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HOLLAND BULBS,

WINTER PLANTS,

—AND—

SMALL FRUITS.

FRANCIS MORAT,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

1888

All the Bulbs, Plants, and Small Fruits we advertise in this Catalogue are subject to our club terms of last spring, with the exception of Mixed Hyacinths AT THE HUNDRED RATE, and the collection of named varieties offered at \$2.25. These prices are so low that we would experience a loss if they were subject to any discount whatever. All to whom this catalogue is mailed have received a copy of the spring edition, and there is, therefore, no necessity for repeating the terms to clubs which it contained.

Our Bulbs are all of our own importation and the finest to be had in Europe. We guarantee our customers perfect satisfaction in their orders. We offer none but the best kinds and the best bulbs.

HOLLAND BULBS.

ALL of these bulbs, with the exception of Anemones, require the same soil and general treatment. The importations usually arrive before the 5th of September, and planting can be done at any time between that date and hard freezing. There is no object in having the bulbs in the ground before the 1st of October, but the sooner thereafter the better in this latitude. The soil should be well drained and porous, if possible. At least have it well worked and broken. The addition of manure is always beneficial, as the richer the soil the clearer and brighter the flowers in the spring. Holland bulbs are much less exacting, however, than any other plants, and even do very well in quite poor soil; but they must not be grown where subject to standing water. Hyacinths, Tulips, and Crocuses may be planted together, as they bloom at the same season and harmonize well. The bulbs are so very cheap that a large bed of them is a matter of small expense, and the flowers make the garden brilliant a month before other plants can be grown, and while few things else present any but a bleak appearance.

Hyacinths, Tulips, and Crocuses bloom even in winter at about the same time, and can therefore be combined in any manner that may suggest itself. After planting, and watering thoroughly to settle the soil, they should be placed in a dry cellar, and so covered as to exclude all light, there to remain until roots have been freely developed and growth begun. About three weeks usually accomplishes these ends, but the time varies with the season. Ten days' difference, one way or another, in the date of removal is not of serious moment, and there is no necessity for painful exactness in the matter. During this process of germination the bulbs should be kept entirely away from the influence of heat, a little frost doing them no damage. The whole intention, in short, is to encourage development of the roots for the time without allowing a corresponding top growth. Water is required in only a moderate degree; just enough would keep the soil moist, but never wet; and as the circumstances induce very slight evaporation, attention is seldom needed. When carried to the light, foliage and flowers expand rapidly, and water is well applied so long as it escapes without leaving the soil soft and wet.

Hyacinths forced in vases of water may be given exactly the same treatment—darkness for a considerable lapse of time in a cool atmosphere, and a somewhat gradual introduction to the full sunlight. The water should constantly envelop the extreme lower portion of the bulb, and be changed occasionally as it grows impure. Hyacinths, Duc Van Thol Tulips, and the single varieties of Narcissus flower about equally well in water or soil, and, it might be added, moss.

SELECTED HYACINTHS.

The most beautiful of spring flowers, making April fragrant with their perfume. For out-door planting, mixed Hyacinths are almost exclusively used, and they are indeed very satisfactory for that purpose; but the true lover of flowers will enjoy the exquisite coloring and beautiful bells of the named and selected kinds far too keenly to willingly be without a bed of them. There are some grand flowers among them, and to enable all our customers to know what Hyacinths really are at their finest, we have arranged a collection of fifteen sorts, embracing all colors and the most beautiful flowers in each color, and by buying very largely of this list we are enabled to offer the entire assortment at \$2.25, *free, however, of any club privileges*. No finer Hyacinths are grown, and the bulbs are all of the highest quality.

One each of the fifteen finest named Hyacinths for \$2.25 is an unprecedented offer, and no one who has seen these high-class flowers would lose such an opportunity to possess them. No Hyacinths but the named kinds should be employed for winter-blooming.

Price, for single bulbs, 20 cents each, or, if the selection be left to us, we will send bulbs of any desired color at 15 cents each, using only varieties here described. Entire fifteen varieties for \$2.25.

Anna Maria (double white). Blush-white bells of pretty form, and having beautiful violet centers or "eyes." Excellent trusses.

Baron von Thuyll (single white). Compact and beautiful trusses of very pure white bells. Early.

Baron von Thuyll (single blue). Fine deep blue, almost purple, in large and compact trusses.

Bloksberg (double blue). Porcelain-blue; a large and showy truss of fine flowers. Early.

Bouquet Tendre (double red). An early Hyacinth with a large and finely proportioned truss, dark red, almost crimson. Early.

Charles Dickens (single blue). Rich violet and blue striped, extra fine bells. Large and compact.

Fleur d'Or (single yellow). Bright, clear yellow. Pure and handsome.

Grandeur a Merveille (single white). Beautiful deep blush; very large spike.

Goethe (double yellow). One of the most beautiful yellows, light, clear; fine spikes.

Mignon von Drijhout (double blue). Early. Beautiful deep blue; fine compact trusses.

ROMAN HYACINTHS.

La Virginite (double white). Of a delicate blush-white; very beautiful.

Madame Van der Hoop (single white).

Pure white; large bells; splendid.

Norma (single red). A beautiful waxy pink, long bells and fine trusses. Early.

Regina Victoria (double red). An early Hyacinth with unusually large and double flowers; beautiful light red.

Robert Steiger (single red). Bright carmine, early and very showy. Large spikes.

FINEST MIXED HYACINTHS.

We bought up this year the finest unnamed Hyacinths on the Holland market, and those we offer are better bulbs than even the named ones commonly advertised. For outdoor blooming buy these assortments; the colors are separate, the bulbs are strong, and they cost only about half as much as the others. We regard these mixed Hyacinths as the most important item in our fall business; it takes many thousands to fill our orders, and we are proud of the stock which we have secured. It is the most successful importation in this line we have ever made, and the prices are very low indeed.

Plant the bulbs six inches apart and four inches deep.

	EACH.	DOZ.	HUND.		EACH.	DOZ.	HUND.
Single Red.....	8½ cts.	\$1 00	\$6 50	Double Red.....	8½ cts.	\$1 00	\$6 50
Single White.....	8½ cts.	1 00	6 50	Double White.....	8½ cts.	1 00	6 50
Single Blue.....	8½ cts.	1 00	6 50	Double Blue.....	8½ cts.	1 00	6 50
Single Yellow.....	8½ cts.	1 00	7 00	Double Yellow.....	15 cts.	1 50	12 50

DUTCH TULIPS.

The hardest, most brilliant, most irrepressible of spring flowers, the Tulip is gay as well as rich, and as handsome in its simple form as though it bore a hundred petals in its calyx. Tulips should be massed to get their real effect; they carry a bold, dashing style, and a well-planted collection is rich to gorgeousness. We have never yet seen the most made of the capabilities which lie in them, for they combine readily, their range of color is very wide, and while the flowers often display but one solid shade or color, others appear to have gathered scraps from a dozen or more. In setting out the bulbs, plant them about three inches below the surface, and say four inches apart.

In the short list below are all colors and the most famous Tulips, varieties of which actually millions are grown every year in Holland, and flower the following spring in every continent of the world, the cream of the Tulips. We offer them very cheap. Price, 5 cents each; 40 cents per doz. One hundred bulbs in the eight distinct colors for \$3.

Gold Prince (single). Golden yellow, slightly shaded with orange.

Gloria Solis (double). Scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, magnificently colored and one of the most noted Tulips.

Kaizerkroon (single). Red with a broad yellow edge; a very large flower.

La Candeur (double). Pure white, a perfect flower, and used in great quantities all over the world. Of the finest form.

La Reine (single). White, with a slight shade of rose.

Rex Rubrorum (double). Crimson-scarlet, uniform in color. Another famous sort and extensively used in massing.

Waterloo, or Belle Alliance (single). Rich crimson on a base of golden yellow.

Yellow Rose (double). Large, beautiful yellow blooms; fine for bedding.

MISCELLANEOUS TULIPS.**Mixed Tulips.**

We have a large stock of unnamed Tulips for bedding, which we price so low as to make a large mass of these showy flowers a matter of trifling expense. They are excellent bulbs, and will bear handsome blooms. Double and single collections are kept separate.

Several hundred bulbs at the quotations below involve less expense than is usually

ornaments. If planted early they can be had when flowers are the rarest.

	EACH.	DOZ.
Single Scarlet.....	3 cts.	25 cts.
Single Yellow.....	6 cts.	60 cts.
Single White.....	8 cts.	80 cts.

Parrot Tulips.

The majority of Tulips are certainly odd enough, but these which have been given the name of Parrot Tulips are even more fantastic than the others, having curiously shaped flowers with fringed and otherwise

required to secure a few dozen summer bedding-plants, and in the matter of display they are fully as valuable during their season.

Price for either double or single, 30 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per hundred; \$18.00 per thousand.

Duc Von Thol Tulips.

Perfect little gems, so dwarf as to seldom or never exceed six inches in height; the first of all Tulips to bloom, and beautiful in form and color. They will flower during winter in either water, moss, or soil, and make the gayest and prettiest of window

lacinated petals, and showing the most unheard-of combinations of color—brown, scarlet, and orange, in stripes and quaint variegations.

Price, 3 cents each; 25 cents per doz.

Bizarres.

Tulips whose flowers have a yellow ground, flamed, margined, and striped with scarlet, crimson, and purple. Late bloomers.

3 cents each; 30 cents per dozen.

Bybloems

All have a white ground, and are marked and variegated with purple and violet.

5 cents each; 40 cents per dozen.

EARLY CROCUS.

Among the early these are the earliest; and on this account, as well as for their bright, attractive appearance, they are known by sight and name to every body. They can be planted anywhere, in-doors or out, and never fail to come up in response to the first warm sunshine. They are frequently used in borders or planted in lines about the edge of the lawn, doing nicely among the grass. Plant the bulbs two inches below the surface.

White. Blue. Purple. Striped. Yellow.

Price, 10 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per hundred; all five colors, mixed, 75 cents per hundred; \$6.00 per thousand.

CROCUS.

PARROT TULIP.

NARCISSUS.

Perfectly hardy bulbs, growing into clumps of considerable size, that are bright during early spring, with numerous flowers, which in some varieties are delightfully fragrant, and in others exhibit most peculiar forms. The single kinds usually bear a cup in the center of the flower, which differs in color from the remainder of the bloom; this cup in *Narcissus Poeticus* is beautiful beyond description, and the "*Poet's Narcissus*" is the favorite variety, very fashionable for wearing and decoration during the winter and spring.

In out-door planting set the bulbs from two to four inches deep, according to their sizes.

Single.

Biflorus. White; almost pure in color, 3 cents each, 30 cents per dozen.

Jonquil. Deep yellow; very fragrant, 3 cents each, 35 cents per dozen.

Poeticus. The poet's *Narcissus*, and one of the most beautiful flowers of any kind or season, with single white flowers bearing in their centers fringed cups of carmine red. Fashionable for wearing and

Single—Cont'd.

other ornamental purposes, 3 cents each, 30 cents per dozen.

Paper White. Pure white flowers of medium size, very freely produced. Large bulbs. Excellent for forcing. 8 cents each; 75 cents per dozen.

Double.

Albus Plenus Odoratus. White; very fragrant. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

Jonquil. Deep yellow; very fragrant. 5 cents each.

Orange Phoenix. Large white flowers with orange centers; very handsome. 8 cents each; 75 cents per dozen.

Van Sion. Deep yellow. 5 cents each.

Yellow English Daffodils. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

NARCISSUS POETICUS.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.**ANEMONES.**

Anemones are not quite so hardy as other bulbs, but require no protection below this latitude. They can be obtained only in the fall, and should be purchased at that time, but may be held over in a dry, moderately cool place until early spring for planting; or if set out in the fall, should be covered with manure or brush. Their flowers are so beautifully formed and so brilliantly colored that the little trouble necessary to procure them is abundantly repaid. Cover with soil to about their own depth.

Single Scarlet, 3 cents each, 25 cents per dozen.

Double Mixed, 3 cents each, 25 cents per dozen.

CROWN IMPERIAL.

Plants quite stately in form, pushing up a single stem in the spring, which is surmounted by a tuft of foliage and large, drooping, showy flowers. 20 cents each.

FREESIA.

Refracta Alba. A very beautiful plant from the Cape of Good Hope, and really not entitled to a place in this portion of our catalogue, excepting that it is bulbous and flowers very freely in winter. It can be forced into bloom quite early, and bears small Gladiolus-like flowers, oddly and prettily arranged in heads or scapes. The florets are pure white but for markings of lemon-yellow on the lower portion, and are most delightfully fragrant. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

Entirely unlike any other Hyacinth, blooming in July. It grows four or five

feet high, with long, recurved, strap-like leaves, and large, spreading stalks, from which depend numerous pure white flowers, bell-shaped, and very attractive. The whole plant bears more resemblance to a Yucca than a Hyacinth, and is highly ornamental. 20 cents each.

FREESIA, REFRACTA ALBA.

LILIES.

To secure a fine blooming the first season, Lilies should be planted in the fall. Give them a rich soil, as sandy as possible, and set the bulbs about four inches below the surface.

Candidum. The pure white garden Lily—sometimes called the Easter Lily—has yellow stamens, is richly fragrant, and blooms very early. 15 cents.

Auratum. A magnificent Lily of great size. Down the center of each soft, white petal runs a band of gold, and the whole is marked with raised brown dots. 35 cents.

Harrisii. Flower almost identical with that of *Lilium Longiflorum*, but the plant blooms several times during the year, and

is one of the most valuable Lilies grown, both for forcing and out-door use. The now celebrated "Bermuda" Lily. 25 cents.

Lancifolium Rubrum. Flowers white, shaded and spotted with rosy crimson. 25 cents.

Longiflorum. Long, trumpet-shaped, snow-white flowers, which exhale an agreeable, pungent odor. 15 cents.

Tigrinum. The well-known Tiger Lily, Dark orange-red, spotted with black. 15 cents.

Tenuifolium. Can be readily flowered in winter, and blooms much earlier than other Lilies. Flowers very numerous, brilliant vermilion-scarlet. Waxy. 30 cents.

LILIUM AURATUM.

RANUNCULUS.

A synonym for symmetry of form; the flowers are beautifully double, and are freely borne in June. Like Anemones, they are not quite hardy here; it is better to keep the bulbs over and plant during March.

Persian, Mixed, 3 cents each, 25 cents per dozen.

Turkish, Mixed. 3 cents each. 25 cents per dozen.

SCILLA SIBERICA.

One of the most beautiful blue flowers in cultivation. The plant is quite dwarf, growing only about six inches in height, and the blossoms are borne in graceful spikes. In color they are a very intense blue. Hardy. 5 cents each; 35 cents per dozen.

SNOWDROPS.

Beautiful dwarf, white flowers, pushing up through the snow in the spring, a habit

from which arose their name. They are lovely little blossoms and should be found in every garden. In-doors they are equally

pretty and easily brought into bloom. Being dwarf, they are usually planted along walks or the margins of sod.

Single, 15 cents per dozen.

Double, 30 cents per dozen.

HARDY PLANTS AND SHRUBS.

Shrubs and hardy herbaceous plants should be planted in the fall, if possible; they will then bloom the following spring, and an entire year is gained. Neither are they subject to the vicissitudes which those planted in the spring encounter. They are well established before hot weather arrives, and there is no danger of damage in consequence of transplanting.

ACHILLEA.

Double White. A most beautiful little herbaceous plant, always in bloom, and bearing small, pure white, double blossoms. 20 cents.

ASTILBE.

Japonica. Incomparably the most beautiful of hardy herbaceous plants. It prefers a somewhat shaded situation, and blooms most beautifully in the spring. Feathery white flowers in spikes. 20 cents.

CALYCANTHUS.

Floridus. Commonly known as "Sweet Shrub." The flowers are chocolate colored, double, and deliciously fragrant. Blooms in June and at intervals afterward. 20 cents.

DEUTZIAS.

Crenata Fl. Pl. A fine, hardy shrub; double white flowers, tinged upon the outer petals with pink. Makes magnificent specimens. 25 cents.

Gracilis. A rather dwarf but graceful shrub, bearing an endless quantity of white flowers in graceful racemes. 25 cents. Large plants.

DESMODIUM.

Dilleni. A beautiful dwarf plant, blossoming from July until frost; innumerable pea-shaped blossoms of a dark, rosy red. 25 cents.

LILACS.

Indispensable shrubs. We have both white and purple. Large plants, 25c. each.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Convallaria Majalis. The beautiful little Lily of the Valley, which every one knows and loves. Home-grown clumps, 10 cents each; imported pips, 25 cents per dozen.

VIBURNUM.

Snowball. Known to every one. Forms a very large bush, and is completely covered in May with immense balls of white flowers. 25 cents.

HARDY VINES.

AMPELOPSIS.

Bipinnata. The most beautiful of the family. Foliage dark metallic blue-green; young shoots reddish-bronze. 25 cents.

Quinquifolia. The well-known Virginia Creeper. 10 cents.

Veitchii. Like *Quinquifolia* in habit and foliage, but smaller and in every way more graceful. 15 cents.

AKEBIA.

Quinata. A singular but graceful, hardy vine, and highly prized by all who know it well. Foliage small, evergreen, and shaped like clover leaves. Flowers rich cinnamon-brown, and charmingly fragrant. 20 cents.

BIGNONIA.

Radicans. The Trumpet Creeper. A native vine of rapid growth, covered during the early fall with showy, orange-colored flowers. 20 cents.

CLEMATIS.

Thousands of *Clematis* are now sold where dozens were formerly planted, and no one

who has seen one of them in bloom will be content without a similar ornament to his own grounds. The richest of all hardy vines, bearing very numerous and superbly-colored flowers—large and really royal in their beauty. *Clematis* are proof against any amount of cold, and grow rapidly, but they are difficult to propagate, and this necessitates their being sold at high prices. As they are permanent, however, growing larger and handsomer each season, the initial expense is not a matter of so much importance, and is small in view of the use and beauty of the vines. The plants we offer are two years old, imported, and very strong.

Our spring catalogue contains descriptions of some twenty of the handsomest sorts in cultivation, and we can still furnish them all at the prices there given. Planting this fall will insure a fine spring and summer blooming.

HONEYSUCKLES.

Aurea Reticulata. Leaves beautifully netted with bright yellow. Fragrant yellow flowers.

Hallieana. Evergreen, with deliciously fragrant flowers; white, changing to yellow.
Magnevilla. Flowers yellowish white, fragrant and evergreen.

Monthly Fragrant. Flowers large and fragrant; red, yellow; blooms constantly.

Scarlet Monthly. Described by its name.

A fine Honeysuckle.

Price of Honeysuckles, 10 cents each.

WISTERIAS.

Double Purple. A new and beautiful Wisteria with very long racemes of double blue flowers 35 cents.

Sinensis Alba. Long, drooping clusters of pure white flowers. 35 cents.

Multijuga. Cerulean blue. Flowers of large size. 25 cents.

SMALL FRUITS.

To enjoy fruit, grow it! The shipped article is an abomination, and he whose experience is confined to it has yet to know the meaning of the word "flavor." The finer and more delicate varieties seldom find their way to market, and one's own garden is the only place to look for them. We intend giving in our next spring catalogue a full list of Small Fruits with descriptions, but here we have not sufficient room and are forced to condense, confining ourselves to the most famous grapes and fruits. It is safe to say, however, that nine tenths of that grown all over the United States is of sorts here listed and the prices on all these fine and standard varieties has been placed very low.

Small fruits should be planted in the fall. Early spring will answer, it is true, but there are always difficulties in the way of a proper preparation of the soil before vegetation begins, and it is best to guard against these obstructions by planting in October or November; especially as it is easier to secure good plants at that time. In planting firm the soil well about the roots—an item of great importance in setting out dormant plants or shrubs of any kind. We can ship by mail or express as preferred; but are able to send stronger stock by the latter way, and customers on a line of railroad will find it to their interest to order by express.

GRAPES.

The delicacy and delicious flavor of the newer grapes is wonderful. The few that appear in market are bought up almost instantly, and no price is considered too high to pay for them. The vines we offer are all of two years' growth, strong, well-developed plants, and can be relied upon to push into vigorous growth as soon as the season opens.

Concord. A large, round grape of purplish-black, very prolific, hardy, and healthy. The Concord is the oldest of American grapes, and the parent of

many varieties of other colors which have become favorites. More plants of it are grown than of any other one kind. 15 cents each.

POCKLING TON.

JERSEY QUEEN.

MONARCH OF THE WEST.

- Elvira.** A thin-skinned, greenish-white grape, largely grown, and an excellent sort. 25 cents.
- Goethe.** A grape of delicious flavor and aroma, with tender and melting flesh. Yellowish-green. A vigorous vine bearing large quantities of grapes in handsome bunches. 25 cents.
- Duchess.** Berries of medium size, light-green at first, changing to golden-yellow, and covered with a whitish bloom. Flesh tender, juicy and rich. A vigorous grape, and one of the finest quality. Strong, two-year vines, 30 cents each.
- Ives' Seedling.** Dark, purple grapes in close bunches, often shouldered; the berries of medium size, and slightly oblong. 15 cents.
- Lady.** Earlier than the Concord; hardy, vigorous, and productive. Color, yellowish-green; the berries large, sweet, and rich; with tender pulp. A seedling of Concord, and, like it, vigorous, hardy, and reliable. One of the best white grapes. 35 cents.
- Martha.** Greenish-white, very sweet and rich, pulp tender. Ripens early, and is a vigorous white grape. 25 cents each.
- Moore's Early.** A beautiful, black grape, having berries of great size, in large bunches. Early, and very hardy. The fruit always commands a high price in market, and is in great demand. 35 cents each.
- Pocklington.** Perhaps better known as the Golden Pocklington. A magnificent grape of light, golden-yellow, covered with a fine bloom. Berries very large, round, and closely set in heavy bunches, juicy, sweet, and of a quality finer than that of Concord. Entirely hardy and vigorous. Fine vines, 30 cents each.
- Prentiss.** Another new grape, and an excellent one. Yellowish-green berries of good size. Flesh tender, juicy, and melting with a very pleasant and musky aroma. Large, compact bunches. 30 cents each.
- Salem.** A dark red grape, ripening early, and very strong. Berries very large, and of the best quality; very sweet and sprightly. 25 cents.
- Worden's Seedling.** A splendid large, black grape, ripening early, and of excellent quality. Bunch and berry larger than Concord, and the vine as hardy. One of the finest black grapes for this section. 30 cents.

STRAWBERRIES.

Price, 10 cents each; 30 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

- Charles Downing.** Very productive, and one of the best for general cultivation. Fruit medium to large, conical, scarlet and of fine flavor.
- Crescent Seedling.** Very prolific, and succeeds in all soils. Bright scarlet, large, conical, and uniform. A pistillate variety.
- Cumberland Triumph.** A strawberry of immense size. Very handsome and luxuriant. Fine flavor.
- Duchess.** Very early, productive, and in every way one of the best for general cultivation.
- Jersey Queen.** New, pistillate. One of the best late strawberries in cultivation. Very productive, finely flavored, and large.
- Longfellow.** Large, very regular, and smooth, of fine color and flavor, but only moderately productive.

Monarch of the West. A very large, handsome berry; markets well: is of excellent flavor, and altogether a fine, large strawberry.

Sharpless. A splendid late variety of ex-

tremely large size, flesh solid, rich, sweet, and juicy. Finely flavored.

Willson's Albany. The old standard strawberry, still one of the most productive and profitable for market purposes.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries should be planted in good soil, about three feet apart each way. As soon as done blooming remove the old wood to encourage the growth of new canes.

Price, 10 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per hundred.

Antwerp Red. An old favorite raspberry.

Large, conical, and dull red; very sweet.

Brandywine. An excellent red variety for the South, standing the sun well.

Large and bright red.

Cuthbert. Bears magnificent clusters of crimson berries, is hardy, stands the sun well, and the berries are very large.

Doolittle's Improved Black Cap. One of the oldest, but still one of the best.

Gregg. The largest and most popular Black Cap grown. Of excellent flavor, grows everywhere, and is enormously productive.

Turner. An early variety; very handsome red berries, deliciously flavored. Bears immense crops.

Mammoth Cluster. A late Black Cap variety, very large, juicy, and sweet berry.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in rows six feet apart and three feet apart in the rows.

Price, 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen.

Kittatinny. Sweet, very large, and hardy. Delicious.

Snyder. One of the best, very hardy. Of delicious flavor.

CURRENTS.

Price, 15 cents, unless noted.

Cherry. A large and excellent red currant.

Lee's Prolific. The best black currant in cultivation; much superior to the old Black Naples. 25 cents each.

Versailles. Large, long bunches; deep red.

Victoria. Late. Finely flavored, and large berries in long bunches.

White Grape. The standard white currant. An early and immense bearer.

HOUSE PLANTS.

In this section of the Catalogue we list only such plants as are in some way suitable for in-door use in winter—flowering plants, vines, and others having ornamental foliage. As these same plants were described in our spring catalogue, the remarks made upon them here need only relate to their use in window-gardening. We are still able to furnish all the varieties advertised last spring, and persons wishing to plant roses or other things not mentioned in the list can make their selections from the spring catalogue, and, if desirable, combine their orders from the two editions.

Indeed, many plants useful for winter blooming have been omitted entirely from this catalogue, and no mention is made of numerous pretty basket-plants and vines which are seen more frequently in window gardens than out of doors. All these plants were fully described in the spring catalogue, and the prices attached to them there will now command excellent plants of those varieties for immediate use.

ABUTILONS.

Abutilons are really well adapted for winter blooming, and, being strong, energetic plants, are a genuine pleasure. They bloom freely, are quite showy, and their range of color is wide. We can furnish all the sorts described in our spring catalogue.

Price for fine young plants, 10 cents each, excepting Duc de Malakoff, Var., which is 25 cents; large plants, specially grown for winter blooming, 20 cents each.

ACHANIA.

Malvavicus. From the time it is three or four inches in height the Achania blooms, and it matters little what the season; but its best showing is usually in winter. Certainly nothing could be more accommodating in habit, for the plant is healthy, grows to a great size in time, and blooms freely when other flowers are scarce. The brilliant scarlet blossoms are upright, peculiarly formed, and carried upon the extreme end of the branches. Price, 10 cents each; extra large plants, 20 cents.

ASPARAGUS TENUISSIMUS.

One of the loveliest of climbing plants, and now as freely used in decorations as is Smilax. It grows readily, and the slender, polished stems are densely clothed with feathery growth, finer than the finest Ferns. Can not be too highly recommended. 15 cents.

ASTILBE.

Japonica. This beautiful flower will bloom in February, and nothing more graceful or charming is to be found in any collection of plants. Being hardy and of a herbaceous character, it does not commence to grow until a few weeks before blooming, and a comparatively cool room would suit it best. The flowers form feathery spikes of pure white; beautiful for wearing, and presenting a pretty appearance upon the plants. 20 cents each.

AZALEAS.

Being almost hardy, Azaleas naturally succeed best in rather cool places. They bloom in January and February, and are at that time covered completely with light,

airy blossoms of the most graceful form. They suffer badly if water is allowed to stand about their roots, and it should, therefore, be applied with care. Azaleas have more than a passing value, the plants increasing continually in size and beauty, until in the course of a few seasons they become splendid specimens, bearing hundreds and even thousands of blossoms. Our collection comprises varieties with white, pink, salmon, red, and variegated flowers. In ordering please specify the colors desired. Fine plants, 25 cents each; specimens from 5-inch pots, \$1.00.

AMARYLLIS.

Amaryllis are the best of house-plants; they are bulbous rooted, which means they are easily managed, and the flowers are very showy and handsome.

Formosissima. The Jacobean Lily. Deep, rich scarlet flowers. Very free; 25c. each.

Johnsonii. Large crimson-scarlet flowers, with a stripe of white down the center of each petal. 50 cents each.

Prince of Orange. Brilliant orange. Large and handsome. 50 cents each.

BEGONIAS.

Begonias are indispensable house-plants, they bloom very freely during winter, are easily cared for, and carry handsome foliage which alone would make them desirable. They differ widely in appearance, but all possess valuable forcing qualities. The plants grow rapidly, bear graceful, drooping clusters of flowers, and are remarkably healthy. Water in plenty while they are growing is the one important item of their cultivation. Handsome blooming plants of all the varieties described in the spring catalogue, and at the prices there given.

BOUVARDIAS.

Bouvardias naturally bloom in winter and require no forcing, but only the simple opportunity to flower, and flower abundantly from fall till summer. The plants are strong,

and bear their beautiful tubular blossoms in handsome trusses, erect and graceful. Give the plants a warm, sunny window, and water them freely.

Price for young plants, 10 cents each; very large plants specially prepared for winter blooming, 25 cents each, unless noted

Alfred Neuner. Florets pure white and perfectly double, in heavy trusses, which remain perfect a long time; one of the most valuable winter-blooming plants in any class.

Bockii. New and brilliant novelty. Single and pure white, except for the tips of the florets, which are a bright, clear carmine. Fine plants, 35 cents.

Elegans. Clear, light carmine; long, graceful trusses. A very beautiful flower.

Humboldtii. Pure white, star-like florets, long and graceful, very beautiful and fragrant, with a rich, jessamine-like odor.

Leiantha. Small, bright-scarlet flowers, in close clusters. Freest bloomer in the list.

Maiden's Blush. Soft blush or rose-color. A very graceful flower and delicately colored.

Mrs. Cleveland. New. Dark carmine red; very rich and beautiful. Fine plants, 35 cents.

President Garfield. Double and pink; a sport from *Bouvardia A. Neuner*, with which it is identical in all except color.

Rosaflora. Long, slender, graceful florets of a beautiful light pink. Very free.

The Bride. A beautiful soft pink, pure and uniform. Single, graceful florets.

Vreelandii. Single, and pure white; blooms with the greatest freedom, and over a long season. Few plants are so satisfactory in winter.

BRIDAL ROSE.

Rubus Grandiflorus. A serviceable and attractive winter-blooming plant, with large double white flowers, borne about the holidays in great numbers. Stems thorny. 20 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

CALLA ETHIOPICA.

The well-known Calla Lily produces its beautiful, pure white flowers in the depth of winter, blooming until late in the spring. It is usually found in every plant window, and is as usually the most vigorous of the collection. Give a great deal of water. Handsome blooming plants, 35 cents each.

CAMELLIAS.

These plants enjoy a cool atmosphere, and flourish wherever Azaleas grow and bloom. Their buds are set and formed in the summer and fall, developing during the duldest days of winter into flowers of faultless form and finish. They are large and handsome, and remain long in perfection.

Price for handsome young plants, 50 cents each; fine specimens, \$1.50 each. The 50-cent plants are by no means

small stock but strong and well established.

CARNATIONS.

Carnations possess the attractive quality of fragrance, and fragrance, too, of a most delightful order. They are, accordingly, very popular, and every window-garden contains at least a few of them. They bloom freely, and for a long time, if given a cool but sunny situation. When subjected to considerable heat, their stems grow slender and long, bearing few flowers, or none. The spicy, handsome, double blooms are enduring, and appear in liberal quantities under the culture just recommended.

Our Carnations are in exceptionally fine condition this fall.

Young plants, of all the varieties in the Spring Catalogue, $8\frac{1}{2}$ cents each; strong, blooming plants, 20 cents each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The great fall flowers, and to-day the most fashionable of all blooming plants. Good strong plants will bear during October and November many hundreds of their beautiful and picturesque blossoms. No one should miss the treat of having some of these superb specimens when in full bloom. To those who have never seen fine flowers of the newer Chrysanthemums which have caused such a furore among the florists of France, England, and America, the meaning of the word "Chrysanthemum" is still unknown. We have a very heavy stock of all the varieties listed in our Spring Catalogue.

Price, for young plants, $8\frac{1}{2}$ cts. each ; handsome specimens, set with hundreds of buds, 35 cents each.

CLERODENDRON.

Balfouri. Can be grown either as a climber or as a simple pot-plant, by allowing the branches to run, or twining them around each other, as may be preferred. It is a remarkably handsome plant, with rich, scarlet flowers, in a peculiar calyx of the purest white ; blooms in clusters, and very freely. Especially beautiful in February. Fine plants, 15 cents each.

CROTONS.

Crotons belong to the class of ornamental plants having foliage which, while slow of growth, is tenacious and enduring. They have richly-variegated leaves, peculiarly shaped, and very highly colored. They succeed best in a warm room, although they do not suffer from being kept in a comparatively cool one, merely ceasing to push new growth under the latter condition. Well-colored plants, 25 cents each.

EUPATORIUMS.

Eupatoriums of any size bloom in winter, and large plants simply lavish flowers. They are easily cared for, grow like weeds,

and are no end of satisfaction. The feathery clusters of white are beautiful and graceful, and should be seen in every assortment of winter plants.

Young plants, $8\frac{1}{2}$ cents each ; very large clumps, 20 cents each.

Angustifolium. Large clusters.

Arboreum. Heavy growth, and close, compact trusses.

Riparium. Remains long in bloom.

FARFUGIUM GRANDE.

The foliage of *Farfugium Grande* is very enduring, and very handsome. The leaves rise directly from the ground, are large, broad, and leathery, beautifully marked with creamy yellow. A very satisfactory house-plant, and one which can be kept for many years. 20 cents each.

FERNS.

Ferns are the lightest and most graceful cultivated plants ; the fresh, transparent green of their fronds, as well as their charming grace, make them the most beautiful window ornaments. Keep them out of the direct sunlight, and water carefully, that the delicate roots lying near the surface shall never become seriously dry.

Adiantum Bellum. A beautiful maiden-hair with slender fronds, and growing about six inches high. 25 cents.

Adiantum Cuneatum. A beautiful, strong-growing maiden-hair. 10 cents.

Adiantum Farleyense. Broad, massive fronds, with richly-fringed pennæ. Of the softest and most pleasing olive-green. The grandest of Ferns. 35 cents.

Adiantum Gracillimum. A rare and rarely beautiful Fern, the daintiest of the race. Good plants, 50 cents each.

Adiantum Concinnum Latum. A South American variety with heavier fronds than most *Adiantums*. 20 cents.

Adiantum Pubescens. Heavy divided fronds. 20 cents.

Lygodium Scandens. A climbing Fern, with peculiarly crimped and lacinated

foliage. Easy to grow; rapid and healthy. 20 cents each.

Nephrolepis Exaltata (Sword Fern).

The most vigorous Fern in the collection, as readily grown as a Calla, and equally free from insects and disease. Long, strong fronds. 20 cents.

Pteris Argyrea. Variegated with silver, and commonly known as the Silver Fern. Very large; a beautiful plant. 25 cents.

Pteris Cretica Albo Lineata. Another Silver Fern, but of low growth. Fronds divided into narrow bands, each of which has markings of silver. 15 cents.

Pteris Tremula. The most popular Fern in this country; makes magnificent specimens with but little care, as it is both vigorous and healthy. Fine plants. 20 cents.

FICUS ELASTICA.

We have on hand an unusually fine stock of this well-known ornamental plant. The specimens are straight, freely furnished

FICUS ELASTICA.

with foliage, and growing vigorously. It should always be among the first selections made for "foliage plants" in winter, its majestic form, massive and glossy leafage, and enduring character giving it real value. Fine plants, 50 cents each.

GERANIUMS.

Properly grown during summer, any Zonale Geraniums are suitable for winter blooming. This was not true while the old style of doubles was still in vogue, but they have at last entirely disappeared. Of course the freest blooming varieties are the best selections for winter use, and the sorts recommended for bedding can be counted on for the greatest number of blossoms, although not always the most beautiful. The free-flowering double varieties are particularly useful, as their blossoms continue long in attractive appearance. Sunshine means flowers when a geranium is in question, and the brightest place in the room should be selected. We can supply our full spring catalogue of varieties in four-inch pot-plants, well prepared for blooming; in fact, most of them in bloom as we write. Price, 15 cents each; younger plants at spring catalogue prices.

HELIOTROPES.

Particular care should be taken to prevent Heliotropes ever becoming too dry. With this precaution they make good house-plants, and their delicious perfume is always appreciated. We have some pretty, bushy plants now in bloom. 10 cents each.

IVIES—HEDERAS.

English Ivy. The thick, strong texture of its leaves and the permanence of the plant, as well as its beauty, list the English Ivy among the most valuable vines for in-door decoration. 10 cents each; large, bushy plants, 25 cents.

Aurea. Variegated with golden yellow. Very rich and beautiful. 15 cents.

Marginata Argentea. Margined with silver. Very beautiful. 15 cents.

JASMINUMS.

Gracillimum. A new *Jasminum*, and remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Beautiful pure white flowers borne in clusters. Delightfully fragrant. In bloom from October to February. 35 cents.

Grandiflorum. A healthy, energetic plant, with bright foliage, abundant flowers, and an indescribable fragrance. The plants we furnish in the fall are usually in bloom at the time of shipment, and continue to flower through most of the winter. A half dozen flowers will perfume the largest room, and the odor is peculiarly pleasing. 20 cents each; young plants, 10 cents.

Multiflorum. In a moderately warm room this most beautiful of *Jessamines* will bloom handsomely. It has, in common with *Jasminum Grandiflorum*, an undecided inclination to run or climb; but plants of moderate size merely succeed in throwing out long, graceful branches, which recurve, giving the plant a beautiful, drooping appearance, the flowers blooming in heavy wreaths along the entire length of these pendent branches. Fine plants, 15 cents each.

Revolutum. Evergreen leaves and single yellow, fragrant blossoms. 15 cents.

LAURUSTINUS.

A fine plant for winter use; shrubby, strong, and easily managed, bearing large heads of pure white flowers, with heavy waxy petals. Has a long season of bloom. Large plants, 20 cents each.

LINUM TRIGYNUM.

A most profuse bloomer; flowers with astonishing freedom in midwinter, the plant being not infrequently covered from view with large single blossoms of deep yellow. This is one of the most popular and one of the most serviceable of winter plants, never failing to bloom and bloom freely. Blooming plants, 15 cents.

JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM.

OLEA FRAGRANS.

Sweet Olive. Blooms in winter, and has a fragrance that is remarkably rich and sweet. The flowers are small and creamy white. The plant is by no means a common one, and the perfume from its flowers is so delicious as to attract the notice of any one. Large plants, 35 cents.

OXALIS.

Beautiful house-plants, which bloom with great freedom in winter. The bulbs are very small, but once started push into luxuriant growth. The flowers are small, but numerous, and very attractive, opening with the earliest sunlight and closing at dusk. Price, 10 cents each.

Floribunda Alba. Identical with *Floribunda Rosea* except in color. White.

Floribunda Rosea. Very small, rose-colored flowers, in clusters, and borne most abundantly.

Grandiflora. Flowers of a beautiful pink, and more than double the size of the preceding variety.

Lutea. Lemon-yellow, very large flowers.

Lutea Fl. Pl. A variety with double lemon-yellow flowers. Quite a novelty and valuable, as the blossoms remain open longer than the other kinds. 15 cents.

OMISSION FROM PAGE 5.**ROMAN HYACINTHS.**

The most graceful of all the *Hyacinths*; single, pure white, and blooming very early. Several spikes are frequently produced by one bulb. Florists grow many times more Roman *Hyacinths* in winter than of all other kinds combined, and they should be first among the selections made for window forcing. The blooms are beautiful for wearing, being arranged very gracefully upon the flexible stems. We import a very large stock this fall, and are enabled to reduce the price in consequence. See cut on page 4.

Price, 7 cents each, 70 cents per dozen, \$5.50 per hundred.

CALLA ETHIOPICA.

Pendula. Long drooping branches, numerous yellow flowers.

Ortgiesi. A bushy Oxalis, about a foot in height, bright yellow flowers.

Versicolor. White, with a yellow eye.

POINSETTIA.

Pulcherrima. A really gorgeous plant, with dazzling scarlet bracts, which appear about the holidays, and remain brilliant and beautiful for weeks. Give the plant plenty of sunshine and the heads will develop to a great size. Plants of blooming age, 30 cents

PRIMULAS

Bloom very freely in winter if given a cool place and plenty of light.

Single. Flowers pink, white, and purplish-rose. In ordering, please designate the color desired, 15 cents.

Double White. One of the finest winter-blooming plants. 35 cents.

RIVINIA LÆVIS

Has small white flowers, followed by showy red berries, which keep the plant always brilliant. 10 cents.

ROGERIA GRATISSIMA.

A lovely winter-blooming plant, with large trusses of violet-pink flowers, as fragrant as Heliotrope. Resembles the Ixoras in flower and leaf. Very rare and handsome. 35 cents.

ROSES.

We list below the varieties of the roses suitable for winter blooming in the house. The number of roses adapted for this purpose is not large; that is, the number of those which can be flowered successfully before the middle of February. After that time all Chinas, and most of the Teas, Hybrid Teas, and Bourbons, will bloom well if good plants are obtained. Even Hybrid-Perpetuals will bloom beautifully in-doors a couple of months before the regular season, and to have them at that time is a pleasure well worth the slight trouble involved in growing them; but it would hardly be just to advertise them for winter-blooming, unless it be in a greenhouse. Our plants have been carefully grown in pots during the past summer, and are now in four-inch pots, strong, healthy, and already pushing fine flowering shoots.

Agrippina.....	25 cents.
Catherine Mermet.....	35 "
Comtesse de Labarthe.....	25 "
La France.....	35 "
Isabella Sprunt.....	25 "
Niphetos.....	35 "
Perle d'Or.....	35 "
Perle des Jardins.....	35 "
Safrano.....	25 "
The Bride.....	35 "
White Bon Silene.....	25 "

SMILAX.

Every window-garden should contain two vines, Smilax and the English Ivy. We specify these because, with all their beauty—and in the present subject that beauty is

exquisite—they carry the most lasting foliage. Smilax, even when cut, retains its rich and glossy green for many days, and few vines are so delicately graceful. 10 cents each; large vines, 25 cents.

STEVIA SERRATIFOLIA

Blooms at about the same season as Eupatoriums, and, like them, has small, white flowers in large heads or clusters, but is in every way more slender and graceful, the blooms being smaller and their stems lighter. Very free. Very large blooming plants, 20 cents; young plants, 8½ cents each.

VIOLETS.

Of all delightful perfumes that of violets is the most delicate and pleasing, and places the modest little blue flowers among our greatest favorites. Violets grow and bloom during the dead of winter with no trouble whatever, if given a cool situation, but will not succeed in a warm place; and a cold frame, from which frost is barely excluded, is their best location. Clumps, 10 cents. Czar. Single, dark blue flowers. The most fragrant of the collection.

Madame Millet. A great novelty of this year. Perfectly hardy, healthy, remarkably sweet, and of a beautiful light-blue, strongly shaded with pink. Entirely distinct and an invaluable addition. 25 cents.

Marie Louise. Double, blue flowers, with white centers. Very large.

Neapolitan. Double. Light blue.

Swanley White. A perfectly pure white double Violet. Large and free.

FALL ROSES.

Throughout a large portion of the territory embraced in the Gulf States roses can be planted to better advantage in the fall than in the spring, securing a firm establishment during the cool season, and being well prepared to grow and bloom with freedom immediately upon the advent of warm weather. Many of our customers make use of this fact, and we always carry during the autumn, for their use, a full stock of young roses of all the varieties advertised in the spring catalogue. The plants are well established, well ripened, and in excellent condition.

Our new catalogue for the spring of 1889 will be issued about January 1st, and will be sent to our customers of this year and all others who may make application.