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1893-94
Catalogue
of
Royal Palm Nurseries
Reasoner Bros.
Oneco, Fla.
U.S.A.
Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue and Manual

OF

Royal Palm Nurseries

Reasoner Brothers

Oneco, Florida, U. S. A.

HARRISBURG, PA.
J. Horace McFarland Company, Horticultural Printers
1893
To Our Friends and Patrons.

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely,

REASONER BROS.

Treatment of Plants on Arrival.

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

How Our Stock Travels.

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

MESSRS. REASONER BROS., Oneco, Fla.:

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

Respectfully yours,

JULIAN S. ALLEN.

HARTFORD, CONN., July, 1893.

MESSRS. REASONER BROS.:

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

Yours truly,

G. H. WATSON.

LAKELAND, FLA., July, 1893.
I. Tropical Fruit Plants.

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

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

ADANSONIA digitata. BAOBAB TREE, or Monkey’s Bread. West Africa. A famous tree; 'fruit nine to twelve inches long, and about four in diameter. Is eaten with sugar, and is pleasant and wholesome.' $1.50 each.

ÆGLE marmelos. The ELEPHANT-APPLE, MAREDOO, BENGAL QUINCE, BELL, or BHEL FRUIT. Central and South India. $1 each.

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

ANAGARDIUM Occidentale. The CASHEW-NUT. (Spanish, Maranon.) West Indies. The curious Cashew-Nut has fruited in Florida. It attains considerable size, and in habit of growth it in general resembles the walnut, and its leaves, which are simple, have a similar scent. The fruit is kidney-shaped, about an inch in length. 50 cents each, $2 per dozen.

ANANASSA sativa (Bromelia ananas). The PINEAPPLE. (Spanish, Pina.) West Indies and ANANASSA, continued.

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

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

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

Ripley Queen. Our favorite sort. Yellow, sweet flesh; good grower. 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen, $15 per 100.

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

ANONa: Cherimolua (A. tripetela, A. Humibolitane). The Cherimoia or Jamaica Apple. (Spanish, Cherimoya.) This delicious fruit varies from the size of an apple to six inches in diameter. When given slight protection against north-winds and frost, especially by timber growth, it has been successfully grown in California and Florida in many places. 30 c. ea., $1 doz.

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

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

A. reticulata. The true Custard-Apple. 35 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

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

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

The Pawpaw or Melon Pawpaw. (See page 6.)
ANONA, continued.

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

AROCARPS integrifolia. The Jack Fruit of India. Largely used for food, and the wood for cabinet work. Full-grown fruit weighs from 30 to 60 pounds. $1.50 each.

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

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


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

CHRYSOPHYLLUM cainito. The Star Apple. (Spanish, Caimilo.) "And what is next, like an evergreen peach, shedding from the under side of every leaf a golden light—call it not shade? A Star-Apple."—Kingsley. This tree finally attains a height of twenty feet, bearing large quantities of round, purple (sometimes greenish) fruits, the size of a small apple, ripening in April and May. The fruit, cut into halves transversely, discloses a purple pulp with whitish star-shaped "core," and from four to ten seeds. A first-class fruit, and in demand. 35 cts. each, $1.50 per dozen.

CEREUS triangularis. Strawberry Pear. (Also, for other fruit-bearing Cerei, see Cacti.)

COCOS nucifera. The Coconaut Palm. (Also, for other species of Cocos, see Palms and Cycads.)

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

FRUITING PINEAPPLES AND BANANAS AT ROYAL PALM NURSERIES. (See pages 5 and 8.)
CHRYSOBALANUS Iaco. The Cocoa-Plum. West Indies and South Florida. Of more value as an ornamental shrub than as a fruit. Plant evergreen; leaves rich and glossy; flowers and fruit very beautiful and distinct; tender. 35 cents each, $3.50 per dozen.

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

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

EUGENIA Brasiliensis (Myrtus Dom-beyi, Eugeni a bracteolaris). B RAZIL C HERRY. Brazil. Closely allied to E. Michelli. 50 cents each, $5 per doz. E. Jambos (Jambosa vulgaris). The Rose-Apple of Jamrosade. (Spanish, Poma rosa.) This beautiful evergreen tree promises exceedingly well in South Florida. The tree is a native of the East Indies, but has been long grown in the West, and is a very pretty, never growing higher than twenty-five or thirty feet. The leaves are long and narrow, very thick and shining, in shape much like those of an oleander. The flowers come out in late summer, varying in color from a creamy white to a greenish yellow, and the fruit ripens from December to May. The fruit much resembles a very large Siberian crab-apple—is white or yellowish, sometimes with delicate red blush on one side; is rose-scented, very fragrant, and with the flavor of a ripe apricot. Makes the finest jelly. First size, 50 cts. each, 85 per doz.; smaller size, 25 cts. each, 82.50 per doz.

E. Zeylancia. A rare East Indian sort, which has not as yet ripened in Florida. Foliage glossy and evergreen. 81 each.

E. Michelli. See Semi-Tropical Fruit Plants.

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

FIGUS glomerata. Cluster Fig. East Indies and Queensland. In India the ripe fruit is eaten either raw or stewed. The foliage is used as fodder for cattle. 8 each.

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

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

GARUDA pinata. East Indies. A deciduous tree, reaching sixty feet in height. Fruit eaten raw by the natives, but chiefly used for pickling. 8 each.

GREWIA Cafr. An elm-like tree from South Africa, perhaps producing edible fruit. 25 cents each.
G. denticulata. Resembles a mulberry in growth, and bears enormous quantities of acid drupes, about the size of cranberries. Used for pickling, and makes a delicious jelly. On the tree a quart will yield $2.50 per dozen; $8 per gross.

GUILLEMA speciosa (Bactris gasipaes). The Monos Sapota. A healthy, highly productive tree, of a rich yellow color; a most desirable sort. $1 each, $10 per doz., $75 per 100.

INGA dulcis (Albizia dulcis). West Indies and South America. The tree is small, with compound leaves, and makes a good hedge. The sweet pulp of the pod is regarded as wholesome, $2.50 per hundred.

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

L. Rivieoa var. angustifolia. The Egg-Fruit or "Ti-ises." (Spanish, Caniste, Canistel.) The tree or shrub has borne fruit in Tampa, and we have had it in home culture for three seasons. The fruit is large, resembling notably at Mr. Collier’s place at Caximbas. The fruit is like a miniature Mammea Sapota; taste resembles that of a sweetened hard-boiled egg. 75 cents each.

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

MANGIFERA Indica. The Mango Tree. India. We cannot speak too highly of this delectable fruit, destined, we hope, to become as plentiful in parts of South Florida as the orange. Ripened in time, it fills an important gap in our succession of fruits; for the small boy, also, it fills an important gap; we have in mind several who do not hesitate on twenty-five Mangos at a sitting. In productiveness and rapidity of growth it surpasses any fruit tree we have ever seen. Give it high, well-drained land, and watch it grow. A friend (Prof. Chas. T. Simpson) has described to us an avenue of Mango trees on the Island of Utül, one of the Bay Islands of Honduras, whose trunks are four feet in diameter. The trees were set sixty feet apart, and now the branches touch! Five to eight-year-old trees in South Florida, a thousand Mangoes.

Apricot Mango. One of the best varieties. Was much grown on Point Pinellas before the freeze. Size, small to medium; yellow, with bright red cheek; and no black spots on the skin. Taste, that of a delicious apricot, only much better; very sweet. Not entirely lacking in the "turpentine" taste, objected to by some. 35 cts. each, $3.50 per dozen, $25 per 100.

Common or Terpentine Mango. The ordinary sort; large, with red cheek; delicious. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per dozen, $80 per 100.

MANGIFERA, continued.

Eleanor. A large fruit, kidney-shaped, green, with an orange-colored check. Very delicious, and contains but little of the tough fibrous about the skin of the seed. 3 cts. each, 500 per dozen, $50 per 100.

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

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

MELICOCO Bijuga (M. carpoides). The Spanish Lime of Key West; Genip-Tree, Bullace Plum or Honey-Berry of Jamaica; Monos of Curacao. (Spanish, Momocillo.) West Indies and Province of Caraccas. A sapindaceous tree, with peculiar odd foliage, compound leaves, and fragrant petals. Fruit resembling those of Sapindus saponaria. This plant has proved the most hardy of any West India tree we have yet tried. The tree is of slow growth while young, but eventually attains a height of thirty or more feet. Fruit a yellow-plum like fruit; pulp of a pleasant grape taste, and enclosing a large seed, which is often roasted and eaten like the chestnut. 20 cents each, $2 per dozen, $15 per 100.

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

MIMUSOPS Elengi. A rare sapotaceous tree, native of the East Indies. Flowers very fragrant, white, about the size of a small grape, with a slight grove on one side; colored yellow when ripe. Elengi is the Malabar name of the tree; Bobul is the Bengalese name; Mulcarii is the Hindoostanee name; Pagadoo of the Telingas. Tree 15 feet high, 75 cents each.

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

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

M. Cavendishii (M. regia, M. Chinesis, M. nana). The Chinese or Dwarf Banana;
MUSA. continued.

also called Dwarf Jamaica or Martinique Banana. One of the best. Small, easily protected. 20 cents each, $2 per dozen, $15 per 100.

M. orientatum (!). Hart's Choice, Cuban Lady-finger, or Golden Early. (Often erroneously called “Pig-Banana.”) Stalk and mid-rib tinged with red; plant of medium height. Bears early, and is very hardy for a banana; fruit a clear golden yellow; skin soft, and thin as a kid-glove; flesh firm, yet melting and buttery in texture; judges from parts of the tropics have tasted it, and pronounced it unsurpassed. 20 cts. each, $2 per dozen, $15 per 100.

M. palustris (!). The Dacca Banana. Very vigorous; described as a delicious sort. 50 cts. each, $5 per dozen.

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

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

Of the following we do not know the species:

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

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

Large Fig. 75 cents each.

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

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

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

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

Psidium Guava. The Common Guava. This species includes the P. pyrifera and P. pomiferum of Limnæus, which embrace many distinct varieties of pink, yellow and white-fleshed Guavas. P. pyrifera, the Pear Guava, included those varieties that were pear-shaped and had white or yellow pulp; and P. pomiferum, the Apple Guava, those with red pulp and a more nearly globular shape. The Guava has become a necessity to South Florida; is to South Florida what the peach is to Georgia. Its uses, and especially its famous jelly, are well known. 50 cents each, $5 per dozen.


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

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

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

Yellow Apple Guava. From Jamaica. Has different for color above; and is sold at a very good sort. 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen.

For hardy Guavas, Psychium Callitennun, etc., see Semi-Tropical Fruit Plants.

TAMARINDUS Indica. The Tamarind. (Spanish, Tamarindo.) A beautiful tree, with delicate acacia-like foliage, and small pinkish white blossoms, followed by pods enclosing a pleasant and pleasant-smelling mush in a pulp, much used as the basis of a cooling drink, and in medicine, being rich in formic and butyric acids. One of the most magnificent trees known when full grown. A very graceful tree for the window or conservatory, where it cannot be grown out of doors. Valuable as a decorative plant. 20 cts. each, $2 per dozen, $16 per 100.
TERMINALIA Catappa. The so-called tropical almond, (Spanish, Almendro.) "With its flat stages of large smooth leaves, and oily edible seeds in an almond-like husk, is not an almond at all, or any kin thereto." The tree reaches a height of sixty or seventy feet. Pot-grown plants, 35 cents each, $3.50 per dozen, $28 per 100.

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

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

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

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

Collections of Tropical Fruit Plants.

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

No. 1. Six distinct sorts, postpaid for $1.
No. 2. Ten distinct sorts, very fine selection, $2.
No. 3. Twenty-five distinct sorts, containing everything of merit; many rare and valuable fruits, for $5.

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

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., May, '92.

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

MRS. M. M. CHILD.

ROSELAND, FLA., June, '92.

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

W. OWEN JACOBS.

STOCKTON, CAL., July, '93.

Gentlemen—Just received the plants in excellent condition.
Yours respectfully,

W. VORTRIEDE.
II.

Semi-Tropical and Hardy Fruit-Trees and Plants.

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

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

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

Bessie. A new late sort originating at Tangerine, Florida. Quality strictly first-class. Said to be equal to Tardiff as a keeper. 50 cents each.

Egg. (Beach's No. 1, Early Oblong, etc.) Very early; sweet to insipid.

Foster. A sweet, thin-skinned sort, from Cuban seed, originating near here. Ripens early.

Homosassa. Type of the best "Florida orange." Medium to large; luscious.

Jaffa. Recently from Syria. Medium to late; very heavy and rich.

Jaffa Blood. A new blood orange originating at Sanford. Very choice, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

Majorca. The best and most prolific imported orange. Tree thornless, good grower and fruit seedless. Will hold fruit very late.

Magnum Bonum. Size large; grain fine, tender and melting. Native seedling; vigorous.

Navel, Washington or Riverside. From Brazil. Very large; seedless; quality A 1; distinct flavor.

CITRUS, continued.

Parson Brown. Native variety, which ripens very early. Productive.


Ruby. (Blood.) An imported orange of special merit. Said to bear well and show up rich color. New, 60 cents each.

Tardiff, Hart's. (Hart's Late.) Medium size. Grain fine, quality above the average. Retains juices until July, or even later, and is very valuable on this account. The standard late sort. Tree very prolific.

Whitaker. Quality of the very best. Type of the finest native sorts. Medium to late ripening. Vigorous and productive.

Except where noted, prices are for first-class trained trees, 3 to 4 feet or over, 40 cents each, $1 per dozen, $10 per 100. By mail, same prices, but trees will of necessity be much smaller. Bud-wood of all sorts, Citrus trees, standard Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Pomelos, etc., 10 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, prepaid. New sorts, 20 cents per dozen, $1.50 per 100. Standard sorts, by mail, prepaid, $6 per 1,000, or $5 per 1,000 by express.
CITRUS aurantium Bigaradia. 

The Sour Orange. Sorts:

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

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

C. Madurensis. Madura Orange. 50 cents each.


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

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

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

The three foregoing are the best of the class. 40 cents each, $4 per dozen, $30 per 100. This class we have on both lemon and sour orange stocks. Will send the best for purchaser's location.

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

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

CITRUS, continued.

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

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


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

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

Sometimes five nearly rind bear membrane of

C. medica cedræ. CITRON. The three following sorts of citrons were imported by the Pomo-

logist (H. E. Van Deman) for the Department of Agriculture, in April, 1890. We have the original trees, and are propagating from them: Calabria, Annona, Sorrento, named from the Italian towns in which they are grown. Fine trees, 50 cents each, $5 per dozen. These are undoubtedly commercial varieties of Citron, and their culture should be very profitable here.

CITRUS limonum. The Lemon. Of the large num-

ber of excellent varieties, we consider the fol-

lowing sorts all that can be desired:


Sanford’s importation.

Genoa. This tree was introduced into California from Genoa, Italy, about ten years ago. It is an early bearer, ever-bearing and fruit of best quality as a market lemon. Rind sweet, stand-

ing the test of both hot and cold water for twenty-four hours without developing bitter-

ness. Tree described as thornless, and in most cases is nearly so, but we have found that when budded on thorny, strong-growing stock, the first year’s growth is sometimes quite thorny.

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

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

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

CITRUS medica Limetta. The Lime. The Lime succeeds well on soil where an orange tree would starve. Is perfectly at home, with judi-

cious cultivation, on “hard-pan” land or on the rocky southern Keys. Varieties:

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

CITRUS, continued.

Florida. Seedlings from the best selected fruit, nearly as large as lemons, and very juicy.

25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen.

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

CITRUS medica trifoliata (Limonia trifoliata). A very hardy, dwarf species, often used as a stock for dwarf orange trees. Trifoliata, thorns very stout. ( Entirely distinct from Tephrodes trifolo-

liata, for which see Tropical Fruits.) Recently being “pushed” as a fine orange for outdoors at the north. Perfectly hardy, but the fruit is valueless and flowers insignificant. It is valu-

able for hedge purposes, withstanding cold and drouth to a great degree. We have a large stock, and can supply any demand. One year, about 6 inches high, 50 cts. per doz., $3 per 100, $20 per 1,000; 2 years, transplanted, 1 to 2½ feet (graded when dug), 15 cts. each, $1 per doz., $8 per 100.

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

CERATONIA siliqua. The Carob Tree, or St. John’s Bread. (Spanish, Algaroba.) This beautiful tree has proved hardy in South Florida. “The pods contain a large quantity of agreeably flavored mucilage and saccharine matter, and are commonly employed in the south of Europe for feeding horses, mules, pigs, etc., and occasionally in times of scarcity for human food.” 30 cents each, $3 per dozen.

DIOSPYROS Kaki. The Japan Persimmon or Date Plum. This tree has now been fruiting in the South long enough to determine its value. The fruit is delicious; the tree grows and bears well, almost irrespective of quality of land. Ripens from August to November. The sur-

plus fruit can be dried, in which state it is con-

sidered superior to figs. The nomenclature of the Japan Persimmon is still very much con-
DYSPYRUS, continued.

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

D. Virginiana. Persimmon. The native Persimmon is a delicious though neglected fruit, but not always destined to be so neglected, we hope. Hardy as far north as Northern Illinois.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kelsey's Japan Plum.
PRUNUS serotina. The Wild Black Cherry. A fine ornamental tree for Florida; fruit well known, though of little value. 25 cents each.

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

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

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

Le Conte. Matures in July and August. Tree requires at least five years before bearing. 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen, $50 per 100.

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

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

PUNICA, continued,

Hermosillo. From Mexico, by way of California. Described as an excellent variety. 25 cts., $2.50 per doz.

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

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

Sweet Pomegranate. From a superior strain. Fruit very fine. A vigorous grower and bloomer. Fine, clean one and two-year stock. One year, 10 cts. each, $1 per dozen, $6 per 100; two years, 20 cents each, $2 per dozen, $50 per 100.

Sour. Fruit used in compounding a cooling drink. More hardy than the Sweet Pomegranate. 30 cents each, $2 per dozen.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Myrica rubra. (See page 15.)
III.

IMPORTANT

Economical, Medicinal, Useful and Poison Plants,
TROPICAL AND SEMI-TROPICAL.

“Ha! physics—certainly! Salts, rhubarb, senna, coloquintida, scammony, gamboge.”—Colman, in “The Poor Gentleman.”

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

AGAVE rigida, var. Sisalana. (Erroneously known as the “Maguay” plant in parts of Florida.) The SISAL HEMP. The Cabbage or Sosquill Henequin of Central America and Yucatan. Producing one of most valuable known fibers for rope, cordage, etc. Introduced from Yucatan by Dr. Perrine in 1868; now naturalized and found wild in some localities on the Keys.

When capital and manufacturing enterprise shall have been more directed towards the fiber interest of Florida, and people have begun to consider other sources of wealth than the all-pervading orange, thousands of acres of otherwise worthless land will be planted out in Sisal Hemp in South Florida, and its manufacture and culture will undoubtedly become one of the leading industries of the state. It is now attracting much attention in Florida and the West Indies. We are the most extensive dealers in this plant in Florida, having supplied them in lots of 100,000. 70 cents each, 50 cents per doz. $1 per 100. Lowest wholesale price per 1,000 is $25. Our plants are recommended by Kew Gardens of England as genuine.

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

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

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

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

AMOMUM, continued.

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

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

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

Agave rigida, var. Sisalana (Sisal Hemp).
ECONOMICAL, MEDICINAL, USEFUL AND POISON PLANTS.

COFFEA Arabica. The Arabian Coffee Plant. Native in the mountains of Southwestern Abyssinia. First cultivated in the United States, at least in the nursery, by Mr. E. Atzeroth, of Manatee. The shrub is a beautiful evergreen, with white flowers. 35 cts. each, $3.50 per dozen.

C. Bengalesis. The Bengal Coffee Plant. Berries of inferior quality, but flowers very ornamental. 75 cents each.

C. Liberica. The Liberian Coffee Plant. "This species attains the size of a real tree, is a rich bearer, and the berries are larger than those of the ordinary coffee-bush." Growing in favor in coffee-producing countries. We have a very satisfactory specimen of pot grown plants. 20 cts. each, $2 per dozen.

CRESSA'NTIA cujete. The Calabash Tree. "A little further on was a tree with a round, dense head of glossy foliage, which in some respects was the most curious I have ever seen. And right there at a house on a bench before my eyes were buckets, dippers and ladles, made from Calabashes from this very tree."—Charles T. Simpson. A native of the West Indies and South America. 75 cents each.

C. Capparist. West Indies and South Florida. 50 cents each.

EXCECAREA sebifera (Stillingia sebifera). The Chinese Tallow Tree. "The fatty coating of the seeds constitutes the vegetable tallow, which is separated by steaming. The wood is so hard and dense as to be used for printing-blocks; the leaves furnish a black dye."—Von Mueller. A hardy and desirable shade-tree of good form. 20 cts. each, $2 per dozen.

FICUS elastica. India Rubber Tree. A valuable economic plant, mostly grown in Assam. Has been known to reach a height of 112 feet in 32 years. Can be grown in extreme South Florida without protection from cold. A magnificent decorative plant when small, and grown extensively in the north. 50 cents each, $5 per dozen.

GARCINIA morella. The true Gamboge Tree. From Ceylon. The yellow resinous juice furnishes the well-known Gamboge. "Excellent as a pigment and efficient as a purgative." $3.50 ea.

GELEIIUM sempervirens. 'Carolina Jessamine.' A valuable medicinal plant. (See Miscellaneous Department.)

GONANIA Domingensis. 35 cents each.

HEMATOXYLON Campchianum. The true Logwood Tree. (Spanish, Palo de Campche.) It is quite probable that this celebrated tree will thrive in many parts of South Florida. Of very slow growth.

HIBISCUS Sabdariffa. Jamaica Indian Sorrel. This plant furnishes the "Roselle hemp" of the Madras territories, where it is called "Roselle" or "Rouelle," although the name is a corruption of Oselle. In India its fleshy calyces, of a pleasant acid taste, are much employed for making tarts, as well as excellent jelly, and in the West Indies for making cooling drinks. Has been largely planted in Florida for the past three years, and all are loud in its praise. The seeds will continue outdoors until about April 1, and plants should be set out May 5 to June 1. The plants will all bloom in early autumn at once, and continue until spring, unless frosted. Even a tiny plant, no higher than 2 inches, will bloom. 10 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, $6 per 100. Ready only during May.

ISONDRA Guttta. Produces the best Gutta-percha of commerce. A tree from East Indies. Tropical. 25 cents each, $2 per dozen.

KIGELIA pinnata. The African Fetish Tree. A magnificent tree, with purple tulip-like flowers. 50 cents each.
KOLA acuminata (Cola, or Sterculia). The tree which produces the famed KOLA NUTS. Remarkable for their many virtues. A small piece of seed (or nut), if chewed before meals, is a promoter of digestion. $2 each.

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

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

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

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

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

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

PIPER Futo-Kaduro. One of the Peppers from Japan. A variety not common. 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen.

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

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

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

SANICULA album. This tree furnishes the precious SAMPAL Wood oil. $2 each.

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

STRYCHNOS Nux-vomica. The STRYCHNA or NUX-VOMICA plant. South Asia. Nux-vomica is the pure drug; Strychnine the alkaloid. $1.50 each.

SWIERTENIA Mahagoni. The Mahogany Tree, celebrated for its valuable timber. West Indies, Central America and Mexico; Lower Florida.

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

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

SWIERTENIA, continued.

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

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

T. Bellonica. THE BELLERIC MYRISBALAM. 75c. ea.

VANILLA aromatica. VANILLA BEAN. (See Orchids.)

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

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

Bamboos, Grasses and Forage Plants,
ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL.

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

ANDROPOGON citratus. The Lemon Grass of India. Yields an essential oil for perfumery. Very handsome, tropical grass; effective for borders, or as single specimens on the lawn. 15 cents each, $1 per dozen, $3 per 100.

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

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

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

B. aurea. Evidently from Japan. Hardy. 75c. each.

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

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

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

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

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

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

We recommend this very strongly for planting in Florida, as it will withstand any South Florida frosts, we think, without injury. $1 each, $10 per dozen.
ERIANTHUS Ravenne. Well-known ornamental grass. Large and handsome clumps are easily grown. Fine plumes; hardy grass. 25 cents each, $2 per dozen.

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

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

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

GYNERIUM argenteum. Pampas Grass. Grows luxuriantly in Florida; the large white plumes are well known. The form of a clump resembles a fountain of water, the leaves curling, and reaching to the ground on every side. 25 cents each.
**PANICUM molle** (Syn., *P. species, P. sarmenstosa*). The *Para Grass.* In our opinion one of the best fodder grasses for South Florida, especially for low land, rich or poor. A piece of low waste ground planted to Para Grass in the spring (grass planted four feet each way) will give a good cutting of hay by July or August, and can be pastured the rest of the year. The grass spreads and covers the ground quickly, but is easily controlled. Prepare the ground well before planting; the grass will do better if ploughed up once every year or two. If not pastured, several crops of hay can be cut in one season. This grass deserves more attention in Florida. 30 cents per 100, $2 per 1,000.

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

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

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

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

*A collection of five choicest Ornamental Grasses and Bamboos sent to any address for $1.* Grasses and Bamboos may be set any time of the year, when soil is moist. On a large scale of planting, summer is to be preferred.

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

Aquatics.

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

—N. P. Willis.

ACORUS Calamus. The well-known Sweet Flag. Will grow to perfection in Florida. 25 cents each.

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

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

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

NYMPHEA alba odorata. The white fragrant Pond Lily. Succeeds universally. 30 cents each.

N. Devoniensis. "This is one of the choicest, if not the choicest, Water Lily in cultivation. Under the liberal treatment which we recommend for producing the finest specimens, in one season a single plant will cover a circle twenty feet across, with leaves twenty-five inches in diameter, and flowers twelve inches from tip to tip of petals. If confined in pans, tubs or boxes, the flowers are smaller, but otherwise just as fine. The leaves are rich green, with serrated edges and occasional brown blotches. No person can form an adequate idea of the beauty of a red Water Lily until they have seen one of these gorgeous blossoms. They are rosy red (with scarlet stamens), glowing by lamplight with indescribable color."—E. D. Sturtevant. $2 each.

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

N. scutifolia (N. cyanca, N. carnulca). South Africa. Flowers a beautiful blue; one of the finest of the exotic water lilies. $1 each.

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

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

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

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

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

THALIA divaricata. A magnificent native ornamental-leaved plant, deserving of extensive cultivation. The Thalias are appreciated in Europe, where they are used with canna, musas, alocacias, etc., with grand effect, but are practically unknown in America, where native. Leaves sometimes reach a height of ten feet, on long petioles, some leaves measuring a foot wide by two feet long, heart-ovate in shape. Flower scape taller than the leaves, branching into panicled spikes of small purple flowers. Will grow in water, or on ordinary soil. 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen.

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

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

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

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

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

Conifers.

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

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

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

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

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

ARAUCARIA, continued.

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

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

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

CALLITRIS robusta. Cypress Pine. We quote in parts a description of this elegant conifer from our Australian correspondent:

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

Our young trees grow well, and we anticipate its perfect adaptability to the soil and climate of Florida. 50 cents each. 85 cents per doz. Extra fine plants, 81 each.

CEDRUS Atlantica. Atlantic Cedar, from the Azores. A hardy, rare conifer, slightly resembling C. Deodara. Newly introduced. $1 each.

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

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. "The Sugi or Japanese Cedar, Japan and Northern China. The largest tree in Japan, the trunk attaining 35 feet in circumference, and 130 feet in height. Stem long, clear, of perfect straightness; it is also
CRYPTOMERIA, continued.

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

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

C. Lawsoniana. A large, graceful tree, growing 100 feet high, from the Shasta and Scots valleys, California. A hardy variety, with drooping branches, the young ends curled like an ostrich feather. 30 cents each, $5 per dozen.

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

C. sempervirens. CYPRESS of Western Asia and Southern Europe. A favorite tree in Moham medan burial grounds, especially about Constantinople. Famous for the great age which it attains, and the durability of its timber, which is much used for musical instruments. "Young records the stem circumference of a Cypress at Lago Maggiorone as 84 feet, and this was known even 600 years ago as a venerable tree."—Von Mueller. 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen.

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

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

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

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

PINUS longifolia. The EMODI PINE, or CHEER PINE. A tree from the same locality, but stands the heat better, and promises better here than \( P. \) excelsa. A handsome tree, with a branchless stem for fifty feet, the whole tree attaining a maximum height somewhat over one hundred feet, the girth of the stem twelve feet. The tree stands exposure and heat well. "—Von Mueller. 40 cents each, $1 per dozen.

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

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

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

THUYA aere'a. GOLDEN-TINTED ARBOR-VITÆ. Small plants, 25 cents each.

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

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

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

T. Orientalis, CHINESE ARBOR-VITÆ. Succeeds well in almost any location. Almost indispensable in decorative work of some kinds, and in ornamental hedge-planting and general yard decorations. 20 cents each, $2.50 per dozen; large, from open ground, 25 to 50 cents each.

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

Palms and Cycads.

"THE PRINCES OF THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM."

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

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

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

ACROSOMIA Havanensis (J). "COROJO PALM." Cuba. $1 each.

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

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

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

BACTRIS hortida. Central America. An excellent thorny Palm, with pinnate fronds and pinnules of a distinct form. $2.50 each.

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

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

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

CARYOTA, continued.

C. sobolifera. East Indies. $1 each.

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

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

C. humilis. The dwarf Fan-Palm of Southern Europe, Northern Africa and Southwest Asia. 25 cents each.

C. farinosa. A distinct and hardy form. 25 cents each, $2 per dozen.

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

Chamaerops excelsa.
CHAMÆROPS, continued.

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

C. robusta.® A sub-variety of C. humilis, 50 cents each.

C. Alphonseii.® Known in South Florida as the "Belair Palm," from the immense specimens growing near Sanford. A choice, edible-fruiting, hardy Palm. $1 each.

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

C. Bonneti.® $1.50 each.

C. Yatai.® 50 cents each.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CYCAS revoluta.® The so-called SAGO PALM. Perfectly hardy in Florida. Of slow growth, and very beautiful. Sometimes called the Japanese Fern Palm. The trunks of Cycas admit of translocation, even at an advanced age, and like the stems of many kinds of tree-ferns, they can be shipped on very long voyages packed as dead goods in closed wood cases, deprived of leaves and soil, for subsequent revival in conservatories. The leaves of this Palm are much used by florists in the arrangement of funeral work. Of great value for scenic planting. Perfectly hardy in South and Middle Florida, and even as far north along the coast as Savannah. Probably the best known of all Cycads, and one of the grandest decorative plants in the world. We have a very fine, clean stock of plants—25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen; larger, 50 cents each, $5 per dozen. Selected plants, $1 each, $10 per dozen; a few at $2 to $5 each.

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

D. alba. $1 to $2 each.

D. rubra. Leaves and stems purplish red shaded. 50 cents each.

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

DIPLOTHEMION maritimum.® Fruit edible; yellow-fruited sort. Australia. $2 each.

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

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

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

E. villoso.® "This is a very handsome plant. The pinnules and scales of the stem are clothed with a dense tomentum. Both sides of the leaves are bright green." (Above
ENCEPHALARTOS, continued.

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

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

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

H. americana. $2 each.

H. Verchaffeltii. $2.50 each.

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

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

LATANIA Borbonica® (Livistona Sinensis, L. Mauritiana). The Chinese Fan-Palm. South China. The most popular Palm in cultivation for decorative work, and perhaps deservedly so, as it stands neglect well, a considerable amount of cold, and is one of the handsomest of the Fan-Palms. The palm-leaf fans of commerce are made from the leaves of this species. The Palm will be more beautiful when young, with a richer, darker green foliage, if grown in partial shade, but with age it will stand any exposure without yellowing, and ultimately attain a great size, with trunk sixty to eighty feet high. 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen. Fine specimens, with characteristic leaves, 40 cents to $1 each. A few larger.

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

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

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

L. oliviformis.® A very handsome species from Java. Leaves dark green, with stems armed with reddish spines. One of the best, and probably the most hardy. 25 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

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

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

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

column of polished malachite or marble up to its high summit, where its green, feather-like fronds, radiating outward, drooped gracefully over, like a cincture of reflexed ostrich plumes. The 'noble mountain cabbage' of Jamaica, the kingly Oreodoxa. —Mayne Reid.

The Royal Palm stands light frosts unharmed, but the freeze of January, ’85, was fatal to good-sized plants in this latitude. Native in several localities of extreme South Florida. Three trees once stood on Cape Sable, visible eighteen miles out at sea, but were destroyed by the gale of 1872. The Royal Palms of Cape Roman reach a height of 150 feet. Valuable as a decorative Palm. 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each, $5 per dozen.

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

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

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

P. acutulus.* The STEMLESS DATE PALM. $1 each.

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

P. dactylifera.* The common DATE PALM of North Africa and Southern Asia. This species has produced fruit on Cumberland Island and in St. Augustine for many years; is well adapted to the soil of Florida. It ordinarily reaches an age of ten to twenty years before producing fruit, but we have known rare instances of trees three and four years old producing fruit. According to Von Mueller, trees from 100 to 200 years old continue to produce their annual crops of fruit, and it is asserted that in the monastic garden of Bordighera (Italy) there exist living specimens of the Date Palm planted over a thousand years ago. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

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

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

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

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

P. rupicola. Himalaya. "This is one of the most exquisitely graceful amongst Palms, and
PHYLLOSTACHYS, with similar umbrella-like familiarity.

SABAL, continued.

window plant when small, and for the subtropical garden. "Native of the West Indies." — B. S. Medal. to the Bermudas, $1 per dozen.

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

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

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

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

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

SERENO A serrulata. The Saw Palmetto. A creeping species—too well known in Florida, but valued for pot culture in the North, and in European greenhouses. A beautiful Fan-Palm, only disliked by Floridians because "familiarity breeds contempt." 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.
STANGERIA paradoxa,* A rare Cycad from Natal, South Africa. The leaves are delicate and fern-like. In cultivation requires same treatment as Zamia and Ecephalartos. Strong plants, $10 to $15 each.

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

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

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

Collection 1, $2. Ten sorts, hard for Florida, postpaid.
Collection 2, $2. Ten sorts, best for decoration, postpaid.

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

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

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

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

W. porphyrocarpa. From a lower elevation than the preceding, and requires greater heat. $2 each.

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

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

Cacti.

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

**ANHALONIUM Williamsii.** "Plains of Texas and Mexico. This singular plant will not be sought after by those who desire only the beautiful in nature, but should be in every collection of rare and unique plants. It is not unlike a carrot in shape, two and a-half inches in diameter at the top, six to eight inches in length, dark glaucous green, the top depressed and irregularly furrowed. Flowers pale rose or flesh color."—Mrs. Nickels.

This species is long-continued; 50 cents each.

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

Fine plants, $1 each.

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

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

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

**C. giganteus.** The Saguaro. "No stranger phase of vegetation can be conceived than that formed by the Giant Cereus, in the districts of Mexico where it abounds, for these enormous columns of vegetable matter have been recorded as attaining the height of 60 feet; and specimens 40 to 50 feet high are of frequent occurrence." Plants in all stages give a distinguished appearance to all places in which they are planted. The flowers are about three inches across, white, and followed by fruits which resemble green cucumbers, and when ripe burst open, showing the brilliant red pulp containing seeds. $5 to $10.

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

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

feet, one and a-half to three inches in diameter. Fruit bright red when ripe, spherical, sometimes eaten. This is the most satisfactory of all the Cereitus, and we heartily recommend it to our patrons. 25 cents to $1 each.

Cereus variabilis. The STRAWBERRY PEAR. Mexico, West Indies. The scaly bude of this Cactus are used as an ingredient in soups, as formerly they were in the celebrated “pepper-pot” of the West Indies. The fruit is known as “Strawberry Pear,” and contains a pleasant, sweet pulp, enclosing numerous black seeds. It very rarely produces fruit in Florida, though flowering abundantly. The blossom is one of the handsomest of the night-blooming Cereus, white and straw colored, eight inches in diameter. First brought to Florida and New Orleans fifty years ago, by Dr. Perrin; valuable, 25 cents each.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Opuntia Ficus Indica. (See page 37.)
OPUNTIA, continued.

0. Ficus Indica. **INDIAN FIG CACTUS.** An exceedingly hardy and ornamental species of Cactus. The plant reaches a height of ten feet, and is very striking as a scenic plant. The fruits are yellow, and are eaten raw, or used for jellies, etc. Perfectly hardy here. The fruit is sometimes shipped to New York from the West Indies. The plant has but few spines. 25 cents to $1.

0. frutescens. Mexico and Texas. A slender plant, looking like a small Cereus. Produces edible fruit. 20 cents each.

0. leucotricha. Mexico. This perfectly hardy and quick-growing species will undoubtedly prove a most valuable hedge-plant for Florida, attaining a height of two to four feet in two years from the cutting. The oval flat branches are closely covered with long white spines, which are deflected towards the base of the plant, giving it a most unique appearance. Very ornamental, and destined to become very useful in regions afflicted by Florida “razor-backs.” 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen.

0. monacantha variegata. Beautifully variegated with white. $1 each.

0. polyantha. South America, West Indies, Matacoba Key, South Florida. Upright growing species. 25 cents each.

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

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

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

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

Collection No. 1. For $1.50, ten sorts, postpaid.
Collection No. 2. For $5, twenty-five distinct sorts, postpaid.

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

**BIRMINGHAM, CONN., June, '35.**

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

**MRS. E. H. TUTTLE.**

**ST. PAUL, MINN., May, '35.**

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

Ferns and Selaginellases.

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

—DORA READ GOODALE.

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

$1.50 per dozen.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MICROLEPIA hirta cristata. Crested Fern. From South Sea Islands: a most elegant Fern; should be in every collection; a very choice sort. 50 cents each.
Nephrolepis exaltata. The beautiful sword fern of choice conservatories, where it is often grown in wire baskets of damp moss and soil. The fronds attain a length of six to seven feet in old and well-grown specimens. As this Fern is native in parts of South Florida, we are enabled to offer large, fine plants in quantity, cheaper than they can elsewhere be purchased. 15 cents each, $1.25 per dozen.

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

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

Osmunda cinnamomea.* The Cinnamon Fern. This and the following species are hardy throughout the North. 25 cents each.

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

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

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

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

P. phyllitidis. The Hart’s-Tongue Fern of tropical America. Has straight undivided, lanceolate fronds of richest, darkest green; striking and unique in Ferns. It prefers a moist spot on limestone rocks or rotten logs. Should be in every fernery. 35 cents to 50 cents each.

Pteris aquilina. Hardy native Fern. The beautiful Bracken of old England. 10 cents each.

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


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

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

Orchids.

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

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

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

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

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

CATTLEYA, continued.

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

C. Pericivaliana. Brazil. One of the darkest
flowered varieties in cultivation; rose, deepen-
ing to purple in the lip. $1.50 each.

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

CELOONYNE cristata. An Asiatic sort, being vig-
orous, and adapted to cultivation. Pure, ivory
white flowers, with yellow veins. Free-
blooming. $1 each.

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

CYTOPHIUM punctatum (Epidendrum puncta-
tum, Cyropodium speciosum). Southern
Brazil, San Domingo, and extreme South
Florida rarely. "Sepals yellowish green,
closely marked with red and purple; petals
yellow; lip edged with rich purple; bracts
large, of the same color and markings as
sepal." $1 each.

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

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

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

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

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

DENDROPHYLAX Lindenii. A curious leafless
"plant, with roots radiating from a central
point like a star-fish. Flowers white. $1 ea.
**FIDENDRUM bidentatum.** Ker & J. Largo. Bulbs bidentate; flowers purple. 50 cents each.

**E. coelestium.** Guatemala, West Indies, South Florida (rarely). The first Orchid introduced into cultivation. Flowers purple and yellow, 50 cts. each.

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

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

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

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

**L. alba.** A lovely species, having racemes of flowers in December and January; from five to twenty flowers on each raceme; in color pink and white, and deliciously sweet. $1 each.

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

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

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

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

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

**Lissichilus speciosus.** A terrestrial Orchid from the Cape; bears freely deep yellow, waxy flowers, which last several weeks. A neat and vigorous plant, thriving wonderfully in a loose soil of sand, rotten wood or peat. Our own introduction. Rare in the United States.
ONCIDIUM luridum. West Indies and Central America. Leaves very large, often two feet long. The spikes of showy yellow and chocolate flowers are from one to two yards in length. One of our clumps of this variety produces yearly from 1,000 to 1,500 flowers, and visitors come quite a distance to see it. An easily grown plant, and deservedly popular. Fine plants, from 75 cents to $2.50 each.

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

0. tigrinum unguiculatum. “A pretty winter-blooming variety; flowers pale green, speckled with crimson, the lip clear yellow.” $1.50 ea.

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

0. triquetrum (Cymbidium triquetrum, Epidendrum venosum). A Collection of five good Orchids for $2, postpaid. (For general cultivation.)

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

ONCIDIUM, continued.


SCHUMBURGHIA Lyonsi. Jamaica. Flowers white, marked with reddish purple; lip edged with yellow. $1 each.

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

STANKHOPEA eburnea (S. grandiflora). Brazil. Perianth ivory white; lip variable in color; fragrant. $5 each.

VANILLA aromatic®. “And what is this delicious scent about the air? Vanilla? Of course it is; and up that stem zigzags the green, fleshy chain of the Vanilla Orchis. The scented pod is far above, out of your reach, but not out of the reach of the next parrot, or monkey, or negro hunter who winds the treasure.”—Kingsley. $8 each.

Epindrum venosum. (See page 41.)
XI.

Tillandsias and Succulents.

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

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

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

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

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

A. caudabrum. 25 cents each.

A. deusifora. 50 cents each.

A. horrida. 25 cents each.

A. lophantha. 50 cents each.

A. maculosa. 25 cents each.

A. mitraformis. 50 cents each.

A. recurvata. A very handsome species, hardy in South Florida. This species flowers in Florida when about ten years old, and when the plant has attained a height of six or eight feet. The flower-spikes rises to a height of thirty or forty feet. Leaves very broad, gracefully recurved. A quick-growing species. 30 cents to $1 each.

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

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

A. rupicola. Very choice. 25 cents each.

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

A. Scolymus. 25 cents each.

A. stricta. Very rare. 75 cents each.

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

A. Zalapensis. A rare Mexican sort. 75 cts. each.

A. Xylacantha. 25 cents each.

$5—Five choice Agaves, our selection, for 75 cents.

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

A. arborescens. A beautiful variety, much resembling A. fruticosa. 30 cents each.

A. carinata. 50 cents each.

A. echinata-minor. 50 cents each.

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

A. Hamburana. 50 cents each.

A. humilis-minor. 30 cents each.

A. lasifolia. 50 cents each.

A. latifolia. 30 cents each.

A. paniciulata. A fine form. 30 cents each.

A. prila. 50 cents each.

A. sub-erecta. 50 cents each.

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

$5—Three choice Aloes, our selection, for 40 cents.
ANANASSA sativa. The Pineapple. Many varieties, all very beautiful as well as useful, fruit-bearing plants. From 10 cents to 50 cents each. (See Tropical Fruit Plants, page 5.)

BILLBERGIA Liboniana. A rare Brazilian species. Flowers purple. $1 each.

DASYLIRION. Yucca-like plants, natives of Mexico, and probably all hardy here. Popular scenic plants in the semi-tropical gardens of Southern Europe. Leaves usually narrow and grass-like when small. Many of the species are recommended as fine decorative plants.

D. gracile. 50 cents each.
D. junceifolium. 75 cents each.
D. longifolium. 75 cents each.
D. serratifolium. The most robust, and a very handsome species. 35 cents to $1.50 each.
D. Wheeleri. Resembles serratifolium very closely. 60 cents each.

DYCKIA. A Brazilian genus of succulent plants, with very ornamental and elegant foliage. They require good drainage, and grow well with Agaves.

D. remotiflora. 75 cents each.
D. sulphurea. 75 cents each.

EUPHORBIA lactea (L). East Indies. Naturalized in Cuba. It is a queer, cactus-like plant, with three-sided stems, mottled white and green. This plant is used in Cuba to form the most perfect hedge ever seen. Absolutely impenetrable to man and beast; would send the thinnest Florida razor-back into paroxysms of despair. It is hardly available for that purpose in Florida, as the plant is tender and liable to be frequently killed down unless protected. It is ornamental, however, especially as a specimen plant. Specimens in Key West are twelve or fifteen feet high, with stems nearly a foot in diameter at base. 50 cents to $1 each.

E. lactea monstrosa (L). Cockscomb Euphorbia. Previously catalogued as E. "Jules La Chaume." Evidently only a sport of the preceding species, as the stems frequently revert to the triangular stems of its parent. The stem is wrinkled and compressed into flat cockscob-like shapes, not easy to describe. It is one of the strangest looking plants we have ever seen, and very rare; hence the confusion in definitely naming it. $1 to $3 each.

E. pulcherrima (Poinsettia pulcherrima). Native of Mexico. A common plant of the tropics, and well known in Northern hothouses for the great scarlet bracts surrounding its flowers, produced in winter, and often remaining bright for months at a time. 50 cents each.

EUPHORBIA, continued.

E. splendens. A thorny plant from Mauritius, well-known in greenhouses. A continuous bloomer, succeeding here in open ground. The showy, flower-like bracts are bright scarlet. 25 cents each.

FOURCROYA Cubensis. The Fourcroyas are very desirable plants for the center of large tubs and pots of plants, for room, hall, or outdoor summer decoration North. Will make splendid specimens planted out in South Florida. They very much resemble some species of Agaves, though the leaves are generally more upright-growing. Also highly recommended as fiber plants. Magnificent when in bloom, the flower-spike reaching a height of twenty feet, with thousands of Yucca-like, whitish flowers. 50 cents to $2 each.

P. Beddingtonii. A grand sort from California, where it was introduced. 50 cents each.

PEDILANTHUS tithymaloides. "BIRD-CACTUS." A West Indian plant, with thick, fleshy leaves and small, red, showy flowers. Not a true cactus at all, but a Euphorbiad. 25 cents each.

PINGENECTITIA tuberculata. A queer, bulbous-rooted plant, with fleshy trunk a foot or more high, surmounted with a heavy top of long, recurved, narrow leaves. The bulb sits on top of the stem like an onion. Very rare. Mexico. $2 each.

SANSEVIERIA. These are exceedingly interesting plants in all the species. The genus is named for Raimond de Sansgroie, Prince of Sansseviero (1710-1776). (See Economic Plants.)

S. Zeylanica. Bow-String Hemp. A very choice decorative plant, withstanding dust and gas in the house very well. The straight, fleshy leaves sometimes reach a height of seven feet, but are not unusually seen over two feet in plant collections. They are mottled with white, gray and brown. The flowers are white, and borne on a tall stalk, somewhat after the manner of a small Agave, although not rising much higher than the leaves. 25 cents to $1 each. (See cut, page 20.)

S. variety. With variegated foliage; markings really white; distinct from S. Zeylanica. $1 ea.

TILLANDSIA. "Air Plant (Wild Pine). A very large genus of ornamental plants of the easiest culture, requiring only to be attached to a block of wood, and to be watered with the other plants. They will grow either in sunlight or shade, and when once established they will..."
A collection of choice Succulent plants from this department sent to any address; five plants for 75 cents.

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

TILLANDSIA, continued.

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

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

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

T. caspitoa. A species with long, grass-like leaves, varying in color from grey to red; usually found in swamps and moist places, most frequently on the 'Pop-Ash' or Swamp Ash. 10 cents each.

T. usneoides. The Long Moss, Black Moss or Spanish Moss of the South. Very effective in decorations. Now used to a great extent in the North. The effect of a quantity of this moss hanging on the trees of the South is indescribable. It is remarkably unique and picturesque. For hanging in windows, over flower-pots, brackets or other unsightly objects, its use is recommended. It is much used for decorating picture frames also. A nice quantity for 10 cents. Per pound, 25 cents, postpaid.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This short list contains only a few plants, but we are assured of their success without great heat, or particular attention. Any plant we grow may be grown in window, conservatory or greenhouse, if care is taken to keep proper temperature. Tender Bananas may be fruited with a day temperature of 70°, and a night temperature of 69° to 65°.
ABRUS precatorius. Crab's-Eye Vine. "The delicate Crab's-Eye Vine, with beautiful, light green, pinnate leaves, and bunches of pods, which opening displayed the loveliest little scarlet beans, with jet black eyes, you ever saw." Now extensively advertised under the name "Weather Plant." A charming, lacy-leaved vine, suited for window-screens, either growing in or out of the house. 15 cents each, 81 per dozen.

ABUTILON. These choice greenhouse plants succeed well in Florida, either in pots or in the ground, forming small shrubs after the manner of Hibiscus. Stand sharp freezing without the least danger.


ACACIA Arabica. Gum Arabic Tree. 50 cts. ea.

A. dealbata. The Silver Wattle of Australia. "Plants of Acacia dealbata thrive admirably in our section. I set out a plant a few inches high, which in five years grew 30 feet, with a diameter of almost 3 feet."—E. H. Hart. This tree reaches a height of 150 feet in Australia, and yields a valuable wood. 40 cts. each. A. decurrens. The Black Wattle. Australia. "In California Acacia decurrens has grown over fifty feet in eight years, and is useful as a wind-break, besides being very rich in tannin, and furnishing a gum, which exudes copiously wherever a branch is cut, equal to gum arabic."—E. H. Hart. Wood also valuable for fuel and for cooper’s and turners’ work. Is hardy in the south of England. 40 cents each.

A. Farnesian. "From the golden balls of which distilled a delightful perfume."—E. H. Hart. The best known, and one of the very handsomest trees. Never grows to be a large tree, but is really a large shrub. Fine for potting and growing indoors. 20 cents each.

A. Neml. The Japan Silk Tree. Hardly in Middle Europe. 50 cents each. A. pycnantha. Golden Wattle of Victoria and South Australia. Of value second only to A. decurrens for tanners’ bark. A magnificent tree, hardy in Southern California and Florida. 0 cents each.

ACALYPHA marginata. The Acalyphas are magnificent plants with variegated leaves, and succeed admirably in the open ground in South Florida, sprouting up readily from the root if hurt by frost. Leaves of this variety margined with several shades, white, pink, etc. 25 c. ea.

A. musaica. Variegation very beautiful, and suggestive of the specific name. 25 cts. each.

ACER rubrum. The Red Maple. A good shade-tree. 25 cents each.

ACHANIA malaviviscus. This fine old plant succeeds admirably in Florida. Grows best in a partially shaded situation, but will stand the sun well. Abutilon-like, with brilliant, scarlet flowers. 20 cents each.

ACHIMENES. These are among the handsomest of summer-blooming or gesneraceous plants. They are constantly in bloom for many weeks in the summer. The tubers can be potted to advantage in a mixture of powdered sphagnum and rich soil, and when in bloom an occasional watering with a weak liquid manure will be of benefit. Royal purple flowers. Plant only in spring. 10 cents each, 75 cents per dozen.

ACOKANTHERA spectabilis. An evergreen shrub from Natal, South Africa. Perhaps hardy. Violet flowers. 50 cents each.

ACRIDOOARUS Natalitius. Belongs to the Malpighia family. Yellow flowers. Rare, and recently imported from Africa. 75 cents each.


A. umbellatus albus. Pure white form. Rare. 30 cents each.

ALBIZIA. A genus allied to and confounded with acacia. All have handsome compound leaves, and usually form small trees. Almost hardy in this latitude.

A. Lebbek. "The Siris-Acacia of Southern and Middle Asia and Northern Africa." Valuable as a shade-tree. Called "Woman's Tongue" in Jamaica. 35 cents each.

A. procera. Another quick-growing and beautiful species. India. 25 cents each.

ALLAMANDA cathartica (A. nerifolia). Guiana. A shrubby species. Named in memory of Dr. Frederick Allamand, who sent the first speci-
ALLAMANDA, continued.

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

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

A. Schottii. Shrubby. Native on the banks of the Parahyba river, in Brazil. 50 cents each.

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

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

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

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

ALPINIA nutans. One of the grandest tropical scitaminaceous plants when fully developed that we have ever seen. In a low, marshy corner of the Jardin d’Aclimatation, Havana, may be seen a great mass of it, ten or twelve feet in height, with large, deep green leaves, and terminal racemes two feet long, of brilliant yellow, orange and white flowers. 50 cents each, $5 per dozen.

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

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

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

A. equatoris. "Red Lily," a familiar form. One of the best evergreen species. 25 cents each.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. The well-known Virginia Creeper or Woodbine. 25 cents each.

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

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

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

A. tertragounum. Leaves very large, often two or three feet in length, with petioles. Central America and West Indies. 81 to $1 each.

ARALIA. Very ornamental plants for greenhouse culture, and for open ground in South Florida. A. filicifolia. Leaves fern-like; petioles marked with oblong white spots. 75 cents each.

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

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

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

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

A. solanacea. 35 cents each.

A. umbellata. 35 cents each.
ARISTOLOCHIA elegans. One of the best and handsomest summer climbers; the growth is rapid and very dense. It is a profuse bloomer, and its elegant, dark purple flowers, blotched and waved with creamy white, are very striking. 20 cents each.

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. alba. A taller grower than acuminata, blooming in late winter and early spring. Pure white, exquisite flowers, three inches across. Comparatively hardy here. Very quick-growing and ornamental, even when not in bloom. 50 cents each.

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

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

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

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

B. Vahlii. The Maloo of the Lower Himalayan slopes. "This gigantic woody climber occupies a place in one of the borders of the Castle-ton Gardens. The leaves are very striking, being often nearly a foot across, composed of two oval-shaped lobes (as in all members of the genus) joined together for about half their length, and heart-shaped at the base. The flowers are showy, and arranged in racemes."—D. Morris. 80 cents each.

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

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

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

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

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

B. Tweediana. Resembles above closely. 50 cents each.

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

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

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

C. pulcherrima (Poinciana pulcherrima). The Barbados Flower Fence. "Beyond it, again, blaze great orange and yellow flowers, with long stamens, and pistil curving up out of them. They belong to a twining, scrambling bush, with finely pinnated mimosa leaves. That is the 'Flower Fence' so often heard of in past years."—Kingsley. Flowers of this species, delicate orange and red. Should be more grown in the greenhouse at the North, as it flowers freely when a foot or two in height. It is a native of East Indies and tropical Africa, whence it was early introduced to South America and the West Indies. It has also been called "Spanish Carnation," "Wild Senna," "Barbadoes Pride," and its French name is "Poinciade" or "Fleurs de Paradis." A magnificent window-plant, combining the beauty of mimosa leaves with gorgeous flowers; blooms continually upon the new growths. 15 cents each, 81.50 per dozen.

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

Callistephus comb. (See Richardia.)

Calligarpa americana. French Mulberry. A hardy shrub, grown for the beautiful purple fruit which covers its branches in the fall. 25 cents each.


Calycanthus floridus. Sweet-Scented Shrub. Well-known and hardy throughout most of the United States. Flowers rich, vel-
**CALYCANTHUS, continued.**

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

**CAMPELLIA Japonica.** Camellias do well in Florida after once becoming established. They prefer a rather moist soil, but not wet; also, a clayey sub-soil; but we have very good success growing them only in sand. The Camellias of Tallahassee and North Florida are immense, which shows their adaptability to our state. Fine plants in many varieties. 50 cents each.

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

**C. flaccida.** Native of the Florida swamps, but deserves cultivation universally as a bedding plant. Of dwarf habit, but producing quantities of large, iris-like flowers three inches in diameter, of a rich golden-yellow. When once fairly introduced, we predict for this plant a great popularity, as it will prove invaluable as a foreground in groups and beds of tall-growing Cannas, caladiums, etc.; is grown with the greatest ease, and content with any soil. 10 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CESTRUM aurantiacum.** 50 cents each.

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

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

**CHIONANTHUS Virginianus.** The White Fringe Tree. 25 cents each.

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

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

If in a partially shaded position the flowers
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued.

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

Gloriosum. (Japanese.) Light yellow; early.
Gloire Rayonnante. (Japanese.) Rose.
Ivory. (Japanese.) White; early.
John Lane. (Japanese.) Bright pink.
La Perle de Sales. (Japanese.) White, striped rose.
Lilian B. Bird. (Japanese.) Shrimp pink.
Louis Boehmer. (Japanese.) "Pink Ostrich Plume." Hairy florets; odd.
Medusa. (Japanese.) White, small, thread-like petals. Very good.
Miss Mary Wheeler. (Japanese.) Blush and white.
Mrs. Burpee. (Japanese.) Amber and gold,
Mrs. Cleveland. White, tubular florets. Very choice sort.
Mrs. J. R. Pitcher. (Japanese.) Blush-white; strong grower. Fine.
Ramona. (Japanese.) Light amber.
Shasta. (Japanese.) White, tubular.
Triompho de l'Exposition de Marseilles. (Japanese.) Rosy buff.

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

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

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

white; the panicles of flowers are upwards of six inches in width. Free blooming. Sprouts from the root readily when top is frosted back. Excellent window vine. 20 cts. ea., 82 per doz.

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

C. Siphonanthus (Siphonanthus Indicus), Turk's Turban. A good shrub for the lawn, producing immense terminal racemes of flowers, not showy, but followed by very showy red and purple berries, which remain on a long time.

25 cents each.

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

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

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

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

C. odorata. Fine, new, green-leaved sort. $1 each.

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

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

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

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

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

often six or eight to the spike. A native of the Florida swamps, but, like most of the Crinums, not particular as to soil or situation. 20 cents each, 30 per dozen.

C. ãmbriatum. NASSAU, or MILK and WINE LILY. A strong grower, not particular as to soil. Flowers in umbels, very large and showy, striped white and carmine, three to four inches in diameter. Exceedingly choice and desirable. 30 cents each, 50 per dozen.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEUTZIA. A well-known spring-flowering hardy shrub, family Rosaceae, one, and succeed in Florida. We have a few of the best sorts, viz.: "Crenata, Double Pink, DEUTZIA, continued.

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

DISSOTIS princeps. Fine African shrub. 40 cents each.

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

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

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

D. Draco. The DRAGON'S-BLOOD TREE of the Canary Islands. Celebrated for the great age which it reaches. A choice hardy evergreen shrub. Quite hardy and vigorous. 50 cts. each.

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

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


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

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

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

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

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

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

EUCALYPTUS. Nearly every species of this famous tree succeeds better here than the originally introduced E. globulus, which is tender, and in Florida afflicted with all sorts of "die-back." All the species are valuable as ornamental trees, and the wood is put to every imaginable use. Of use also medicinally. All natives of Australia. One of the most rapid-growing trees imaginable, variously proportioned, reaching a height of thirty feet in three years on the poorest soils. The Eucalyptus are the tallest
FICUS aurea. Our beautiful native Rubber Tree. (See Tropical Fruits.) 35 cents each.
F. australis. New South Wales. A handsome species. 50 cents each.
F. elastica. The true Rubber Tree of Upper India, extending to the Chinese boundary. A splendid decorative species. The broad, evergreen, leathery leaves and pink sheaths are magnificent. 50 cents each, $5 per dozen.
F. macrophylla. MORETON BAY Fig. Queensland. Said to be one of the grandest of Australian avenue trees. Probably hardly in South Florida. 75 cents each.

GALPHIMIA nitida. Mexico. A pretty little shrub, hardy here. Flowers yellow, and freely produced. 25 cents each.

GARDENIA floridana (G. Jasminoides, Jasminum Capense), CAPE JESSAMINE. (Jasmin del Cabo.) A well-known and popular plant, producing its large, fragrant white flowers from May to September. A native China, instead of the Cape of Good Hope, as the name implies. Hardy throughout the lower South. Makes a very beautiful ornamental hedge. Hardy as far north as Virginia. A grand evergreen pot-plant, rapidly grown, and very popular. Fine plants, 15 cents each, $1 per dozen.

G. lucida. Native of India and the Island of Luzon. A shrub or tree with shining leaves and large, pure white, fragrant flowers, five-parted. 50 cents each.

G. gloriosa. A new downy-leaved species from Africa. 75 cents each.

GELSEMIUM sempervirens. CAROLINA Yellow JESSAMINE. Not cultivated to the extent it deserves. Will grow on any land, rich or poor, wet or dry. Quick-growing, and for several weeks in the spring, literally covered with its lovely, fragrant yellow flowers. One of the very best of our hardy climbers. 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

GOLDFUSSIA anisophylla. India. Produces a profusion of light blue flowers in early spring. In the open ground in South Florida grows to a large bush, and is unequalled among our spring-flowering plants. A fine pot-plant. 25 cts. ea. massed.

GORDONIA lasianthus. LOBLOLLY BAY. A native tree, that should be more cultivated. A handsome evergreen shrub or tree, with lovely snowy white flowers three inches in diameter, produced all summer. Will bloom when very small. Hardy as far north as Virginia, perhaps farther. 25 cents each.

GREVILLEA robusta. AUSTRALIAN "Silk-Oak." A splendid, ferny-leaved tree, growing to 20 feet in height. Evergreen, and especially adapted as a shade tree for Florida. Thousands are being annually planted. Also used by florists for decorating apartments, etc.; a magnificent pot-plant. Fine plants, 20 cents each, $1.25 per dozen; smaller, 15 cents each, $1 per dozen.

GRUMELIA capensis. An unknown plant from Natal. Looks interesting. 50 cents each.

HABROTHAMNUS coccineus. A very choice ornamental, shrubby plant related to Cestrum (which see). The rich, dark pink flowers are pendulous, borne in profusion, and are followed by purplish red berries (not edible). Very handsome. A fine pot-plant. 25 cts. ea.

HAMELIA patens. West Indies; South Florida, along the coast. We have faith that this beautiful and almost unknown plant will become a favorite for open air planting, as
HIBISCUS. continued.

H. coccineus. A splendid species, native in the swamps of Georgia. Flowers large, red, 50 cts. each.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cerulia. Flowers bluish rose. 20 cents each.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IRIS hexagona. BLUE-FIAG (Flower-de-Luce). A hardy Sourthern variety of the greatest possible beauty. The loveliest flower of the whole South. Rich purple and blue, with yellow markings. Three to four inches across, resembling the costliest orchid flower. Blooms in spring. 10 cents each, 81 per dozen.

I. Kempteri. JAPANESE IRIS. The finest flowered of all Iris, in many shades of color, and flowers often a foot wide. Strong plants, 40 cents each.
IXORA \textit{coccinea} (\textit{I. grandiflora}).

\textit{Flame-of-the-Woods}.

East Indies, China, and Ceylon. A shrub, three to four feet in height, with elegant clusters of scarlet flowers. 25 cents each.

\textit{I. rhinifolia}.

\textit{Sumac-Leaved IXORA}. 50 cents each.

\textit{JACQUINIA armillaris}.

West Indies, Bahamas, South Florida. "A low tree, with leaves somewhat like box, but oblong, and racemes of little white flowers of a delicious honey-like fragrance. If it be not yet introduced into England, as a charming addition to the winter hothouse."—Kingsley. 75 cents each.

\textit{JASMINUM}.

\textit{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.

\textit{J. gracilimum} (\textit{Jasminum gracilimum}) is one of the most distinct in its graceful habit and in the abundance of its large, sweet-scented flowers, which are also more copiously produced. It appears to be a small species, with very slender branches, springing from low down on the stem and curving over on all sides, weighed down by terminal globose panicles. "A flowering shoot is produced from every joint, which terminates in a dense cluster of pure white, fragrant flowers."—Sanl. 30 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

\textit{J. humile}.

\textit{Italian Yellow Jessamine}.

Native of Madeira. A low-growing, yellow-flowered species. 25 cents each.

\textit{J. multiflorum}.

East Indies. White-flowered; a fine plant. 25 cents each.

\textit{J. revolutum}.

North Hindustan and Nepal. A yellow-flowered, hardy shrub, not twining. 25 cents each.

\textit{J. Sambac}.

Arabian Jessamine. Flowers single, white, deliciously fragrant; climbing. 25 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

\textit{J. Sambac flore pleno}.

Flowers double. 50c. ea.

\textit{J. Sambac, Grand Duke of Tuscany}.

A shrubbery variety, with very large white flowers, very double. Among the most fragrant of all in this genus of sweet scents. 25c. ea., $2.50 per doz.

\textit{JUSTICIA cocinea}.

South America. A quick-growing, tender greenhouse plant, producing clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers; leaves green. Continually in bloom. Can be grown outdoors successfully in Florida. 20 cents each.

\textit{KRAUSSIa lanceolata}.

A Natal shrub, belonging to the cinchona family. Very handsome. 50 cents each.

\textit{LAGERSTREMIAS}.

\textit{Indies}.

China, Cochín, China and Japan. \textit{Crape Myrtle}. Too much cannot be said in favor of the delicate-flowered Lagerstroemias; 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 every one.

\textit{Pink}. The favorite old variety. In spring and summer plants of this variety are a mass of billyow flowers. 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen; large trees, 50 cents each.

\textit{White}. This is quite scarce, and very lovely. 25 cents each.

\textit{Purple}.

A grand sort, producing immense quantities of blooms of a rich purple color. 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen; large trees, 50 cents each.

\textit{L. Regina} (\textit{L. Flos-reginae}, \textit{Adaambea glabra}).

East Indies, Java. A magnificent tree, twenty feet high, bearing large flowers, two to three inches in diameter, which are of a beautiful rose color, and turn deeper through the day, until they become purple in the evening. 75 cents each.

\textit{LEONOTIS leonurus} (\textit{Phlomis leonurus}, \textit{Leonurus grandiflorus}, \textit{L. Afric anus}).

\textit{Lion's Tail}.

A showy plant from Natal and Cape Colony, long known in choice collections, but recently brought to light and advertised by a leading New York florist. Spikes bright orange color. Said to have medicinal value. Grows to perfection in open ground in South Florida. 20 cents each.
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciiflua. **SWEET GUM.** A stately tree, with star-shaped leaves, which change to a deep crimson in the fall. It has also corky bark. One of our best hardy native Southern trees; suitable for lawn or avenue. Deciduous. 25 and 40 cents each.

**LETTSOMIA** sp. **India.** A gorgeous, pink-flowered vine, of rank habit; related to the morning-glories. A perennial plant, but never spreads from the roots. One of the finest of our recent introductions. Very fine. Blooms freely produced. Three inches across. 25 cts. each.

**Lonicera.** **Honeysuckle.** Favorites in cultivation everywhere; perhaps for general culture, under all sorts of circumstances, can be recommended more highly than any other class of hardy climbers.

- **L. brachypoda.** Japan. Hardy vine, with white flowers, turning to yellow, and very sweet-scented. 10 cts. each, 50 cents per dozen.
- **L. chinensis sempervirens.** **Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle.** Foliage with a rich purple tinge. Flowers pinkish. 20 cts. each.
- **L. Halleana.** *Hall’s Japan Honeysuckle.* Very strong-growing. Everblooming; flowers white, changing to yellow; very fragrant. One of the very best in cultivation. 10 cts. each, $1 per dozen.
- **L. sempervirens.** *Coral Honeysuckle.* Flowers bright scarlet, very pretty; handsome native climber. 10c. each.

**MABA Natinalis.** One of the ebony-wood trees. Very rare. 50 cents each.

**MAGNOLIA fuscata.** The **BANANA SHRUB.** Dwarf-growing variety, covered with a profusion of small flowers in April and May, of most exquisite fragrance, similar to that of a ripe banana. 50 cents.

**MAGNOLIA glauca.** **SWEET BAY.** A beautiful, native, broad-leaved evergreen, with glossy green leaves, silvery white on the under side, and fragrant, creamy white flowers. 50c. each.

**M. grandiflora.** The most magnificent of all our Southern broad-leaved evergreens. Blooms when quite small. 50 cents each.

**Melia.** *Pride of India.*

- **M. Azedarach var. umbraculiformis.** **Umbrella China Tree.** A more shapely form of the old Indian species, widely advertised under the name of *Texas Umbrella Tree,* etc. One of our very best hardy deciduous trees; leaves very rich green, and hanging on later than the old China tree. Shade, dense; form of tree, an almost perfect umbrella. The engraving from photograph shows its habit to perfection. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.; large, 50 cts. to $1 each.

- **M. sempervirens.** **Indian Lilac.** *Evergreen China Tree.* Hardy, quick-growing shade tree. Flowers like *M. Azedarach.* 20 cents each, $2 per dozen.

**M. semperflorens.** An everblooming dwarf tree of exceeding beauty. Very rare and choice. Magnificent pot plant, blooming continually. Does not grow over five or six feet high outdoors. Evergreen; hardy here. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per dozen.
MEYENIA erecta (Thunbergia erecta). Africa. A most valuable plant for the open ground in South Florida, or as a pot-plant, producing through the summer beautiful, gloxinia-like flowers of the brightest blue color. 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

MILLETIA Cafr. The powdered seeds of this or nearly allied species are used in Abyssinia to stupefy fish. 75 cents.

MONSTERA Borzigniana. A gigantic aroid plant from Central America, with immense, deeply cut leaves. $3 to $5 each.

M. delicosa (Pertusa). See Tropical Fruit Plants.


MURRAYA exotica (Chalcas Japonensis, C. poniculata). A rare Indian plant of the Citrus tribe, of which Mr. E. H. Hart says: "I have bloomed it in previous years, but found it extremely sensitive to cold, so that if the tips of the branches are touched with frost, it dies out, root and branch, even though the lower parts are covered with earth. It is a very handsome, free-growing shrub, with pinnate leaves shaped like those of the summer Citrus, only smaller, and produces white blooms like those of Gardenia citriodora, and most exquisitely scented. I would not grudge any amount of trouble to have a well-grown plant of it in bloom near my house." 25 cents each.

MYRSINE Floridiana. A tender native broad-leaved evergreen, with beautiful, glossy green foliage. Of much value as a decorative plant. 25 cents each.

MAHONIA aquifolium. A hardy shrub; the leaves are deeply cut and very handsome; a favorite hedge plant of old English lawns. 50c each.

NANDINA domestica. Japan. A pretty little evergreen shrub with decompound leaves and terminal pinacles of white flowers, very sweet-scented, followed by small red berries. Hardy in Florida. 50c each.

NERIUM Oleander. The possibilities of the Oleander for Florida, in an ornamental sense, are very great. Hedges can be grown rivaling in beauty the famous Oleander hedges of the Bermudas. Lawns and yards can be made to "bloom as the rose" by the use of the Oleander, planted singly or in clumps. Perfectly hardy when full grown, almost rivaling the rose in fragrance, and of almost any desired color; succeeding on any quality of land, there is no class of shrubs that surpass it for general and extensive planting. Also, one of the best and most well known of house plants in the North, where it is grown to a large size in pots and tubs.

N. album. Single white; very free-flowering. Hardy here, and very desirable; can be grown as a tree. 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

N. album pl. Double white. 25 cents each.

N. atropurpureum. Single. Purplish crimson. 25 cents each.

N. atropurpureum plenum. Double; flowers purplish crimson; 50 cents each.

N. carnun. Single white, with pink lines in the throat. Very free-flowering. One of the very best; yet not very well known. 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

N. roseum. Light single pink; very floriferous. A beautiful variety. 30 cents each.

N. rosea splendens. Double pink; fragrant. Probably the best known of all our sorts. An exceedingly fine plant; the large rosy flowers always in bloom, create a thrill of admiration. Can be grown in tree form, which is the best for tubs. 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen. Large, from open ground, 25 cents each, $2 per dozen.

N. flavum duplex. Double yellow; a very scarce sort. 75 cents each.

Three Plants—Single White, Double Pink and Carnum—sent for 40 cents.

NYSSA uniflora. The Tupelo or Gum Tree of our swamps. Valuable for avenue planting in moist places. 25 cents each.

OLEA Americana. Wild Olive. A magnificent small tree; native of the South. Evergreen; glossy; smooth leaves of great beauty. Excellent for an ornamental hedge. 30 cents each, $3 per dozen.

ONCOBA Krassiania. A handsome evergreen shrub from Natal. The ornamental seeds are used for charms, etc. 50 cents each.

PANCATUM (Hymenocallis). Among the handsomest and strongest bulbs of the Amaryllis family, and all too little appreciated, though they are beginning to be grown more than they were, as people find out their beauties. Widely advertised the past three years. They are suitable for pot-growing, and should be in every conservatory.

P. Caribbeum. Spider Lily, Spanish Lily. West Indies, extreme South Florida. A bulb of easiest culture, producing large clusters of fragrant flowers, a few plants giving a succession of bloom all summer. Color pure white. Introduced by us for the first time to the plant growers of America and Europe. A truly magnificent flowering plant, with wide, evergreen leaves. 15 and 25 cents each, $1.50 and $2 per dozen.


P. ovatum. West Indies. Leaves broad. Beautiful and fragrant flowers, in immense trusses. Rare. $2 each.

P. rotatum. Florida. Plant smaller than P. Caribbeum; spike bearing one or two large white fragrant flowers. 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

PANDANUS utilis. Screw Pine. East Indies. A very popular tropical plant for centers of vases, or grown as a single specimen. In South Florida can be grown ordinarily in the open ground. Called "Screw Pine" from the ar-
PANDANUS, continued.

rangement of the leaves upon the stem; leaves also striped red and green on the sharply serrate edges. 30 cents each.

A lot of very fine specimens 18 to 24 inches high and perfectly formed. $1.50 each.

P. Veitchii. Leaves beautifully striped white and green. 50 cts., 1 dozen, $2 each.

PELTOPHORUM ferrugineum (Cevalatia). A small tree nearly related to the species producing the basileto wood. 75 cents each.

PEDIEA Africana. Natal. $1 each.

PERIPLOCA Gruca. Grecian Silk Vine. Hardy climber, with purple flowers; rapid grower. 25 cents each.

PERSEA Caroliniana. Red Bay, Bull Bay. A handsome native broad-leaved evergreen. Wood very valuable for cabinet work, etc. 15 cents each.

PHIADELPHUS coronarius. Syringa, Mock Orange. Well-known hardy shrub, producing a profusion of fragrant white flowers in spring. Very handsome, with "sweet girls." A desirable shrub, even for Florida, where it is a success. Three varieties. 25 cents each.

PITTOSPORUM. Japanese or Indian broad-leaved hardy evergreen shrubs of great beauty.

P. eriocarpum. New and rare. 50 cents each.

P. tobira. Japan. Well-known in the Southern states as a handsome hardy, broad-leaved evergreen shrub. Flowers white and cream-color, in March. 25 cents each.

P. tobira variegata. 40 cents each.

P. undulatum. Another new species, not yet flowered here. 35 cents each.

PITHECOBIUM Saman. The famous Rain-Tree or Guango, indigenous from Mexico to Brazil and Peru.

"It attains a height of seventy feet, with a trunk six feet in diameter, the colossal branches expanding to 150 feet; it is of quick growth, and in Outline not unlike an oak; it forms a magnificent feature in a landscape. Rain and dew fall through its foliage, which is shut up at night, thus allowing grass to grow underneath it. In mild climates for shade by the roadside." 75 cents each, $2.50 per dozen.

PLATANUS orientalis. Oriental Plane Tree. A very fine, large-leaved, hardy tree, suitable for lawn or street plants. Free from worms and insects. At home on all soils. 75 cts. each.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort.

P. capensis. A most valuable old plant; can be kept in bush form or trained as a climber. Flowers light sky-blue, produced continually. Stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. Should be cut back now and then to produce more young shoots, on which the flowers are borne. Practically hardy in South Florida. 25 cents.

P. capensis alba. Pure white form of above. 30 cents each.

P. rosea. Flowers bright pink; a fine variety. 35 cents each.

PLUMIERA, continued.

P. rubra. West Indies; South America. One of the grandest flowering shrubs in existence. Rich, rose-colored flowers, somewhat lik e double Olean- ders; sweetly scented. $2 each.

POINCIANA. See Cesalpinia.

POISSETIA. See Euphorbia.

POLEA bracteosa. An interesting African shrub, with orange-red flowers. Evergreen, and seemingly hardy here. Rare and choice. 75 cents each.

POLYGONUM platycaulon (Coccoloba platyclada). A queer, flat-stemmed plant, with small heart-shaped leaves. A striking plant in a collection. 25 cents each.

POTHOS aurea. A magnificent climbing arid plant, with heart-shaped leaves, mottled green and creamy yellow. 25 cents each.

PRUNUS Caroliniana. CAROLINA LAUREL CHERRY. One of the handsomest broad-leaved evergreens of the lower South. Leaves very dark and green and glossy; flowers white and fragrant. 20 cents each.

PURANJIVA Roxburghii. Indian AMULET PLANT. 50 cents each.

PTELIA trifoliata. The Hop TREE or SHRUBBY TREFOIL. Frequently grown in shrubberies. 20 cents each.

QUERCUS Phellos. WATER-OAK. Large trees for street planting. 50 cents each.

Q. virens. LIVE-OAK. Celebrated for valuable and durable wood. Nice young trees, 20 cents each, $2 per dozen.

RANDIA Fitzalani. Queensland. $1 each.

R. floribunda (Posoguiera floribunda). Coast of Coromandel. "A large, stiff-branched shrub, in a good soil growing to a small tree. Flowers middle-sized, white at first, but soon becoming yellow, and fragrant."—Don. This plant will prove an acquisition to South Florida, as it grows well. 50 cents each.

RAPHIOLEPS ovata. China. Beautiful hardy evergreen shrub, with white or pink flowers. Hardy at least as far north as Putnam county. One of the most desirable of hardy shrubs. We offer fine pot-grown plants. 25 cents each. $2.50 per dozen.

RAVENALA Madagascaris (Urania speciosa). The TRAVELER'S TREE. This noble plant when full-grown is from twenty to thirty feet high, with a palm-like trunk, crested with two ranks (distinct) banana-like leaves. These leaves are admirably adapted for collecting and holding a quantity of water in the hollowed sheathing base of the petales, which gushes out when pierced from below. It is said to be always pure and sweet, and from this circumstance it has been named the Traveler's Tree. $1 each, $10 per dozen.

R. Guianensis. A South American species, new and rare. Small plants only at $1 each.

RHUS cotinus. SMOKE TREE, or MIST SHRUB. One of the Sumachs; but in this variety the leaves are roundish ovate and handsome. A good hardy shrub. Leaves turn very rich colors in autumn. 25 cents each.

R. Wallichii. A new and rare species from the East Indies. 50 cents each.

RHYNOSPERMUM jasminoides (Trachelospernum). STAR JESSAMINE. China. One of our most valuable evergreen climbers, hardy throughout the state. Flowers small, white, very fragrant, and produced in great profusion. 25 cents each.
RICHARDIA Africana (Calla Ethipica). The Calla Lily, or Lily of the Nile. We grow this good old Cape plant in the open ground the year round, in a low, mucky place, even in the water, and have a profusion of flowers from January to July. Good plants, 15 cents each; larger ones, blooming size, 25 cents each.

ROSA Indica. Including Tea, Perpetual, Noisette Roses, etc. The "Queen of Flowers" needs a little petting on most of our Florida soil, except on the best hammock lands. In the first place, a well-drained location is necessary, and next, moderately rich land. We have had good success with Roses on the poorest pine land, by using the following plan, which involves some labor and trouble, but will pay well in the long run in any location: Dig a hole in the ground, somewhat larger than the intended bed of Roses, and two feet in depth; fill to within six inches of the surface with half-rotted sods previously procured from some old field, or in the woods or along some pond where the hogs have been rooting. The sods and grass should be tramped down thoroughly, so they will not settle too much. The top six inches should be ordinary light soil, with a few handfuls of thoroughly rotted and composted stable manure scattered and mixed with the soil around the roots of each plant, to give it a good start. The addition of clay to the soil is a great advantage. The best time to transplant Roses is in the fall and winter months. Don't try to save the tops of your Roses when you transplant. Cut them back well; even to only three or four buds and leaves is best, and in a few weeks you will be awakened with strong, young healthy shoots full of blossom buds. Prune your Roses every October, cutting back everything but a few strong, healthy young shoots, and you will be favored with buds and blossoms all winter. The best buds and flowers are from the new, young, vigorous canes. It is a mistake to save old hide-bound stalks year after year: cut them back to give place to new shoots. Do not attempt planting Roses during warm weather. Choose only the autumn, winter and spring.

Agrippina. Bengal. Moderate grower, especially adapted for bedding or growing in pots. Rich crimson, continually in flower. Best of the Bengal class. 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen, $7.00 per 100.


Alfred Colomb. Hybrid Remontant; crimson.

Bella. Tea. Light pink and cream.
ROSÁ (Indica), continued.


Catherine Mermet. Tea. Flesh pink, large, full, and of grand form; a leading forcing variety.

Cabbage. The old-fashioned Hybrid Perpetual. A fine, sweet-scented pink.


Crested Moss. Monthly; free; deep pink, with mossy fringe.


Caroline Goodrich. Hybrid Perpetual. Pink.

Countesse de Labarde (Duchesse de Brabant). Tea. Pink, shaded carnine. Large and fine.


Dinsmore. Hybrid Remontant. Reddish crimson; large and full.

Duchess of Albany. Hybrid Tea. Like La France, only darker in color; rich pink.


Esther Pradel. Tea. Chamois, passing to salmon.

Francisca Kruger. Tea. Chamois color, brightened with yellow and rose.


Glòire des Polyanthes. Polyantha. Rosy pink; quite large flowers.

Glòire Lyonnaise. Hybrid Remontant. Very double; creamy white.


La France. Hybrid Tea. Silvery rose, changing to pink; one of the finest Roses.


Madame Camille. Tea. Mushroom color; large and coarse.


Madame Lambert. Tea. Rosy salmon, deepening toward the center. Fine.

Madame Lawrence. Polyantha. Deep rose. Small, very floriferous; fine bedding. 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen, $8 per 100.

Marie Guillot. Tea. Pure white. Large and double.

Marchal Niel. Noisette; Deep yellow; very large and fine. One of the choicest climbers. The finest yellow.


Meteor. New Hybrid Tea. Richest red; free.


Marchioness of Lorne. Hybrid Perpetual. Bright rose.

ROSÁ (Indica), continued.


Perle des Jardins. Tea. Canary yellow; full and double. One of the very finest.

Perle d’Or. Polyantha. Nankin-yellow, orange center. Large flowers for a Polyantha.


Reine Marie Henriette. Cl. Tea. Cherry red.


Vick’s Caprice. Hybrid Remontant. Soft pink, striped and dashed with white and carnine.


Woodland Marguerite. Noisette. Pure white flowers, freely borne in large bunches. One of the finest roses for the South. Very robust grower. 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

White Banksia. Pure white, violet scented.

White Microphylla. Climber.

Yellow Microphylla. Climber.

Yellow Banksia. Clear yellow.

In ordering Roses, be sure to send a list of second-choice plants to insure our filling satisfactorily. Otherwise we shall not substitute.

Price of Polyanthes, 20 cents each, $2 per dozen. Our choice, 15 cents each, $1 per dozen. All others, 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen. Our choice, 20 cents each, $2 per dozen.

ROSÁ Moschata. Muscat Rose. An extremely tall-climbing species, native of North Africa and South Asia, ascending the Indian mountains to 11,000 feet. Said to be constantly in bloom. The principal species from which the attar of roses is distilled. The most delicious scent imaginable is from the freshly-opened, satiny flowers. This is also an excellent stock to bud other Roses on. Fine bushes, 15 cents each, $.50 per dozen, $10 per 100.

ROSÁ Setigera. Variety, Queen of the Prairie. A magnificent pink and white Rose of the most delightful odor. A very robust grower and a perfect climber. Flowers in bunches, in the greatest profusion. 15 cents each, $.50 per dozen, $10 per 100.

Tennessee Belle. A very delicate climbing red Rose of beauty. 25 cents each.

RUSSELLIA jacea. A well-known plant. Well adapted for open ground in South Florida. Flowers profuse, tubular, produced on slender stems. Leaves very small. 15 cents each.

SALVIA. Sage. The Salvias are good bedders for Florida, and favorite pot-plants. Always in bloom.

S. splendens. Bright scarlet. Very gay. 10 cents each, $.25 per dozen.

Mrs. Stevens. Royal purple; of the finest habit. 10 cents each, $.25 per dozen.

SCOTTIA brachypetala. An elegant plant from Natal. 1$. each.

S. azureum (?) (S. quercifolium ?). Among the shrubbery in the plaza in front of the Governor's Palace in Havana, we found a lovely climber, which has been bunched with delicate blue flowers, like wistaria, and bright scarlet berries, as large as a cherry. It is a beautiful plant, and should be largely grown here in the open ground, and in the North in every greenhouse; called in Mexico "Tomatillo." Both Solanums are magnificent vines, recently figured in the Mayflower. 15c each, $1 per doz.

SPHEDAMNOCARUS puriens. Natal. 50 cents.

SPIREA. Few spring flowering shrubs equal the Spiraeas in abundance and beauty of bloom. All succeed well here.

S. Billardii. In bloom almost all summer. Flowers light pink. 20 cents each.

S. Reesvii. White, arranged all along the branches, like miniature roses. Lovely variety. 20 cents each.


S. Thunbergii. Pure white along the branches, but distinct from Reesvii. 25 cents each.

Three Spiraeas, our choice, for 50 cents.

STEPHANOTIS floribunda. Madagascar. A climber, producing trusses of pure white fragrant flowers. 50 cents each.

STERCULIA pihanifolia. Japan varnish tree, a hardy deciduous shade tree. 25 cents each.

STRELITZIA reginae. Queen Plant, Bird or Paradise Flower. South Africa. Magnificent plant of the order Scitamineae. Flowers bright yellow, with blue stigmas. $1 each.

S. angusta. Bird of Paradise Flower. More robust than Reginae for us; of the most magnificent character. The broad, tropical leaves are grand. Quick grower, and always ornamental. $1 each.

TABERNEMONTANA camassa. West Indies. Splendid plant with large, fragrant, garden-like flowers, pure white and produced in profusion. Tender. 50 cents each.

TALINUM patens variegata (Portulaca paniculata, P. patens, Rulingia patens, Talinum paniculatum). West Indies and South America. A fine bedding or greenhouse plant, with variegated leaves, green, white and pink. Leaves thick and succulcnt. 15 cents each.

TEcoma (Bignonia). A valuable class of climbers.

T. capensis. A choice climber. Flowers bright red; continually in bloom; nearly hardy here. 50 cents each.

T. jasminoides. From Australia. White, with pink center. 30 cents each.

T. radicans. Our native hardy Trumpet Creeper. A good climber for trees, walls, etc. Will climb on wood, stone, brick, etc. Flowers bright orange color. 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

T. stans. Locally known as Yellow Elder. In the fall a "glory of golden yellow flowers;" very quick-growing; delights in high, well-drained land; sprouting readily from the roots if cut down by frost, and blooming the same year; plants frequently make a growth of eight or ten feet the first year. Valuable as screens for unsightly fences, buildings, etc.; one of the most valuable flowering shrubs for South Florida. 15c each, $2.50 per dozen.

THEVETIA nerifolia (Cerbera thevetia). Locally known as Trumpet Flower, and wrongly called sometimes Yellow Oleander. West Indies and South America. Flower pale yellow. For Kingsley's description of his experience with this beautiful plant, see former catalogue. The Thevetia is a rare, quick-growing shrub, always in bloom. The seeds are often worn as charms by sailors and negroes of the West Indies, by whom they are known as "lucky seeds." It bears several degrees of frost unharmed, and should be widely cultivated in South Florida as a lawn plant. 20 cents each, $2 per dozen.

T. — I. A distinct variety, with beautiful, salmon-colored flowers. 30 cents each.

THUNBERGIA frangans. East India. A quick-growing climber (perennial), with beautiful, fragrant, pure white flowers. 20 cents each.

TRADESCANTIA discolor. Upright-growing, green on upper, purple on under side of leaves. 50 cents each.

T. natalis. A trailing sort, with leaves variegated white and pink.


T. zebrina. Striped purple and green.

Price, 10 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

UVARIA Caffra. South Africa. Fruit edible (?). $1 each.

VALLARIS dischotoma (Echites dischotoma). Bengal. A beautiful evergreen climbing plant; perennial; flowers large, pure white, fragrant. Succeeds well in Florida. 20 cents.

VIBURNUM villosum. Snowball. This species is new and rare, and we cannot speak definitely of it. 25 cents each.

VEPRIS lanceolata. Thorny shrub from South Africa, with handsome flowers. Leaves are compound. 40 cents each.

VITEX Aegyptiaca. Castor Tree. Handsome, hardy trees of the Mediterranean region, with spikes of blue flowers. 30 cents each.

WASHINGTON brachybotrya rubra. Flowers reddish purple. 50 cents each.

W. frutescens. The American Wisteria. A beautiful and well-known hardy climber (deciduous), which succeeds well in Florida. Flowers blue, in long racemes. 1 year, 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen.

W. magnifica. Flowers pale lilac. 50 cents.

W. Sinensis. "The 'Fuyi' of Japan and China; hardy at Christiansa. Lives through a century and more. The stem is carried up straight, and the branches are trained on horizontal trellises at Japanese dwellings, authoring shade for seats beneath. One Wisteria tree will thus cover a square 50 feet by 50 feet, the odorous trusses of flowers pendent through the trellis overhead." —-Christy. "Fortune tells us of a tree of great age, which measured, at three feet from the ground, seven feet in circumference." Von Mueller. 35 cents and $1 each.

WEIGELA. Hardy deciduous shrub, well-known in Northern gardens. Tubular, or bell-shaped, pink-scented flowers in great masses. Three sorts. 35 cents each.

XYLOSMA longifolia. A small tropical tree from Australia. 75 cents each.

A collection of Five Hardy Trees for lawn or avenue will be sent postpaid for $1. A collection of Ten Hardy Flowering Shrubs for $1.50.