leaved evergreens. Flowers 6 inches across, pure white, waxen, and lemon-scented. Tree hardy as far north as Washington, D. C. Small, nice **pot-grown** trees, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz. Larger from open ground (a few in pots also), 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

MAHONIA aquifolium.* S E. Handsome shrub, with compound leaves; leaflets resemble the Holly. Prickly. Flowers in spring, creamy-yellow, followed by persistent blue berries. Fine. Pot-grown plants, 20 cts. each.

MARANTA leuconeura.* S D. A dwarf neat foliage plant, admirable for placing in ferneries for contrast. The leaves are 3 by 6 inches, beautifully mottled with purple. 25 cts. each.

MARLEA begoniæfolia.** T E. An evergreen tree from Assam, having begonia-like leaves. It is comparatively hardy according to Nicholson, and has yellow flowers, blooming in summer. Newly introduced by us in 1901. Pot-plants, 50 cts. each.

MELIA Azedarach, var. umbraculiformis.* T. UMBRELLA CHINA TREE. A more shapely form of the old Indian species, widely advertised under the name of Texas Umbrella Tree, etc. One of our very best hardy deciduous trees; leaves very rich green, and hanging on later than the old China Tree. Shade dense; form of tree an almost perfect umbrella. Nice trees, 15 cts., 25 cts., 40 cts. and 50 cts. each.

M. floribunda.** S D E. This is a dwarf and more tender subject than the preceding, bearing continually its lovely masses of lilac-like, scented flowers. A charming plant for house decoration, or for warm climates outdoors. Fine plants, 15 cts. and 20 cts. each.

MEYENIA erecta.** S E. Africa. A most valuable plant for the open ground in South Florida, or as a pot-plant, producing throughout the year beautiful gloxinia-like flowers of the brightest blue color. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

M. erecta alba.** S E. Pure white, with yellow throat. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

MORINDA citrifolia.** T E. INDIAN MULBERRY. A tropical tree, newly introduced by us, with small white flowers, in heads, followed by a berry-like fruit. It is a small tree, with leaves shaped like a citron, large and glossy. Fine. Nice pot-plants 50 cts. each.

MORŒA iridioides.** S E. Natal. An iris-like plant, succeeding here perfectly. With beautiful white flowers, touched with yellow and purple. Exceedingly elegant and easily grown. Fine for massing, and produces flowers all the year. Is practically hardy all over middle Florida. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. Large clumps, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

MURRAYA exotica.** S D E. A rare Indian plant of the Citrus tribe. Sometimes called ORANGE JESSAMINE. Leaves are compound, dark, glossy green. Flowers resemble the orange, and are scented like the tuberose. Rather tender, but easily protected if outdoors. Fine pot-plant, and very ornamental, blooming when small. Very desirable for pot culture, or open air in warm climates. 25 cts. each.

MUSA.** S E. (See *Tropical Fruits* for edible-fruited sorts. **All of decorative value.**)

M. zebrina.** S D E. A dwarf species with elegant foliage, blotched with bronzy red and purple. Rare. $1.50 each.

NARAVELIA Zeylanica** V E. An ornamental tropical hard-wooded climber, having queer compound leaves, and bearing showy yellow flowers in terminal panicles. It has the habit of clematis. Rare. Strong plants, 20 cts. each.

NERIUM.** S D E. OLEANDER. The possibilities of the Oleander for Florida, in an ornamental sense, are very great. Hedges can be grown rivaling in beauty the famous Oleander hedges of the Bermudas. Lawns and yards can be made to "blossom as the rose" by the use of the Oleander, planted singly or in clumps. Perfectly hardy when full grown, rivaling the rose in fragrance, and of almost

Nerium.

any desired color; succeeding on any quality of land, there is no class of shrubs that surpass it for general and extensive planting. Also, one of the most widely known of house plants in the North, where it is grown to a large size in pots and tubs. A favorite everywhere. Our 1-year old plants are in 3-inch pots averaging 9 to 14 inches high; 2-year old are in open ground, where they were planted out in the spring. They are fine, with masses of roots and vigorous tops, many of them branched, and averaging 3 feet high. These will bloom this season freely. Prices, except where noted, 1-year old, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100. 2-year old, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz., $18 per 100.

N. carneum. Single; flesh color, with pink lines in the throat. Very fine.

Following varieties are hybrids of the fine old *N. Oleander.*

Atropurpureum plenum. Double, purplish red. Very fine. The darkest flowered sort. Small only, 25 cts. each.

Single White. The old-fashioned hardy sort. Masses of white flowers, freely produced.

Madonna grandiflorum. The largest and best double white; scented. A splendid variety.

NERIUM, continued.

Marcel. Semi-double, pale pink, white stripes.

Leon Brun. Pale pink, double and floriferous.

Single Pink. Very choice sort, with shell pink flowers in large trusses. Strong grower. Scarce, 1-year old, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Madame Peyre. Double creamy yellow, pink center. Very showy sort.

Single Cream. Creamy yellow, darker center.

Lillian Henderson. Double white, but of small size. The plant is more dwarf than most sorts.

Savort. Apple-blossom pink; double. A charming flower.

Splendens. Double rose-pink. The old-fashioned common variety. A splendid, sweet-scented sort, with large bright flowers.

Splendens gigantea. Flowers like preceding, of the largest size.

Splendens variegata. This variety has beautiful variegated foliage, green, white or cream, and double pink flowers. Choice. Small only, 40c. each.

Pandanus utilis.

OLEA fragrans.* S D E. TEA, or SWEET OLIVE. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs of southern gardens. The white flowers, although small, are produced in clusters, and emit the most pleasing fragrance. It is well said that "each individual bloom has more sweetness than the most fragrant lily." As a conservatory shrub for northern florists, it will be found invaluable and of ready sale. The blooming period begins in the fall, and lasts for several months. It is of easy culture, and especially desirable as a window plant. Fine plants, flowering sizes, 25 cts. each.

OPUNTIA vulgaris.* S. COMMON PRICKLY PEAR. Hardy well up into the middle states. A low-growing, very spiny species, with gorgeous yellow flowers of satiny texture. Strong cuttings, 10 cts. each.

ORCHIDS. See *Epidendrum*, in this department. Other sorts we have given up.

OXYANTHUS Natalensis.* S E. A highly ornamental shrub, related to Gardenia, bearing large, elegant flowers in racemes. Leaves are pointed, elliptic and evergreen. Introduced from tropical Africa. 50 cts. each.

PANAX.* S D E. This genus of extremely ornamental tropical foliage plants is only slightly removed from Aralia. Some of the species are valuable economic plants, like ginseng, etc.

P. excelsum. Very finely cut, ferny leaves (decompound), somewhat like *Aralia filicifolia*, with light dots on the edges. Makes a charming specimen plant, and is easily grown. Fine strong plants, 25 cts., 40 cts. and 75 cts. each.

P. plumatum. Plumy foliage, somewhat after the style of preceding, but green only. A very choice sort for house decoration; of easy growth. Any good soil will answer. This, as with other species, is not particular as to soil or exposure to sun. Full sunshine or partial shade will do for all. Very fine plants, 20 cts., 40 cts., 75 cts. and $1 each.

P. Victoriæ. A splendid, dwarf, finely-compound species, with elegant variegations of white. 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

P. aureum. A fine sort previously listed as simply "**sp.**, with yellow variegation." It is much like the preceding in habit. Very choice. 40 cts.

PANCRATIUM (Hymenocallis). * * * S D E. Among the handsomest flowering bulbs of the Amaryllis family, and all too little appreciated, though they are beginning to be grown more than they were, as people find out their beauties. Widely advertised the past years. Suitable for pot-growing, and should be in every conservatory. All delightfully scented.

P. Caribbæum. SPIDER LILY, SPANISH LILY. West Indies, extreme South Florida. A bulb of easiest culture, producing large clusters of fragrant flowers, a few plants giving a succession of bloom all summer. Color pure white. Introduced by us for the first time to the plant-growers of America and Europe. A truly magnificent flowering plant, with wide, evergreen leaves. 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz. Very large, 15 cts. to 20 cts. each.

P. fragrans. A good grower; narrow leaves and large flowers of finest vanilla fragrance. Rare and new. 40 cts. each.

P. littorale. This form was recently discovered and sent to Berlin by one of the German military expeditions "in darkest Africa," and is superior, both in vigor and size of flower, to the South American type of *P. littorale*, which resembles *P. Caribbæum*. Large flowers, and very showy grower; choice, 50 cts. each.

P. rotatum. Florida. Plant smaller than *P. Caribbæum;* spikes bearing one or two large white, fragrant flowers. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

PANDANUS macrocarpa.* * S D E. A rare new "SCREW PINE," introduced by the Department of Agriculture. Leaves green. Large plants $2 each.

P. utilis.* * S D E. The well-known "SCREW PINE," so called from the screw-like arrangement of the leaves around the stalk. Leaves green, with small red spines along the edges. A very handsome decorative plant of easy growth, not requiring so much water as most palms. Used largely as a vase plant. A large stock enables us to offer it at low prices. Nice small plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; 10 to 15 inches high, showy, 35 cts. each; 18 to 24 inches high, $1 each.

P. sp. Resembles *P. utilis* so far. Small only, 20 cts. each.

P. Veitchii.* * S D E. Leaves beautifully striped white and green. A magnificent decorative plant, greatly in demand. Fine plants, $1 each, extra large, $2.50 each.

PARKINSONIA aculeata.* S E. The CHAPARRAL of Mexico and Lower Texas. Long pinnate leaves; flowers yellow. The shrub is spiny, of a graceful habit, and ultimately makes a small tree. Fine pot-plants, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

PEDILANTHUS tithymaloides.* S E. "Bird Cactus." A West Indian plant, with thick, fleshy leaves and small red, showy flowers. Not a true cactus at all, but an Euphorbiad. Very curious plant of easy growth. 15 cts. each.

PENTAS lanceolata. * S E. A new flowering plant having pretty white flowers in large bunches. It resembles a Bouvardia and blooms freely all the year. Fine for winter, and for cut-flower work. 25 cts. each.

PERESKIA aculeata. * * * V E. The Lemon Vine, or Barbadoes Gooseberry. A climbing cactus, with true leaves, and producing edible fruit. Stems fleshy, with spines at the base of each leaf. Very fast-growing; much used as a stock upon which to graft epiphyllums and other low-growing cacti. Flowers borne periodically in immense numbers; 1½ inches wide, of a creamy white, with a green tinge. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

PERSEA Carolinensis.* T E. Red Bay, Bull Bay. A handsome, native, broad leaved evergreen. Wood very valuable for cabinet-work, etc. 25c. ea.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Syringa). * S. Mock Orange. Well-known hardy shrub, producing a profusion of fragrant white flowers in spring. Favorites with "sweet girl graduates." Strong bushes, 25 cts. each.

PHRYNIUM variegatum.* * S D. A marantalike plant of great beauty, growing nearly 2 feet high. Leaves are variegated with white to a great extent. Plant is of easy growth and very showy. Dormant in the winter months. Strong tubers, 15 cts. each

Phrynium variegatum.

PHYLLANTHUS nivosus, var. roseo-pictus. * * * S E. Snow Bush. Shrub with loose habit, and dark wiry branches, somewhat zigzag. Leaves compound, with leaflets nearly oblong; green, variegated with white, and part of the year, or during most stages of growth, mottled with pink and red. A magnificent foliage plant, adapted for bedding out in temperate climes during summer, or permanently in Southern Florida and Southern California. Fine pot-plants, 10 to 15 inches high, 20c. each, $2 per doz.; 15 to 24 inches high, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.

Philadelphus, or Mock Orange.

PINCENECTITIA tuberculata. * S E. A queer, bulbous-rooted plant, with fleshy trunk a foot or more high, surmounted with a heavy top of long, recurved, narrow leaves. The bulb sits on top of the soil like an onion. Very rare. $2 each.

PITCAIRNEA.* S D E. A genus of very ornamental Bromeliads, numbering about 70 species, from Tropical America. Foliage resembles Bromelia, or Billbergia; flowers showy, red, yellow or whitish. Excellent house plants of easy growth. Use light or peaty soil, with good drainage. They prefer partial shade.

P. Karwinskiana. Flowers red, in a dense raceme; leaves 1½ to 2 feet long. Fine large plants, 30 cts. and 50 cts. each.

P. xanthocalyx. Flowers primrose-yellow. Leaves 2 to 3 feet long. From Brazil. Very fine. 50 cts. each.

PITHECOLOBIUM saman.* T E. The famed "Rain Tree," or Guango. Succeeds in extreme Southern Florida and will attain large size. Has compound leaves. Pot-plants, 25 cts. each.

P. filicifolium.* T E. This is a splendid introduction of ours from Central America. Leaves finely cut, like a fern, and the tree is very dense. Our collector reports it as standing frost unharmed. This makes a medium-sized tree, and is fine for shade. Small pot-plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

PITTOSPORUM tobira. * S E. Japan. Well-known in the southern states as a handsome, hardy, broad-leaved evergreen shrub. Flowers white and cream color, in March. 15 cts. and 35 cts. each.

P. viridiflorum. * * S D E. Flowers greenish yellow, jessamine-scented. Leaves obovate, shining. From Cape of Good Hope. New and rare. 25 cts. each.

PLUMBAGO capensis. * * S D E. A most valuable old plant; can be kept in bush form or trained as a climber. Flowers light sky-blue, produced continually. Stands drought and water, and the brightest sunshine. Should be cut back to produce more young shoots, on which flowers are borne. Practically hardy in South Florida. 15 cts. each.

P. capensis alba. Pure white form. 15 cts. each.

PLUMERIA acutifolia.* * S D. One of the West Indian Frangipanis. Leaves very large, sometimes a foot long by 3 inches broad; flowers white with lemon centres; faintly sweet. Pot-plants, 25 cts. and 40 cts. each.

PLUMERIA continued.

P. alba. * * * S D. The famous FRANGIPANI of the West Indies. "Then we admired the Frangipani, a tall and almost leafless shrub, with thick, fleshy shoots, bearing in this species white flowers, which have the fragrance peculiar to certain white blossoms—to the jessamine, the tuberose, the orange, the gardenia, the night-blooming cereus."—*Kingsley.* Strong fine plants, 20 cts. and 50 cts. each.

P. tricolor. * * * S D. This is a fine and rare species, reaching a height of 15 feet. Flowers with yellow throat, white above the yellow part, and red around the margins of the segments. Blooms in summer and early autumn. Pot-plants, 25 cts. and 40 cts. each.

POINCIANA. See *Cæsalpinia.*

POINSETTIA. See *Euphorbia.*

PORANA paniculata. * * * V E. A magnificent tropical vine, allied to Ipomœa, with small white flowers in immense bunches, like enormous trusses of wistaria flowers or bunches of grapes. Leaves are cordate, acuminate, about 2 by 3 inches, hoary beneath. From East Indies. Rare. 40 cts. each.

POTHOS aurea. * * * V D E. A climbing aroid plant with heart-shaped leaves, sometimes eight inches across, green, variegated with golden yellow. Very showy. It attaches itself to wood or stone; requires a rich soil. 25 cts. each.

PRUNUS Caroliniana. * S D E. CAROLINA LAUREL CHERRY. One of the handsomest broad-leaved evergreens of the Lower South. Leaves very dark, green and glossy; flowers white and fragrant. A grand ornamental hedge plant; hardy throughout the South, and of easy growth in any soil. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz. Large, in open ground, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

PUNICA. * S. The POMEGRANATE. For fruiting sorts, see Department II.

Dwarf Scarlet. Makes a pretty shrub. 25 cts. each.

QUISQUALIS Indica. * * * V E. RANGOON CREEPER. A large, twining shrub from India. Flowers are borne in profusion in large, open bunches on a long stem; fragrant; pure white in the morning, changing to pink at noon, and finally to richest red toward close of day. Star-shaped, about an inch across. Of remarkable beauty. 35 cts. each.

RANDIA ruisiana. * * * S D E. New. From Brazil. Leaves rich, dark evergreen. Flowers white or pale yellow. This is allied to Gardenia and needs same soil and culture. 20 cts. each.

RAVENALA Madagascariensis. * * * T D E. The famous TRAVELER'S TREE of Madagascar. Has a trunk like a palm; leaves of immense size like a banana, but two-ranked, and spreading out like a fan. The partially hollow leaf-stems collect water and by piercing them from below, this may be drawn off and drank. Of remarkable form and beauty. Fine pot-plants, 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

RHAPHIOLEPIS ovata. * S E. China. Beautiful hardy evergreen shrub, with white or pink flowers. Hardy as a camellia. We offer fine pot-grown plants at 25 cts. and 40 cts. each.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM jasminoides. * * V D E. STAR JESSAMINE. China. One of our most valuable evergreen climbers; hardy throughout the state. Flowers small, white, very fragrant, and produced in great profusion in the spring. The plant, with its dark green shining leaves, is beautiful at all seasons. Fine plants, blooming size, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

R. jasminoides variegata. * * V D E. Beautiful variegation. White, green, and tinged with red. 20 cts. each

RICHARDIA Africana. * * * S D. CALLA LILY. A good old-fashioned plant, always popular. From August to November we can supply dry bulbs at 10 cts. and 15 cts. each, which will flower winter and spring. Later these plants are 20 cts. each.

ROBINIA pseudacacia. * T. LOCUST, or FALSE ACACIA. A large tree, having very durable wood. Leaves pinnate; flowers fragrant, white. Small trees, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Rose, Etoile de Lyon. (See opposite page.)

ROSA Indica. * S E. Including TEA, PERPETUAL, NOISETTE ROSES, etc. We have had good success with Roses on the poorest pine-land by using the following plan: Dig a hole somewhat larger than the intended bed of Roses, and two feet deep; fill to within six inches of the surface with half-rotted sods procured from some old field or in the woods. The sods and grass should be tramped down thoroughly; the upper 6 inches should be ordinary soil, with well-rotted manure mixed in thoroughly. Clay also added throughout the depth of the bed is a decided help in all light, sandy soils. The best time to transplant Roses is in the fall and winter months. Don't try to save the tops of your Roses when you transplant. Cut them back well; even to only 3 or 4 buds and leaves is best, and in a few weeks you will have strong, young, healthy shoots full of blossom-buds. Prune your Roses every October, cutting back everything but a few strong, healthy young shoots, and you will be favored with buds and blossoms all winter. The best buds and flowers are from the young, vigorous canes. Bone-meal, blood and bone, and potash, are excellent commercial fertilizers for Roses; work in the top soil when hoeing and always keep the weeds down by either hoeing or mulching. **Weak-growing varieties** should be budded, or grafted on strong stocks best adapted for such purpose; we find *Rosa setigera* one of the finest stocks; Crimson Rambler is also fine and vigorous for budding on, and both are better than Manetti for our sandy soils. **Strong, free growers** are best grown from cuttings. We have plants from cuttings, grafted, and budded; those from cuttings are mostly 2 years old; and the worked varieties 1 year old on 2 year old roots. All are strong, and will be pruned before packing.

☞ **Prices, except where noted, 30 cts. each, $3 per doz.** **(See discounts under Rule 8, page 3.)**

Agrippina. Moderate grower, especially adapted for bedding or growing in pots. Rich crimson, continually in flower. Best of the Bengal class. Heavy, 1-year old, 15 cts. each, $1 per doz.; 2-year old, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz., $10 per 100.

ROSA. continued.

Bon Silene. Tea. Rose-pink, shaded carmine, semi-double

Bougere. Tea. Bronzed pink. Very full, with thick petals. A grand old sort.

Bride. Tea. Finest white forcing Rose. A magnificent sort.

Bridesmaid. Tea. Similar to the Bride in habit and style, but flowers are a rich pink.

Caroline Goodrich. Climbing Tea. (Climbing General Jacqueminot). A fine climbing tea Rose, very double, purplish red flowers deliciously scented. Strong 1-year old, 25 cts. each.

Claire Carnot. Noisette. Very vigorous. Large flowers pale yellow, peach blossom center; fragrant.

Climbing Bridesmaid. Tea. "A Rose among Roses." A magnificent new creation of good habit; flowers identical with Bridesmaid. Strong 1-year, 30 cts. each.

Climbing Malmaison. Bourbon. A splendid new Rose, with free climbing habit. Flowers flesh shaded fawn, large, very full, flat.

Climbing Meteor. Hybrid Tea. "A grand new velvety red Rose"; color dark and rich. Fine. Has more vigor than Meteor. 1-year-old, 30 cts. each.

Climbing Devoniensis. Flowers identical with Devoniensis. A strong climber.

Clothilde Soupert. Polyantha. Blooms very freely, produced in bunches. Pink, shading to white; very double. A fine pot Rose.

Chromatella, or Cloth of Gold. Noisette. Deep yellow; large, full flowers. Climber.

Captain Christy. Hybrid Tea. Delicate flesh-color, rosy center; medium to large size, full. Extra good.

Crimson Rambler. Polyantha. Small crimson flowers in great masses, in spring. Not an ever-bloomer. A strong climber. **Heavy, 1-year-old,** 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz; second grade, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Devoniensis. "Magnolia Rose." Tea. Creamy white, tinged blush. Very large, not very double.

Duchesse de Brabant. (Synonym, Comte de Labarthe.) Tea. Shell pink, shaded carmine. A splendid, everblooming, free-growing sort.

Empress of China. A half-climbing Bengal Rose of recent origin. A rank grower, which is very floriferous in the spring, producing quantities of medium-sized rose-pink flowers. The buds are carmine. Blooms sparingly all the year. **Heavy,** 1-year-old, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.; second grade, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Etoile de Lyon. Tea. Pale yellow, darker center. Large and fine.

Cloire de Dijon. Climbing Tea. Fine old climber. A combination of rose-salmon and yellow; very large, full, globular.

Cloire Lyonnaise. Hybrid Remontant. Creamy white, shaded lemon. A grand variety. Very double, heavy flowers of beautiful form.

Gold of Ophir. Noisette. The famous California Rose, which climbs so vigorously and bears thousands of flowers per plant. Color yellow, suffused with coppery red. Semi-double.

Hermosa. Bengal. Bright rose, of medium size; hardy. Continually in bloom.

James Sprunt. Bengal. A splendid climber. Flowers richest cherry-red, large and full.

Lamarque. Noisette. A vigorous climber. White, with sulphur-yellow center; large, full.

Marechal Neil. Noisette. Deep yellow; very large and full. One of the best climbers. Considered the best yellow Rose.

Marie Van Houtte. Tea. Pale yellow, tinged rose. A splendid bedder, and very vigorous. Flowers large, with pointed buds.

Mme. Bravy. Tea. Creamy white, large, full and fragrant. One of the most useful.

Mme. Franciska Kruger. Tea. Resembles **Bridesmaid**, but the center is brightened with yellow. A splendid deep pink flower.

Meteor. Hybrid Tea. Velvety crimson. One of the best Hybrid Teas. Blooms freely. Not very vigorous. 1 year old, 25 cts. each.

Mosella. Polyantha. The "Yellow Soupert." White, tinged yellow; flowers profusely, just like Clothilde Soupert. Splendid.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Hybrid Remontant. Deep velvety crimson, very dark. Large flowers, nearly full. Fine.

Reine Marie Henriette. Climbing Tea. An old favorite climber. Rich rose, center reddish crimson. Unusually hardy.

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

Scipion Cochet. Bourbon. Vigorous. Large, double, very free bloomer; bright rose color.

Rose, Safrano.

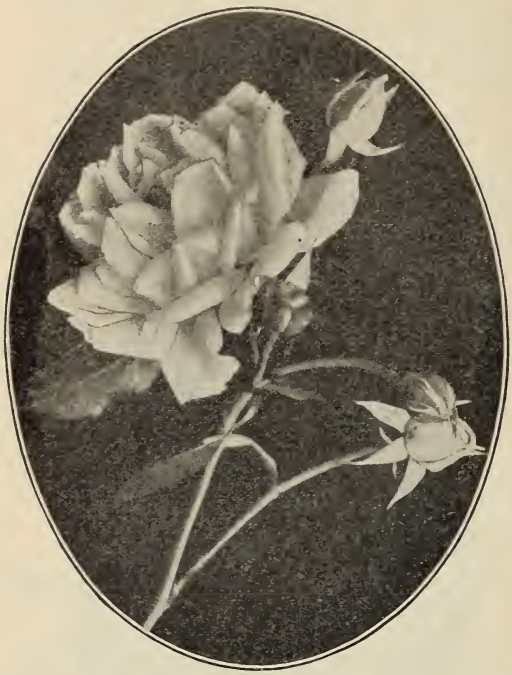
Solfaterre. Noisette. Vigorous climber. Sulphur-yellow, large, full, flat. A fine old sort.

White Bougere. Tea. A new Rose, identical with Bougere, except in color, which is pure white Flowers very freely. 1-year-old, 25 cts. each.

ROSA, continued.

Woodland Margaret. Noisette. White; double; borne in clusters. A vigorous climber. Strong, 1-year-old, 15 cts. each, $1 per doz., $6 per 100. **Heavy,** 2-year-old, 20 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $7 per 100.

Zelia Pradel. A choice, vigorous climber, with habit of James Sprunt. Fine white flowers in large bunches.



Zelia Pradel Rose.

ROSA bracteata. * * V E. THE MACARTNEY HEDGE ROSE. Small, dark green leaves, with large, single white flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

R. setigera.* V. Variety, "**Queen of the Prairie.**" Double pink flowers, freely produced only in the spring. A strong grower, which makes excellent stock to graft upon. Strong, 1-year, 15 cts. each, $1 per doz., $6 per $100. **Heavy,** 2-year, 20 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $7 per 100.

R. sp. Manetti. Old European Rose largely used for grafting upon. Strong 2-year-old, 20 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $7 per 100.

☞**The cheap sorts marked "heavy 2-year" can only be mailed at prices per single plant.**

SANCHEZIA nobilis glaucophylla.* * S D E. A beautiful greenhouse shrub from Ecuador. Leaves glaucous green, with yellow nerves. Flowers small; light red bracts. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

SARACA Indica.* * T E. A gorgeous-flowered, pinnate-leaved, tropical tree. The blooms are borne in large clusters, and are individually of good size; rich orange-scarlet. Splendid subject for planting in warm greenhouses, or in extreme South Florida or South California. Rare and very beautiful. 75 cts. each.

SCHIZOLOBIUM excelsum.* * T E. A tall, magnificent-foliaged tree from Brazil. The stem shoots up straight, like a palm, with enormous pinnate leaves (like a gigantic Royal Poinciana), often 6 or 8 feet long. In the young state the tree does not readily branch and it forms a tall palm-like specimen 15 to 20 feet high in two years. In Brazil it reaches a height of over 100 feet. Flowers yellow, showy. A grand thing for localities free from sharp frosts; even here it has been up to 25 feet high. We have a nice stock of strong, pot-grown plants, 40 cts., 60 cts. and 75 cts. each.

SCHUBERTIA grandiflora.* * V E. A rapid-growing climber, with flowers closely resembling the famed stephanotis. Tropical. 20 cts. each.

SCHOTIA brachypetala.* * S E. An elegant plant from Natal, with handsome pinnate leaves and masses of showy pink flowers; splendid shrub for frostless situations. Pot-plants, 75 cts. each.

SOLANUM jasminoides.* * V D E. POTATO VINE. South America. Showy climber, always in bloom. Flowers white and yellow. 15 cts each.

S. Seaforthianum (azureum).*** * V D E. "Among the shrubbery in the plaza in front of the Governor's palace, in Havana, we found a lovely climbing Solanum, with bunches of delicate blue flowers like wistaria, and bright scarlet berries as large as a cherry." Called in Mexico "Tomatilo." One of the finest blue-flowered vines we know of, being of easy and quick growth and remarkably floriferous. 15 cts. each.

S. Wendlandii.* * V D E. An enormous vine, with handsome light green, cut leaves, and prickly stems. Flowers lilac-blue, large and showy. 20 cts. each.

SOPHORA tomentosa.* S. A fine shrub with smooth compound leaves, and showy yellow flowers borne in long racemes at ends of the drooping branches. Hardy along the Gulf. Fine pot-plants, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

SPATHODEA campanulata.* * * T E. A noble African tree, reaching a height of 50 feet, and bearing elegant pinnate leaves and large, very showy orange flowers. Newly introduced—1899. Rare. $1 each.

SPIRÆAS.* All Spiræas do well in Florida. Hardy shrubs, widely grown and very beautiful. They succeed universally.

S. Reevesii. White, arranged along the branches like miniature roses. 20 cts. each.

S. Reevesii fl. pl. Double white. 20 cts. each.

S. salicifolia. White, in spikes. Delicate small leaves. 20 cts. each.

SPONDIAS axillaris.* * * T E. An East Indian tree; qualities of both tree and fruit unknown to us at present. Strong grower, with handsome pinnate leaves. Fine large plants, 25 cts. each.

STEPHANOTIS floribunda.* * * V D E. A grand old vine, usually found in first-class establishments and old conservatories. Leaves smooth, broad, leathery; flowers borne in great bunches, pure white, bell-shaped, deliciously fragrant. Fine pot-plants, 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.

STERCULIA alata.* * * T E. New. From India. Large, pointed, cordate leaves of striking beauty. This quickly reaches maturity, forming a large fine shade tree for frostless places. Fine pot-plants, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

S. fulgens. New. From India. 25 cts. each.

S. platanifolia.* T. JAPAN VARNISH TREE. A hardy deciduous shade tree, with extremely large, maple-like leaves, and of good, round-topped form. An excellent street and shade tree. 24 cts. each.

STROBILANTHES anisophylla.* * S D E. India. Produces a profusion of light blue flowers in early spring. In the open ground in South Florida it grows to a large bush, and is unequaled among our spring-flowering plants. A fine pot-plant. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

STROBILANTHES, continued.

S. Dyerianus.*** S D E. A new house and bedding plant. It forms a compact bush, 18 inches high, with leaves about 9 inches long, of the most intense metallic purple, shading into light rose, with a light green margin. Flowers violet-blue. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

TABERNÆMONTANA coronaria.*** S D E. West Indies. Splendid plants, with large, fragrant, gardenia-like flowers; pure white; freely produced all the year. A grand house plant, which is as easily grown as an oleander. The rich green, broad leaves are beautiful in themselves. Fine young plants, which will bloom at once, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz. Larger, about 16 to 20 inches high, bushy stock, 40 cts. each.

T., sp. from Mexico.*** S D E. A charming snow-white, single-flowered plant sent us in 1900. It is a very fine thing. Nice plants, 40 cts. each.

TALINUM patens variegata.*** S D E. A beautiful dwarf plant, not over 18 inches in ultimate height, having splendidly variegated leaves, white and pale green. The white predominates, and forms a very handsome, striking plant. Bears queer yellow and pink flowers, of small size. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

TECOMA (Bignonia) **capensis.***** V D E. A choice climber. Flowers bright red, in bunches; continually in bloom. Leaves handsome, compound. Almost indispensable when planting in Florida. Fine pot-plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

T. jasminoides.*** V E. From Australia. White, with pink center. Very fine; leaves smooth, dark green, compound. Fine pot-plants, 25c. each.

T. Smithii.*** S E. Shrub of upright habit, something like *T. stans*. Flowers borne in terminal bunches, chocolate and yellow. Pot-plants, 30 cts. each.

T. stans.*** S D E. Locally known as "Yellow Elder." An erect species, having compound leaves, and in the autumn a wealth of rich yellow flowers borne in great masses, deliciously scented. Truly a splendid shrub for warm localities. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

THEVETIA neriifolia (*Cerbera thevetia*).*** S E. Locally known as Trumpet Flower, and sometimes wrongly called Yellow Oleander. West Indies and South America. Flowers pale yellow, sometimes salmon. The Thevetia is a rare, quick-growing shrub, always in bloom. The seeds are often worn as charms by sailors and negroes of the West Indies, by whom they are known as "lucky seeds." It bears several degrees of frost unharmed, and should be widely cultivated in South Florida as a lawn plant. Nice pot-plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; larger, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

THUNBERGIA fragrans.*** V D E. East India. A very quick-growing climber (perennial), with many beautiful, pure white, fragrant flowers. 15 cts. each.

T. grandiflora (*T. Harrisii*) *** V E. A newly introduced rapid-growing climber, with large, pointed leaves, and a succession of elegant sky-blue flowers, 3 inches wide. A grand novelty from India. 25 cts. each.

TILLANDSIA.*** S D E. "Air Plant" (Wild Pine. "A very large genus of ornamental plants of the easiest culture, requiring only to be attached to a block of wood and to be watered with the other plants." Tie with wire on rough bark, the plants hold water in their leaves.

T. Bartramii. A small neat species, with brilliant red bracts and purple flowers. 20 cts. each.

T. bracteata. One of the largest Wild Pines, or Air Plants. Full-grown plants are 1 and 2 feet in diameter and height, spikes often 18 inches or more in length; the large, brilliant crimson bracts and flower-stalks and purple blossoms are very showy, and remain beautiful for weeks. A most valuable plant for conservatory or bay window, enduring a low temperature (though but little frost), requiring no care except an occasional spraying. Attach to wood, or hang in a small wire basket. 15 cts. to 40 cts. each.

T. cæspitosa. A species with long grass-like leaves, varying in color from gray to red; usually found in moist places. 10 cts. each.

T. usneoides.* The Long Moss, Black Moss, or Spanish Moss of the South. Very effective in decorations. The effect of this moss hanging on the trees of the South is indescribable. The only species which will stand sharp freezing unharmed. A nice quantity for 10 cts. Per pound, 25 cts., postpaid.

T. utriculata. The largest native species. Leaves an inch or two in width, and 2 feet or more in length in full grown plants. Stems very tall, 3 to 5 feet, branched and many flowered, but not so showy as *T. bracteata*. A very rapid grower. Is easily established on a piece of wood, bark, or in a wire basket. Fine plants, 10 cts. each; larger, 25c. to 50c. each.

TRADESCANTIA discolor. *** S D E. Upright-growing, green on upper, purple on under side of leaves, resembling in shape a yucca or an agave. Very fine decorative plant for jardinières or vases, standing sunshine well, but preferring partial shade. 15 cts. each.

T. zebrina. *** V D E. Wandering Jew. A creeping species; variegated; leaves purple and green. Invaluable for edging beds, covering unsightly rocks or tubs of plants, hanging baskets, etc. 5 cts. each. Sufficient for a basket, 10 cts.

TRIPHASIA monophylla.** S E. Native of the Island of Timor. Berries are black, and leaves simple. An interesting shrub related to the Orange tribe. See *Tropical Fruits* for another species, having edible fruit. Strong pot-plants, 40c. each.

Tabernæmontana coronaria

TURRÆA heterophylla.* * * S E. A shrub from Upper Guinea, evergreen, bearing small white flowers. Rare and new. 30 cts. each.

VILLARIS Heynei. * * * V E. A tropical evergreen climber from the East Indies. Leaves smooth, dark green. Flowers white. Newly introduced by us last year. 40 cts. each.

VEPRIS lanceolata (*Toddalia lanceolata*). * * * S E. Shrub growing 4 or 5 feet high, from Mauritius and South Africa. Handsome leaves (compound), and white flowers borne in large panicles. New and rare. $1 each.

Yucca filamentosa.

WISTARIA frutescens. * V. The AMERICAN WISTARIA. Succeeds in Florida. Flowers fine blue, in long racemes. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

W. brachybotrya rubra.* V. Rich blue, much darker than the common American. Vine very strong grower. Fine. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

YUCCA aloifolia. * * S D E. SPANISH BAYONET; SPANISH DAGGER. Seacoast of southern states and West Indies. Probably not hardy north of middle Georgia. Flowers resemble those of *Y. filamentosa*, but are borne on a shorter stalk. Stem arborescent, sometimes 10 to 20 feet high. Very ornamental, even when small. Will bear much neglect. 15 cts., 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 each.

Y. a. variegata. * * S D E. This variety has striped leaves, white and green, sometimes richly tinted pink. A magnificent hardy plant, admirable for lawns over the entire South, or showy in large collections in greenhouses. Stands much neglect. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Y. filamentosa.* S E. BEAR-GRASS; ADAM'S NEEDLE. Hardy, producing tall flower-spikes, sometimes 2 feet in length, of snowy white bell-shaped flowers. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Y. f. bicolor.* S E. A variegated sport from the preceding species. A new and splendid thing. Rare as yet. Small plants, 75 cts. each.

☞See remarks at head of this Department, relative to time of transplanting.

Collection M. Five trees, suitable for lawn or avenue (postpaid), $1.

Collection O. Ten Foliage Plants, variegated, etc., fine assortment, $1.

Collection P. Ten Vines, choice assortment, $1.

Collection Q. Ten Shrubs, for any location, $1.50.

Collection R. Seven Bulbous or Tuberous-rooted Flowering Plants, of good size, for 75 cts. (Crinum, Canna, Pancratium, Amaryllis, Hedychium, etc.)

☞**Our selection only.** Purchasers who desire less than the above may order half of the O., P. and Q. collections at half prices.

FAR WESTERN TESTIMONIALS

There is no comparison between these plants of Reasoner Bros. and those sent by the * * * firm; Reasoner's are finer plants, stronger, and better rooted in every way.—(A friend writes this to) H. G. WURDEMAN Old Orchard, Mo.

The Palms, Orange trees, etc., arrived in fine condition, and were fine specimens. We are all much pleased with your stock, and surprised that they should have such fine roots, and arrive so moist and good.—HORACE E. SMITH Encinal, Cal.

The Palms, Ferns and other plants came last night in the finest condition. I am particularly pleased with the fine Ferns and Selaginellas.—W. E. MCMURRY, Hamilton, Mont.

The plants came in excellent condition, in fact the Ferns were sending up new shoots, as if they never had been disturbed, and none of the plants looked as if they had made a journey across the continent. They are all very satisfactory, and more than I expected.—Mrs. SAM TAYLOR, Winters Cal

The plants came in fine condition. They cannot help living and doing well with such nice, large, healthy roots They are the largest and best plants I ever received from any firm. They had a long distance to travel but were not even wilted. Thank you for extras.—Mrs. FANNIE MATSON, Persia, Iowa.

The plants were received some time since, in fine condition. They are large and beautiful, and everyone admires them.—Mrs. LUCY E. PLANK, Laird, Minn.

Palms received today in good shape, and fully up to offer in every respect.—R. M. C. ROHLFS, Davenport, Iowa.

Palms and other plants came on the 11th; packing perfect; plants fine. Thanks for extras. Am highly pleased.—ALBIN SMERCHECK, Blue Rapids, Kan.

The plants and Ferns were received in fine condition, and were good plants.—Mrs. P. J. MANN, Portland, Ore.

The plants arrived in perfect condition, and are putting forth new leaves already. Accept many thanks for extras.—Mrs. J. E. LICHTENSTIGER, Lincoln, Neb.

Plants received according to order, and in fine condition. They were the best shipment I ever saw, and will be displayed as part of the decoration for Easter service.—Rev. H. J. FROTHINGHAM Delta, Col.

I want to thank you for the beautiful plants sent me, and many thanks for those sent gratis. They all came in perfect condition, not at all wilted.—Mrs. M. R. MOORE, Tucson, Ariz.

The Palms and Ferns you sent arrived in splendid condition, and look as if they had never been transplanted Many thanks for extra Acalypha.—Mrs. L. M. JAMESON, Stockton, Cal.

NO SAN JOSÉ SCALE! Our Nurseries are inspected yearly by the Entomologist of the State Experiment Station, and a proper certificate is attached to all boxes when so needed. Shipments for such states as require all nursery stock to be fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas before being allowed within their borders will be so treated, and for other states where these requirements are not enforced, we will also so treat all stock before shipment when requested by our customers.

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