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Rare Florida Flowers and Fruits

Jessamine Gardens
Jessamine Fla.
In the Land of Flowers.
A Booklet by Walter N. Pike. (With Portrait of the Author.)

During 1891 Mr. Pike contributed a series of twelve articles, under the above title, to The Mayflower, which elicited so many favorable comments, that it was followed by a booklet, for general circulation, that was done. Mr. Pike revised the original chapters and added another, containing many valuable suggestions to those who contemplate making their future homes in Florida, or investing in the State in any way. The various chapters cover a wide range of highly interesting and very fascinating subjects, and there are descriptions of the Ponce de Leon and Tampa Bay Hotels, two of the largest and most famous hosteries in the world; an account of the marvelous and world-famed Silver Spring, and the beautiful Indian Legend connected with it; a very interesting and instructive account of Orange and Lemon growing, with descriptions of several varieties of the Citrus family, not familiar to the inhabitants of the North, and many more equally as interesting subjects are fully treated in an instructive and interesting manner. Not the least interesting is a chapter describing the mammoth proportions attained in this clime by many of the common pot plants of the North.

The booklet will prove of exceptional value to the prospective tourist or home-seeker, while to the great majority of those who have no release from the rigor of a Northern winter, it will furnish an enchanting picture of a land where it is summer in the winter time. Many who have long been familiar with Mr. Pike’s floricultural writings have expressed a desire for his picture, and he consented to allow it to appear as a frontispiece in the booklet. It is a fine half-tone likeness from a photograph taken especially for the purpose. Price of booklet, 10 cents per copy.

“Your booklet called ‘In the Land of Flowers’ is received and gives us much pleasure. I have read a dozen or more books about Florida. In comparison, I find one distinguishing excellence about yours which makes it unique; that is—it is peculiarly Florida in its literary genius. Its easy, graceful style and its buoyant spirit seem the creation of sunshine and flowers. I have, for several years, known the parts of Florida you describe, and I find the information you give to be very comprehensive and accurate. Its masterful combination of the Esthetic and the Practical makes it a classical guide-book to the State. It is, for popular use, the best book about Florida that has yet appeared.”—Charles F. Russell, N. Y.

Florida Souvenirs and Curios.

We offer here a list of some of the most useful, interesting and curious Florida Souvenirs and Curios for the benefit of our patrons. The articles composing this list we have carefully selected, after personal inspection, and we believe there are among the long list of Souvenirs and Curiosities much to interest every one, and which are so eagerly purchased by the thousands of tourists who, every winter, flock to “The Land of Flowers.” Many of the articles here offered are especially appropriate for birth-day gifts, party favors, holiday presents, etc., and the recipients will be vastly enhanced on account of their associations with the land where it is always summer.

Alligator Tooth Jewelry.

This very unique and popular jewelry is made from highly polished alligator teeth set in rolled gold, and produces a very pleasing effect.

Double Tooth Breast or Lace Pin

Gent’s Scarf Pin, very pleasing

Fish Scale Jewelry.

This must be seen to be appreciated, as no pen can convey any adequate idea of its fairy-like beauty; its frosty whiteness and iridescence of Mexican filigree silver work. Particularly fine for evening wear.

Breast or Lace Pin

Orange Fish Scarf Pin

Pansy Scarf Pin

Shell Napkin Ring.

This is cut out of a curiously-formed and beautifully-tinted sea-shell, making a most unique ring. The shell is of a beautiful pearl color, clouded or marbled with deep green. Very nice for souvenirs, birthdays, favors, etc. Price, either plain or painted (“Souvenir of Florida”), 30c. each.

Jessamine Perfume.

The fragrance of the Jessamine is famous the world over, and as it is the flower after which our nurseries are named, and the hedges are to be met with in every village, and the gardens of every home, it is not surprising that we are said to have a perfume to rival its distined sweetness to our patrons. It is prepared especially for us and we consider it the most exquisite and lasting perfume available. 2c. per quarter oz.; 3c. per half oz., or 5c. per oz. bottle.

Beautiful Shells from the Gulf of Mexico.

There probably are no curios so popular with the majority as these “gems of the ocean’s bed.” Everybody admires sea shells, and no cabinet collection of curios or “specimens” is complete without them at least. You are justly noted for your great beauty and variety of forms, and we offer them in collections at prices so low that everyone can possess a nice assortment. We have collected them from the Egmont Key, an island on the Gulf coast of South Florida, beneath the shadow of the great Egmont Lighthouse. It is not generally known that there lie buried on Egmont Key about one hundred Union soldiers of the civil war, yet this is a fact, and an almost impenetrable thicket has grown up over the spot. This historic fact adds to the interest and value of the shells as souvenirs. A very wide variation is embraced in the forms, sizes, coloring, etc., of these shells, including all those shown in the cut and many others. Some appear as if highly polished or enamelled, while others look as though chiseled out of purest marble. The collections we offer are of assorted shapes, sizes and colors, and specially selected for cabinets, brackets, mantels, etc. We send them postpaid at the following very low prices: 6 for 20c.; 15 for 40c.; 25 for 60c.; 50 for $1.00.

Penholder and Paper-Cutter.

This is an ivory penholder and paper-cutter combined, nine inches in length, with six inch handle. Very neat and pleasing, and a nice keepsake. 20c. each.

Note—Everything will be sent postpaid at the prices quoted, but cannot be sent in the same package with seeds, bulbs or plants, as the postage rates one cent per oz.; while on the latter the rate is one-half cent per oz. We guarantee the safe delivery of everything that is purchased from us.
WITH the beginning of the first year of the New Century we issue this, our Thirteenth Annual Catalogue, in which will be found classified, described and illustrated, a great variety of the finest and rarest Seeds, Plants and Bulbs. To our customers of the past we need no introduction; to all others we would simply say: Our life object is, to put the finest and rarest plants within the reach of the most humble lover and cultivator of flowers, and our business motto: The best quality of stock at the lowest prices which will admit of a fair profit.

Please Read the Following Special Instructions:

DO NOT order anything not offered in this Catalogue.

BE SURE and write your Name, Post-office, County and State plainly, and state whether your order is to be forwarded by Mail or Express.

ALWAYS KEEP a copy of the order, so you will know what you ordered. Patrons sometimes forget what they ordered, and complain unjustly.

WE CANNOT fill any plant order amounting to less than 25 cents, or seed order amounting to less than 10 cents. It takes so much time and material to fill a 25-cent order as it does a 25-cent order.

ANY ONE adding 10 cents to his order can have it packed in a liberal quantity of Spanish Moss, which is so beautiful for decorative purposes. Everybody is delighted with it. Besides, plants or bulbs packed in it are doubly safe, and evaporation is reduced to a minimum. (See description on page 2.)

BY MAIL we send everything postage paid, at the prices quoted, to any part of the United States and Canada, and GUARANTEE their safe arrival. Once in a great while a letter fails to reach us, or the package we send gets lost in the mail. When this occurs, the sender, after waiting a reasonable length of time, should notify us of the fact, enclosing a duplicate order and stating how money was sent, and the matter will receive our immediate attention.

BY EXPRESS—Goods ordered by express are sent at buyer's expense, but in many cases rather larger plants can be supplied in this way at mail prices, and extras are included to help defray the transportation charges.

BY FREIGHT we do not prepay charges, and do not consider it advisable to forward perishable plants by that means to any distance. Freight service is to some extent uncertain, and there are often delays which would ruin a shipment of plants. We do not guarantee safe arrival of freight shipments.

WE GUARANTEE the safe arrival of everything ordered sent by mail or express, but immediate notice must be given us of arrival of anything in bad order

MONEY MAY BE SENT at our risk only by Money Order, Registered Letter. Draft on New York, and Express Money Order. Do not send private checks in payment of bills. Banks now charge 10c. to 25c. for collecting same. As Money Orders are now sold at almost all Post-offices, there are very few people not within reach of this convenient and secure method of sending money. Be sure to have all Money Orders drawn payable at Jessamine, Florida.

DO NOT SEND STAMPS in payment for goods, if it can possibly be avoided, as we cannot dispose of them except at a considerable discount. Where money cannot be sent by any of the above methods, use paper money, or silver sewed or pasted up in strong paper or cloth, register the letter, and if your order amounts to 75 cents or more, deduct the registry fee (5 cents) from it.

SPECIAL NOTICE—On arrival of a parcel of plants, unpack carefully, taking care to see that nothing is overlooked, and at once check with your copy of the order. If any of the plants appear wilted set the parcel in lukewarm water for a short time, which will revive the foliage. After potting, do not at once set the plants in the sun; keep in mind the fact that they have been in the dark and must again become used to the light. Remember that most plants grown in the dry air of living-rooms will be benefited by frequent spraying of the foliage.

Rare Premium Offers. This year we offer three fine Premiums absolutely FREE. See Descriptions, Conditions, Return Checks, etc., on pages 3 and 4.

HAY MONEY ORDERS DRAWN PAYABLE AT JESSAMINE, FLA. (International Money Orders at Jacksonville, Fla.)

Address all orders and communications to THE JESSAMINE GARDENS, Jessamine, Pasco Co., Fla.

W. J. ELLSWORTH, Manager.
Specialties in Plants, Seeds and Bulbs.

Japanese Cedar, or Sugi.

In this rarely beautiful and unique Japanese evergreen (Cryptomeria Japonica) we have a most dainty and handsome jardiniere plant for general cultivation—a plant as beautiful as and more graceful than the rare and expensive Araucaria Excelsa (for which indeed it is often mistaken), but which has the happy faculty of successfully withstanding the trying atmosphere of living-rooms, a quality in which the tender Araucaria is woefully lacking. It is the only plant at present known that is a perfect substitute for the Araucaria in appearance, and which can be grown with perfect success in any living-room. Of a beautiful dark-green color and decidedly novel appearance it is as decorative as a Palm in any situation, and sure to attract instant attention. Nice plants, 30c. each; larger, from 1-inch pots, for immediate effect, 50c. each, postpaid.

Giant Cigar Plant.

Cuphea Elimens—The cut does not justice to this beautiful but almost unknown plant. In beauty and appearance its flowers rival those of the Nanettea Bicolor, while the plant grows with the freedom of a weed and blooms constantly—spring, summer, fall and winter. Each stem is surmounted by a cluster from 6 to 10 in number, the individual flowers, 1 V inch in length, scarlet tipped with bright yellow. When cut and placed in water, the spikes remain fresh and blooming for 2 weeks. Equally adapted for pot culture or summer bedding, and sure to give great satisfaction. Price, 20c. each.

Spanish Moss.

The long, graceful silver-gray festoons of this beautiful Air Plant—erroneously called a moss—hang like long streamers from the limbs of the trees, producing an indescribably beautiful effect as it waves back and forth in every passing breeze. In the North it can be used with the most charming effect for draping over picture frames and rustic work, in living-rooms, and for decorating Christmas trees and booths at church fairs, etc. It remains fresh and beautiful for months, and if occasionally taken down and thoroughly wet will remain fresh and growing for an indefinite period. The longest and most perfect strands, 20c. per pound. (To Canada, price 30c. per pound.)

Anyone adding 10 cents to his order for plants or bulbs can have it packed in a liberal quantity of Spanish Moss. Everybody is delighted with it. See offer on first page.

Japanese Cedar, or Sugi.

Carex Japonica.

A beautiful Japanese grass of most graceful fountain-like habit, especially beautiful for table decoration, etc. To the contrary, it is a picture of grace and motion, and is a real acquisition. Price, 15c. each.

Butterfly Orchid.

This exceedingly beautiful Florida Orchid (Epipedium Venosum) is very hardy, standing quite severe winters and living anywhere that a Geranium will. All it requires is to be fastened onto a rough block of wood or bark and be dipped into water frequently. The plant is composed of a mass of green bulbs and stiff, thick, waxy leaves. In summer it produces long spikes of showy flowers, which, or more in the fall, of beautiful shades of pink and greenish-chocolate color, changing with age to rich yellow and chocolate. May be grown in pots of peat moss and charcoal mixed, as well as on wood. Nice plants, 15c. each; or nicely blocked and ready to hang up, as shown in the illustration, 35c. each. Very fine, large clumps (unblocked), 30c. each. Anyone can block them.
**Melon Papaw.**

*(Carica Papaya.)*

This remarkable tropical fruit plant makes a magnificent bedding plant for all parts of the country—North and South—and is as easy to grow as a Castor Bean. It forms a branchless, Palm-like trunk clothed with the grandest leaves, each 2 to 3 feet in diameter, deeply cut and divided, -of a rich dark-green color, with white midribs and veins, forming a beautiful contrast. If set out in good soil after danger of frost is past, it will grow with amazing rapidity, attaining a height of 10 feet or more and standing the longest droughts with impunity, always looking fresh and vigorous. As a pot plant the Melon Papaw is highly decorative and very unique. It grows from seed with perfect ease; they should be sown early in the window to bed out. In transplanting

**Cosmos.**

*Klondyke.*—New and entirely distinct in every way, having rich, brilliant orange-yellow flowers and beautifully cut Chrysanthemum-like foliage, with many petals and midribs of a crimson-red hue to the front. The plants grow very large and bushy, and in fall are completely covered from top to base with innumerable rich, orange-yellow flowers 2½ to 3½ inches across, producing the most brilliant effect imaginable. Lift and pot before frost and it will be a blaze of flowers until the holidays, rivaling the Chrysanthemums in beauty and brilliancy. Or may be grown in pots from the start, and the plants kept much more dwarf. Seeds, per pkt. 10c.

**Hibiscus.**

*Southern Beauty.*—In the open ground will grow to the height of 8 or 10 feet, if allowed to do so; but it is better to keep it pinched back to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Every limb and twig is clothed with deeply 5-crenate leaves, the segments toothed and crimson-margined. In late summer and fall (until checked by frosts) it covers itself with extremely handsome and very striking flowers, in color deep crimson, shading deeper in the throat, which is almost black, and velvety. As a pot plant it commences to bloom while very small, and we have had them in thumb-pots carrying flowers larger than the plants themselves. Nice plants, 15c. each.

**Asparagus.**

*Sprengeri.*—This is one of the most distinct of all the indoor species of Asparagus. Its plum-like growths, of a fresh, light or apple-green hue, are thrown up in a free manner to a length of 6 to 8 feet, drooping gracefully and naturally from pot or hanging basket. It requires fresh and air all the year round, and in water it will remain fresh for weeks after cutting, and we have had it remain fresh on the walls perfectly dry for 5 weeks. It succeeds perfectly as a house plant and everybody should grow it. Nice plants, 25c. each; larger and very fine, 50c.

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**NOTICE.**

If your order amounts to $2.00, return this Check for FREE Plant of Palm of Phrynium Variegatum.

SEE REVERSE SIDE.

**CUT ON THIS LINE.**

**AGAPANTHUS OR LILY OF THE PALACE.**

**NOTICE.**

If your order amounts to $1.00, return this Check for FREE Tuber or Plant of Cabbage Palm.

SEE REVERSE SIDE.

**NOTICE.**

If your order amounts to 60c., return this Check for FREE Packet of Seed of the Cabbage Palm.

SEE REVERSE SIDE.
**Butterfly Lily.**

The _Hedychium Coronarium_ of the East Indies. The cut conveys but a slight idea of the chaste beauty of the large, snow-white and exquisitely fragrant flowers looking almost like a bevy of large, white butterflies hovering over the plant. Both plant and root are _Canna_-like, the shoots attaining a height of from 2 to 5 feet and surmounted by large terminal clusters of the beautiful flowers. It cannot be given too rich a soil or too much heat and moisture when growing. As a pot or tub plant it is truly magnificent. Frequent applications of liquid manure are beneficial, and also keeping the pot standing in water 2 or 3 inches deep. Fine roots, only 10c. each.

**Queen Lily.**

A species of _Curcuma_. Sends up numerous, broad-bladed, rich green leaves which are broadly veined and beautifully arched, and a torch-shaped flower-head consisting of numerous large bracts, which are pure white, beautifully tipped and tinted with pink, and last in perfection a full month. Just under these bracts the true flowers appear, yellow (sometimes white or pink) in color, and looking something like little birds with raised wings. A fine pot plant, or may be grown in the garden in partial shade. In winter store pot of dry soil and tubers in a warm closet or cellar. Hardy in the latitude of New Orleans. Fine tubers, only 10c. each.

**Shell Lily.**

Sends up arching stems clothed with delightfully aromatic rich green leaves, and terminated by racemes of flowers 2 feet long of brilliant _Orchid_ike flowers, each shaped like an exquisite crinkled shell and in color yellow, orange and white delicately combined and strikingly contrasted. Almost as ornamental as the finest _Palm_, and will grow to perfection for anybody. Price, 15c. each.

**Phrynium.**

Variegatum—A most elegant plant for either pot culture or open ground in summer. The shoots grow from a foot or 18 inches to 3 feet high, and the leaves are from 6 to 10 inches long and 2 to 5 inches broad. They are bright green, beautifully variegated with pure white and rich cream, the variegations being extremely diversified; indeed, it is almost impossible to find two leaves exactly alike. In some leaves the whole area is pure white or rich cream, and in others only one-third or one-half, while in others it is reduced to a few stripes or faint lines—and all these variegations in one plant. It is a grand plant to border _Canna_ and other beds with. Tubers may be wintered dry like _Gladiolus_, etc. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for $1.50.

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**CHECK.** Good for a FREE packet of seed of the Cabbage Palm (see page 12) if your order amounts to 60c. Return Check with order.

**CHECK.** Good for a FREE Tuber or Plant of _Phrynium Variegatum_ if your order amounts to $1.00. Return Check with order.

**CHECK.** Good for a FREE plant (60c. size) of Palm Cocos _Weddelliana_ (see page 12) if your order amounts to $2.00. Return Check with order.
Chenille Plant.
(Acalypha Sanderi, or Hispida.)
A most remarkable plant. Out of the axil of every leaf grows a spike of blossoms, glowing crimson-scarlet in color, 20 to 30 inches long; as large around as a person's finger, and looks exactly like a long piece of crimson-scarlet chenille cord. They last for weeks before fading, and before they fall off, from 1 to 2 or 3 other spikes have started out in the same leaf-axil, and it is thus always in bloom from January to December. It is the most showy pot plant imaginable and also fine for outdoor planting in summer. Fine plants only 15c. each.

Sky Rocket.
(Clerodendron Siphonanthus.)
This is a most striking and distinct plant. Its fleshy root is perennial, but its stems are renewed annually. These stems grow to a height of 10 or 12 feet in the open ground here in Florida, but under pot culture they grow only 3 or 4 feet. They are clothed from the ground up with long, pointed leaves in whorls of four, overlapping each other like shingles and hiding the stems completely. Each stem is surmounted by a large panicle of creamy-white flowers with very slender, slightly curved tubes from 4 to 5 inches in length. After the flowers fall, the calyxes turn to a deep dark red, and the fleshy seeds are greenish-purple. These seed heads are highly ornamental, last perfect on the plant for weeks, and are so large and heavy that the stems bend and sway beneath their weight. Grows as freely and easily as a weed, either from the root or from seed. Price, 15c. each. Seed, per pkt., 10c.

Talinum Patens Var.
A most beautiful succulent, but shrubby dwarf plant, not over 18 inches in ultimate height. Leaves thick and fleshy, splendidly variegated with creamy white, edged with pink and bluish-green. The fleshy seeds are greenish-purple. These seed heads are highly ornamental, last perfect on the plant for weeks, and are so large and heavy that the stems bend and sway beneath their weight. Grows as freely and easily as a weed, either from the root or from seed. Price, 15c. each. Seed, per pkt., 10c.

Russelia Elegansissima.
This is a new hybrid which is a great improvement on the old Russelia Jacea, or Coral Plant. It is of a drooping nature, forming a mass of long, slender, rush-like stems which are covered with a shower of brilliant scarlet tubular flowers, forming a perfect fountain of green and crimson. The plants begin flowering while very small and make a succession of new growths, each stronger and more floriferous. Particularly fine for vases, hanging baskets, etc., and as easy to grow as a Coleus or Geranium. Price, 15c. each.

Strobilanthes Dyerianus.
A very beautiful foliage plant which surpasses the finest Coleus in the exquisite coloring of the leaves. Forms a compact plant, 18 inches high, with smooth leaves 6 to 9 inches long and 3 to 4 inches wide. The undulation on the surface of the foliage is furnished with a bluish metallic hue, shading into bright rosy-purple in the center, with light green or grayish-green edges. Produces terminal erect flower spikes 6 inches long, and at a time—in mid-winter—when they will be most appreciated. It is just as easy to grow as Coleus and bedded out in the hottest sunshine thrives to perfection and colors up grandly. Please everybody. Nice plants, only 15c. each.

Velvet Plant.
(Gynura Atrantiaca.)
A plant of the greatest beauty and just as easy to grow as a Coleus. No other name would be so appropriate as Velvet Plant, for so close is the resemblance that on first sight the plant is almost invariably taken to be artificial. Its stems and leaves are entirely covered with glistening purple hairs, and to the touch are as soft and downy as a piece of rich velvet. They shine and glisten and reflect many shades of color, and every time the plant is moved the color of the foliage seeming to change. 10c.

Tradescantia Discolor.
Upright-growing, like the Agaves, reaching a height of from 12 to 18 inches; leaves sword-shaped, stiff and fleshy, rich green above and bright purple beneath, the two colors forming a beautiful contrast. 15c. each; larger, 25c. each; much larger and very fine, 35c. each.
Sansevieria or Zebra Plant.

If a plant is wanted to grow anywhere, in or out of the sun, to stand drought, dust and heat, and always look fresh and healthy, order one of these Sansevierias. They are beautiful plants, splendidly adapted for the decoration of rooms and halls, for the centers of vases, baskets, etc., as they stand all manner of abuse (except freezing and over-watering) with impunity, even preserving their cheerful look when you have forgotten to water them for a month.

S. Zealanlen—Zebra Plant—This is also known by some as Alligator Lily. Leaves grow to a length of 3 to 4 feet, and are beautifully striped and variegated crosswise with white on a very dark green ground. Native of India, where it is known as Murva. 15c. each.

S. Guineensis—African Bow-String Hemp—Very ornamental, and a fine companion plant for the above. Its long, straight, sword-shaped leaves, growing from 3 to 6 feet long, and from 2 to 3 inches broad, are beautifully mottled gray and edged with brown. Native of Africa. 15c. each.

Farfugium Grande.

This is popularly known as Leopard Plant and is much handsomer than the cut indicates. Its round, leathery, deep shiny green leaves are covered with distinct golden-yellow spots ranging from the size of a pin-head to almost as a coin, giving an attractive effect. It is very hardy and as easy to grow as a Geranium. Price, 25c. each; larger, very fine plants, 50c. each.

New Giant Browallia.

(Browallia Speciosa Major)

If the young plants are frequently pinched they will grow in nice bushy form—much prettier than in the cut—or if let alone the branches will trail over the sides of the pot, forming a very pleasing effect. They begin to bud and bloom as soon as rooted and potted up, and from then on are never out of flower. A plant under our observation has been without flowers in 2 years. The flowers measure from ½ to 1 inches in diameter, and vary in color from a light blue to a deep violet-blue, with an almost white eye. It is just as easy to grow as a Geranium, and its color—blue—rare among house plants. Does equally well as a winter bloomer in the house, or a summer bloomer in the garden. Nice little plants ready for immediate flowering, only 15c. each.

Sanchezia Nobilis Glaucus

A magnificent foliage plant from Ecuador. Leaves grow a foot in length, of a glossy green, handsomely veined and marked with bright yellow and white. Flowers yellow with bright red bracts. A beautiful pot plant and also does finely bedded out in the full sun. Price, 25c. each.

Ruellia Makoyana.

A new Brazilian plant of easiest culture for the house or bedding. It is summer blooming and produces a most striking and beautiful effect. Price, 25c. each.

Campylotrobus Regalis.

A Mexican pot-shrub growing about 1 foot in height, with foliage of a rich, shining dark-green above and reddish-purple beneath. The leaves have a satiny lustre and the plant is one of rare beauty. Price, 25c. each.

Scutellaria Mociniana.

Another Mexican pot-shrub and a magnificent plant. Grows about 13 inches high and in spring and summer almost every shoot will bear a terminal spike of bright, showy, scarlet flowers, each 1½ inches long, the inside of the lip yellow and the tube clothed with short, fine hairs. Price, 25c. each.

Scutellaria Ejnichellæ—A plant of the easiest culture and a most desirable winter bloomer, at which time it produces profusely its terminal spikes of beautiful rosy purple flowers. Price, 20c. each.

Bamboos.

These are becoming very popular for pot culture owing to the ease with which they may be grown and their very distinctive and ornamental appearance. They are as decorative as palms and as easy to grow as weeds, long-lived and constantly improving with age, and proof against the dust, gas and fluctuating temperature of living-rooms.


Bambusa Mekake—Leaves broad, thick and very strong. Distinct and highly ornamental. Price, 30c. each.
Trailing Begonia.
(Cissus Discolor.)

This is not a species of Begonia, but is called Trailing Begonia from the coloring and marking of its leaves. It is undoubtedly the most beautiful leaved climbing plant in cultivation; in fact no known plant can exceed its rare beauty in the matter of foliage. The leaves are long, heart-shaped and as richly colored as the finest Begonia Rex. The midrib and slightly toothed edges are red, while the rest of the upper surface is silver and bronze-green—the latter very dark along the crimson midrib, and looks like bronze-green velvet. The under sides of the leaves, the leaf-stems, and the young vine-stems are transparent wine-red. It will cover a trellis completely all over, the elegant leaves overlapping each other like shingles. It is a very easy plant to manage, but the winter is kept and the more sun it gets the richer the coloring will be. Where sufficient heat cannot be given it during winter, its leaves will ripen and gradually fall off, and the vine remain in a dormant condition until spring, when it will start into growth at every joint and make a magnificent display all the summer and fall. Price, 50c. each.

Rosa de Montana.
(Antigonon Leptopus.)

A splendid tuberous climbing plant of Central Mexico, described by its discoverer as one of the most beautiful climbers he had ever beheld. Its beautiful rose-colored flowers are produced in racemes 2 feet long, and in such profusion as to give the resemblance of Roses at a distance; hence one of the Mexican names is Rosa de Montana, or Mountain Rose. In the North it should be wintered in the house or cellar, but in the South it is perfectly hardy, thriving wonderfully, and should be found in every yard. Will probably prove harder much farther North if planted deep and heavily mulched over winter. Price of strong roots, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.}

The Kudzu Vine.

(Pueraria [Dolichos Japonicus] Thunbergiana.)

This Japanese climber is the most rapid growing vine known, sometimes 13 inches in one day. It has a tuberous root, which is perfectly hardy everywhere, and in spring sends up vigorous shoots which will quickly shade an entire piazza front, and climber to the top of the house if allowed to. It was first brought to Philadelphia at the time of the Centennial, by the Japanese who planted it in their department of the Exposition to produce the quickest possible effect. Its foliage is very luxuriant—much like immense Bean leaves—and its rose-colored or purple and fragrant flowers are produced in large clusters. For covering porches, arbors, fences, stumps, dead trees, etc., with a luxuriant curtain of foliage and in the shortest possible space of time, there is no climber that can equal it. Price, only 15c. each.

Weeping Lantana.

This is in reality the old but rare Lantana Delicatissima, being reintroduced at the North as a new weeping variety. However, it is one of the very best and should be grown by everybody. Fine for baskets, vases, pots or window boxes, also for training on trellises. Produces a great abundance of delicate, drooping, leafy vines, covered nearly all the time with large clusters of lovely lilac flowers with white eye. The color is an exquisite shade which never fails to win the admiration of the ladies. Tiny plants in thumb pots bloom beautifully and constantly. Only 10c. each; 6 for only 50c.
Edible Oranges and Lemons Budded and Dwarfed.

Full Printed Cultural Directions Sent with Every Order for Oranges or Lemons.

The large-fruited and large-growing Oranges and Lemons, budded on the Trifoliate stock, are the best for Florida. The dwarfing effect of the Trifoliate stock, which is almost seedless, guarantees a fruit as large as the trees here in Florida. These dwarfing effects allow for fruits to be harvested at a much younger age than non-dwarfed trees. They also begin blooming at a much earlier age, making them ideal for early fruit harvest.

**Kumquat or Kin-Kan Orange**—This unique and wonderful orange. It is native to Japan, where it is known as Kin-Kan, which means Gold Orange. Its other name—Kumquat—being Chinese for the same meaning. It bears the most marvelous profusion of little minute fruits. New ones are always appearing and blooming. A set of this dwarf plant, pot-grown, will produce at one time 150 buds and blossoms. But care must be taken or these little plants will kill themselves bearing. They will thrive and fruit indefinitely without ever bearing any fruit. They bear a little before they are three years old. They will thrive and fruit indefinitely without ever bearing any fruit. They bear flowers and fruit should grow only budded stock, as seedling trees will not flower before they are several years old.

**Satsumas**—One of the hardest—budded on the Trifoliate stock does not injure it—and the earlier Ripening Orange. Fruit matures from September to November. Belongs to the “Kid Glove” class, but is entirely distinct from the Mandarin, is very productive, and of the very highest quality and desirability. Price, 40c each.

**Trifoliate Orange**—For an illustration and description of the hardy Japanese Orange, see page 27.

**Lemons**—These dwarf Lemons make the finest of house plants, begin to bear almost at once and produce fruit and flowers in great profusion. Flowers white, very fragrant. Everybody should have a Lemon tree. We have the finest varieties. Price, 40c each.

Note—We will send full printed cultural directions with every order for Oranges or Lemons.

"The little Lemon tree which I received from you has 3 little lemons on it.—MRS. C. A. SMITH, Texas.

"The budded Orange I ordered from you two years ago has 7 large and very juicy oranges on it. In March the tree was just covered with white and sweet blossoms. I never did eat an orange equal to these—so sweet and good."—ANTON Kanz, Texas.

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**Oranges on Trifoliate Stock.**

The park foliage like burnished gold. The whole fruit, seed and all, is eaten, and people become extremely fond of them. The rind is sweet and the pulp agreeably acid, making a piquant combination. They are also delicious preserved and crystallized. The plants begin to bear just as soon as they have wood enough to hold fruit; and are loaded with fruit and flowers year round. We have had little flowers only 20 inches high and carrying 100,000 buds. We have put in dormant buds in the fall that start growing the following March, bloomed and set fruit in June, which ripened and was sold within 15 weeks of the time the buds were inserted! A small tree, not more than 6 feet high and 3 feet through, bore over 2,000 fruit! This is by no means an extraordinary yield for this sort. The branches are slender, without thorns, the leaves narrow andova, and the plant assumes a fine shape. As a pot plant it will create a sensation wherever grown. Price, 40c each.

**Buttercourt Orange**—Of the large-fruited Oranges, this is the most wonderful as regards flavor and color, and is of the finest quality, tender, fine-grained, piquant, and almost seedless. Loads itself with masses of fruit, which must be thinned out, or the tree will kill itself to death. Blooms several times a year. Price, 40c each.

**Mandarin Orange (Willow-leaved)**—One of the dainty and elegant “Kid Glove” Oranges, so-called because of the skin and sections possessing the fragrant smell of the blossoms, and is of the finest quality. Can be eaten without removing one’s gloves. Fruit small and flattened, yellow, spicy and very delicious. Elegant for pots. Price, 40c each.

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**Otaheite Orange.**

(Fruit Ornamental, not Edible.)

This wonderful Orange is a regular natural little dwarf, growing no larger than a good specimen geranium, and equally easy to manage. Incredible as it may seem, it has produced flowers and ripened its fruits perfectly in a 2-inch pot. Its beautiful blossoms are produced in the greatest abundance, are as fine and large as other Orange flowers, and possess the same delicious fragrance. These bears its fruits about half the size of ordinary Oranges, but of an insipid flavor. It is not unusual for the plant to produce a full crop of its exquisite flowers while yet full of its pretty fruits. It is a plant of remarkable beauty, and has received unqualified praise from every quarter. Fine mailing plants, large enough to bloom, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

"I am so well pleased with the 3 Otaheite Oranges you ordered from you two years ago. I thought I would tell you that last March and April they were all white with bloom, and they are all covered with white blossoms. I have picked off 25 buds, and must many more."—GRACE M. POTTER, R. I.
Fancy-Leaved Caladiums.

A MONG ornamental foliage plants there are none more beautiful in design or gorgeous in coloring than the Fancy-leaved Caladiums. They are simply wonderful in the coloration of their leaves, embracing every degree and shade that can be formed of pure white, deep green and intense crimson. Some idea of the manner of these variegations may be formed from our cut. Of special value for pot culture and for window and piazza boxes. When the foliage dies down in the fall, let the soil go dry, then set them away in a warm, dry, frost-proof closet, without disturbing the tubers. In the spring turn them out and re-pot in fresh, sandy soil. Or first, they may be quickly and easily sprouted in damp moss set in a warm situation. Most of the varieties planted about June 1st in partially shaded borders succeed admirably as bedding plants.

**Annibal**—Stems ebony; leaves, light green; ground shaded dark green; brilliant crimson ribs and nerves; borders crimson. 20c. each.

**Beethoven**—Uniform green ground thickly speckled and spotted with white; midrib white or with faint pink line. 15c. each.

**Boldbeau**—Body of leaf medium green with delicate veining of scarlet; center of leaf and ribs deep rich scarlet. 15c. each.

**Ed. Moreau**—Body of leaf intrinsically green, veined and ribbed with deep crimson. 20c. each.

**Duchartrei**—Body of leaf rose-pink, profusely veined and traced with sea-green veining and more or less splashed crimson; very effective; ribs lustrous green and leaf margined with a narrow band of green. 15c. each.

**E. G. Henderson**—Green ground thickly spotted and splashed crimson; ribs pink bordered gray and scarlet. 15c. each.

**Emile Verdier**—Gray-green ground; ribs pale green; center dull red changing to a beautiful creamy white bordered gray; deep crimson spots. 15c. each.

**Enkei**—Deep lustrous green ground speckled white and profusely mottled white suffused with pink; a few large crimson splashes. 15c. each.

**Fanci**—Deep green ground; white ribs and center, bordered gray; thickly spotted white. 20c. each.

**Jupiter**—Deep green ground, mottled and spotted white with deep crimson splashes; stems ebony. 15c. each.

**Mrs. J. Linden**—Deep green ground, mottled and splashed white, suffused pink; ribs dull crimson. 15c. each.

**Rossini**—Ribs and center of leaf rich crimson; body of leaf rich deep green with a very deep, iridescent, bright, blood-red blotches which look as though varnished. Very beautiful. 15c. each.

**Wightii**—Entire leaf uniform green with silvery-white blotches and a lesser number of larger crimson blotches of very irregular shapes. 15c. each.

**SPECIAL OFFER.**—Any 3 of the 15c. varieties for 30c.; or 3 of the 20c. varieties for 50c.

**NEW OR VERY RARE FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.**

**Cream and Crimson**—Body of leaf cream, slightly suffused green, marked with large, irregular, bright, blood-red blotches which look as though varnished. Delightfully beautiful. 30c. each.

**Harold**—Medium green ground, spotted and splashed white; center of leaf gray, ribs deep crimson. Magnificent. 30c. each.

**Karmel**—Ground-work of leaf puckered and crimped, pure transparent white, veined and ribbed with deep velvety green. Looks like a piece of mosaic done in white and green. Simply exquisite. A seedling of our own naming. 50c. each.

**Lunecora**—Body of leaf deep metallic green, speckled, spotted and shaded rich rose-pink shading to rich dazzling crimson at the center. The whole leaf is lustrous and around the border are many intense crimson spots. 50c. each.

**Richenbachian**—Medium green ground, ribs pale pink, center rich rose-pink bordered gray, the whole marked with a few small scarlet spots. 30c. each.

**Rio Clara**—Light green ground thickly spotted and splashed white; center of leaf light violet, ribs and nerves deep pink. 30c. each.

**Triumph de Exposition**—Medium green ground, ribs deep crimson bordered pink; center of leaf light crimson shading off into greenish pink. 15c. each.

**Triumph de France**—Deep crimson and veins, body of leaf most elegantly and richly marked in shades varying from nearly pure white to rich rose-pink. While the leaf presents an unusual richness and delicacy of marking, it is heavy in texture. A seedling of our own naming. 50c. each.

Alocasias.

Rare and very choice foliage plants belonging to the Caladium family, and very striking and beautiful either as pot plants or bedded out in summer. Elegant for vases and piazzas.

**Macrophylla Variegata**—A very beautiful variety; large bright green leaves with slightly waved margins, blotched and marbled white; footstalks also streaked white. Plants, 35c. each.

**Javanicum**—Another equally rare and beautiful Alocasia. Its leaves and stems are of a bluish color; entirely different from the above, and, with its big shield-shaped leaves, it presents a strikingly tropical appearance. Tubers, 15c. each.

**Macrohiza Variegata**—A very beautiful variety; large bright green leaves with slightly waved margins, blotched and marbled white; footstalks also streaked white. Plants, 35c. each.
**Superb Dwarf French Cannas.**

**Alba Grandiflora**—The Peach-bloom Canna. The nearest to a white of any Canna yet originated. Flowers large, petals wide and pearly-white shading to pink in the center. 15c. each.

**Charles Henderson**—Equally well adapted for the garden in summer and the containle in the winter. None of the varieties so far sent out excel it in the dazzling crimson color; the individual flowers are very large and of admirable form, with a yellow marking in the center. 10c. each.

**Ecuador**—Vary bronzy foliage similar to the old Indica varieties, but with larger, bright cherry-red flowers. One of the best bronze Cannas. 15c. each.

**Explorateur Crampel**— Flowers of good size, in color a bright orange-crimson, with deep crimson markings. 10c. each.

**Florence Campbell**—In color a bright, rich golden-yellow, spotted with bright red, borne in greatest profusion. Rarely exceed 3 feet in height. 10c. each.

**Madame Croozy**—Brilliant vermilion-scarlet, bordered with a deep golden-yellow. The flowers commence appearing when it is only a foot high, and from then on are produced in constant succession. 10c. each.

**Paul Marquet**—A grand variety of a bright salmon-scarlet, passing to a rosy carmine with a peculiar silvery luster, which lights up the salmon very brightly. In habit it is very dwarf. 10c. each.

**Queen Charlotte**—Petals broad and reflexed, the center of each being a brilliant scarlet surrounded by a broad and distinct band of golden-yellow, and size of those of Italia, but of a most rare and striking color—a sort of brilliant apricot-red, faintly spotted with darker salmon, the center carmine-yellow marked with the apricot-red. An exceedingly rich appearing flower. Also originally issued at 50c. each. Our price, only 20c.

**Africa**—A splendid variety growing about 3 feet high; leaves lanceolate, purple-bronzy, striped with dark green shades. Flowers very large, resembling a Cattleya Orchid, of a rich purple-scarlet, inside golden-yellow and orange. 15c. each.

**Austria**—The outstretched petals of the flowers of this variety measure 3½ to 5 inches across, are of a beautiful clear golden-yellow, and the inner ones profusely spotted deep orange-yellow and carmine. 10c. each.

**Albieina**—This is the most gigantic flowered sort yet obtained. The petals are a bright yellow, with large blotches of vermilion-orange, these blotches heavily mottled with scarlet, making a gorgeous Orchid-like flower of the most magnificent. Foliage majestic, being glaucous and Banana-like. Originally issued at 50c. Each. Our price, only 20c.

**America**—Dark, bronze-red, with irregular and conspicuous dashes of lighter, greenish color. The tall, strong flower-speeds the large spikes of flowers of the largest and size of those of Italia, but of a most rare and striking color—a sort of brilliant apricot-red, faintly spotted with darker salmon, the center carmine-yellow marked with the apri-

**Burbank**—Flowers from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, the 3 exterior petals bright golden-yellow, spotted orange, with a large blotch of the same color running from center to base of each; the 2 inner petals orange with light margin of yellow. 15c. each.

**Italia**—Flowers from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, the 3 exterior petals bright golden-yellow, spotted orange, with a large blotch of the same color running from center to base of each; the 2 inner petals orange with light margin of yellow. 15c. each.

**Pandora**—An extraordinarily beautiful sort, having lanceolate purple leaves. Very large spikes of enormous flowers of a glowing fiery red, dark-red outside, and the borders and the inside gold-damin. 15c. each.

**Superb American Cannas.**

**President Cleveland**—Height only 3½ feet, but the strongest, heaviest grower in the family; crowned with numerous tasseled trusses of large, rich orange-scarlet flowers. 30c. each.

**President McKinley**—Flowers a fine clear crimson with scarlet shading, and borne in large even trusses, which are carried well above the foliage. Plant dwarf in habit. 20c. each.

**Rosemawr**—The finest pink variety in cultivation. Flowers large, often 2 inches across, in color soft rose-pink, elegantly mottled with rose and shaded rich golden-yellow at the throat. They are borne in immense trusses and at just the right distance above the foliage to show to best advantage. 20c. each.

**SPECIAL OFFER**—Above set of 3 Cannas for only 50c.

**Other Desirable Cannas.**

**Florida**—A native Florida Canna, with flowers varying from a rich golden-yellow to a pale straw color, are over 2 inches in diameter the narrowest way and 5 or more inches the widest way. The petals are very delicate with edges beautifully crimped, the blossoms resembling the Orchid or Iris flower in shape and appearance more than a Canna. The plant is dwarf in height—from 2 to 4 feet. It should be wintered in a box of half dry earth in the cellar, or may be kept up for winter flowering. 10c. each.

**Ehemann**—The Finlandia-flowered Canna. An old sort of great beauty and merit. Flowers lovely bright rose crimson, drooping like a Fuchsia; foliage very tropical, resembling a Banana; grows 6 feet high. 15c. each.

**Robusta**—The finest of all foliage Cannas. Leaves gigantic, dark bronze and greenish; with good cultivation will grow 10 to 12 feet tall. Flowers bright scarlet. 10c. each.
Calla Lilies.

Common Calla—This old favorite does not need a word of description, it is so well known and so universally loved and admired. Fine, strong plants, 15c. each.

Spotted Calla—The leaves of this beautiful Calla are very sharp-pointed, deep green, and thickly spotted with pure white, as shown in the cut. Unlike the common Calla, it is strictly a summer plant, its foliage dying away in the fall and the bulb resting like a potato during the winter. Fine bulbs, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Gladiolus and Tuberoses.

Gladiolus Choice New Hybrids—These are grown from seeds saved from the cross-fertilized or hybridized flowers of the most beautiful and choicest varieties in cultivation; and the flowers of these hybridized seedlings present a marvelous display of beauty which cannot be conceived of by those familiar with the old sorts only. Sent postpaid at the low rates of 12 for 25c.; 25 for 50c.; 50 for 80c.; or 100 for 1.50.

Gladiolus Childsii—Undoubtedly the finest strain of Gladiolus ever introduced. Flowers enormous and showing such strange new colors as smoky grays and purple blacks. Mixed colors, 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 5 for 45c.; 12 for 75c. 25c. Select bulbs of the largest size. 7c. each; 6 for 30c.; 12 for 50c.

Tuberose New Variegated—Fine bulbs, 1c. each; 3 for 20c.; 6 for 35c.; 12 for 60c.

Hardy Grasses.

Eulalia Jap. Variegata—Leaves striped lengthwise creamy-white and green. 10c. each.

Eulalia Jap. Zebrina—Leaves marked across with bands of cream-white. 10c. each.

Eulalia Jap. Graecilla—Leaves very long and very narrow. 10c. each.

Erianthus Ravennae—A rare and very stately Reed-like Grass, grows 5 to 8 feet high and bears fine graceful plumes. 10c. each.

Arundo Donax Variegata—A magnificent Bamboo-reed, growing 8 to 12 feet high and clothed with exquisitely variegated leaves, quickly producing a splendid oriental effect. Hardy as far north as New Jersey, if the tuber-like roots are mulched over winter, or may be lifted and wintered in box of soil in cellar. 10c. each; strong large roots, by express, 30c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—1 each of the above 3 grasses for only 50c.

Yucca Filamentosa.

(Thread and Needle Plant)

Too well known to need description. Extremely tropical appearing; perfectly hardy everywhere. An splendid evergreen plant for the cemetery and rock garden. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Hibiscus Grandiflorus.

Gourd or Vegetable Snowball, one of the tropics that will ripen its fruits all over the North. A very rapid growing and highly ornamental climber, the fruits of which when ripe are filled with a beautiful lace-like net-work of fiber which is useful for a variety of purposes, such as dish cloths, bath sponges, etc., and from which bonnets and a great variety of fancy articles may be made. Per pkt., 5c.

Hibiscus Grandiflorus A—A charming, curious, delicious and beautiful sort. Will cover a large trellis with very ornamental foliage interspersed with oblong, somewhat 5-sided fruits covered with strong pointed horns. For eating green it is tender and delicious and relished by those

African Horned Cucumber.

who cannot bear ordinary cucumbers. When the fruits ripen they turn a brilliant orange and yellow, in speckled and clouded effects. Of special value for pot culture, so as it grows luxuriously and fruits profusely all summer long, after other Cucumbers have died out, and neither bug, worm nor blight troubles it. Per pkt., 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber—An exceptionally fine sort which should have a trellis or support of some kind. Fruits from 12 to 16 inches in length, thick, tender and of delicate flavor, fine for slicing and pickling. Also of special value for the South, as it stands the full heat of the summer uninjured. Should be in every garden. Per pkt., 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Tomato Wonder of Italy—A remarkable new sort of surprising productivity. The brilliant scarlet plum-shaped fruits weigh about ½ of an ounce each, and are borne in giant clusters of from 50 to 70, or even more, all united to one fruit stalk. The fruits are very solid and of superb flavor, equally excellent for salad and for preserving. The plants are very strong, thrifty growers and produce an infinity of fruits. Per pkt., 10c.

SPOTTED CALLA.

Tree and Shrubs.

Sweet Gum Tree—A native tree of great beauty, very rapid growth, and perfect hardiness. In autumn its leaves turn to rich tints of purple, scarlet, orange and yellow. A fine lawn or street tree, much more rapid-growing than the Maple. 15c. each; larger, 35c.

Azalea Nudiflorum—A lovely native shrub bearing fine large bunches of sweet-scented, pure white flowers. Perfectly hardy in New England. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Hibiscus Grandiflorus—A grand Southern species which sends up annually several stalks herbage stems 3 to 4 feet high which in mid-summer produce a profusion of the most magnificent flowers imaginable. They are almost pure white with a deep crimson eye, and on established plants many of them are from 10 inches to a foot across. The cut gives no idea of its magnificent beauty. Will probably prove hardy North if set deep and well mulched, or may be lifted and wintered in a box of soil. 15c. each.

Choice Seeds.

Early Fruiting Luffa—An early fruiting variety of the Dish-Rag Cucumbers. One of the tropics that will ripen its fruits all over the North. A very rapid growing and highly ornamental climber, the fruits of which when ripe are filled with a beautiful lace-like net-work of fiber which is useful for a variety of purposes, such as dish cloths, bath sponges, etc., and from which bonnets and a great variety of fancy articles may be made. Per pkt., 5c.
**Palms for the People.**

**Grown Without Artificial Heat and Especially for Window Culture.**

For ornamental or decorative purposes few plants can equal the grand and stately Palms. They succeed finely as pot plants in living-rooms, and every year of their age adds to their size, beauty and usefulness; but as with Orchids, the high prices at which they are held prevent them from being universally grown, and they can hardly be found outside conservatories of the wealthy. We are happy to be able to offer the following collection of elegant, desirable and easily managed sorts at prices which will put them within the reach of all. They have been grown in latticed houses and are much harder and vastly superior, for window culture, to those grown under glass at the North. In potting Palms the soil should be very coarse and rather small pots used, shifting to larger sizes only when the pots become filled with roots. They do finely in a soil of loam and sand. Leaf mold does not seem to suit them as well as a heavier soil. There is more danger of using too large, rather than too small pots. The drainage should be perfect and there should not be a lot of uneven soil about the roots to become sour. Do not re-pot until the old pots are filled with roots, and instead of using wide pot use deep ones, as the roots prefer to go down rather than out. They enjoy some sunlight, though most sorts would do better in complete shade than in hot sunshine. Keep the leaves clean by spitting or washing them, and water the soil the same as Geraniums, Roses, etc. Unhealthy yellow leaves are most frequently caused by imperfect drainage, and this trouble may be avoided by careful potting. The scale, which is almost the only insect which attacks Palms, if it appears, which is rarely, may be easily removed by scrubbing the stocks and leaves with a stick of old toothbrush dipped in soapuds. All Palms are sent postpaid at prices quoted, except those quoted by express.

**J commercia lutacea**—One of the handsomest and most useful Palms for house culture to which it adapts itself readily. Once established it makes a regular growth, and if given a fair amount of light it will grow quickly to very adverse conditions. Its beautiful leaves are pinnate and gracefully arched, rich shining green and very firm in texture. The stems and sheathing petiotes are perfectly smooth, as if polished, yellow in color, mottled with black, forming an elegant contrast with the deep green leaves. (See cut next page.) Flourishes best in the shade.

**Caryota urens**—The Fish-tail Palm—so called from the resemblance of the pinnae to the tail of a fish, appearing as if someone had trimmed the leaves with scissors. One of the very few Palms with bi-pinnate leaves, and is a very elegant species for house culture. Price, 35c. each; plants 3 feet high by express, 55c. each.

**Chamierops Excelsa**—Hardest of all Palms, said to have endured three degrees Fahr., with only a slight covering. A quick-growing fan-leaf Palm, particularly desirable for window culture, and fine for open ground culture in Florida, where it forms a tall but very slender trunk. (See cut on next page.) Price, 55c. each; larger and finer, 65c. each.

**Chamierops Humilis**—A very hardy and ornamental dwarf Fan Palm that can be highly recommended either for pot culture North or open ground South. Will stand a lot of abuse and neglect. Fine large plants, 55c. each.

**Cocos Alphonse**—This is known in Florida as the “Belair Palm,” and is hardy all over the State. It is a very choice and beautiful pinnate-leaved, double-flowered Palm; and it should be planted by everybody in Florida for its fruit as well as its beauty. The fruit is golden-yellow, much like a Peen-to-peach in shape, about 1 1/2 inches across, with a curiously pleasant acid taste; they are very heavy, and the leaves are bright green, pinnate in form, and arch out like great plumes. It is also a splendid sort for pot culture. Price, plants 12 to 15 inches high, 25c. each.

**Cocos Weddelliana**—One of the most elegant and graceful little Palms that has ever been introduced. The plant is dwarf and very neat; leaves whitish-green on the underside, and arching out most gracefully. It is finely adapted for decorations of all sorts and easily endures the hardships usually falling to house plants. Beautiful little plants, 25c. each; 12 to 15 inches high, 35c. each. (These prices are very low for this Palm.)

**Kentia Belmoreana**—The Curly Palm of Lord Howe’s Island. Greatly admired by all who see it on account of its elegant habit and graceful appearance. A splendid species in which the pinnae are beautifully curved and reflexed. Strong plants, 40c. each; beautiful specimens, $1.00 each.

**Kentia Fosteriana**—An elegant decorative Palm of easy culture, and should be included in every collection of house plants. It is robust but compact in its habit and growth and thoroughly distinct. The leaves are broader in all their parts and darker in color than those of other Kentias, and the divisions of the leaves always hang down. Fine mailing plants, 25c. each; larger, 18 to 20 inches high, by express, 75c. each.

**Lattania Borbonica**—The Chinese Fan Palm, from which the palm-leaf fans of commerce are made. The most popular Palm in cultivation, for decorative work; stands neglect well and also a considerable amount of cold. If grown in the open air it can be brought in a few days and will remain lovely. Price, plants 15c. each; larger, 40c. each; very fine, 18 inches to 2 feet high, by express, 50c. each.

**Livistone Rotundifolia**—A miniature fan-leaf Palm of the most exquisite form and appearance imaginable. The leaves are shaped like those of Latania Borbonica but are tiny in comparison, and are produced on very short footstalks. A plant only a foot high will have as many as a dozen well developed, perfect leaves, and such a plant is lovely for table.
ARECA LUTESCENS.

decoration. It is very scarce and rare, especially adapted for house decoration, and will delight everybody who possesses it. Fine little plants, 25c. each; larger and exceptionally fine, 50c. each.

Phoenix—All the species of this genus here offered are hardy in Florida, and should be extensively planted for lawn and avenue ornamentation. They are equally well adapted for pot culture at the North, being exceedingly beautiful and standing a great variation of temperature.

Phoenix Cycadifolia—A rare species with leaves resembling those of *Cycas* in form and arrangement. Very rare in cultivation. Strong plants from 4-inch pots, 18 inches in height, 40c. each; plants 2$1/2$ to 24 inches high, showing character, 60c. each; both sizes by mail postpaid.

Phoenix Farinifera—Very rapid grower and said to stand the winter climate of Southern France without protection. Leaves of a deeper green than the common *Date Palm*. Berry shining black, with sweet mealy pulp. A kind of sago-like substance is obtained from the trunk by the natives of Hindostan, which is used for food, hence the specific name *Farinifera*. Splendid plants from 1-inch pots, 1$1/4$ feet high, 4c. each; fine plants from 6 and 7-inch pots, 2$1/2$ to 3 feet high, by express, 75c. each.

Phoenix Paludosa—A rather short-stemmed species with very long, gracefully spreading leaves; the pinnules long and drooping. Native of India. Nice plants 20c. each; larger, 30c. each; much larger, 60c. each; fine plants from 6-inch pots, 2 to 2$1/2$ feet high, fully characterized, by express, 75c. each.

Phoenix Pumila—A handsome and remarkably quick growing species, will grow in any well fertilized soil. 25c. each; larger, 40c. each; much larger, showing character, 60c. each; fine plants from 6 and 7-inch pots, 2 to 2$1/2$ feet high, fully characterized, by express, 75c. each.

Phoenix Reclinata—A very beautiful and hardy South African species. Leaves gracefully reclined. Large bush grown in a pot plant for the house, for which purpose it is especially suitable. 25c. each; fine plants 1$1/2$ to 20 inches high, showing character, by express, 75c. each.

Phoenix Rupicola—One of the most exquisitely graceful amongst *Palm*, in elegance taking a similar place to that of the *Cocos weddelliana*. With its wide-spreading arching pinnate leaves it is a most valuable acquisition. (See cut on opposite page.) Plants 25c. each; larger and finer, 35c. each; fine plants 1$1/2$ feet high, showing character, 60c. each, postpaid.

Phoenix Sylvestris—One of the hardiest and a very rapid growing *Palm*, forming magnificent specimens. Leaves grayish-green, very ornamental. 25c. each; plants, 2$1/2$ to 3 feet high showing character, by express, 75c. each.

Sabal Palmetto—The historical *Cabbage Palm* or *Palmetto* of the South; very hardy, resisting severe cold unharmed, as well as a great deal of abuse. A very ornamental Fan *Palm*. Price 18c. each.

SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS—A most graceful *Palm*, very popular for decorative purposes. famed the world over for the feathery elegance and graceful character of its dark-green, perfectly smooth pinnate leaves, 25c. each; much larger and finer, by express, 50c.

PALMS CHEAP!

On the following page will be found some very cheap offers of desirable varieties of *Palms* of which we have a surplus stock. These we have made up into special collections at special low prices. Everyone is a bargain.
Cheap Palm Collections.

As we have very large stocks of some of the most desirable kinds of Palms which we catalogue, we have decided to offer some of them in especially cheap collections in order that everyone may possess at least a few of these elegant decorative plants. This is an excellent opportunity for flower lovers in the same community to club together and get some fine Palm cheap.

Palm Collection A—Four Palms, one each of Caryota urens, Phoenix Rupicola, Cocos Weddelliana and Phanenopitys, at Catalogue prices to $0.80, sent postpaid to any address for only 50c.

Palm Collection B—Three Palms, one each of Phoenix Paludosa (35c. size), P. Pomilus (60c. size), and P. Rupicola (35c. size), amounting at Catalogue prices to $1.10, sent postpaid to any address for only 75c.

Palm Collection C—Three Palms, one each of Cocos weddelliana (50c. size), Phoenix circinalis (50c. size), and P. palmilis (60c. size), amounting at Catalogue prices to $1.75, sent postpaid to any address for only $1.25.

Palm Collection D—Four Palms, one each of Phoenix circinalis, P. palmilis, P. Pumilla, and P. rupicola, 60c. size of each and showing character, amounting at Catalogue prices to $2.10, sent postpaid to any address for only $2.25.

Palm Collection E—Four Palms, one each of Phoenix farinifera, P. palmilis, P. Pomilus, and P. Spines cina, 5c. size, to 2½ feet high, amounting at Catalogue prices to $3.00, sent by express, at Purchaser’s expense, for only $2.15.

Sago Palm, or Cycas Revoluta.

This is the so-called Sago Palm, and is sometimes called the Japanese Fern Palm, which is a very appropriate name. In young plants the stem is bulb-like, but develops into a stem or trunk as it grows older. The leaves, which are like elegant Ferns, closely resembles the Sago Palm, which do not die and drop off every year, as they do on most plants. While the frond-like leaves are of most graceful appearance, they are also of a firm, strong texture, and they resemble the leaves of the Sago Palm, which gives them a beautiful, shiny appearance. The leaves are in great demand for floral decorations, and often sell for two dollars each. It may be well termed a “family plant,” as it lives to a great age and can be kept in the family from generation to generation, growing finer and more valuable every year, proving an indispensible decoration for all occasions. As a decorative plant, both for indoor and outdoor (summer use), it is without a rival, for its noble and majestic habit is most impressive; and it is very hardy, its heavy, glossy fronds resisting alike the heat, cold and dust to which decorative plants must frequently be exposed. It is suited with any good garden soil. Roots should be grown, and water applied sparingly during the winter. Northern florists catalogue this plant at from $2.50 to $10.00 each, according to size, which of course keeps it out of the hands of flower lovers in general. We are glad to offer nice nursery size plants at 50c. each; second size, larger and more leaves, 50c. each; third size, still larger and finer, 75c. each; fourth size, larger and very fine plants, $1.00 each; fifth size, averaging 6 to 7 leaves apiece, 3 inches to 2 feet long, by express, $1.50 each; sixth size, plants with 20 leaves, each leaf 20 to 30 inches long, by express, $5.00 each.

NOTE—We have beautiful specimens of all sizes up to plants worth $10 each. Partial lar, in good sizes, etc., will be cheerfully furnished on correspondence.

Rubber Plant.

The India Rubber Tree or Ficus Elastica. A magnificent pot plant of great decorative beauty, which is rare and hardy, and other plants. Has very large smooth, leathery leaves, which stand heat and dust with impunity. One of the most popular room plants in Northern cities, but generally very expensive. When it becomes too tall, it may be cut back and made to assume a perfect tree shape. Fine plants, 35c. each; larger, very fine, 50c. each.
Some Choice Ferns.

**Adiantum Cuneatum**—One of the most beautiful of all the Maidenhair Ferns, and the one most popular and most generally grown by florists for decorations. 25c. each.

**Adiantum Farleyense**—The grandest of all the Maidenhair Ferns and impossible to adequately describe. 25c. each.

**Adiantum Fulvum**—An erect-growing New Zealand species, with fronds 9 to 12 inches long, 6 to 8 inches broad, and deltoid in general outline; young fronds reddish. A fine sort. 15c. each.

**Adiantum Pubescent**—A peculiar and beautiful Fern, having a very soft appearance from the brown pubescence which covers the stems. Fine for baskets and Fern-dishes. 15c. each.

**Aspidium Tensemsensi**—A lovely little Fern which will stand almost as much abuse as a Geranium. On account of its persistence and durability it is of great value for Fern-dishes and jardinières. Everybody should grow it. 15c. each.

**Boston Fern**—No other Fern ever attained such wide-spread popularity and the demand for it seems unending. The cut shows its habit of growth, and it is as easy to manage as a Geranium, growing to perfection in any living-room. Makes fronds 4 to 5 inches broad and 5 to 6 feet long, arching over on all sides. 15c. each.

**Cystorrhizum Palcatum**—One of the best decorative species for growing in the window. A strong grower, with fronds 12 to 30 inches long and 4 to 8 inches broad, the segments very large and the upper side a deep, glossy green. In England it is called Holly Fern. Makes a splendid specimen. 15c. each.

**Davallia Striata**—A Fern of great beauty from the Malayan Archipelago, and perhaps the easiest of all Ferns to manage. It thrives finely in a shady window, and the fronds being finely cut and feathery—yet of a strong texture—and a beautiful shade of green, it makes an exquisite table plant. It is also fine for cutting for bouquets. Does not grow over 2 feet high, ultimately to be a very fine species, but usually remains much smaller. Everyone is delighted with it. 25c. each.

**Dicksonia Barometz**—A quick-growing and very beautiful Tree Fern from China. The long fronds a light bluish-green, the pinna so fine as to appear almost like fine lace-work. A very handsome plant, not to be confounded, in its small stage, with any native Fern. Both this and the following species (*D. Ciciaria*) soon grow into fine specimens entirely distinct in appearance. 20c. each; larger, 35c. each.

**Dicksonia Ciciaria**—A very handsome, easily managed and quick-growing Fern, which succeeds perfectly in the living-room. Fronds pale, vivid, shining green, triangular-elongate in form, and from 4 to 8 feet in length, arching over on all sides. 30c. each.

**Lygodium Scandens**—The beautiful Japanese Climbing Fern, as easy to grow as *Ivy or Sniliax*, and everybody would grow it if they knew how distinct and beautiful it is. Lovely on a shading trellis or running on threads. 15c. each; larger, 35c. each.

**Lastrea Opaca**—A very pretty species with dark green, triangular fronds. 25c. each.

**Nephrolepis Exaltata**—The true Sword Fern. In well-grown specimens the fronds attain a length of 6 to 7 feet, but only 1 to 3 inches wide. Will grow either in deep shade or full sun. 15c. each; 20c. for 2 for 35c., 4 for 45c.

**Pteris Adiantoides**—An Adiantum-like species very rare in cultivation. Very dark green. 15c.

**Pteris Cretica Albo-Linnea**—An old but very hardy and useful dwarf species, with a whitish stripe in the fronds. A grand sort for pots and baskets. 15c. each.

**Pteris Victoria**—A most desirable variegated variety, with masses of yellow-green leaves. 35c. each.

**Selaginellas**—Curious and delicately beautiful plants, which require about the same treatment as Ferns. Some are erect, with large, spreading, Fern-like fronds, invaluable for cut-flower work while others are prostrate and creeping, forming an excellent ground work for Ferns. We can supply several very handsome species at 10c. each; or 5, all different and very choice, including *S. Emiliana*, offered below, for very 40c.

**S. Emiliana**—A new upright variety, with stems branching from the base, and forming a dense tuft. An exceedingly beautiful sort. 15c.

**Marantae.**

**Arundinacea**—This is the Arrow or true Arrow Root plant from which the arrow root of commerce is obtained. It is not only a very interesting plant, but a very beautiful foliage plant and produces pretty, small white flowers. It fills a pot, making a fine specimen, quite distinctive and tropical in appearance, and is very effective among other not plan a. It may also be bedded out if desired, and will flourish in any pot so long as the soil poor the soil. Tubers, 10c. each.

**Massaganea**—A beautiful and most useful dwarf-growing variety, especially adapted for use in connection with Ferns, Geraniums, Fern-dishes, jardinières, etc. Its leaves have an exquisite, silky appearance and are beautifully covered with rich markings; the outer portion is olive-green, the middle a silver-gray color, ornamented with large blotches of dark velvety purple maroon. It is of much neater habit of growth than the cut indicates. Fine plants, 30c.

**THE BOSTON FERN.**

**Dracenas.**

**Elegant and highly decorative foliage plants, their richly colored leaves giving a striking tropical effect. Splendid companion plants for Palms, etc.**

**Braziliensis**—A very robust grower, with broad, rich green foliage. Very bold and striking—a really tropical-appearing plant. Price, 20c. each; larger, very fine, 40c. each.

**Cooperi**—A beautiful form of *D. Termina* la, with gracefully recurved leaves which are of a deep vinous red. A splendid decorative plant. Price, 20c. each; larger, very fine, 40c. each.

**Draeco**—The true Dragon’s Tree and a very decorative species. Leaves stiff, sword-like, and glaucous green. Price, 20c. each; larger and very fine, 40c. each.

**Terminalis Rosen**—A magnificent decorative plant, with gorgeous shades of bright carmine, bronzy green and pink on the foliage. It ranks a stage above the most beautiful foliage plants, and in either large or small state it is alike elegant and attractive, its richly colored leaves giving a splendid tropical effect. Makes a beautiful piazza plant in summer and window plant in winter, growing freely in any good sandy potting soil. Price, 20c. each; larger and very fine, 40c. each.

**Maraanta Massaganea.**
Bulbs of the Amaryllis Family.

We wish to call special attention to our collection of this class of magnificent flowering bulbs, not that the collection is complete by any means, but never elsewhere have such beautiful and desirable sorts been catalogued at such extremely low prices. Not more than two or three of the Crinums we offer can be obtained anywhere in the North, and they would be catalogued there at much higher prices than ours, and it is acknowledged by all who have dealt with this family that the Crinums as a family are the largest and finest ever sent out by any concern.

Culture—Nearly all members of the Amaryllis family require a season of rest from September or October until February or March, during this period they require enough to keep the large flabby roots from drying up and dying. At the close of the resting period, water copiously and keep the plants growing vigorously until the beginning of the next resting period. At the beginning of the growing season, remove the top soil down to the roots and replace with fresh soil containing a liberal quantity of well-decayed manure; also water with liquid manure during the growing and flowering periods and shift the plants to larger pots when they become too much crowded.

Amaryllis Aulica Platypetalata—One of the most noble and beautiful of all. Produces 2 and 3 flower scapes at one time, bearing immense flower trusses of a deeper blood-crimson; a green star and maroon blotch in center. Blooms in November and December. Bulbs 6 to 7 inches in circumference, 60c. each.

Amaryllis Equator—The finest flowered 1 to 2 inches across, opening out very flamboyant, instead of being in the form of most Amaryllis; in color bright, sparkling orange-red, with a most beautiful green and white star in the center. Bulbs should be ordered previous to April 1st, as they bloom here in March and April in spite of all we can do, even if they are laid on a dry board in the sun. Full grown, blooming size bulbs, only 10c. each; very large and fine, 30c. each; 3 for 60c.

Amaryllis Formosissima—(Jacobean Lily)—The flowers differ from all other species of Amaryllis, and in color they are a deep, velvety, intense scarlet. At a distance they look black, and when the sun shines on them they have the appearance of being sprinkled with gold. The bulbs may be kept dry over winter, and in the spring set in the open ground, where they will quickly begin flowering. They are also fine for pot culture, and for growing in water like Hyacinths, requiring the same treatment. Fine flowering bulbs, 10c. each; very large, 20c. each.

Amaryllis Johnsonii—Although one of the earliest hybrids, is surpassed by very few of the new and costly varieties, and still remains a favorite house plant with all who know it, not only on account of its handsome foliage and gorgeous flowers, but because of its easy cultivation and hardiness. Bulbs 3, 3 or 4 flower scapes at times, each bearing five or six large, brilliant velvety crimson flowers, each petal striped with the center with a broad band of pure white. Price of fine blooming bulbs, 25c. each; monstrous bulbs which will produce 3 and flower-stalks, in blooming, 60c. each.

Amaryllis Prince of Orange—A magnificent sort which should have a place in every collection. Flowers very large and of great substance; color a beautiful orange-scarlet. One of the finest and rarest. Fine bulbs, $1 each.

Clivia or Imantophyllum—Miniata—Foliage rich and very deep, dark green in bloom, lasting all the year round. Blooms twice a year, once in fall and winter—2 flower-stalks at each blooming and each crowned with a bunch of often as many as 35 lovely lilies uniquely and gorgeously colored. Each lily is 2 or more inches in diameter of a rich orange or light flame color tinged with orange, very fragrant, and lasts perfect a long time. Extra large, from 6 and 7-inch pots, by express, $1.00 each.

Opyperas, or Giant Fairy Lilies—Charming summer-flowering bulbs closely allied to the Zephyranthes, but distinct in appearance. Have Primrose-scented, Lily-like white flowers on stems 10 to 15 inches high. Equally desirable for pot or outdoor ground culture. We can supply three varieties—Pediculata, Drummondii and Oberbretti—at 5c. each, or 3 of each, 30c.

Other Fairy Lilies (Zephyranthes)—Z. Atamasco.—(Atamasco Lily) Flowers about 3 inches across, of dazzling whiteness, deliciously sweet-scented and lasting. In scapes about its size, each 5c. each; 3 for $1; 6 for 25c. Z. Equestre—(Peruvian Swamp Lily.) Also pure white, but smaller and in every way distinct from the above. Has fleshy Rush-like leaves and is a profuse bloomer; 3 for 25c; 6 for $1; 25 for $1.50.

Z. Andersonii—A miniature little species from Southern Texas, having beautiful little golden-yellow flowers much like a Crocus. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.—Z. Rosen—(Pink Fairy Lily) Profusely blooms in fall and winter. The most popular and widely grown, 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

Z. Blue—(Blue Fairy Lily) Blooms in fall and winter. Very popular, both in the North and South. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.—Z. Milli—(Milli Lily) Blooms in fall and winter. Rather a hardy and popular. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

Z. Kunzei—(Kunzei Lily) A hardy little species from South America, blooming in fall and winter. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

Z. Maculata—(Maculata Lily) A hardy Lily from South America, blooming in fall and winter. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

Z. onions—(Onions Lily) A hardy Lily from South America, blooming in fall and winter. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

Z. Candida—(Candida Lily) A hardy Lily from South America, blooming in fall and winter. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

Z. Striped—(Striped Lily) A hardy Lily from South America, blooming in fall and winter. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

Z. Zephyranthes—(Zephyranthes Lily) A hardy Lily from South America, blooming in fall and winter. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

Z. South America—(South American Lily) A hardy Lily from South America, blooming in fall and winter. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

Z. Montezuma—(Montezuma Lily) A hardy Lily from South America, blooming in fall and winter. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

Z. Mexican—(Mexican Lily) A hardy Lily from South America, blooming in fall and winter. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

Z. Mexican—(Mexican Lily) A hardy Lily from South America, blooming in fall and winter. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.
**Crinum Augustum** (or “Grandiflora”)—The stateliest and most magnificent *Crinum* known. Ordinarily it produces an umbel of ten or more flowers, larger than a half-bushel measure, but an old bulb has produced an umbel so large that when carried in a covered buggy it completely hid the person in the seat! The buds are of a deep purplish-red color, and the flowers when open are blood-red outside and a delicate satiny blush inside, and deliciously fragrant. The petals are broad and from 8 to 8 inches long, making a flower of immense size. Bulbs bloom while quite small, and in a large pot or keg it makes a grand display. Mailing size, $1.00 each; immense bulbs, by express, $3.00 each.

**Crinum Capense Rosea**—Flowers, many in an umbel, shaped like a Lily; white flowering with pink, a deeper pink stripe running through each petal. May be treated exactly like a *Dahlia* or *Gladiolus*—set in the ground in summer and dug up and wintered in a greenhouse. Hardy, the bulbs that they may even be kept out of the ground two years and suffer no injury. First size bulbs, 25c. each; second size, very large and strong, 50c. each.

**Crinum Erubescens**—This is a rare tropical species, but seldom seen in cultivation. The very dark green leaves grow long and drooping, 3 or more inches broad, and with edges slightly scabrous. The stout peduncles are crowned with umbels of as many as 12 flowers, which are pure, white, which i* almost as beautiful as the *Kirkii*, but its bulbs do not grow as large and its strong growing foliage is more erect and sword-shaped. Flowers in umbels, very large, at least 4 inches in diameter, striped with white and carmine and very fragrant. Nice bulbs, 25c. each; largest size, 50c. each.

**Crinum Kirkii**—This magnificent flowering bulb frequently attains the size of a child’s head, and produces flowers of the greatest beauty. Usually 2 flower-stalks, each 2 or more feet tall, and of a dark purplish color, are sent up at the same time, each bearing a large umbel consisting of a dozen or more flowers, like the greatest beauty and fragrance. The petals are broad and pure white, with a deep reddish-purple stripe down the center of the outside of each, and showing through faintly in the inside. Each individual flower is about the shape and size of those of the beautiful old *Lilium Candidum*. It may be grown as a pot plant, or bedded out in the spring and in the fall lifted and kept dry over winter, like *Gladiolus*, etc., in a warm, dry place. Fine bulbs, first size, 3 inches in diameter, 50c. each; second size, much larger, 50c. each; third size, monstrous bulbs, 5c. each.

**Crinum Moorii** (Ornatum)—One of the very choicest of all the *Crinums* and perfectly easy to grow and manage. The true variety is very rare in cultivation and is usually catalogued as *C. Ornatum*. The flowers are produced in umbels of from 10 to 12, in color soft delicate blush with a pink bar through the center of each petal, and deliciously sweet-scented. Each flower has a curved tube 3 or 4 inches long, which gives the entire umbel of flowers a most graceful, drooping appearance. No collection of *Crinums* can be considered complete without this rarely beautiful species. Fine bulbs, true to name, 50c. each.

**Crinum Pedunculatum** (St. John’s Lily)—King among *Crinums*, mature plants having reached a height of 3 to 6 feet, and a corresponding breadth of magnificent foliage. Much like a giant form of *Crinum Americanum*, having the same kind of flowers, only larger, an umbel of 6 to 8 or more. Flowers pure white, very fragrant and produced at intervals throughout the year. Full size bulbs are large and stumpy-like, and can be sent by express only. Our stock is limited, and has cost us nearly as much as we charge you for each; second size, by mail, 50c. each; very large blooming bulbs, regular giants, by express only, $1.00 each.

**Crinum Scabrum** (“Christ and the Apostles”)—The fanciful name was given because the plant usually produces thirteen flowers to each umbel, 6 in the center surrounded by the other representing Christ and the twelve apostles. An exceedingly choice and beautiful sort. It produces usually 2 flower scapes at one time. The flowers are shaped much like those of the old *Annunciatum Lily*, but have a much longer tube, so that the outer row droops in a graceful manner. The broad petals are a pure sparkling white, with a light red stripe down the outside, and on the inside a faint, delicate pinkish stripe running down. Strong, flowering bulbs, by mail, 50c. each; very large bulbs, which will flower grandly, 1 dollar each.

**Giant Spider Lily** (Hymenocallis [Pancratium] Caribbean)—This magnificent South Florida Lily is such a prodigious producer of flowers that as many as 25 flowers, and nearly always 2 or more flower scapes at the same time. The flowers are airy and fragrant, resembling and deliciously sweet-scented. In the center of each flower is a beautiful crown or saucer resembling tissue paper. Particularly desirable for planting out in the open ground for summer blooming. The bulbs may be pulled up and kept dry over winter, the same as *Gladiolus*, etc., or be grown in pots and water withheld when they evince a desire to rest. Too large pots should not be used, as they bloom best when pot-bound. Fine blooming size bulbs, 50c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 50c.; 12 for $1.25.

**Hardy Spider Lily** (Hymenocallis Galvestonensis)—A hardy Spider Lily which may be planted out in gardens all over the North, like a *Crocus*, and form clumps of this elegant and charming flower in the yard with no trouble after once setting it out. Bears an abundance of white flowers equally as beautiful and fragrant as the tender species, each umbel a bouquet itself that will scent a whole yard or room. Also equally valuable for pot culture. In the open ground the bulbs 8 or 6 inches deep, and in a warm, sheltered spot. Fine blooming bulbs, 50c. each; 2 for 25c.; 5 for 50c.
Aquatic and Bog Plants.

Few are aware of the amount of enjoyment to be derived from the cultivation of this class of plants which are as easily grown as any. Tubs, artificial pools made of stones, brick or cement, fountain basins or natural bodies of water, may be used for the purpose, and after once planting about all the care the plants require is to see that the supply of water is constant. The soil may be good, rich loam and decayed leaves or stable manure in equal parts, or rich mud or muck. Tubs should be set in the warmest, sunniest part of the yard; and they may be wintered in the cellar.

Nymphaeæ Devoniensis.

A brilliant rosy red Night blooming Water Lily of the greatest beauty. Planted out in a large tank of rich soil in one summer a single plant will cover a circle 20 feet across, with leaves 25 inches in diameter, and flowers a foot across. If confined in pans, tubs or boxes the flowers will be smaller but otherwise just as fine. Leaves deep green with reddish shade, and serrated edges. The rosy red flowers have scarlet stamens, and by lamplight glow with an indescribable color. They stand on strong footstalks 12 or 12 inches above the surface and remain expanded until about 10 the next morning, each flower opening three nights in succession. An exceedingly fine bloomer. Winter in cellar, pit or some other place free from frost. Price 50c. each.

TUB-GROWN HARDY NYMPHAEA.

Hardy Water Lilies.

The following species are perfectly hardy everywhere in the soil, beneath the water, where the frost cannot reach them, no matter how thick the ice forms on the surface of the water. Once established in a pond, lake, or any still body of water, they will spread from year to year and furnish quantities of their exquisite flowers. They can also be grown with perfect success in ordinary tubs in the yard, and bloom all summer. In planting the roots do not tie them to a stone and sink them, but push the roots carefully into the mud, after which they will take care of themselves.

Nymphaea Odorata—Our native Water or Pond Lily, the praises of which have been highly sung. Its lovely white and deliciously fragrant flowers appear at an advantage beside the most costly exotics. In very rich soil it will produce flowers 6 inches and leaves 18 inches across. Price, 40c. each; 50c. 3 for.

Nymphaea Odorata Gigantea—This is a gigantic form of the white Water Lily, which we discovered in this State. We have measured leaves of it which were 22 inches in diameter, and flowers 8 inches across. The leaves are so enormous that they very soon occupy the entire surface of the pond, and in some instances turn up, forming a rim that carries the water off. The flowers, pure white, ruffled, from 2 to 3 feet across, and of a decided cup-shape, Giving it a very distinct appearance. It begins to flower very early in the spring and continues to bloom profusely until frost. Fine roots, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 5 for 70c.; 10 for $1.25.

Nymphaea Odorata Rosea—This is the rare and hitherto high-priced Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily, and is, with all the fragrance and beauty of the old Nymphæas. It begins to bloom earlier in the season than Odorata, continues to bloom later, and is of an exquiste pink or rose color, the flowers of the same shade as that of the old Hermosa Rose. Growing among the white varieties its beauty is simply bewitching. It has long been held at high prices—$2.50 and $3.50 per root. We have fine flowering roots which we offer at 50c. each, postpaid; 2 for 90c.; 3 for $1.20.

Nymphaea Odorata Minor—A dwarf variety of Odorata, possessing the same qualities of hardiness and fragrance, but producing flowers only one and a half and two inches across; white, tinged with pink on the out side. The leaves are also correspondingly small. A perfect little gem. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Nymphaea Flava—A genuine yellow Water Lily, a native of Florida, and not found in any other part of the world. Its leaves and flowers are a little smaller than those of the common Water Lily. Leaves beautifully variegated with brown; flowers bright golden yellow, and deliciously scented. It is perfectly hardy in the North; but should have as warm a position as possible during the summer. It is best grown in a tub, wintered in a cellar or other warm situation, and started as early as possible in the spring. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 45c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for $1.25.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send a root of each of the above five Water Lilies, amounting at catalogue prices to $1.20, postpaid to any address for $1.00.

Egyptian Lotus—(Nelumbo Speciosum)—The wonderful "Sacred Lotus" so famed in prose and poetry. One of the most tropical appearing plants in cultivation, but a native of Florida, and not found in any other part of the world. Its leaves are very large, and its flowers appear at any time. They have a wonderful effect in pools and ponds. Price, 40c. each; 50c. 3 for.

Egyptian Lotus. (Nelumbo Luteum)—A native of this country, but extremely rare. It is perfectly hardy, and flourishes under the same conditions as the Egyptian Lotus, from which it hardly differs except in the color of the flowers, being a rich sulphur-yellow, as large as a quart bowl, and having a strong fragrance. A large patch of them, with hundreds of buds and flowers, is a sight never to be forgotten. Just before planting the seed a hole should be filled through the shell to the kernel, but not into it. Price of fine roots, 50c. each. Seeds, per pkt., 10c.

"Last year I had a tub each of Nelumbimn Speciosum and Luteum, and lots of blossoms. They were beauties."—Mrs. B. Pinney, Kas.
AQUATIC AND BOG PLANTS.

Pitcher Plants, or Sarracenias.

A suitable soil is prepared by using Sphagnum moss, leaf-mould and sand, cutting the moss up fine and mixing all together. Keep always moist and give but little sun. There should be plenty of drainage material in the bottom of the pot, though water may be kept standing in the saucer, and in the hollow trumpet-shaped leaves.

Sarracenia Flava, or Trumpets—This is the largest of all, its erect, trumpet-shaped leaves frequently growing three feet tall. They are yellowish-green, with a curious over-arching hood reticulated with purple veins. Flowers yellow and very large, 15c.

Sarracenia Variegata—Pitchers from twelve to eighteen inches high and very curiously hinged at the top, these hoods being beautifully spotted with white and reticulated with purple veins within. Flowers yellow and two inches wide. Very desirable. 15c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—One plant of each sort sent for only 25c.

Parrot’s Feather.

(Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides)

This aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed. Its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage as finely cut as the leaves of the Cypresses, and much more delicate. Planted in a watertight hanging-basket so water can be kept standing on the surface of the soil, it will trail down over the sides in a most charming manner. It can be grown in the tubs with other aquatics, and trained over the sides with beautiful effect. Price 10c. each.

Thalia Divericata.

In general appearance resembles the Canna, to which it is closely related, but is much more tropical looking. It will grow in ordinary soil or in shallow water and may be treated in every respect like the Canna. The richer the soil and the more water it has the more luxuriant it will grow. It is a very desirable plant to grow with aquatics, and for the centers of beds of Cannas and foliage plants, or as a tub plant for the lawn. Forms large clumps, sometimes reaching a height of 10 feet, surmounted by panicled spikes of small purple flowers. Strong roots, 10c. each.

The Water Hyacinth.

(floats on the water by means of its curiously inflated leaf-stalks and throws up spikes of the most exquisite flowers as beautiful as many of the choicest Orchids. Can be grown in the open air in summer and in the window in winter in anything which will hold water. Plants 15c. each; 3 for 30c.; 6 for 60c.

Sarracenia Flava.

the water, and produced freely all summer. Easily grown in a pool, tub or any shallow water. Must be wintered away from frost. Price 10c. each.

Umbrella Plant.

(Cyperus Alternifolius)

A splendid decorative plant, being almost as ornamental as a Palm or Fern, and above all it is as easily grown as the commonest weed. As it will thrive in shade as well as sun it is an excellent plant for the dining-room table. It is also fine for the centers of baskets, vases, Wardian cases, or as a water plant in very moist spots, or even in shallow water. It should have an abundance of water. 15c. each.

Venus’ Fly Trap.

(Dionaea Muscipula)

As shown, its leaves are furnished at the ends with a curious trap-like arrangement, the inner surface of which is covered with hair-like sensitive organs, so that the moment an insect lights upon them they instantly close up, and he is held a prisoner until dead. It is one of the so-called “carnivorous plants,” which are believed to feed upon the insects they capture. It produces a spad of beautiful white flowers. Is easily cultivated as a window plant, if given an abundance of water, which should always stand in the saucer; it also likes plenty of sun and muck or peaty soil and does better if a glass tumbler is turned over it. It is extremely rare. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 60c.
Tropical and Semi-Tropical Fruits.

In this department will be found a fine selection of the most desirable and easily grown representatives of this interesting class of plants, lately become so popular at the North. They are far more easily grown than has hitherto been supposed, and form a most desirable addition to any collection of plants. All plants of this class offered at the North are obtained from this State. The varieties we offer are carefully selected as the easiest to grow and give satisfaction. They are every one specially adapted for cultivation in pots or tubs, as they dwarf themselves readily under those conditions and fruit nicely. All except the Pineapple may be wintered in the cellar if desired to do so; but the majority are so beautiful in form, leaf, flower or fruit that they are well worthy a prominent position, both summer and winter. They are no more difficult to grow than the average run of pot plants in cultivation.

The Fig.

The Fig is a fruit so delicious, and so easily raised, and the whole plant so ornamental and interesting, that it should be grown everywhere. Those who have never eaten any but the dried figs of commerce cannot form any conception of the lusciousness of a fresh fig, or preserved figs and cream. They make splendid tub plants for the North, and are as easy to grow as a Geranium. They usually bear some fruit the first season, and thereafter will be literally loaded. Figs may be grown in the open ground as far North as Rochester, N. Y., where they are perfectly hardy when treated as follows: On the approach of cold weather tie the branches together closely, then bend the body of the tree downwards as close to the ground as possible and fasten it there by tying to stakes. Then cover over and around with boards, over these a thick layer of straw, and over the straw a covering of four or five inches of soil. Very large bushes or trees may be treated in this manner, as the stems are very flexible. It is best to plant Figs in as warm a position as possible, such as the south side of a building or tight board fence. They may also be very successfully grown as pot or tub plants and be wintered in the cellar or pit.

Celestial or Sugar Fig—Small, pale violet, very productive, and so exceedingly sweet that in favorable weather they will preserve themselves on the tree. Fine plants, 20c. each; larger, by express, 30c. each.

The Fig I got of you last January is about a foot high, and is now (Oct. 30th) loaded with fruit; and we are almost on top of the Rockies. It is a great curiosity here."—Mrs. Susan Ezekiel, Colo.

CATTLEY GUAVA.

Bananas.

For prices, etc., see 4th page of cover.

Cattley Guavas.

These two Guavas are something entirely distinct, no musky odor or flavor, the plants hardy enough to stand any temperature above 20°, and for fruitfulness surpassing anything we ever saw. A plant 18 months old has borne 500 fruits; we have had plants less than 18 inches high carrying 165 fruits and a plant which could be covered by a box 4 feet square and 2½ feet deep held 1,000 fruits, blooms and buds at one time. They are ever-bearers after they become established, bearing buds, flowers or fruits in some stage every day in the year. Evergreen, with beautiful, shining, thick, Camellia-like foliage, they would make grand ornamental pot plants if they never bloomed or fruited. Can be wintered in the cellar at the North or kept growing the year round. Should be planted in the open ground by everybody where the temperature does not go below 20 degrees above zero.

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

Yellow Cattley Guava (Psidium Lucidum)—Foliation hardly distinguishable from the Red, but the fruit yellowish-green, about the size of a guinea egg, and of a slightly acidulated flavor; also fine for light colored jelly. Considered even harder than the Red species.

Prices—Fine mailing plants of either sort, 15c. each; 3 for 40c. One of each sort, mailing size for only 25c. Larger size of the Red only, 50c. each. (No large size of the Yellow this year)

"The two Cattley Guava plants received from you last year are flourishing and are now covered with fruit."—Mrs. George G. Clapp, Miss.

Lemons and Oranges.

Fine varieties of budded and dwarfed Lemons and Oranges will be found offered on page 8.
TROPICAL AND SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS.

Double Red Pomegranate.

Most of the dwarf or ornamental flowering Pomegranates are non-fruiting, but the one we offer here fruits profusely, and is therefore doubly valuable. Grown in a pot or tub, it forms a most beautiful little bush, and, when covered with its flowers, is a sight of wondrous beauty. The outside, or calyx, of the flower looks as if cut out of very thick red sealing wax, while the inside, or petals, look like crap, or crumpled tissue paper, of a much deeper color. The flowers are perfectly double and measure 3/4 inches across. It is a fruit-bearing pot shrub of exceptional value, and being naturally deciduous, it may be wintered out of the way in the cellar or a cold-put until April, when it should be brought to the light and started into growth. Price, 25c. each.

Pineapples.

It was this delicious fruit a Huguenot priest described more than 300 years ago as being of such excellence that the gods might luxuriate upon it, and that it should be gathered only by the hand of Venus. It is one of the most beautiful decorative plants imaginable, and is well worth growing on that account alone; but it will fruit in a greenhouse or a window. Should be re-potted frequently during the first year.

Red Spanish—The Pineapple of commerce. Ruddy yellow when ripe; sub-acid, spanless. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 45c.

Egyptian Queen—Very showy, of fine flavor, and most prolific, bearing more surely than any other sort. Flavor something like that of a wild strawberry. Rare. Price, 25c. each; 3 for 45c.

Pineapple—A very rare Pineapple, especially adapted for pot culture on account of its fruiting while young and very small. Fruit so tender and juicy it must be eaten from the rind with a spoon. A tumbler full of juice can be made from half an apple as readily as from a lemon. It is almost as tender and juicy as a watermelon, and its aroma and flavor are superb. Foliage tinted bronze and is highly effective and ornamental. Price, 35c. each.

Sugar Apple or Sweet Sop.

(Anoa Squamosa.)

A most delicate fruit, much grown in the West Indies and at Key West. The fruit resembles an inverted cone, or a small pineapple minus the crown, and is of a yellowish-green color when ripe; the pulp is very sweet, of the consistency of soft butter, and contains several shining black seeds. Grows in the form of a bush, and in Florida sprouts readily from the roots when frozen down. A small bush less than 5 feet high has ripened upwards of 30 fruits in one season. At the North, makes a nice pot or tub plant. Deciduous in winter. 15c. each.

Double Red Pomegranate.

The Achat Sapota, of spreading tree-form, with thick, glossy leaves. The fruit can be compared to a russet apple, with the taste of a rich, sweet, juicy pear, with granulated pulp; almost equal to the mango, and the taste does not have to be acquired. Choice and rare; fine for pot culture. Price, 35c. each.

Sapodilla or Naseberry.

A very early and productive sort, which is as easily grown at the North as the Irish Potato. The vines are short and bushy, leaves heart-shaped, the tubers large, oval, and of fine quality. Will be very popular at the North on account of its quick growth; and it should be grown in every garden. The tubers should be bedded to sprout, and the sprouts pulled off and planted after the weather becomes thoroughly warm and settled. Orders for plants we shall book, and send them to the various States at the proper time for planting. Tubers 35c. per lb.; 31bs. for 75c, postpaid. Per peck (freight or express at $1.50 per 1000.

Providence Sweet Potato.

A very early and productive sort, which is as easily grown at the North as the Irish Potato. The vines are short and bushy, leaves heart-shaped, the tubers large, oval, and of fine quality. Will be very popular at the North on account of its quick growth; and it should be grown in every garden. The tubers should be bedded to sprout, and the sprouts pulled off and planted after the weather becomes thoroughly warm and settled. Orders for plants we shall book, and send them to the various States at the proper time for planting. Tubers 35c. per lb.; 31bs. for 75c, postpaid. Per peck (freight or express at $1.50 per 1000.

Early Sweet or Spanish Peanut.

It is just as easy to raise Spanish Peanuts anywhere in the North as corn, and those who have never tasted the nuts of this particular variety have no idea how delicious a peanut can be. They are smaller than the common peanut, but remarkably solid, no pop, and the flavor delicate and most delicious. Peanuts are excellent boiled instead of roasted. Boil two or three hours in water containing about a double portion of salt, as the shells absorb part of the salt. Grow some of them for the children; they will be delighted with them. Carefully shell the peanuts in order not to break the brown skin that covers the kernel. Plant the last of May or early in June, in hills about 2 feet apart, 3 or 4 kernels to each hill, and cover about 2 inches deep. Soil should be warm and made fine and mellow. Cultivate shallow, and after the plants bloom, draw fine soil well up to them each time. The Peanuts also makes a very ornamental plant when grown in a pot, the branches drooping over like the leaves of a book, at night. Per large package, 10c.; per pint, 20c.; per quart, 30c.; postpaid.
Half Hardy or Pot Shrubs.

This magnificent class of plants can be grown in pots, boxes or tubs, grouped about the lawn or piazza where they will bloom profusely all summer, and be wintered in the cellar, if desired. Each passing year will only add to their size and value. All they require is good soil and liberal waterings.

Abelia Rupestris, or Rock Abelia.
Beautiful Chinese evergreen shrub covering itself with pale pink tubular flowers. Relatively hardy at least as far North as Philadelphia. Makes a fine pot shrub. 15c. each.

Acalyphas.

Tricolor—Leaves bright red, with blotches of crimson-brown. 15c.
Marginata—Leaves dark bronze, margined with rose color. 15c. each.

Ardisias.

Crenulata—A handsome evergreen shrub, producing a profusion of white, bell-shaped clusters of vermilion-colored berries, which remain on the plant a long time. Being evergreen and covered the year round with either berries or flowers, or both, the plant is always beautiful. 20c. each; larger, 50c. each; much larger, \( L_\text{r expresse} \), 75c. each.

White-berried Ardisia—Like the above, except that the berries are pure white. 20c. each; larger, very fine, 50c. each.

Allamanda Nerifolia.
An elegant shrub, producing clusters of tubular yellow flowers, the throat streaked with dark orange, followed by very curious seed pods. Fine for pots or bedding out. (For Climbing Allamandas see page 90). 20c. each; larger, very fine, 50c. each.

Australian Silk Oak.
The Grevillea Robusta, a splendid ferny-leaved evergreen plant which makes a magnificent pot plant. The dust, heat and gas of living rooms have no effect on it, and it will thrive where a Geranium will exist. 15c. each; larger and finer, 30c. each.

Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderviana.
A beautiful dwarf plant which will delight all who give it a trial. From May to December every branch is a wreath of small yellow flowers surrounded by large rosy-crimson bracts which last perfect for months and make a great show. When it was first introduced and exhibited before the Royal Horticultural Society (London) it was awarded a first-class certificate, on account of its extraordinary floriferousness. Plants in 4-inch pots have a yard or so long, wreathed from top to bottom with blossoms. Perfectly easy to manage. Fine plants, 30c. each.

Camphor Tree.
(Cinnamomum Camphora.)
The Camphor Tree or Camphor Laurel from which the gum camphor of commerce is obtained. A beautiful evergreen, hardy in the lower Gulf States. Leaves smooth, and a rich, shining green, the newer growth tinged with a beautiful wine color, making a striking contrast. One of the most symmetrical trees imaginable, forming a perfect cone from the ground to the summit. It should be extensively planted in Florida as an ornamental tree for yards or streets, and at the North as a pot or tub plant, on account of its flowers and berries. A very aromatic leaves and berries when bruised or crushed. 15c. each; extra large and fine, 30c. each.
**Cape Jessamine.**

*(Gardenia Florida, Fl. Pl.)*

One of the most beautiful and desirable evergreen shrubs in existence, producing large, double, white, exquisitely fragrant flowers from May until September. Hardy throughout the lower South. Our cut shows the form of the exquisite *Camellia*-like flowers, but the real flowers must be seen to appreciate their waxy texture and delicious perfume. The plant grows in very beautiful form, and with its dark, shining leaves is highly ornamental at all times. 15c. each; 3 for 45c.; larger, 30c. each.

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**Causmums.**

*Cestrum Laurifolia*—A greatly improved form of the famous Night-blooming Jessamine, producing in the greatest profusion clusters of greenish-tinted white flowers which are overpoweringly sweet at night. Makes a lovely pot plant, and is of the easiest culture. Blooms almost the year round, and small plants, 12 to 15 inches high, load themselves with bloom, a spray being produced in the axil of every leaf. Forms a lovely large, dense shrub in Florida gardens. 15c. each; larger, 35c. each.

*Cestrum Diurnum*—Day-blooming Jessamine. A handsome quick-growing evergreen shrub, producing quantities of sweet-scented white flowers, valuable for cut-flower work, and somewhat resembling *Candytuft* flowers. A fine pot plant of the easiest culture, and for the open ground in Florida. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

*Cestrum Auranticum*—A fine orange-colored winter-flowering variety which blooms at night. 15c. each.

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**Clerodendron Fragrans, Fl. Pl.**

The accompanying little cut conveys some slight idea of the beauty of this much neglected plant. It is of low, shrubby growth, with large, tropical-looking leaves, dull green above and dusty appearing beneath. From the axils of the leaves appear compact heads of the most exquisite waxy white flowers, exactly like miniature *Camellia* blossoms, and of the most delicious fragrance, at times giving a pleasing banana-like odor. The flowers are produced in such a compact head as to resemble a bouquet. Given a rich soil it blooms profusely: can be wintered in the cellar or kept up for winter blossoms. If cut down by frost, it sprouts up readily and vigorously from the root. As a pot plant, it should be pinched in and made to grow bushy. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 45c.

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**Coffee.**

*Coffea Arabica or Coffee.*

A beautiful evergreen shrub, with waxy, shining dark green foliage and sweet-scented white flowers, disposed in axillary clusters, which are succeeded by bright red berries which contain the coffee kernels. A fine companion for the Tea Plant. Give ample pot room and plenty of water. 15c. each.

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**Crape Myrtle.**

Our cut shows the appearance of the individual flower, but we leave to the imagination the appearance of a bush completely covered with large panicles consisting of such flowers. The petals of the flowers look like crape, and the panicles of the bloom are larger than those of the *Lilac*. It can be set in the ground in the spring, where it will bloom readily, and in the fall be dug up, put in a box and wintered in a cellar, or it can be kept in a box or tub the year round. As far north as Philadelphia the roots are hardy in the open ground, shooting up freely in spring and blooming.

**Light Pink**—A favorite, Scarlet—Very fine; Purple—Choice. Prices, 15c. each; 3 for 45c.

**SPECIAL OFFER**—One each of the above 3 sorts for 35c. Express size, 30c. each; the 3 for 80c.

**White**—Very rare and exquisitely beautiful. 25c. each.

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**Crotons.**

Among the finest decorative foliage plants known, combining the gayest and brightest colors with the most wonderfully diverse forms, their varied hues far surpassing autumnal effects. The leaves of all are more or less margined, sometimes entirely variegated with shades of yellow, orange and crimson. 15c. each; 3 (all different) for 40c.
Datura, or Trumpet Flower.

**Datura Arborea**—This grows in a fine miniature tree-form and completely loads itself with pure white drooping bell-shaped flowers a foot long, 6 or 8 inches wide, of the most overpowering sweetness, and the same flowers opening for several days in succession. 15c. each.

**Datura Cornucopia**—The flowers of this sort are shaped much like those of the *Datura Chromatella*, but the inside is white while the outside is a fine lilac spotted darker, which makes a striking combination. 15c. each.

**Datura Chromatella**—A grand new *Datura*, which has been very appropriately called *Golden Queen*. It produces quantities of very large flowers which are of a clear, rich golden-yellow, with 3 or 4 distinct corollas, looking as though 8 or 10 large flowers had been drawn one within the other. Strong plants, 1c. each. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

**SPECIAL OFFER**—One plant of each of these 3 magnificent *Daturas*, amounting to 45 cents, sent postpaid to any address for only 40 cents.

**Eranthemum Pulchellum**.

A fine pot plant for winter blooming, producing lovely, deep blue flowers very freely from Christmas until spring. Grows in nice bushy shape, with many side branches, each terminated with a spike of numerous blossoms. 1s of the easiest culture. 1c. each.

**Dwarf Geraniums, Mars and America.**

*Mars*—This and the following are the dwarfest *Geraniums* yet introduced—plants 2 years old are but 10 inches high. They are also the freest blooming *Geraniums* known. The illustration is from a photo of a plant growing in a 5-inch pot and bearing 22 flower stems; but larger plants have produced as high as 33 flower-stems at one time. *And this wonderful freedom of bloom is kept up the year around.* Flowers single, borne in large clusters, in color a deep salmon-rose, deeper at the center but pure white on the edges. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

*America*—A seedling of *Mars* and just as dwarf, floriferous and wonderful in every way. Color brilliant and striking, snow-white on the edge and changing through all the salmon shades into the deepest rose in the center—striped, mottled, blotched, no two flowers seeming to be alike. A tiny 4-inch pot plant will carry a cluster of flowers twice the size of the plant itself. Price, 3c. each.

**Golden Dew Drop.**

*(Duranta Plumieri.)*

A handsome evergreen pot shrub, bearing racemes of lovely, delicate blue flowers in great profusion. They resemble the flowers of the *Forget-me-not*, but are larger, and are produced for at least 3 months, and are rapidly followed by clusters of beautiful golden berries which hang on for 6 months, so that the plant is ornamental three-fourths of the year. 15c. each; larger, 3c. each.

**Hamelia Patens.**

Almost no idea of the great beauty of either flowers or foliage of this plant is conveyed by the cut. It is a plant which should be as common in Northern windows as the *Geranium*, and have an honored place in every Florida yard where it blooms all the summer and fall. In pots 4-inches diameter occasionally it will make a fine shrubby plant and bloom from one year's end to the other. Its bright orange-red tubular flowers are borne in dense clusters and remain perfect for weeks. In addition, in fall its leaves assume most beautiful autumnal hues which last all winter. 15c. each.

**Hydrangeas.**

Monstrose—Trusses of flowers are of enormous size. Color, intense deep rose, and the plant is a mass of bloom the whole season. The best of all the *Hydrangeas*. 2c.

Otaska—The old favorite, bearing big bunches of pink flowers which change to blue in soils containing iron. 1c.

Red-Branched—*(Ramis Pictus)*—A beautiful sort with dark red branches that brighten to a clear crimson color as they near the flower trusses. Produces very immense heads of deep rose-colored flowers. 1c. each.

Thomas Hogg—Pure white trusses of flowers measuring 15 inches in diameter. Plants when full grown have a height and width of 6 feet. Perfectly hardy and one of the finest plants for cemeteries. 15c. each.

**SPECIAL OFFER**—The entire set of 4 for only 50c.

**Habrothamnus.**

This is a genus of Mexican plants very closely related to the *Cestrum*, and of easy cultivation. They will thrive in any good potting soil and are among the gayest and most showy of pot plants with their panicles of richly colored flowers which are borne in profusion. Both of the following varieties are fine winter bloomers.

Coccineus—A very choice sort with bright scarlet or rich dark pink flowers which are pendulous, or tassel-like and borne in profusion, followed by purplish-red berries (not edible). Very handsome. 1c. each.

Elegans—Flowers bright carmine or purplish-red, freely produced in dense terminal cymes. Branches and underside of leaves downy. May be grown as a climber or trained into bush-form. 1c. each.
Jasminum.

This class of Jessamines is noted for the combined beauty and fragrance of all its varieties. They are great favorites, and as easy to grow as a Geranium.

**Grandiflorum**—(Catalonian Jessamine)—One of the most desirable of the species. The plant is of a shrubby, half-climbing habit, with a very delicate foliage, and its small star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in the greatest profusion all the year round. 15c. each; larger, 30c.

**Graecilimum**—A new Jasminum and remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Of graceful habit, long slender branches springing out near the ground and curving over on all sides. A flower shoot is produced at every joint, which terminates in a cluster of pure white flowers. In bloom from October to February. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

**Grand Duke**—This sort is very easily grown. Even small plants bear an abundance of very double creamy white flowers having a powerful and delicious perfume. It is a magnificent plant and one of the most valued and popular pot plants wherever known. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

**Hirsutum**—Flowers in umbels, pure white, large, fragrant; petals 6 to 9. Grows in the form of a miniature bush. An exquisite pot plant. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

**Luteum**—Twins, with shiny, evergreen leaves and clusters of white star-shaped flowers. 15c.; larger, 30c.

**Maid of Orleans**—A very attractive new Jasminum with shining pale green foliage and good size double-flowers, blooming profusely all summer. A very beautiful and desirable sort and very easy to grow. 15c. each; larger, 30c.

**Nudiflorum**—A perfectly hardy climber from China. Its flexible green branches are wreathed with golden flowers very early in the spring, and if set south side of house will frequently bloom at Christmas. Thrives anywhere and grows with great rapidity; blooms all winter south of Washington. 15c. each.

**Officinale**—Another perfectly hardy sort, but like Nudiflorum reaches greatest perfection in a sheltered location. May be trained either as a bush or climber; flowers fine white and delightfully fragrant. Blooms from June to September. 15c. each.

**Poetica**—A very rapid grower which may be trained either as a climber or in bush form. Foliage handsome and glossy and plant covers itself with a perfect cloud of airy, starry white fragrant blossoms, smaller than those of the Catalonian Jessamine, but blooms in larger clusters. 15c. each.

**Revolutum**—Yellow-flowered, growing readily to the height of from 10 to 15 feet in the open ground. In pots makes a magnificent plant. Exquisitely fragrant and hardy north to Maryland. 15c. each; larger, 30c.

**Sambac**—(Arabian Jessamine)—The most deliciously fragrant of all. Flowers single, white, and borne in cymes. Plant climbing and blooming all the year around. 15c. each; larger, 30c.

Justicia.

**Bicolor**—Blooms nearly all the year. Flowers star-shaped, white-tip, crimson-maroon and resemble some species of Orchids. 15c. each.

**Carmen**—A strong, rapid grower, throwing up long stems terminating in splendid plume-like bunches of pink flowers, the end of each petal drooping in a most charming manner. Literally covers itself with flowers, and does equally well in the house or bedded out. 15c. each.

**Coccinea**—An upright-growing pot-plant of free growth, with large glossy green leaves and terminal spikes of bright coral-red flowers which look as if made of wax, and crown the plant nearly the whole year. Few flowers are so brilliant. Does finely in the open ground all the year round in this State, or bedded out in the summer at the North. 15c. each.

**Velutina**—A very great improvement on the old Justicia Carmen in that it is much more dwarfed in habit, and a remarkably profuse bloomer. Plants will begin to flower when they have but 3 or 4 leaves and continue to bloom almost constantly. If pinched back occasionally, it will make a very dwarf, stocky, and shapely plant, frequently covered with 20 to 50 large flower-heads lasting a long time. The flowers are a beautiful soft pink and the foliage is highly ornamental, being heavy in texture and very velvety. It makes a lovely pot plant, for which purpose the Parisian florists grow it in great quantities, and is equally fine for bedded purposes. 25c. each.

**Lemon Verbena.**

This fine old pot-shrub is too well known to need description. Indispensible for the delicious fragrance of its leaves which somewhat resembles the odor of lemons but is more refined, sweet and agreeable to everybody. 15c. each.

Lantanas.

Among the best plants for bedding out in summer or for pots in winter; equally fine in dry or wet weather, in sun or shade. There are few plants that bloom more continuously or afford a greater variety of color. The finest new named sorts, 10c. each; 3, all different, for 25c.

For Weeping Lantana see page 7.

**Lion’s Tail.**

*(Leonotis Leonurus)*

An old plant but lost to cultivation until reintroduced a few years ago. A very showy plant, as easy to grow as a Geranium and constantly in bloom during the entire winter. The bright, orange-colored flowers look as if made of plush, and are produced in curious whorls. Fine for pots North and a grand plant for South Florida gardens. Price, 15c. each.
Magnolia Grandiflora.

The wondrous Magnolia of the South, the most magnificent of all our Southern broad-leaved evergreens. Leaves very large, much like those of the Rubber Tree, dark, shining green above and a beautiful rusty brown beneath, forming a striking contrast. Flowers 6 to 8 inches across, creamy white, waxy and powerfully fragrant. Forms a majestic tree 60 to 80 feet high. Not considered hardy north of Washington, though a well-protected specimen in Philadelphia blooms annually. But as it begins blooming when quite small, it can be treated as a tub plant and wintered in the cellar. Price of fine pot-grown plants, which are sure to live and grow off finely, 20c. each.

Magnolia Fusca (Banana Shrub)—A Chinese dwarf evergreen species growing only from 2 to 4 feet tall and exceedingly fine for pot culture. Completely covers itself with small cream-colored erect flowers of the most exquisite fragrance, similar to that of a ripe banana. So powerfully scented are they when the sun shines that one or two will perfume a large room. Perfectly hardy in the South, where it is universally loved by all who know it. Nice plants, 25c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Melastomas.

A genus of beautiful evergreen shrubs of great beauty for pot and tub culture and found in this country only in the rarest collections. They bear large, showy flowers, purple, violet, rose, rarely white, shaped like those of the Pleroma (offered on page 28) which belongs to the same family or order.

Candidum—The young stems and leaf stems are wine-red and covered with soft white hairs, giving a peculiar appearance to the plant. The red color also extends about half way along the 5 strong and prominent veins underneath the leaves. The leaves are deep green and covered above and below with silky white hairs, giving them a beautiful appearance and velvety texture. Flowers large and purple. Native of China. 15c. each.

Sanguinum—Crimson bristles clothe the stems of this species, adding much to the plant's appearance. The leaves are green above and shining but red at the nerves beneath, and are very distinct and ornamental. The branches terminate in clusters of very large delicately-soft pink or rose-colored flowers. Also native of China. 30c. each.

Myrtus Tomentosa.

(The Downy Myrtle.)

A very handsome and distinct species, bearing beautiful pink five-petaled flowers, resembling in size the Dog Rose. The flowers appear in such wonderful profusion that the leaves of the plant are almost completely hidden, and the branches weighted to the ground. The flowers are followed by fruits about the size of a gooseberry, red in color, and of an agreeable sweetish taste; fine for jam, etc. It should be grown in every Florida garden for its fruit, and at the North as an elegant pot shrub. Strong plants from 3-inch pots, 30c. each.

M. Communis—This is the true Myrtle or Bridal Myrtle, which was so great a favorite among the ancients, and was sacred to Venus. It makes a beautiful pot plant of erect shrubby habit, with fragrant evergreen foliage, and is of the easiest culture in the window. It also bears small white flowers freely, which are scented like the foliage. Highly valued for use in wedding and funeral bouquets, etc. Hardy in the open ground in Florida. 30c. each.

"The Olea Fragrans you sent me is a splendid plant, if ever lost a leaf, but went to growing at once, and is full of its deliciously sweet blossoms." — Virginia Y. Smith, Mass.

Ole Fragrans.

An elegant little pot shrub known as Sweet Olive, from the powerful and delicious fragrance of the small clusters of delicate cream-white flowers which are produced in great profusion during the fall and winter. Foliage deep green, similar to a Camellia. Very desirable. 25c. each; larger, 15 to 20 inches high, 40c. each.

Opoonax.

(Acacia Farnesiana.)

Prof. Fraas has recognized in this Acacia the ancient plant, which should give it great interest even if it were not, as it is, one of the most beautiful plants in cultivation. Its little leaves are as delicate and beautiful as lace work, and in their axils appear, in the greatest profusion, flowers in the shape of small yellow fuzzy balls, of the most delightful fragrance, from which a popular perfume is distilled. Fine plants, 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

White Opoonax—Plants of this variety are much more dwarf than the above sort, but the leaves and balls of white flowers are much larger. The flat brown seeds are very beautiful, and useful in a variety of fancy work. A valuable pot plant for the North, or for the open ground in Florida. Fine plants, 15c. each; larger, 30c. each. Seeds, 5c. per packet.
Oleanders.

The Oleanders are too well known to require extended description. No plant is easier to manage; the flowers possess a fragrance almost rivaling the Rose, and a well-grown specimen is an object of great beauty.

**Rosea Splendens**—Double pink, a soft, exquisite shade, and very fragrant, producing its flowers in great abundance, 15c each; 3 for 40c.

**Double White**—Beautiful beyond description, forming a lovely contrast with the pink and red varieties. 25c each.

**Single White**—This is the most profuse flowering shrub we know of, and certainly one of the most beautiful. It loads itself with such quantities of exquisite flowers that the foliage is almost completely hidden. 15c each; 3 for 40c; fine large plants, 30c. each.

**Carmine**—A very free-flowering and exceedingly beautiful variety. Flowers single, pure white with deep pink lines in the throat, producing the most exquisite effect imaginable. 25c each.

**SPECIAL OFFER**—We will send one each of these four fine Oleanders (amounting to 75c.) to any address for only 25c.

Trifoliate Orange.

A beautiful Japanese Orange (Citrus Trifoliata) which has proved perfectly hardy—without any protection—at least as far north as Philadelphia. A grand tub plant for all points farther north. It differs from other Oranges in having trifoliate or three-leaved leaves, larger flowers which are produced in the greatest numbers, longer season, frequently blooming two or three times during the summer. These are followed by orange-red fruits, about the size of a Mandarin orange, which makes an excellent marmalade.

Pomegranate.

The dwarf or ornamental flowering Pomegranates are exceedingly beautiful pot shrubs. The outside, or calyx, of the flowers looks as if cut out of very thick sealing wax, while the petals look like crepe or crimped tissue paper.

**Alba Plena**—Creamy white, very double. 15c each.

**J. V. Vick**—A very fine dwarf variety with flowers large and most brilliant orange-scarlet. 15c each.

**Variegata**—Flowers very large and very double, yellow, flaked with scarlet. A magnificent variety. 15c each.

For dwarf and edible-fruited Oranges and Lemons and the Otaheite Orange, see page 8.

Poinciana.

(Bird-of-Paradise Flower)

The Poincianas are among the chief glories of tropical and semi-tropical gardens, and are exceptionally fine pot shrubs on account of their elegant foliage and brilliant flowers. They make magnificent window-planters, the first two species described combining the beauty of Poinciana Regia leaves with gorgeous flowers, and blooming continually upon the new growths; the third species is grown as a pot plant for its magnificent foliage.

**Poinciana Pulcherrima**—A beautiful shrub with finely pinnated Mimosa-like leaves. The new growths completely covered all the time with delicate orange and red flowers, the stamens and pistils very long and curving upward, giving the flower a most curious appearance. A perfect blaze of glory when in bloom. Easiest grown and begins blooming when only a foot tall. 15c each.

**Poinciana Pulcherrima, var. Flava**—This variety seems to be practically unknown outside of the West Indies and South Florida. Flowers bright clear yellow. A fine companion for the orange and red. Price 15c each; larger, 30c. each.

**Poinciana Regia**—The Royal Poinciana, or Flamboyant of Madagascar and the West Indies. One of the most beautiful trees known, having immense compound leaves of a very dark, rich green, giving a striking tropical effect. As a pot plant it is as effective as any of the finest Palms, and growing among other pot plants will lend a tropical effect hard to obtain with any other plant. It is just as easy to grow as a Geranium, and all who purchase it may rest assured that they have a plant as rare as it is beautiful. Fine plants, only 15c. each.
Pleroma Splendens.

Rare and exceedingly beautiful, and flowers almost the year around. Leaves feel and look as if cut out of lovely green velvet; flowers larger than a silver dollar and of a rich, deep, royal purple—a shade almost unknown among flowers. Begins to bloom while very small. Nice plants, 2c. each.

Plumbago.

The Plumbago will bloom constantly for months in succession, and then again after a good cutting back and a brief rest.

Cupensis—Flowers cream-white. Otherwise exactly like Capensis. Very choice and beautiful. 1c. each.

Larrente (Lady Larrente)—A perfectly hardy sort of low, herbaceous growth, springing up from the roots each spring. Makes a splendid border plant. Flowers deepest, darkest blue. Succeeds everywhere, North or South. 1c. each.

Sanguine—A winter-blooming sort, producing large spikes of rosy carmine blooms, which last a long time. 1c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send one plant of each sort of Plumbago, amounting at catalogue prices to 60c., for only 50c.

PARKINSONIA ACOLEATA.

The Jerusalem Thorn. Known in Texas and Mexico as Retama. A highly ornamental evergreen shrub of great beauty. Has extremely curious leaves and beautiful, showy yellow crimped flowers, with a sweet, woody odor, which are disposed in short, loose, axillary racemes. Perfectly hardy as far north as Beaufort, S.C., where it forms a tree 35 feet high. Plants, 1c. each.

Rhododendron Maximum.

(Rose Bay or Great Laurel.)

A superb hardy shrub or low tree, growing from 10 to 20 feet in height, having dark green, thick, glossy evergreen leaves from 4 to 10 inches long, the finest of all the species. Its large white blossoms, with a shade of pink and a spot of yellow or light red, appear profusely in large trusses in July, the latest of all the Rhododendrons—a quality which adds greatly to its value as an ornamental. If it never flowered it would still be well worth planting on account of its lovely waxy foliage, which is beautiful the year round, but in winter is particularly cheerful. Without doubt the noblest of all our native shrubs, and absolutely hardy in Maine and Vermont. 20c. each.

Ruellia Formosa.

Flowers very rich scarlet, Salvia-like but larger, borne in great profusion and continuously. Fine for pots or bedding. 1c. each.

Ruellia Tuberosa—Of very bushy dwarf growth and covers itself with beautiful Bignonia-like flowers which are of the same lovely shade of blue as the Cornflower. Bedded out in summer it will flower from July on till Christmas if potted before frost. 2c.

Ruellia (Goldfussia) Anisophylla—Forms a very symmetrical bush about 18 inches high, covered in late fall and winter with hundreds of lavender-blue thimble-shaped flowers. 2c. each.

Raphiolepis Ovata.

(East Indian Hawthorn.)

Well worthy a place in the window on account of its very dark green, ovate or almost round, leathery leaves which stand heat, cold, dust and gas with impunity. It belongs to the same family as the Hawthorn, and produces in profusion terminal panicles of Hawthorn-like flowers, varying from pure white to various shades of pink, sweet scented and followed by black berries about the size of peas. Perfectly hardy at Washington, D. C. Fine large plants, 25c. each.

Solanum Rantonetti.

The True Blue Solanum. This is a shrubby sort which bears flowers of the very deepest and clearest blue, which is brought out more vividly by a yellow center. It forms a neat little bush about 2 feet high, which is covered with bloom during the entire summer and almost till Christmas. Can be grown as a border and flower as a Geranium, either in pots or in the garden. Price, 1c. each.
Salvias.

Purpurea—A very fine sort with flowers of a rich, royal purple color, and borne in large, graceful spikes. A fine and very large sort, which everybody should grow. 10c. each.

Splendens—The well-known scarlet variety which makes such a dazzling show bedded out. Fine for bordering beds. 10c. each.

Thunbergia Erecta.

A beautiful shrubby species introduced from West Africa, and one of the most handsome of all the Thunbergia. When cultivated in pots it assumes a dwarf compact habit, and is covered almost throughout the year with large tubular flowers which are a very rich bright purple in color, with an orange-yellow throat. It is especially fine for winter forcing as its exquisite flowers can be obtained then in great abundance. Catalogued at the North at 75c. each. Our price of nice plants only 10c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Tabernæmontana

Coronaria, Fl. Pl.

(Adam's Apple. East India Rose Bar.)

It forms a neat, shrubby plant—somewhat like a Cape Jasmine—and for months at a time is completely covered with the most beautiful double, wax-white flowers, with elegantly crimped petals, fragrant at night. One of the very choice things that can be procured from but few sources. Fine plants, 50c. each; larger, 80c. each.

Tecoma.

Tecoma Capensis—A close relative of the Trumpet Creeper, but smaller and more delicate in stems, leaves and flowers. The latter are tubular, orange and scarlet, and borne in dense racemes on the ends of the branches. The leaves are pinnate and of a dark, shining green, contrasting finely with the glowing heads of flowers. The plant may be trained as a climber by furnishing it with support, or as a shrub by cutting it back occasionally, when it will assume the form shown in the cut on opposite page. Treated in this way it makes an elegant pot shrub, beginning to flower while in 3-inch pots and the plant very small, and its period of blooming is very prolonged. In fact, it is almost a perpetual bloomer. 20c. each; larger, very fine, 30c. each.

Tecoma Stan—Known as Yel- low Elder and Yellow Bignonia. A magnificent shrub, which, in the winter, is a "glory of golden yellow flowers," which are large, tube-shaped, and completely cover the plant, often weighing the branches to the ground. Something entirely new for a pot or tub plant at the North, and sure to become a great favorite. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; larger, 80c. each.

Yucca Aloifolia.

(The Spanish Dagger)

One of the most imposing and tropical-looking plants with which we are acquainted, and it will stand any amount of neglect, except too severe freezing; but it is hardy as far north as South Carolina. It is always ornamental from its smallest size until it becomes an imposing specimen. Leaves very dark green, stiff and pointed, forming a fine head. Begins blooming when quite small, producing an immense head of creamy, bell-like flowers. As a decorative plant it cannot be surpassed, being fully as desirable as the finest Plume and even more striking. For straill- ing plants, 10c. each; 3 for 40c.; larger and very fine, 6c. each.

Yucca gloriosa—Makes a trunk 3 to 4 feet high, crowned with a head of magnificent tropical-looking foliage, from the midst of which shoots up in late fall an immense pyramidal panicle of white, bell-like flowers, lasting for weeks or more. 20c. each.

Spanish Dagger.

TABERNÆMONTANA CORONARIA, FL. PL.
Some Choice Climbing Plants.

Allamandas.

Allamanda Hendersonii—A superb plant which may be trained either as a climber or a shrub. Covers itself completely with immense tubular flowers 5 inches in diameter, rich velvety yellow, with fine white spots at the throat, which is delicately marked with reddish-brown; the lobes thick and waxy, tinged with brown on the outer surface. Magnificent. Fine plants, 25c. each.

Allamanda Williamsii—Entirely distinct from all others and may also be grown in bush form, with trusses of bloom at every point. Flowers thick and waxy, of a very rich yet delicate tint of golden yellow, and deliciously scented. Begins blooming while very small. Nice plants, 15c. each.

Allamanda Nerifolia—See page 22.

Aristolochias.

Aristolochia Elegans—A magnificent Brazilian climber of neat habit and rapid growth. Elegant cup-shaped flowers of a rich dark purple, ornamented throughout with irregular branched markings of creamy white, and having a golden-yellow eye surrounded by rich velvety purple. Entirely distinct from the other two sorts offered. Price, 15c. each.

Aristolochia Crispis—Elegant bell-shaped flowers, varying from deep crimson to delicate rose-pink, with a pleasant fragrance. Fine plants, only 15c. each.

Aristolochia Alba—White, very fine. Price, 15c. each.

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus—Leaves or plumes very dark green, as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, and flat in form like a Fern-fond, yet it is a sturdy, dust and gas-proof plant which will flourish in any apartment. If kept in a starved state it will assume a dwarf form 6 to 12 inches high, but give it rich soil and root room and it will climb as freely as Smilax. Nice plants, 15c. each; larger and very fine, 25c. each.

Bignonias or Trumpet Vines.

Bignonia Alba—Flowers tube-shaped, pure white with yellow throat. Not hardy North. Rare. 25c. each.

Bignonia Capreolata—Flowers tubular, orange-red and very handsome. Beautiful evergreen vine, hardy as far north as Philadelphia. A fine trellis plant. 15c. each.

Bignonia Chamberlayni—Flowers funnel-shaped, golden yellow, produced from April to October in racemes of from 6 to 8. Hardy in the lower South. 15c. each.

Aristolochia Cymbifera (Boat Flower)—Flower shaped something like a Venetian gondola—as shown by the cut—8 inches long. ALLAMANDA FLOWER. in color light-green and creamy-white, beautifully veined with brown and dark purple, the throat velvety black. It is a remarkable flower and attracts great attention when in bloom. Strong plants, only 15c. each.

Aristolochia Ornitostephalis (Bird Flower)—Flower 4 inches long, and of a truly wonderful appearance. It may be described as having the head of a hawk with the beak of a heron, giving it a singular bird-like appearance that will delight anyone with a taste for the odd and curious. In color the flowers are reddish-purple, veined and marbled with gray and brown. The plant is a rapid grower and flowers freely. Fine strong plants, only 15c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—The 3 sorts, amounting to 45c., for only 40c.

Aristolochia Cymbifera.

CLERODENDRON.

Clerodendron Balfouri—May be grown as a climber or trimmed into bush form. The flowers are bright scarlet, each encased by a bag-like calyx of pure white, presenting a most beautiful and striking contrast; the calyxes of flowers upwards of 6 inches in width. If given a light rich soil, curtailed, the effect smaller into larger pots as needed, it will bloom continually during the entire year. Fine, thrifty plants, 15c. each.

Clerodendron Thomson—This possesses all the good points of the above sort, and in fact it is the parent of Balfouri. Its flowers are bright crimson, disposed in large panicles, the calyces pure white, and it is a constant and untiring bloomer without any coddling or petting. It is a great favorite in Europe on account of its free blooming and its brilliant coloring. 15c. each.

Climbing Clerodendrons.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS.
Carolina or Yellow Jessamine.

The far-famed Yellow Jessamine (Gelsemium Sempervirens) of the South. Covers itself completely with beautiful golden yellow, exquisitely sweet-scented, funnel-shaped flowers. With slight protection it has proved perfectly hardy as far north as Philadelphia. A fine trellis plant for the window. Fine pot-grown plants, 15c. each.

Honeysuckles.

Golden-leaved—Leaves small and so netted and veined with yellow as to give this hue the predominance. 15c. each.

Halliana—Evergreen and blooms almost continually from June until frost. 15c. each.

Red Coral—Blooms almost constantly, flowers beautiful coral-red outside and yellow within, long and tube-shaped, borne in large clusters, and drooping like a Fuchsia flower. 15c. each.

Ipomoeas (Moonflowers).

Blue Dawn Flower (Ipomoea Learii)—Grows about 25 feet in one season; flowers trumpet-shaped, about 4 inches across, of a rich velvet blue, with purple rays. Exquisitely beautiful. 15c. each.

Hanging Beauty Moonflower (I. Michauxii)—Flowers the most exquisite shade of blush, shading off into deep purple in the throat, and opening just before sunset. Winter tubers in soil. 15c. each.

Hardy Tuberous-rooted (I. Pandurata)—Perfectly hardy everywhere. Flowers bell-shaped, 3 to 6 inches across, pure satiny white, with a pinkish-purple throat. Very fine. Flowering tubers, 10c. each; 6 for 50c. Extra large, 15c. each; 3 for 60c.; 6 for $1.00.

Mortonii—Delicate and graceful in appearance, leaves waxy and deeply serrated, flowers pinkish-lilac. Rare. 15c. each.

Moon Glory (I. Sinnata)—Vines slender and exceedingly graceful, covered their entire length with leaves much like Rose Geranium leaf and exquisite lace-work. Flowers small and bell-shaped, pure white with a purple throat, opening in the forenoon and remaining open all day. An elegant trellis plant. 15c. each.

New Hybrid—An improved form of the Moonflower or Evening Glory of the tropics. Begins to bloom from 30 to 40 days earlier. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across and produced in great profusion. Fine plants, 15c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—These 6 Ipomoeas amount to 85c. at catalogue price. For only 65c. we will send one of each.

YELLOW JESSAMINE

Madeira Vine.

An old but elegant climbing tuberous-rooted plant, fine for either pot or open ground culture. A rapid grower in any soil and produces a profusion of feathery, yellowish-white, deliciously fragrant flowers. The tubers may be wintered dry, like potatoes. 10c. each; 3 for 20c.

Manettia Bicolor.

Blooms almost, if not quite, every day in the year, though the season of its greatest profusion of blooming is during all the warmer months. Begins to bloom while only 2 or 3 inches high, plants in thumb-pots usually bearing 3 or 4 large, perfect flowers and numerous buds. The flowers, which are 1 1/2 to 2 inches long, are of the most intense fiery scarlet, except the tip ends, which are a bright, clear yellow. They are covered with a moss or hairy substance, exactly like the nap or plush on velvet cloth, which gives them an old and exceedingly beautiful appearance. An exquisite trellis plant for either outdoor or window. Price, 10c. each.

Malayan Jessamine.

(Rhyncospernum Jasminoides).

A most beautiful climbing plant with glossy evergreen foliage, and producing in great profusion the most delicate, sweet-scented Jasmine-like flowers of the purest white. A well-grown plant will be as completely smothered with flowers as our cut indicates. It blooms when very small, and we have seen cuttings only 2 or 3 inches long in thumb-pots, bearing clusters of perfect flowers. The flowers are of a peculiar rotate form, something like a wheel, and several are borne together in a loose, graceful cyme. To the Southern States, from Florida to Louisiana, it is perfectly hardy. It is absolutely without fault as an ornamental flowering climber, having no insect enemies, and requiring no coddling whatever, being a bundantly able to cope with conditions which would kill outright many vines. As a pot plant it may be grown in the form of a low, spreading, oval shrub by occasionally pinching off the ends of the shoots. Its most profuse season of flowering is during April, May and June. Fine strong vines, 15c. each.
Passiflora or Passion Flower.

Edulis—The Granadilla, one of the very best of the edible Passion vines, and one of the most ornamental of all the genus. The vine is quick-growing, handsome, admitting evergreen, lobed leaves. The petals of the flowers are white, the crown whitish with a blue or violet base, a beautiful combination. Fruit as large as an egg, and purple outside when ripe; the flesh is yellow and has an orange flavor that is delicious to the taste. In length,

Incarnata—(May Pop or May Apple)—This beautiful Passion Flower bears a profusion of lovely purple and white blossoms, followed by orange-colored fruits as large as an egg or an apple, and filled with a delicious yellow pulp. The roots are perfectly hardy in the latitude of New York if protected, or they may be wintered in the cellar. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Quadrangularis Variegata—A beautifully variegated form of the Large Granadilla of South America. Its stems are four-sided (quadrangular) and its large leaves, the size of one's hand, are bright green covered with exquisite white and gold variegations. Produces beautiful white and purple flowers which are highly odoriferous, followed by large and delicious orange, almost yellow fruits 8 inches in diameter and 14 to 16 inches long. A rare plant. 15c. each.

Pereskia Aculeata.

(Lemon Vine, or Barbados Gooseberry.)

A climbing Cactus with true leaves, much like Lemon leaves, but more fleshy, with stout spines at the base of each leaf. Bears in the greatest profusion the most exquisite single white flowers, resembling white Roses, and of almost overpowering fragrance. These are followed by edible fruits about the size of a gooseberry. No one would ever mistrust from its looks that it belongs to the great Cactus family. 15c. each; 8 for 40c.; larger plants, 3c. each.

Cherokee Rose.

The greatest value for hedge-making throughout the South. Will grow in the poorest soil, the canes often attaining the length of 10 or 12 feet in one season, and are beset with numerous large spines or prickers. The leaves are in threes, smooth and glossy, shining as though varnished, and the large, single, snowy white flowers measure about 3 inches across, with a heart of fluffy golden stamens. Greatly recommended for training over verandas, windows, etc., and ornamental at all times. Reliably hardy and a favorite in Washington at least. Nice plants, 15c. each.

Two Magnificent Thunbergias.

Fragrans—The annual climbing Thunbergias are well known to most flower lovers, but the perennial species is known to but few. It is of a slender, graceful climbing habit—much like the annual sorts—with deep green waxy leaves which are cordate or hastate at the base, giving them a very distinct appearance. But its crowning beauty is its flowers. Each cyme as large as a silver dollar, of the purest white whiteness, with a delicate lemon-yellow spot in the center or throat. The plants begin to flower while quite small and continue almost incessantly. It is equally valuable for open ground or pot culture, and after growing all summer it may be cut back and potted for the window in winter. Fine plants, 15c. each.

Laurifolia (Harrish)—An East Indian winter-blooming climber of easiest culture and most lavish in the production of its flowers, which are borne in good-sized clusters, are tubular in form, 3 inches in length, of a bright porcelain-blue with a yellow throat. They are large and exceedingly showy in combination with the dark green waxy leaves, which look like leaves of the vine and are produced in the greatest profusion from November to May. After flowering the plants would be well cut back, and later the shoots thinned and regulated. An extremely choice and rare plant. Price, 3c. each.

Trumpet Creeper or Tecoma Radicans.

Too well known to require description. Prized for its perfect hardness everywhere, and its great panicules of lovely, bright orange, tubular flowers, of a thick, waxy texture. May be grown as a beautiful weeping shrub by planting at the base of the wall, or as a large climbing plant by attaching it off, causing it to form a dense, bushy head. The side shoots from the ground up must also be kept off and attention paid to the head to see that it is well formed. 15c. each; 8 for 40c.; larger plants, 3c. each.

Tecoma Mackenzie—A magnificent species from South Africa. It has opposite, pinnate leaves, and bears in profusion racemes 2 to 3 feet in length of large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers, fully three inches long and wide, a color older rose-pink, or bright rose lilac, with a few darker pencillings and a blotch of yellow in the throat. It is an extremely showy climber and a glorious picture when in flower. Hardy South and succeeds admirably North when planted out during summer, and lifted in the fall. 15c. each.

Tecoma Capensis and T. Stans—For descriptions see page 29.
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**Plants and Bulbs.**

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**Miscellaneous.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Booklet, &quot;In the Land of Flowers&quot;</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florida Curios, etc.</td>
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BANANAS—HART’S CHOICE.

Bananas.

Very few know that these plants can be grown in the North as successfully as either Cannas or Corn. Such, however, is the case, and there exists no good reason why everyone should not possess his own Banana "tree" and annually enjoy its magnificent growth. They make grand decorative plants when grown in large pots, kegs or tubs of rich soil, and they are particularly valuable for open ground culture in the centers of beds of foliage plants, moist situations, etc. The cut gives some idea of the splendid form these plants assume.

An Illinois gentleman tells in the following words how easily they are grown in the open ground: "Last May I set out a very small plant of Hart's Choice variety, not over 15 inches high, in an entirely unprotected situation. By fall it was 7 feet high and had leaves 6 feet long and 18 inches broad; the stalk measured over 26 inches in circumference at the ground." But this record has been greatly outdone at the North where small plants of the Orinoco Banana, set out in May, have attained a height of 18 feet by the first of October, with enormous leaves 30 feet long and 2 feet wide. Of course these plants were set in very rich soil and given an abundance of water and liquid manure. In planting, dig a good sized hole, 15 inches or more deep, fill with rich soil and plenty of well decayed manure (they thrive wonderfully in muck soil), set the plants in this, and keep well watered during the summer, and they will make an astonishing growth. Just before frost, cut all the leaves off (but do not cut the stalk) dig them up and place the roots in a box of earth, and keep them quite dry (to prevent growth) and they will winter as easily as a Canna or Dahlia. If you want to see the grandest plant that ever grew, plant a Banana; and if you wish to "astonish the natives," remember that you cannot make the soil too rich for it nor give it too much water. If you faithfully attend to these two points, you will say, in the fall, that it has paid. If possible, set the plants in some sheltered position—the hotter the better—where the wind cannot strike them to whip and tear the magnificent great leaves.

Dwarf or Cavendish Banana (Musa Cavendish)—An extra fine sort; dwarf, but very strong and robust, attaining a height of only 6 or 8 feet. The magnificent leaves look as though sprinkled with blood. Yield of fruit enormous, sometimes as many as 200 or 300 in a bunch. Price 25c. each; 3 for 60c.; larger, by express, 35c. each; 3 for 60c.

Orinoco Banana (Musa paradisiaca, var. sapientum)—A grand sort for bedding out; grows very large, producing a magnificent effect. Very hardy and should be grown everywhere as an ornamental plant. Price 25c. each; 3 for 60c.; larger, by express, 35c. each; 3 for 60c.

Hart's Choice (Musa Orientum)—Of medium height, stalk and midrib tinged with red. Bears early and is very hardy for a Banana. Fruit unsurpassed in flavor. Price 25c. each; 3 for 70c.; larger, by express, 35c. each; 3 for 80c. The three sorts would make a magnificent clump in any yard.

SPECIAL OFFER—For $1.00, we will send postpaid, one tuber of each, or three varieties of Bananas, among

—A.BLANC.