

Historic, archived document

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



627
1895

FACTORY

HELIOPSIS

PITCHERIANA.

PITCHER & MANDA
INCORPORATED.

SHORT HILLS, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Terms on which we do Business.

All correspondence pertaining to the business should be addressed to the firm and not to any of the employees.

Our patrons are requested to remit by Checks, Express, or Post-Office Money-Orders on the Short Hills Post-Office, or by money in registered letters. Stamps are taken for small amounts. We will not be responsible for money sent in unregistered letters.

Postage and Express Charges. All small plants will, if so requested, be sent by mail prepaid at the prices quoted. But we most strongly recommend our customers to have their plants sent by express, except to far distant points, as in sending plants by mail we are necessarily obliged to shake all the soil off the roots, and to send small plants, otherwise postage would amount to more than we receive for the goods. By express we can leave the soil about the roots, and can send larger and heavier plants, which will arrive in much better condition.

No charges are made for boxes, packing, or delivery to the railroad station or express-office. All goods are carefully packed, and may be sent to any part of the globe. *We guarantee the safe arrival of everything sent by express, but will not be responsible for goods sent by freight.*

Orders are solicited at as early a date as possible, that we may have ample time for their execution. Please write name, post-office, express-office, etc., plainly, and give any other information as to the best method of forwarding.

Complaints, if any, should be made directly on receipt of goods. We promise prompt and just treatment of all claims presented.

Gardeners. We have at all times upon our register the names, addresses and references of a number of thoroughly reliable and desirable Gardeners, with all particulars as to qualifications, which information we shall be glad to supply to inquiring patrons.

Address all orders and communications of any kind to

PITCHER & MANDA,

(INC.)

Short Hills, New Jersey

STRING

GENERAL
ILLUSTRATED

Catalogue of Plants

Prepared for sale at 100

UNITED STATES NURSERIES
SHORT HILLS, N. J.

PITCHER & MANDAY

INCORPORATED

SOLE IMPORTERS

MANHATTAN, N. Y.

200 W. 11th Street, New York, N. Y.

Terms on which we do Business.

All correspondence pertaining to the business should be addressed to the business and not to any of the employees.

Our patrons are requested to remit by Checks, Express or Post Office Money Orders on the Swan Hills Post Office, or by money in registered letters. Discounts are taken on small amounts. We will not be responsible for money sent in unregistered letters.

Postage and Express Charges. All small plants will, if so requested, be sent by mail prepaid at the prices quoted. But we most strongly recommend our customers to have their plants sent by express, except to far distant points. In sending plants by mail we are necessarily obliged to shake all the soil off the plants, and to send small plants, otherwise postage would amount to more than the cost of the goods. By express we can leave the soil about the roots, and can send larger and heavier plants, which will arrive in much better condition.

No charges are made for boxes, packing, or delivery to the railroad station or express office. All goods are carefully packed, and may be sent to any part of the globe. We guarantee the safe arrival of everything sent by express, but will not be responsible for goods sent by freight.

Orders are solicited at as early a date as possible, but we may have no time for their execution. Please write name, post office, express office, and address, and give any other information as to the best method of forwarding.

Complaints, if any, should be made directly to receipt of goods. We reserve the privilege and just treatment of all claims presented.

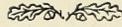
Gardeners. We have at all times upon our register the names and addresses of a number of thoroughly reliable and desirable gardeners, with particulars as to qualifications, which information we shall be glad to supply to inquiring patrons.

Address all orders and communications of any kind to

PITCHER & HANDA,

Swan Hills, New Jersey.

SPRING



1895

GENERAL . . .
ILLUSTRATED

Catalogue of Plants

Grown and for Sale at the

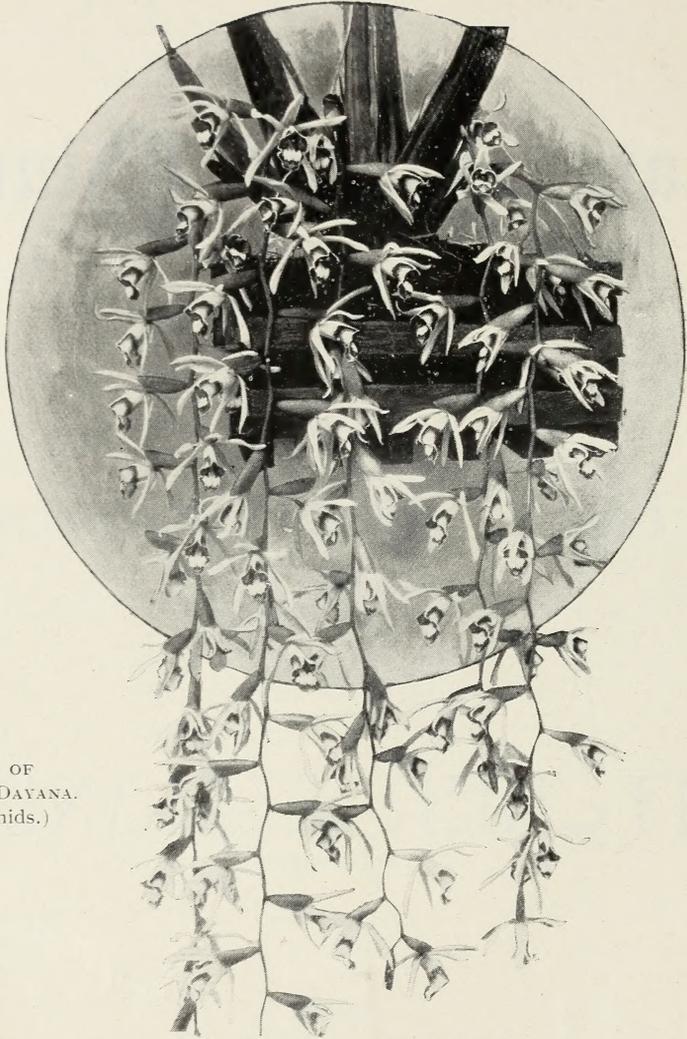
UNITED STATES NURSERIES
SHORT HILLS, N. J.

BY

PITCHER & MANDA
(Incorporated)


COPYRIGHTED 1895, BY PITCHER & MANDA


HARRISBURG, PA.
J. HORACE MCFARLAND COMPANY, HORTICULTURAL PRINTERS
1895



BASKET OF
CŒLOGYNE DAYANA.
(See Orchids.)

The United States Nurseries

SHORT HILLS, NEW JERSEY



SHORT walk from the station at Short Hills, New Jersey, will bring the pilgrim in search of horticultural sights to this vast establishment that spreads out like a map before him almost everything beautiful in the plant world. Conscious of the want felt in this country for an establishment that should embrace the whole extended line of horticulture in its many branches, more especially those of the higher class, it has been our aim to found the most complete and best appointed Nursery in America, if not in the world. This supreme position in the trade, although most gratifying, has not been attained without years of labor and much expense. It is ample guaranty of the fact that THE STOCK CATALOGUED IN THESE PAGES IS UNAPPROACHED IN GENERAL STANDARD OF QUALITY BY THAT OF ANY OTHER ONE HOUSE IN THIS COUNTRY.

In summer time the fields surrounding the United States Nurseries are brilliant with the bloom of thousands of Hardy Perennials, a very large acreage being devoted to growing this class of stock alone. Beds of Iris, all a-glitter with rich flowers, and glowing Poppies, stretching in long sheets of flame across the fields, are contrasted with cool drifts of white flowers like Anemone and Achillea, or Spiræa Japonica, with blossoms as dainty as frost-work in detail.

The Landscape Gardening Department, recently added, is very complete and select, including all the best ornamental and useful classes of Trees and Shrubs, from tall, spire-like Coniferae to creepers that mat the ground. The BULB AND SEED DEPARTMENT requires a special catalogue, which is issued under separate covers.

Visitors, who are continually arriving from all parts of the country, express great surprise and pleasure at the magnitude and completeness of the exhibition contained in the fifty spacious greenhouses, in which are grown in great numbers and luxuriance nearly every variety of plant known to greenhouse cultivation.

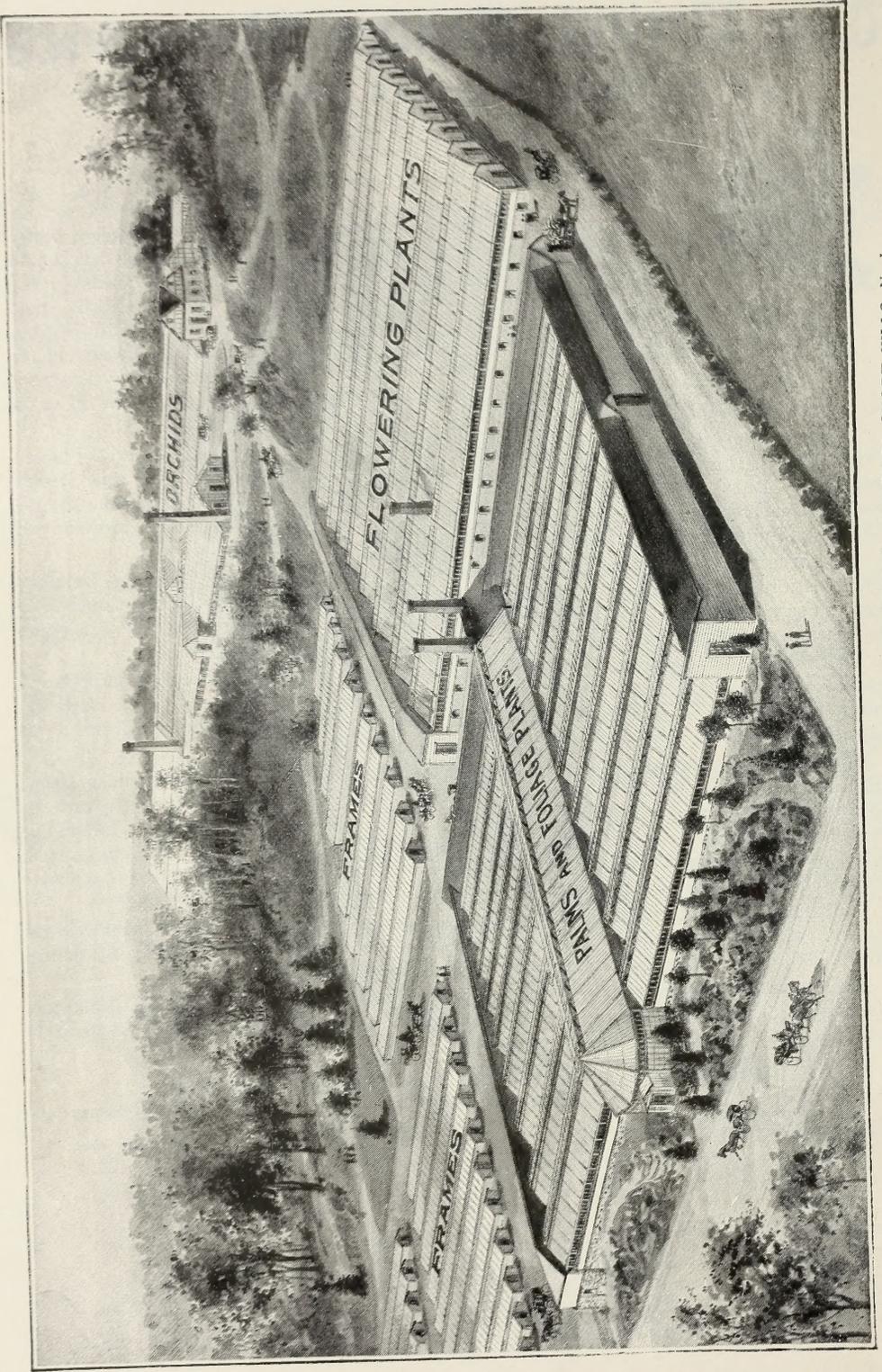
Thousands of Orchids may be seen in bloom, and in the forest of Tree Ferns are hoary giants a thousand years old! Besides these, the noteworthy collection of two hundred and thirty varieties of Palms—over a quarter of a million in number—the many houses of old, new and rare Decorative Plants, together with the Ferneries, in which are grown half a million of Ferns, are glimpses from the tropics which visitors will never regret or forget having seen. The public is always welcome to this exhibition, and is never importuned to purchase plants.

Our Annual Chrysanthemum Exhibition will take place as usual in the Nurseries, from November 1st to 15th, and promises to be of especial interest the coming season. The ANNUAL ORCHID SHOW, in February, will be a rare treat to all who love this royal flower.

The United States Nurseries are conveniently reached from New York City via Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R., from foot of Christopher and Barclay Street Ferries, in about an hour's ride. The round-trip ticket is 80 cents.

TIME TABLE OF TRAINS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND SHORT HILLS.

LEAVE NEW YORK, CHRISTOPHER OR BARCLAY ST.	ARRIVE SHORT HILLS.	LEAVE SHORT HILLS.	ARRIVE NEW YORK.
7.40 A. M.	8.44 A. M.	7.43 A. M.	8.40 A. M.
8.30 "	9.40 "	8.26 "	9.20 "
10.10 "	11.17 "	9.00 "	10.00 "
11.10 "	12.17 P. M.	9.50 "	11.00 "
1.30 P. M.	2.37 "	10.15 "	11.20 "
2.30 "	3.39 "	10.36 "	11.40 "
4.00 "	5.11 "	11.33 "	12.40 P. M.
4.30 "	5.23 "	12.28 P. M.	1.30 "
5.20 "	6.15 "	1.44 "	2.40 "
		3.00 "	4.10 "



PARTIAL VIEW OF GLASS-HOUSES AT THE UNITED STATES NURSERIES, SHORT HILLS, N. J.

NEW PLANTS

IN ADDITION to our own introductions for the current year we offer the best new plants of other trustworthy growers, and a few of our former introductions that have special claim to more general distribution. All have distinct and valuable characteristics that will commend themselves to progressive amateurs and gardeners.

Chrysanthemums

(PITCHER & MANDA.)

The following set of seven extra choice varieties we send out this season. They are all of sterling merit, possessing all the qualities constituting a first-class Chrysanthemum, having fine, large flowers on good, stiff stems, with foliage well up to the flower.

J. H. TRØY

A very early white incurving Japanese of fine form, good size and substance. Ready for cutting October 5 to 9. Flowers lasted on stems in fine condition six weeks, at which time the photograph for the photo-engraving on page 7 was taken. Certificate National Chrysanthemum Society of America, New York.

J. E. LAGER

A very early yellow reflexed Japanese of good size, color and substance. Foliage and stem good. Ready for cutting October 5 to 9. Flowers lasted on stems in fine condition six weeks. Certificate National Chrysanthemum Society of America, New York.

W. B. DINSMØRE

Japanese incurved, golden yellow. Flowers well built and very attractive. Strong stem, with good foliage and petals of great substance. One of our best.

MRS. W. A. BRYANT

Fine chrome-yellow; a magnificent flower, with broad petals. Mid-season. A strong grower. Awarded First Prize at Boston.

F. L. ATKINS

Mid-season; Japanese reflexed. Large, pearly white flowers, having broad, long petals, forming a perfect ball. A vigorous grower, with strong stems, furnished with foliage up to the flower. Grand blooms.

MRS. HENRY ROBINSON

A perfect form of the Queen of England type; of exceptional merit, large and well finished. An early white, blooming with us October 5. Of fine substance and very lasting.

MISS GEORGIANA PITCHER

A yellow variety, that will make a reputation for itself. Foliage and stem A 1; dwarf habit; flower incurved, of good size, fine color, and great substance. A magnificent variety.

Price, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. Ready for delivery after March 1.

 Choice varieties, sent out as novelties in former years, that have taken high rank after thorough trial, will be found in our General List of Chrysanthemums.

New Chrysanthemums of Other Growers

Ready for Delivery after March 1

- PHILADELPHIA.** Majestic globular flowers formed of stiff, broad white petals, charmingly illumined on the tips with soft lemon-yellow. Stems and foliage superb. A great prize-winner.
- EGYPTIAN.** Dark velvety red flowers; deep, full and incurving; extra fine.
- GOLD DUST.** Soft, plummy flowers of pure golden yellow; full and incurved.
- MISS LOUISE D. BLACK.** Distinct reddish orange; very high built and full petaled.
- H. W. RIEMAN.** Deep, bright golden yellow, massive and crowded with petals.
- NELLIE ELVERSON.** Deep, full, stiff petals of Indian-red, faced with bronze; incurved.
- HALLOWE'EN.** Grand incurved flowers of pinkish gray and rosy violet.
- DEAN HOLE.** White, shaded with pink; massive broad-petaled flowers. Mid-season.
- NEMESIS** (Daybreak). Very early; has the pure dainty coloring of Daybreak Carnation.
- OLYMPUS.** Immense round fine white flowers, tipped with delicate pink.
- SUNRISE.** Bright terra-cotta, with reverse of gold; semi-incurved; very early.
- TRILBY.** Bold round flowers of clear white; good stems; mid-season.
- ZULINDA.** Very large incurved flowers of glossy, silvery rose-pink. Late-keeping.
- MRS. M. R. PARKER, Jr.** A first-early variety, with large, incurved flowers of rich, deep pink.
- MISS GEORGIA COMPTON.** Pure self-colored deep golden yellow flowers, with broad, flat petals.
- MARIE VALLEAU.** Large, incurved flowers of rich, soft cameo-pink.
- LATEST FAD.** Huge, odd flowers, with cord-like petals falling gracefully about the stem; yellow, striped with bronze and crimson.
- MRS. J. H. WHITE.** A large, reflexed rich crimson flower, with reverse of bright gold.
- MRS. HIGGINBOTHAM.** Enormous rich, bright pink flowers of the broad-spreading Japanese type.
- CAMILLA D'ARVILLE.** Japanese; flowers white, large, round, with upright Dahlia-like petals.
- JENNIE FALCONER.** Self-colored blooms of bright lemon-yellow; full, large, deep and incurving.
- MARION ABBOTT.** Flowers the color of La France rose; petals broad and incurving.
- MISS M. M. JOHNSON.** Japanese incurved; deep glistening golden yellow. Very early.
- RADIANCE.** Full, deep incurving flowers of golden yellow; second early.
- E. M. BIGELOW.** Very large; full and regularly incurved; reddish crimson.
- MRS. S. F. MURDOCH.** Lasting flowers of light rose-pink; strong stems.
- MRS. H. W. EMERSON.** A glorious yellow of great size; good in all points.
- OAKLAND.** A clear, even shade of terra-cotta; ideal in size and form.
- MILLBROOK.** Finely formed flowers of bronzy salmon-red; growth dwarf.
- MISS ELMA O'FARRELL.** Large, reflexed flowers of salmon-rose; late.
- CHIPETA.** A large, closely incurved flower, the color of ripened oak leaves; odd and striking.
- NYANZA.** Large incurved flowers of deep, brilliant crimson, with golden reverse.
- EZETA.** Intense, pure bright yellow flowers; early; an improved Rohallion.
- ZIPANGI.** Broad, deep, massive flowers, with reflexed outer petals. Crimson lake, with buff reverse.
- THALIA.** Light lavender pink, shaded with rose; late; resembles Niveus in form and size.
- BRIGAND.** Japanese; slightly reflexed; deep rich crimson; plant dwarf.
- DIAVOLO.** Broad-spreading Japanese blooms, of delicate lemon-yellow, white and red.
- HELEN BLOODGOOD.** Large, globe-shaped Japanese flowers of true, clear pink.
- DR. W. A. WAKELEY.** Flowers massive, spherical, rich chrome-bronze, shaded with red.
- ESTHER HEACOCK.** Large, full, solid blooms of rich yellow, shaded from base to center.
- EMMA N. CROSBY.** Flowers large and round, with lower petals reflexed; golden yellow.
- EVA KNOWLES.** Japanese incurved flowers of rich golden bronze; early.
- EDITH SMITH.** Outer petals reflexed and inner ones incurved, forming an ivory-white globe; early.
- EXPERIMENT.** Japanese; broad-spreading blooms of shrimp pink; petals narrow and twisted.
- MISS GLADYS SPAULDING.** Beautiful white flowers of the spherical Chinese form.

Chrysanthemums received in first-class condition. Please accept my thanks for same.

ROSEBANK, S. I., February 28, 1893.

FRED. G. HAWKINS.



CHRYSANTHEMUM J. H. TROY. (PITCHER & MANDA.)

(A flower photographed November 15, after being in bloom six weeks, to show its excellent keeping qualities. Size greatly reduced. See page 5.)

BRONZE GIANT. Flowers golden yellow, shaded with deep crimson; Japanese incurved.

AUTUMN LEAVES. Flat creamy white petals, splashed and striped with red; large and full.

LOTTIE ALTER. Very large, late, snow-white flowers of incurved Japanese type.

OCTOROON. Broad incurved petals of blood-red, forming a huge round flower.

MAUD D. REYNOLDS. Large, bold, irregularly incurved flowers of canary-yellow.

PARTING GUEST. An extra-late large incurved white, tinted with rose-lilac underneath.

Price, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per dozen

Four New Hardy Salvias

Salvia pratensis is one of the best blue-flowered hardy plants, whether for the border or for cutting. We have secured four variations from the bright blue of the species, which we offer below.

SALVIA PRATENSIS PURPUREA. Fine spikes of rich purple.

S. PRATENSIS PALLIDA. Flower spikes of a deep rich pink. Of distinct value and a clear, good color.

S. PRATENSIS BICOLOR. Well formed spikes of pale magenta, the lip of each flower being white.

S. PRATENSIS SUPERBUM. Flowers soft bluish purple, touched daintily with white.

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



HELIOSIS; PITCHERIANA. (See page 12 and front cover.)



HYBRID TEA ROSE, BELLE SIEBRECHT. (One-half natural size.) (See page 12.)



NEW CARNATION, DEAN HOLE. (See opposite page.)



NEW ROSE, MRS. PIERPONT MORGAN. (See page 12.)

The Best New Cannas

F. L. HARRIS. (Pitcher & Manda.) A grand, strong-growing Canna, with broad, massive leaves of glaucous green. Flower-spikes numerous, large and showy, with broad-petaled florets of deep, bright blood-red. One of the most striking bedders yet introduced. 3 to 4 feet high. Awarded medal and diploma at the World's Fair.

KOENIGIN CHARLOTTE. A brilliant novelty of German introduction, dazzling in its color effects. The large, broad petals are deep velvety crimson, distinctly bordered with a broad edge of golden yellow. Spikes large, shapely, and densely set with flowers. Leaves handsome; plant dwarf, sturdy, branching; continually in bloom.

COMTE DE BOUCHARD. Immense flower-clusters of clear canary-yellow, marked with carmine; foliage rich and glossy; plant luxuriant and strong-branching.

GENERAL DE MIRIBEL. Very dwarf, with beautiful clear green foliage and enormous flower-clusters of rich, soft apricot-salmon; a very desirable variety.

JOHN LAING. Oddly colored florets in superb clusters. Brick-red, or terra-cotta, deeply bordered with canary-yellow.

MADAME MONTEFIORE. (Crozy.) Strong, branching, and free-blooming; flower-clusters large; soft, bright yellow, marked with clear maroon.

M. FORGEOT. Flower-spikes very long and numerous, thickly set with large, bright orange flowers clearly bordered with yellow; rich green foliage.

PRES. CHANDON. Grand flowers of a new and very deep shade of yellow. Plant vigorous, with deep green foliage.

CARL SATTLER. A variety unique in coloring. Large flowers of rich orange-salmon, deeply bordered with coppery gold. Foliage fine.

COLONEL JOURDAN. Recommended as the best yellow-flowered Canna for borders; remarkable for its vigor and freedom of bloom. Leaves handsome; flower-spikes very large; deep sulphur-yellow, marked with maroon.

MME. BURRIER AINE. Vigorous, dwarf, and very effective. Flower-spikes of deep vermilion-red; superb, and continually produced.

SOLIEL DE BELLECOUR. A strikingly handsome, shapely plant, wonderfully prodigal of its flowers. Spikes of fine size, densely set with large florets of deep golden yellow, marked with vermilion.

Price, 75 cts. each, \$10 per dozen

New Carnations

DEAN HOLE. Large flowers of clear canary-yellow, brightly and distinctly striped with carmine. Very fragrant; stems long; plant vigorous. See opposite page.

BRIDESMAID. Full fringed, spicily scented flowers of the same deep, even shade of pink shown in Bridesmaid rose. Stems long and stiff; plant vigorous and exceptionally free-blooming.

E. A. WOOD. A beautifully variegated pink Carnation, clearly and delicately striped with lighter and darker colors. Flowers quite double, fragrant, and of good form.

METEOR. A very promising dark sort, with medium-sized blooms of brilliant crimson. Dwarf and free-flowering.

STORM KING. Large, snow-white flowers, on good stems. Similar to Lizzie McGowan in general character.

MAD. DIAZ ALBERTINI. Light pink, with white or silvery shadings; full, large, fringed, fragrant. Plant very robust and free-blooming.

ALASKA. Perfect flowers of purest white; stems fine; growth vigorous and very free-blooming. One of the finest white Carnations.

ELDORADO. Pure yellow, edged with pink in the Picotee marking.

BRIDE OF ERLESCOURT. Beautiful pearl white flowers; fragrant, delicately fringed; stems long, stiff; vigorous, free-blooming.

GOLDFINCH. Far superior to Buttercup, and one of the best novelties yet offered in yellow Carnations. Finely formed flowers of medium size, full, fringed and sweet. Soft, pure lemon-yellow petals, with fringe clearly defined by a narrow carmine edge. Stiff stems; good, vigorous habit.

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

Three New Roses

CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose has already created quite a sensation as the grandest garden variety introduced for years. It is of Japanese origin and quite hardy, with strong shoots, that climb high in a season, or may be cut back into handsome bush form. The foliage is noticeably distinct and handsome, light glossy green, thick and leathery. The flowers are produced in great pyramidal panicles of brilliant crimson. Each one is a perfectly double little rosette, and from 30 to 40 are usually massed in one truss. As a decorative pot plant it is also strikingly effective. Has won medals, prizes and certificates from nearly all the foreign societies. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

BELLE SIEBRECHT. A very promising new variety, and another rival for American Beauty. Large, full, handsome flowers, long and tapering in bud; deep, clear pink, becoming brighter with age; is thus especially available for cutting, as it does not fade out on exposure. \$1 each, \$10 per doz. See page 9.

MRS. PIERPONT MORGAN. A sport from Madame Cusin, with flowers much larger and very double, sometimes measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches through. Growth stronger than in the parent, free-blooming, foliage larger. Color clear, intense cerise or rose-pink. Fragrant, beautifully formed and lasting. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. See page 10.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana

(Pitcher & Manda.)

This new plant is perfectly hardy, and grows 2 to 3 feet in height, with a spread of from 3 to 4 feet. It is a perpetual bloomer, with flowers about two inches in diameter, of a beautiful, deep golden yellow color, and of very thick texture. They are very useful for cutting, as they keep fresh for a long time, and for this reason far superior to those of *Coreopsis lanceolata*. No collection of hardy plants should be without this bright free-blooming perennial, which will give for a long time a most effective show in the hardy border. A handful of the flowers has been beautifully painted from nature by our artist (see front cover), and the habit of a growing plant is shown on page 8; it will be noticed that there is a compact and bushy tendency, very different from the straggling habit of some otherwise effective perennials. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

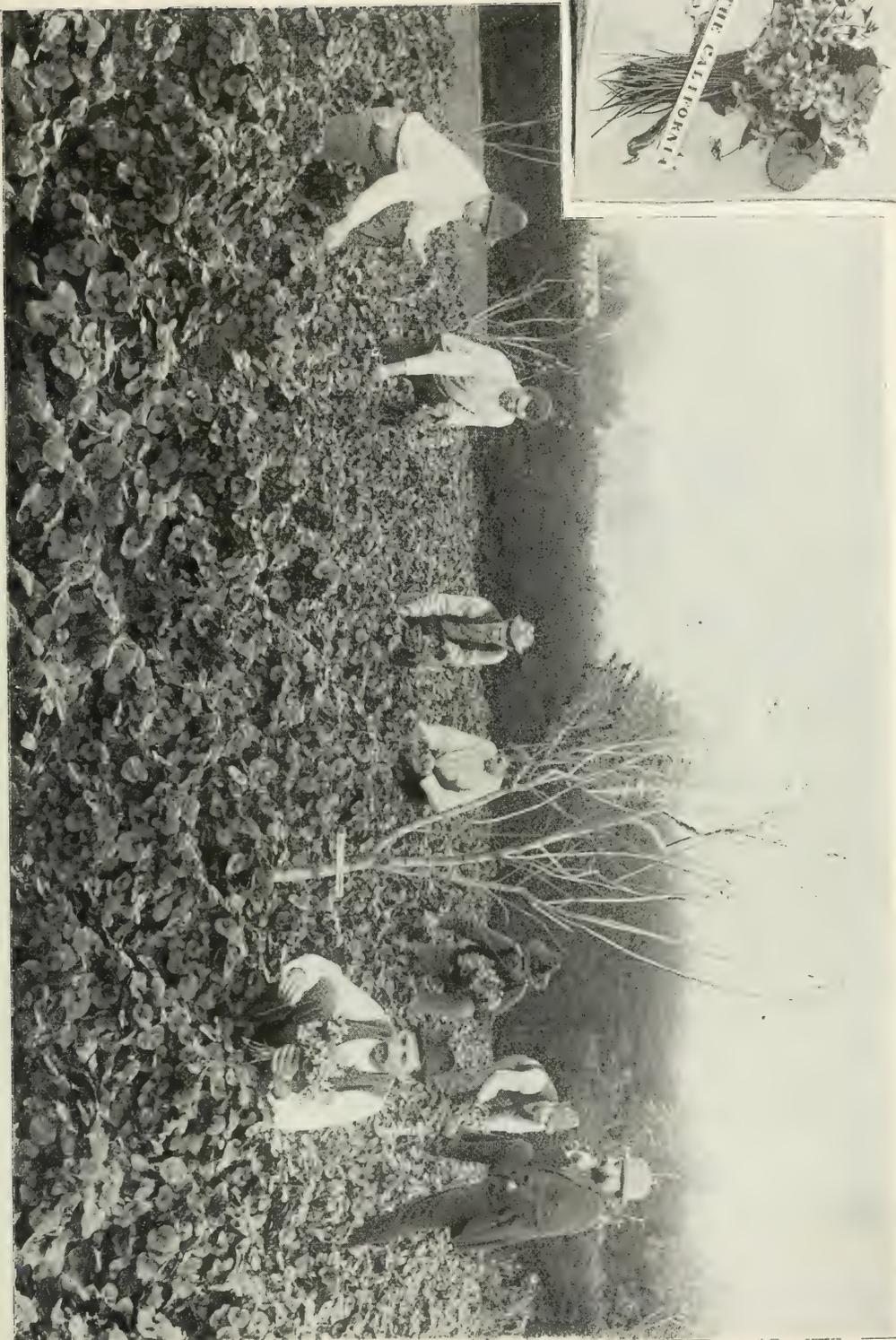
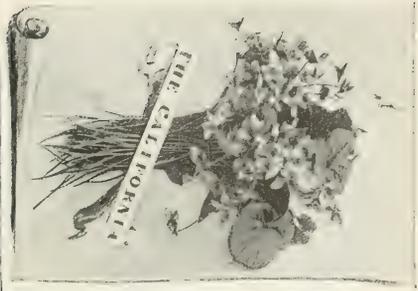
New Violet, The California

Under the introducer's description we offer this promising new Violet. "The plant is vigorous, absolutely free from disease, and produces several hundred flowers in a season. The flowers are single, intensely fragrant, and a clear violet-purple that does not fade out. They are very large, some covering a silver dollar, and borne on stems from 10 to 14 inches long, giving them unusual value as cut-blooms. These facts are well borne out by the San Francisco flower market, where flowers of this violet sell for four times the prices paid for those of Marie Louise and Russian. The long stems are a very great merit in this variety, making the blooms much more available in many ways."

We have investigated, at considerable expense, all that has been said in regard to the merits of this new Violet, and believe the above to be true in every particular. One local authority says: "THE NEW VIOLET, CALIFORNIA, IS MAGNIFICENT. Some stems are 16 inches long. The flowers are very large."

A large and discriminating grower of choice Violets in California writes: "I have never seen such beauties as these. The plants like cold weather, I judge, as those in the garden looked so healthy and the foliage so clean. I have frequently bought the flowers, always paying about seven times the price paid for other Violets. A bunch of them sent to a friend and kept in his desk over night scented it so strongly that for a month the odor could be detected upon opening it."

THE CALIFORNIA WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BECOME THE LEADING VIOLET NEXT SEASON. The hardy, robust plants may be grown cold like the Russian. See opposite page for a presentation of the California as grown in the open fields in its native state. The engraving is made direct from a photograph taken in the field. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.



NEW VIOLET, 'THE CALIFORNIA.' (See opposite page.)



SPECIMEN PLANT OF SMILAX ARGYREA. (See opposite page.)

New Stove and Greenhouse Plants

New Anthuriums

(Pitcher & Manda.)

ANTHURIUM ANDREANUM ALBUM SHORTHILLENSE. A beautiful hybrid, raised in our Nurseries, and sent out this year for the first time. The spathe is broad, fine and pure white. \$10.

A. CRYSTALLINUM VARIEGATUM. A remarkable sport from *A. crystallinum*, with the same fine growth and habit, and leaves similar in shape, but profusely splashed with rich, creamy white. A great acquisition to any collection. \$10.

Stenandrium Lindenii

One of the most richly colored foliage plants among our novelties. The growth is neat and compact, though robust and free. The leaves are broad and rounded, and have a velvety appearance. Although soft and rich, their colors are very clear. In the young growth the ground color is velvety, purplish brown, changing to dark green, with a wide feathering of bright yellow following the veins. The under surface is tinged with purple along the margin and between the veins. A very bright plant to light up masses of dark foliage. Awarded First-class Certificate by Lenox Horticultural Society. 75 cts. each.

Smilax Argyrea

This handsome variegated plant has all the graceful luxuriance of a robust climber. The leaves are from 5 to 6 inches long by 2 inches wide, very bright and glossy green, richly and irregularly marked with large silvery blotches. A good specimen plant is illustrated on the opposite page. \$1.50 each.

Nepenthes Pitcherii

(Pitcher & Manda.)

A novel and beautiful self-colored variety, raised in our Nurseries at Short Hills. A cross between the two fine sorts, *N. Paradisa* and *N. Henryana*, with good points derived from both. The plants are symmetrical and free in growth, with glossy leaves and dainty deep pink pitchers of good shape and size, very freely produced. A grand acquisition. \$5 each.

Nepenthes Roeblingii

(Pitcher & Manda.)

Another handsome hybrid of ours that we believe worthy of a place in all fine collections. The pitchers are of medium size, of beautiful, almost globular form, and a fine, dark crimson color, irregularly blotched and marbled. Unique in shape and color; remarkably fine. \$5 each.

Two Beautiful New Bougainvilleas

BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA SANDERIANA. One of the most brilliant novelties of the season, having received First-Class Certificates at London, Paris, Berlin, Manchester and York. The large flower-bracts are dazzling rosy crimson, and remain bright and perfect for weeks. They are produced in great numbers, even small plants, in 3-inch pots, showing branches full of bloom from early spring until November. Of the easiest culture in greenhouse or conservatory, entirely unmolested by insects, and blooming under all conditions. \$1 each.

B. SPLENDENS. A very bright and free-blooming greenhouse climber, especially beautiful when trained beneath a moderately high roof, or against a back wall. When well grown, the vines are fairly covered with very large, handsome flower-bracts of bright, clear pink through the entire summer, fall and early winter. 50 cts. each.

Strobilanthes Dyerianus

THE MOST BRILLIANT DECORATIVE PLANT OF THE SEASON

This beautiful house and bedding plant has been the sensation wherever exhibited, winning



STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS IN BLOOM.

gold and silver medals at the Ghent and New York exhibitions. The leaves are from 3 to 4 inches wide, and of bright metallic purple or peacock blue, shading into light rose, and margined with silvery green. A mass of them forms a fairly dazzling combination of rich, shimmering tints. The large funnel-formed flowers are a lovely violet-blue, contrasting beautifully with the richly varied coloring of the leaves. The plant is of easy culture, very vigorous and enduring, and brilliantly effective for bedding, table ornamentation, parlor or conservatory. It is one of the best house plants, as it endures extremes unusually well, and is always attractive whether in flower or not. See also colored illustration, made direct from nature by a new process, which well shows the rich color variation of the foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Araucaria excelsa compacta

A distinct, new, and very decorative form of the fine old *Araucaria excelsa*. The most valuable point of variation in this new plant is the denser, more compact arrangement of its light, regular, plummy branches, rendering it much more effective in decorations. Awarded a silver medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. \$15 and \$25 each.

Dracaena Sanderiana

Quite a new departure in this valuable class of decorative plants, and one of the prettiest novelties introduced for years. In general character and form it is quite distinct and unique. The stems are slender and upright, closely and gracefully set with thick-textured narrow leaves, from 3 to 5 inches long, of dark green, with longitudinal veins of white and a sharply defined border of creamy yellow. Altogether different from anything before known in this line. Price, \$5 each.

Dracaena, Lord Wolseley

One of the finest *Dracaenas* of recent introduction. The leaves are of a firm substance, measuring from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, by 24 to 30 inches in length. The ground color is greenish maroon, margined and splashed with crimson. Price, \$2.50 each.

Dracaena Doucettii

The most striking points in this variety are its compact, shapely growth, and fine head of beautifully striped green and white, long, narrow leaves. Handsome for table decoration. Price, \$5 each.

Dracaena australis aurea striata variegata

Beautiful oblong-lanceolate leaves, strongly veined, and handsomely striped lengthwise with bright yellow. Plant of compact, graceful habit, well fitted for all decorative purposes by its durable leaves and fine coloring. A great improvement upon *D. Australis*. Price, \$5 each.



THE whole leaf-surface is beautifully variegated, the prevailing iridescent tints of peacock-blue deepening and varying with the light that falls upon them. The vigor and endurance of the plant are remarkable; it stands the sun well, and its culture is quite easy.

STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS.

A young plant, photographed in color direct from nature to show the indescribable color and luster of the leaves.

AS a bright new effective plant for bedding, window-culture and conservatory decoration, *Strobilanthes Dyerianus* has created a great sensation everywhere, winning Certificates and Medals wherever exhibited. Our stock is perhaps the largest and finest in the country.

Made direct from Nature
by ColorType Company, New York,
for PITCHER & MANDA.



A YOUNG PLANT OF PRITCHARDIA (LICUALA) GRANDIS.

Pritchardia (Licuala) grandis

Until lately so rare as to be almost unknown to the general public, though long recognized by collectors as one of the noblest Palms in existence. It is of rather dwarf habit, with spiny stems and broad, nearly circular, fan-shaped leaves, beautifully fluted, and closely veined. They are very light and graceful in appearance, but firm in texture, spreading to enormous size in fine old specimens. A grand decorative plant, of majestic habit. \$2 and \$5 each.

Three Other Rare Palms

PRITCHARDIA THURSTONII. New, as yet, to cultivation. Glossy, oblong leaves, but slightly cleft and folded; of fine palmate form. Beautiful for specimens or grouping. Price, \$2 each.

GEONOMA ACAULIS. A fine, dwarf-growing stove Palm, of compact, graceful habit. The young leaves are a rich, bright pink, contrasting beautifully with the dark green, glossy older ones, which are but partially divided pinnae. Awarded a medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Price on application.

ZAMIA LINDENII. Rediscovered by our collector in Colombia a few years ago. Quite distinct from any other Cycad, and one of the most striking sorts among them all. The long, gracefully arching fronds are loosely set with broad, oval, light green leaflets, above which the young growth shows in curling plumes of bright pink. Fine plants, \$3 and upward.



TRADESCANTIA REGINÆ.

Tradescantia Reginae

This beautiful plant was sent out in 1894, and awarded a first-class certificate by the Society of American Florists. It is entirely novel in habit of growth, which is quite robust and almost upright, forming beautiful specimens in a short time. The leaves are broad, sharply pointed, and closely set upon the stems. They are beautifully colored, with a broad band of silver around a center of purplish crimson, and margined with tooth-like markings of white upon a green edge; the under surface shows a rich violet color. The plant succeeds admirably in an ordinary greenhouse, and is unexcelled as a house or window plant; of easy culture, and strikingly effective in ornamentation. Dedicated to Her Majesty, the Queen of the Belgians. Price, \$1 each.

Pteris tremula variegata

(Pitcher & Manda.)

An elegant hybrid between *Pteris tremula* and *Pteris Victoriae*, raised in our nurseries. Of distinct, upright growth, with light green, narrow, graceful fronds, feathered with yellow along the center. A beautiful Fern of strong habit, easily grown and propagated. Price, \$2 each.

Nephrolepis exaltata plumosa

One of the finest Ferns of its class and habit for general culture and all sorts of decorations. As hardy and easily grown as *N. exaltata*, with the same good points in habit, but with the tips of the fronds more densely branched, the crest of each one forming a close, glossy mass of green. Strong plants, \$1 each.

Nephrolepis davallioides furcans multiceps

In this variety the long, light green fronds, similar to those of the parent, *N. davallioides furcans*, break near the tips into beautiful branchlets, giving the crest a very distinct, light, fluffy appearance. A capital house-plant, effective in all sorts of decorations, finer in every way than the well-known and valuable type. Price, 75 cts. each.

Asparagus crispus

(Pitcher & Manda.)

A beautiful and peculiar form of this most graceful genus. The soft, fine leaflets are set in feathery whorls on all sides of the slender stems, which branch symmetrically, drooping at the tips. These terminal branchlets have the appearance of rounded plumes, and in the young growth are a beautiful, light, tender shade of green, that contrasts well with the dark older branches. As easily grown as any of the better known sorts. Price, \$2 each.

Aristolochia gigantea

The Aristolochias are picturesque and curious freaks of nature, that claim rank among our best greenhouse climbers because of their rapid growth, handsome foliage and bright, grotesque flowers. This new species is one of the best among them all, bearing flowers of enormous size, sometimes 12 inches long by 10 inches broad. The color is rich creamy yellow, spotted with purple, and none of the disagreeable odor common to many species is noticeable in the flowers. Must not be confounded with *A. gigas*. Price, 50 cts. each.

Phyllogatis rotundifolia

A striking Melastomad, with large, broad, thick leaves of leathery texture. Near the margins the deep veins are crossed by still deeper longitudinal belts or nerves. Resembles *Spherygyne latifolia* in general appearance, but has leaves rounder, more recurved, with veins more strongly marked, and its firmer texture better fits it for general cultivation. Not a new plant, but introduced by us to American cultivation for the first time last year. Fine plants, \$1 each.

Pandanus Baptistii

One of the most useful and elegant species yet introduced. The leaves are spineless and gracefully arching on all sides, measuring from 15 to 25 inches in length by an inch broad. They have a broad depression along the median line, and taper to a long acuminate point. The color of the leaves is a glaucous green, sometimes marked with from one to four milk-white longitudinal lines. Price, \$5 each.



I received the plants in excellent condition, and take this opportunity of expressing my entire satisfaction with all the plants received; also to thank you for the generous spirit displayed in selection. All are fine, healthy, stocky plants. It is impossible to speak too highly of your system of packing; with such a system all risks are reduced to a minimum.
 JOHN R. JOHNSON, Gardener to Oden Goelet, Esq.

NEWPORT, R. I., January 23, 1895.

The Palms came to hand in excellent condition. Many thanks for extras.

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 5, 1894.

Yours truly,
 F. J. FILLMORE.

My order for a general assortment of plants was not only promptly filled, but the plants were received in an exceptionally fine condition, due to expert packing. I found them all strong, vigorous, and as fresh as though taken from a neighbor's greenhouse, distinctly and properly labeled, and withal perfectly satisfactory. One order is enough to convince anybody that for quality and price of plants the firm of Pitcher & Manda is unrivalled.

SOUTH BOSTON, MASS., April 30, 1894.

JAMES CONNELLY.

The bulbs of *Lilium Harrisii* ordered of you arrived in splendid condition, and were an immense return for the price paid.

PECATONICA, ILL., September 13, 1894.

R. S. CAMPBELL.

The collection of Orchids arrived on Saturday in excellent condition. It is really a remarkably fine lot, and extraordinarily reasonable in price. I thank you for letting me have a chance at it.

WALLINGFORD, PENNA., December 18, 1894.

Yours truly,
 W. H. FURNESS.



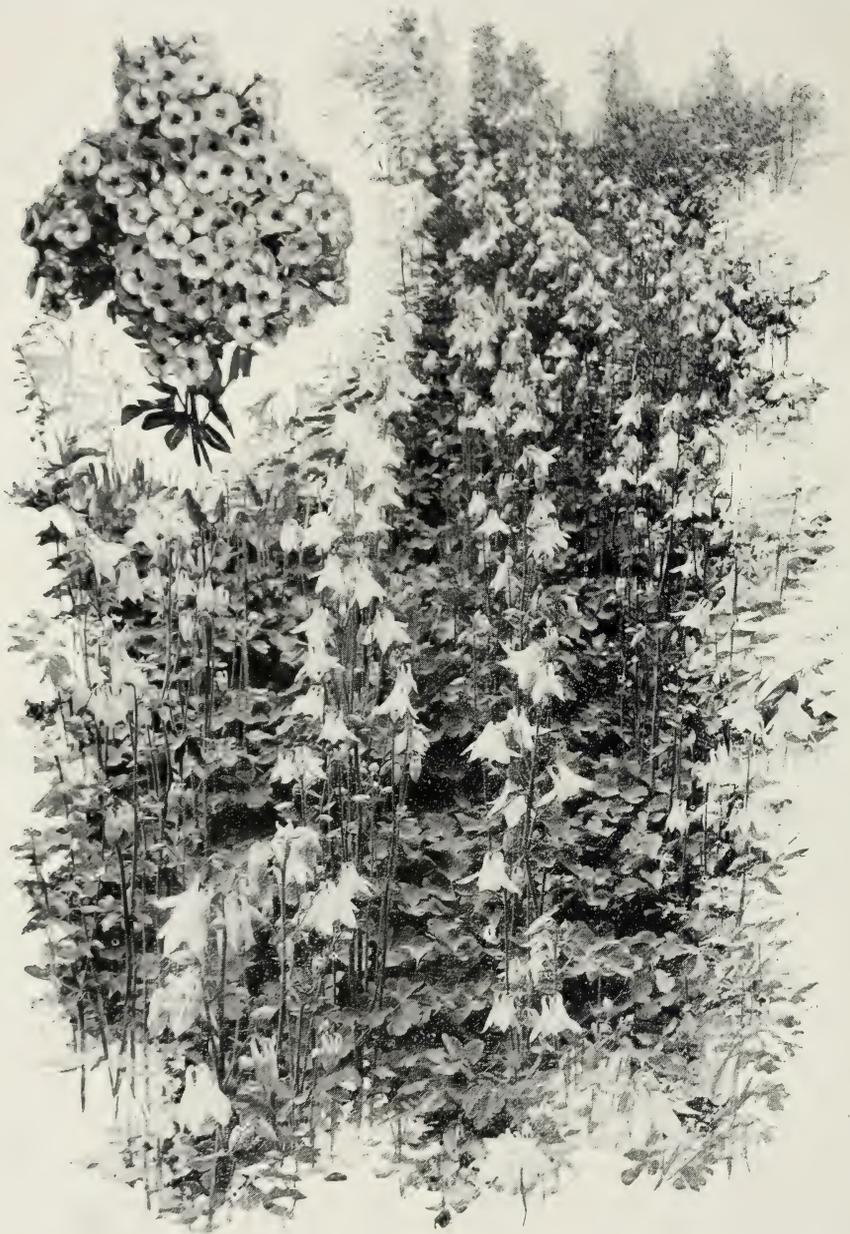
LYCHNIS FLOS-CUCULI PLENISSIMA SEMPERFLORENS.

Lychnis flos-cuculi plenissima semperflorens

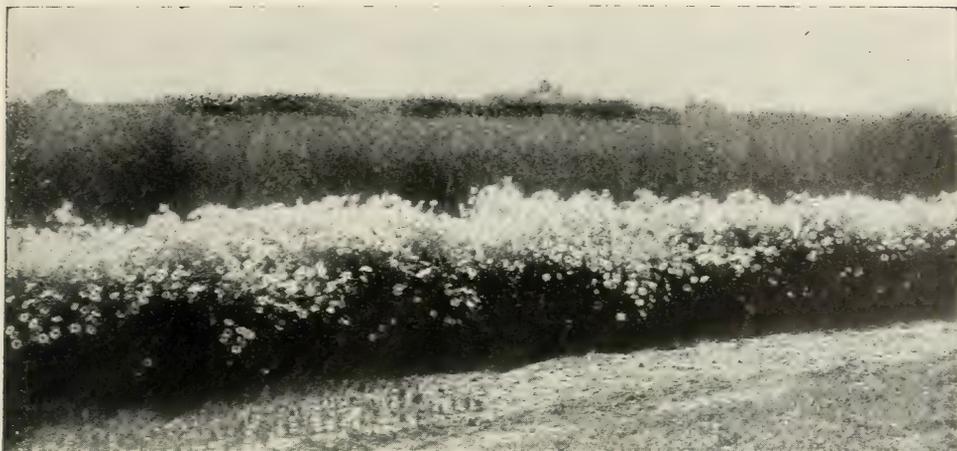
When introduced last year this beautiful hardy plant received much warm praise on account of its many good qualities. The flowers are delicate rose-color, and borne in exquisite sprays all over the plant from early spring until frost. Perfectly hardy for borders, very effective and useful for cutting, and also fine for forcing in winter. Decidedly the best hardy plant of its class that has been introduced for years. Succeeds admirably in almost all situations, blooming constantly, so that the sprays can be picked plentifully for bouquets any time in the season. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ACHILLEA SERRATA PLENA. "THE PEARL." (See page 24.)





FIELD OF *AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA*, WITH FLOWER-HEADS OF HARDY PERENNIAL
PHLOX IN UPPER CORNER. (See page 24.)



A GARDEN WALK EDGED WITH PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM. (See page 38.)

HARDY ORNAMENTALS

A SELECT LIST OF THE BEST HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS AND DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS FOR USE IN LANDSCAPE GARDENING



Hardy Herbaceous Plants

By this term is meant such plants as may be allowed to remain permanently in the open ground, whose foliage dies down to or near the ground each autumn, coming forth again with renewed vigor the following spring.

Hardy plants have many claims, both practical and artistic, over all others. Though their cultivation in this country is having a wonderful development, it is surprising to note how few, comparatively, secure the best results attainable from the open-air garden which anyone with a few rods of ground may easily enjoy. This is because so few understand how easy and simple a matter it is to grow a large and choice collection of Hardy Perennials. Their first cost is their only cost, and their yearly increase in size and beauty is an annual dividend soon appreciated by the planter. And among the various plant families there is such variety in color, form and time of blooming that one may well be satisfied. From the first pure spring flowers that thrust their petals above the snow, through the grand June overture to summer, when all classes vie with each other, until late autumn when blue-fringed Gentians and Monkshood spires still bravely defy the frost, a good selection of Hardy Perennials will make the garden a source of unflagging interest.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants may be set out either in fall or spring, in mixed borders or along boundaries of walks. Those of dwarf habit should be planted in front, and the taller sorts in sequence, the last lines being composed of such sorts as Hollyhocks, Sunflowers and the taller-growing Lilies, intermixed with spring-flowering shrubs. With a slight knowledge of plants and their requirements, varieties may be selected to suit any conditions of soil, wet, dry, sunny or shady—there are plants for all.

And so, as old fashions become new again, we gladly assist in the reinstatement of old-time hardy flowers. A savor of quaintness and old association gives a peculiar zest to the enjoyment of their beauty. To enumerate the kinds most worthy of planting would be largely to copy our catalogue list of Perennial Plants. Nothing, however, adds so much to the pleasure and interest of such a flower-garden as to make a collection of the many varieties of a fine race of plants. Say, for instance, that the amateur wishes to grow a collection of Iris. There are 50 or more choice and distinct varieties, varying greatly in season of bloom and in color, form, size and markings of the flowers. In Peonies marvelous results have been obtained through hybridization, so that now there are varieties as delicate as Roses, with petals almost as distinct in character and varied in shade and color as the Chrysanthemum can show. We grow several hundred distinct kinds, many of them of marvelous beauty and rarely seen. Aquilegias (Columbines) are another charming family of flowers, oddly and elegantly formed, with long spurs in every shade and color. The Delphiniums,

or Larkspurs, have also been so much improved, and distinct varieties so greatly increased, that they are especially desirable for collections. A hundred very different kinds are easily obtained, ranging through single and double flowers, from pure white and cerulean blue to the deepest shades of indigo, with exquisite tints in mauve and pink.

Where the selections are left to us we highly recommend the many varieties of the following sections of Perennials, most of which afford many choice and distinct kinds: *Achillea*, *Anemone*, *Aquilegia*, *Arabis*, *Aster*, *Asclepias*, *Coreopsis*, *Campanula*, *Delphinium*, *Dianthus*, *Dielytra*, *Doronicum*, *Gaillardia*, *Gentiana*, *Geranium*, *Helianthus*, *Heliopsis*, *Hemerocallis*, *Hibiscus*, *Hypericum*, *Hollyhock*, *Iberis*, *Iris*, *Lychnis*, *Lilium*, *Monarda*, *Myosotis*, *Oenothera*, *Paeonia*, *Pentstemon*, *Papaver*, *Phlox*, *Potentilla*, *Primula*, *Pyrethrum*, *Ranunculus*, *Rudbeckia*, *Sedum*, *Saponaria*, *Saxifraga*, *Spiraea*, *Trollius*, *Viola*.

We were awarded Medal and Diploma for collection of Herbaceous Plants at the World's Fair in 1893, also separate Medals and Diplomas for Collection of Pyrethrums and Collection of Iris.

Varieties most strongly recommended are marked with a star (*).

Six plants will be furnished at prices given for five.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

- ACHILLEA.** Among the Yarrows are included some of our very best hardy flowers. The foliage is finely cut, and the blossoms are borne on long stems in pretty clusters. Most of them are very useful for cutting; the plants bloom freely.
- eupatorium.** Very large umbels of yellow flowers. 25 cts.
- millefolia rubra.** Flowers rose color, in clusters, all summer. 25 cts.
- serrata plena.*** "The Pearl." Pure white, in dense clusters. The best summer white for cutting. See illustration on page 21. 25 cts.
- tomentosa.** Dwarf, with downy foliage and yellow flowers. 20 cts.
- ACONITUM barbatum.** Bearded Monk's-Hood. A useful hardy border plant with cream-colored flowers, the middle sepals of which are bearded. July. 25 cts.
- Fischerii.*** Flowers hood-shaped, bright blue, in spikes; autumn. 25 cts.
- AGROSTEMMA coronaria.*** Rose Champion. Large rose-red flowers, woolly foliage; blooms all summer. 20 cts.
- coronaria alba.*** Same as preceding, but with white flowers. 25 cts.
- AGAVE Virginica.** Flowers greenish yellow, in spikes. 35 cts.
- AJUGA.** Bugle. Very pretty dwarf plants of procumbent habit, with whorled leaves of a bright color, and flowers borne in the axils of the leaves. Useful for covering ground.
- Genevensis.** Dwarf; spikes of blue flowers; spring. 25 cts.
- pyramidalis alba.** Flowers white, in spikes; spring. 35 cts.
- reptans.** Creeping plant, compact foliage, blue flowers; spring. 25 cts.
- reptans variegata.*** A lovely little plant for edgings: leaves grayish green and white. 35 cts.
- ALTHEA.*** Hollyhock. One of the oldest favorites of the garden; either for backgrounds against hedges or walls, or for groups with some pretty varieties of hardy plants around them, nothing can be finer.
- ALTHEA. Single.** A great variety of colors, including pure white, yellow and red. 20 cts.
- Double.** In mixtures, containing all the best varieties. 20 cts.
- ALYSSUM saxatile compactum.*** An easy-growing plant of dwarf, compact habit, with yellow flowers; one of the best spring-blooming plants for rockery or borders. 25 cts.
- AMSONIA tabernaemontana.** Pale blue flowers in cymes; very pretty. 25 cts.
- ANEMONE.** Wind-Flower. A very large genus of hardy plants, suitable for border and cut-flowers. The flowers are borne on erect delicate stems, which gives them a most graceful appearance.
- Japonica alba.*** Large white flowers with yellow center. The best white autumn blooming plant. See page 25. 25 cts.
- Japonica rosea.*** As preceding, but pale rose color. 25 cts.
- Japonica elegans.*** Deeper in color and semi-double; fine. 30 cts.
- Japonica, Whirlwind.*** A grand new variety. Flowers white, semi-double, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter; of sturdy habit, and much freer-flowering than *A. Japonica alba*. 35 cts.
- Pennsylvanica.*** White, 1 to 1½ inches across. May and June. 25 cts.
- sylvestris.** Pure satiny white flowers, fragrant and slightly drooping. Sometimes known as Snowdrop Windflower. 25 cts. each.
- AQUILEGIA.*** Columbine. In foliage, flowers and stems the Columbines have an air of classical elegance that gives them a high rank among Perennials. Some fine varieties have lately been added to the race. See opposite page.
- Californica.** A beautiful form with yellowish sepals and petals. 25 cts.
- Canadensis.** Scarlet and yellow, nodding; spring. 25 cts.
- chrysantha.*** Golden Columbine. Flowers long-spurred, yellow; all summer. 25 cts.
- Skinnerii.** Sepals green; limb of petals yellow; spur orange-red; very striking. 35 cts.
- vulgaris alba.** Much used for cut-flowers. Flowers white. 20 cts. each.



ANEMONE JAPONICA ALBA. The White Japanese Wind-Flower. See page 24.

ARMERIA plantagynæa. Flowers bright rose, on tall scapes. 35 cts.

ARTEMISIA. These are shrubby plants, with fine, feathery foliage, in many cases fragrant. The flowers are usually yellow.

abrotanum. Old Man. Low and shrubby; foliage fragrant; flowers yellow. 25 cts.

argentea. Silvery foliage; flowers pale yellow. 25 cts.

Ludoviciana. A trailing species, with silvery foliage. 25 cts.

pontica. A plant well adapted to pot culture as well as garden work, with silvery aromatic foliage. Excellent for summer carpet-bedding. 20 cts.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa.* Butterfly Weed. A very useful border plant, with hairy foliage and bright orange-red flowers. This is the most brilliant of all our native plants. Thrives well in dry, sunny situations. 25 cts.

ASTER. These extremely handsome plants, often known as the Michaelmas Daisies, make a very pleasing effect in borders or amongst shrubberies. The flowers are produced in clusters on long stems, at the time of the year when very few plants are in bloom; useful for cutting purposes.

diffusus. Beautiful white blooms. 20c.

Drummondii. Deep mauve flowers. 20c.

AQUILEGIA, continued.

Mixed Varieties, including choice hybrids and species. 15 cts.

ARABIS albida.* Rock Cress. Dwarf rock plant, with hoary foliage and small white flowers; spring. 20 cts.

ARMERIA. These are pretty, low-growing border plants, in most cases forming close, even mats of foliage and flowers.

maritima. Sea Pink. A pretty Alpine plant with red or rose flowers. 20 cts.

maritima alba. A white variety of the above. 35 cts.



BED OF SCOTCH PINKS, *DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS PLENUS*. (See page 28.)

ASTER, continued.

- Novae-Angliae.*** Flowers purple, with orange center. 20 cts.
- surculosus.** Flowers violet; very large. 20c.
- simplax.** Flowers pale blue; of compact habit. 20 cts.
- Sibirica.** Siberia. Flowers blue, in large clusters. 20 cts.
- AUBRIETIA Eyrei.** A beautiful little spring-blooming plant, with rich violet-purple flowers. Much used for rockeries. 25 cts.
- BAPTISIA australis.** Blue False Indigo. One of the finest tall early blue flowering plants in cultivation. Flowers borne in racemes at the ends of the branches. 25 cts.
- BELLIS perennis.*** White Double Daisy. A pretty plant, growing 4 inches high. 15 cts.
- BOLTONIA asteroides.*** A rare and beautiful native species, with Aster-like flowers of white with yellow center. Grows to the height of 5 or 6 feet. 25 cts.
- glastifolia.** Pink flowers. 25 cts.
- CALLIRHOË involuocrata.** An elegant trailing plant, with poppy-like flowers of a bright crimson color, produced in great abundance. 25 cts.
- CAMPANULA.*** Harebell; Bell-flower. One of the largest and most useful genera of ornamental-flowering hardy plants. The flowers are for the most part bell-shaped. The varieties offered below may be grown in any garden soil, and are especially good for cut-flowers or massing.
- Carpathica.** Flowers blue, flaring, bell-shaped, produced all summer. 20 cts.
- Carpathica alba.** Pure white variety. 20c.
- grandiflora.** Flowers deep slaty blue, very large. Often known as *Platycodon* or *Wahlenbergia*. 25 cts.
- lactiflora.** Milky white flowers. 20 cts.
- persicifolia.** Flowers pale blue, on a one-sided raceme. 20 cts.
- persicifolia alba.*** Pure white form of the preceding. 30 cts.
- persicifolia alba plena.** A pure white double variety. 35 cts.
- punctata.** A pretty plant, with large white bell-shaped flowers, spotted with purple. 25 cts.
- CARDAMINE pratensis plena.** A desirable plant for moist situations. Flowers double, white and rose color. 20 cts.
- CASSIA Marylandica.** Senna. Has large pinnate leaves of a glaucous hue, and yellow flowers shaped like a bean blossom. Noted for its medicinal qualities. 25 cts.
- CATANANCHE coerulea, var. bicolor.** A pretty plant growing about 3 feet high, and producing both white and blue flowers on the same stems. 25 cts.
- CENTAUREA montana.** A fine border plant, with purple flowers. 20 cts.
- CERASTIUM Biebersteinii.** Mouse-Ear; Chickweed. A low-growing, spreading plant, with silvery foliage and white flowers. 25 cts.
- grandiflorum.** A large-flowered variety of the preceding. 25 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy. See page 60.

- CLEMATIS.** The two varieties below are handsome bedders of erect habit, with beautiful flowers freely produced.
- Davidiana.** A fine species, bearing large axillary clusters of fragrant blue, Hyacinth-like flowers. 35 cts.
- stans.** Flowers white; very graceful. 35 cts.
- CONVALLARIA majalis.*** Lily-of-the-Valley. Well known flowers, white, sweet scented; for shady place. Fine clumps. 35 cts.
- majalis aurea marginata.** Leaves margined with yellow. 35 cts.
- COREOPSIS.** This is one of our finest hardy flowers for making a gay show of color in the garden or for cutting. The foliage is finely cut and the stems are long and graceful; free blooming and free-growing.
- auriculata.** Large yellow flowers, on tall leafy stems. 20 cts.
- delphinifolia.*** A tall-growing variety with deeply-cut foliage, and clear yellow flowers, with dark centers. 25 cts.
- grandiflora.*** Golden yellow, three inches across, on wiry stems; blooms all summer. 20 cts.
- lanceolata.*** Like the preceding, but not so large. 15 cts.
- rosea.** Low-growing; flowers rose color; summer. 20 cts.
- CRUCIANELLA stylosa.** A creeping plant, with whorled leaves and rosy flowers. 20 cts.
- DELPHINIUM.*** Larkspur. This is a bold and attractive group of hardy perennials, deserving general cultivation. Nothing can surpass their long, stout spikes of flowers in soft, pleasing colors, varying through almost every shade of blue, from the palest silvery tint to the deepest indigo, many possessing shades so finely blended as to resemble a bee. By removing the stems as soon as the flowers have fallen, second spikes will form, thus lengthening the flowering season.
- belladonna.** Pale sky blue flowers. 35 cts.
- formosum.** Sky blue, shaded indigo, in spikes; all summer. 25 cts.
- hybridum.** Bee Larkspur. Dark or light blue, 3 to 4 feet; all summer. 25 cts.
- Sinense.*** Flowers in spikes; blooming freely all summer.
- SEPARATE COLORS, WHITE, LIGHT BLUE, AND DARK BLUE. 20 cts.
- MIXED COLORS. 15 cts.
- Fine Named Hybrid Varieties.*** Double and single. 35 cts.
- DIANTHUS.** The race of hardy garden Pinks can hardly be surpassed for brilliancy and variety, and some representative has an honored place in almost every fine old garden. Great improvements have been made in this favorite genus of late, some examples of which are given in the species below.
- barbatus.** Sweet William. In shades of pink, red, white and mottled. Late spring. 15 cts.
- cruentus.** A pretty variety, with scarlet flowers. 25 cts.
- Hispanicus.** Bright crimson, shaded. Summer. 20 cts.

DIANTHUS, continued.

plumarius plenus.* Double Pheasant's Eye. Rose-colored; very fragrant; spring. 20 cts. See page 26.

plumarius albus plenus.* Double white form; very fragrant. 20 cts.

superbus.* Fringed Pink. Margins deeply fringed; very sweet-scented; spring. 20 cts.

Mrs. Sinkins.* Hardy Carnation. Large, pure white, double, fragrant; spring. 25 cts.

DICENTRA eximia. Flowers rose-color, in shape resembling the Bleeding-Heart. 25 cts.

spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. Flowers heart-shaped, in long drooping racemes of a rose-crimson color. One of the most useful border plants. 20 cts.

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella. Gas Plant. A showy plant, with erect spikes of curious flowers which have the odor of lemon-peel. 35 cts.

DIGITALIS gloxinoides.* Foxglove. Large tubular flowers, purple, in tall spikes; for shrubbery; early summer. Some flower spikes are shown in our illustration. 15 cts.

DORONICUM Caucasicum. Very pretty yellow flowers about 2 inches across. 25 cts.

Clusii. Leopard's Bane. Daisy-like flowers, bright yellow, 3 inches across; spring. 30 cts.

plantagineum excelsum.* The finest yellow spring flower. 30 cts.

ECHINACEA purpurea. Fine broad ornamental foliage and large reddish purple flowers. 25 cts.

EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Showy spikes of clear red flowers. 25 cts.

EPIMEDIUM Musschianum. A pretty Japanese plant with clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

Musschianum rubrum. A red variety of the above. 35 cts.

macranthum. Has long spikes; pure white flowers. 35 cts.

ERYSIMUM pulchellum.* Dwarf, forming cushion-like clumps; yellow; spring. 20 cts.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum.* Stems, leaves and thistle-like flowers with blue metallic luster; for shrubberies. 20 cts.

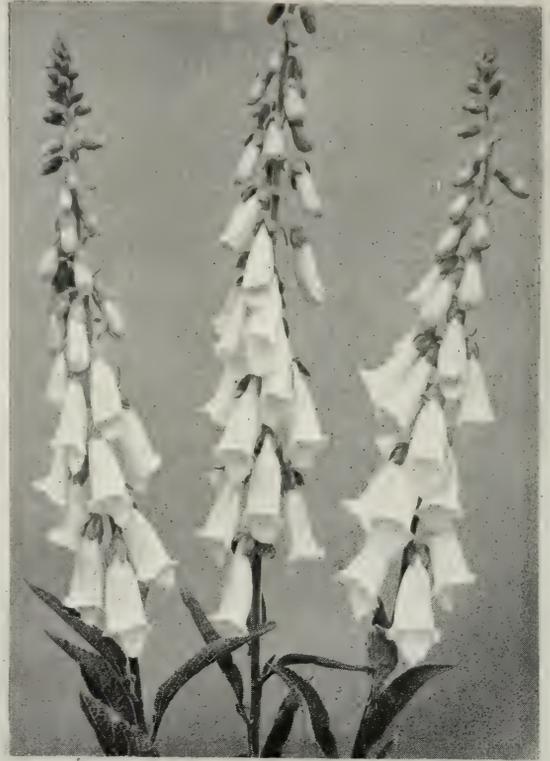
EUPHORBIA corollata.* Small white flowers in large panicles; for cutting; summer. 20 cts.

Myrsinites. A handsome prostrate form, with thick waxy glaucous foliage and umbels of yellow flowers. 35 cts. each.

EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White Snake Root. A strong-growing plant, with pure white flowers in compound corymbs. 25 cts.

purpureum. Trumpet Weed. Purple flowers, in corymbs. 20 cts.

ERIGERON aurantiacus. Showy orange-red flowers in clusters. 25 cts.



DIGITALIS GLOXINOIDES ALBA.

EUONYMUS radicans. A very useful climber, clinging to walls or stumps like ivy, with small shining green foliage, remaining in full leaf during winter. 20 cts.

radicans variegata.* Similar to the preceding in habit of growth, but has beautiful green and golden foliage, changing in the winter to a pretty carmine-crimson tint; certainly one of the handsomest foliaged climbers in cultivation, and unequalled for covering rocks and basement walls of buildings. Our illustration shows a wall covered with this pretty plant. 25 cts.

FRAGARIA Indica. A low-growing plant, with yellow flowers followed by bright red fruits resembling strawberries. 25 cts.

FUNKIA. The Day Lily genus is represented by a large number of beautiful species, and comprises some of the best plants that can be grown in the hardy garden. The flowers are either pure waxy white or some pretty shade of blue, and very fragrant. The leaves are parallel-veined and shining green, forming broad, handsome clumps around the flower spikes. In several species they are finely variegated.

variegata. Handsome plant, with broad leaves, often banded with white; bears pretty blue or white flowers of good size in spikes; very fragrant. 25 cts.



Euonymus radicans variegata growing upon a wall in winter. (See opposite page.)



HELIANTHUS. (See opposite page.)

FUNKIA, continued.

- cordata.** Leaves ovate, pale green; flowers white. 25 cts.
cucullata. A species with hooded leaves. 20 cts.
grandiflora. Flowers pure white; leaves heart-shaped, with incurving edges. 35 cts.
lanceolata. Long narrow leaves and white flowers. 20 cts.
lanceolata albo-marginata. Leaves beautifully variegated with white. 25 cts.
undulata variegata. Leaves beautifully variegated and waved. 25 cts.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora.* This is without exception one of the finest herbaceous plants extant. Its everblooming qualities render it most distinct and valuable. The plants grow from 1 to 1½ feet high, bearing handsome and showy flowers 3 to 4 inches across, of golden yellow, with a bright ring of crimson round the center of the petals, and continue in flower from *early summer until snow*. For cutting purposes it is unexcelled, a great acquisition. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

GALIUM Mollugo. Bedstraw. Flowers white, in terminal clusters; useful for bouquets; plants much used for rockeries. 20 cts.

GENTIANA Andrewsii. Closed Gentian. Flowers bright blue, crowded in clusters. 20 cts.

GERANIUM platypetalum. Crane's Bill. A nice border plant, with deep violet flowers of a velvety appearance. 25 cts.

maculatum plenum. Flowers double; deep violet. 25 cts.

sanguineum. Dark red flowers. 25 cts.

GEUM montanum. Water Avens. A large, erect-growing plant with yellow flowers. 25 cts.

rivale. A good border plant, with nodding purplish orange flowers. 20 cts.

rivale album. A white variety. 25 cts.

GLECHOMA hederacea fol. var. A splendid hardy trailing plant, with small, light green leaves, edged around with white. Much used for vases, etc. 20 cts.

GOODYERA pubescens. Leaves green, delicately veined with silver; grows best in deep shaded places. 20 cts.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata.* Baby's Breath. A free-growing plant, with very small white flowers, giving the plant a most unique appearance. Beautiful for cutting. 20 cts.

Stevenii. Flowers white, large. 20 cts.

HELENIUM autumnale. Sneezeweed. A grand and conspicuous plant, with large flat lemon-yellow flowers; grows about 4 feet high. 20c.

Hoopesii. A fine free-flowering variety bearing yellow flowers with dark centers. 25 cts.

HELIANTHUS. Sunflower. Superb summer and autumn bloomers. The bright yellow flowers are borne on long stems, making them invaluable for cutting. The double varieties last a long time and are strikingly handsome. They grow well in any garden soil. See illustration on opposite page.

atrorubens. Ray florets yellow, central ones dark red; 2 to 5 feet high. 25 cts.

HELIANTHUS angustifolius. Yellow flowers in racemes; 2½ to 3 feet high.

decapetalus. Flowers yellow. 20 cts.

decapetalus multiflorus.* Flowers larger than the preceding. 25 cts.

decapetalus multiflorus anemonaeflora. Flowers shaped somewhat like an Anemone. 35 cts.

decapetalus multiflorus plenus. Very double and free-blooming; flowers bright yellow, and similar in shape to a Chrysanthemum. 20 cts.

decapetalus multiflorus grandiplenus.* Improvement on preceding; grand. 35 cts.

doronicoides. A coarse species, with long leaves; flowers yellow. 25 cts.

giganteus. Flowers of bright yellow, and of medium size. 25 cts.

hybridus. This is probably a natural hybrid between *Helianthus mollis grandiflorus* and *Helianthus doronicoides*. It is taller than *H. mollis*, and the flowers are deeper. 25c.

Maximilianus. A grand late variety; flowers bright yellow, borne on long stems in September and October; much used for cutting. 20 cts.

mollis grandiflorus. Four feet high; produces in early fall large well-shaped, bright yellow flowers. 25 cts.

orgyalis. Long, graceful leaves and yellow flowers. 25 cts.

rigidus. Flowers golden yellow, with dark center. 20 cts.

rigidus praecox. A very early variety. 35 cts.

rigidus semiplenus. Semi-double. 35 cts.

strumosus. Tall-growing, with medium-sized yellow flowers. 20 cts.

HELIOPSIS laevis. Ox-eye. A pretty plant, with yellow flowers about 3 inches across. 20 cts.

Pitcheriana.* See New Plants, and also front cover. 25c.

HELLEBORUS niger. Christmas Rose. This is a general favorite, as it produces in mid-winter pure white flowers about 3 inches across. 20 cts.

HEMEROCALLIS. Also called Day-Lily. A section of very pretty ornamental plants with lily-like flowers of various colors. Very useful for planting in shrubberies or on lawns. Quite different from White Day-Lily.

Dumortieri. A fine low-growing variety; free blooming; flowers soft rich yellow within, bronzy orange without. 20 cts.

flava. Flowers lily-shaped, sweet-scented. 20 cts.

fulva. Flowers tawny yellow. 15 cts.

fulva plena. Double form of preceding. 20c.

graminifolia. A distinct species; flowers of a soft yellow color. 20 cts.

kwanso. Flowers a rich bronzy-orange; fine foliage. 20 cts.

kwanso fl. pl. Large double flowers, of a rich bronze-orange; a variety of the preceding. 35 cts.

Middendorffiana. A very low-growing species, with dark orange-yellow flowers. 25 cts.

Thunbergii.* Golden yellow, fragrant; a desirable species. 25 cts.

- HEUCHERA sanguinea**.* Evergreen, with tufted, variegated foliage and bright crimson flowers. Summer. 35 cts.
- HIBISCUS**. The garden varieties of Hibiscus are shrubby, branching plants, with very large showy flowers. They are very fine for planting among shrubbery or along tall borders.
- incanus**. Flowers 5 inches across, white; for tall borders. 30 cts.
- moscheutos**. Rose Mallow. Flowers rose-colored; 3 to 5 feet. 25 cts.
- moscheutos albus**. White flowered form, superior to type. 30 cts.
- Crimson Eye**.* A beautiful variety, with large, pure white flowers, having a large spot of deep, velvety crimson in the center. 25 cts.
- HYPERICUM Moseirianum**. St. John's Wort. Grand variety, with large bright golden yellow flowers; a continuous bloomer. See illustration opposite. 35 cts.
- IBERIS**. Candytuft. The perennial species of Candytuft are evergreen, and form close, dense masses of pretty foliage, which are covered with clusters of fragrant white flowers early in spring.
- cordifolia**. A neat plant about 1 foot high, with heads of pure white flowers. 25 cts.
- garrexiana**. Plants about 9 inches in height, covered with large heads of pure white flowers. 25 cts.
- saxatile**. Dwarf-growing; small white flowers. 25 cts.
- semperflorens**. Early, sweet-scented white flowers. 25 cts.
- semperflorens plena**. Double white flowers. 40 cts.
- sempervirens**. Common Evergreen Candytuft. Valuable for cutting. Flowers white. 25 cts.
- IRIS**. A large genus, with a greater wealth of beauty than any other class of hardy plants. The peculiar shape of the flower and the elegant combinations of color make them great favorites; they can only be equaled in these respects by Orchids. They thrive well in moist situations, and are very easy to grow.
- amoena**. Very pleasing; deep lilac-purple, beautifully marked with white and yellow. 25 cts.
- Caroliniana**. A fine species, with bright blue flowers and long, narrow leaves. 50 cts.
- cristata**. A low-growing species, having light blue flowers, with yellow throat. 25 cts.
- Florentine**. Flowers fragrant, white, tinged with lavender. 35 cts.
- gigantea**. Grows 3 feet high; yellowish white flowers in clusters. 25 cts.
- graminea**. A narrow-leaved species, with bright blue flowers. 35 cts.
- Monnieri**. An excellent plant, with fragrant lemon-yellow flowers. 25 cts.
- nudicaulis**. Violet. A fine variety. 35 cts.
- orientalis**. Flowers lilac-blue, resembling *I. Sibirica*. 25 cts.
- IRIS odoratissima**. Flowers light blue, delicately scented. 25 cts.
- pumila**. Dwarf; small, bright lilac-purple flowers. 25 cts.
- pallida**. Pale blue flowers, beautifully netted with white; has the fragrance of orange blossoms. 25 cts.
- pallida Dalmatica**. Lavender-purple flowers. 30 cts.
- pseudo acorus**. Water Flag. Large, yellow flowers, with thin, brown veins. 20 cts.
- pseudo acorus variegata**. Flowers golden-yellow; foliage striped with white. 35 cts.
- setosa**. Bright, lilac flowers. 25 cts.
- Sibirica**. Flowers lilac-blue, veined with violet on light ground at the base. 15 cts.
- Sibirica sanguinea**. Large, purple flowers, veined white. 20 cts.
- tridentata**. Large flowers, marked with mauve-purple and white. 25 cts.
- IRIS GERMANICA**. German Iris. This section includes the European varieties, with large, bright, glaucous foliage, and large flowers, generally three to four on a stem, and 12 to 20 inches in height. They include nearly all the colors obtainable in a flower, and should be in every collection; bloom in May and June. See illustration, page 34.
- flavescens**. Sulphur-yellow, beautifully veined with purple. 35 cts.
- L'Innocence**. Flowers white, slightly tinged with purple and orange. 35 cts.
- Mad. Chereau**. A grand feathery white variety, with fine violet edges. 35 cts.
- Rohallion**. The flowers large, the erect petals or standards rich yellow, lower drooping petals or falls, rich brown-red, veined yellow towards the center. 35 cts.
- pallida speciosa**. Large purplish violet flowers. 35 cts.
- Ulysses**. Golden-yellow flowers, veined with white. 35 cts.
- Mixed Varieties**. All colors, suitable for planting in shrubberies, for massing, or wild garden. 20 cts.
- IRIS KAEMPFERI**. Japan Iris. This section includes varieties from Japan, with bright-green foliage, and flowers of almost every shade of color. They require a moist situation, where they will grow two or three feet in height; flowering season, June and July. We have a specially fine assortment of this Iris in the choicest colors, both single and double forms. Our colored plate shows this fine type well. 35 cts.
- LATHYRUS latifolius**. Everlasting Pea. A very fine deciduous plant of climbing habit. It blooms very freely in clusters of dark rose-colored flowers. 25 cts.
- rotundifolia**. Flowers of a beautiful pink shade. Very pretty and useful for general cutting. 25 cts.
- LEPACHYS pinnata**. Similar to *Rudbeckia speciosa*. Flowers large, light yellow, the ray florets much drooping. 25 cts.

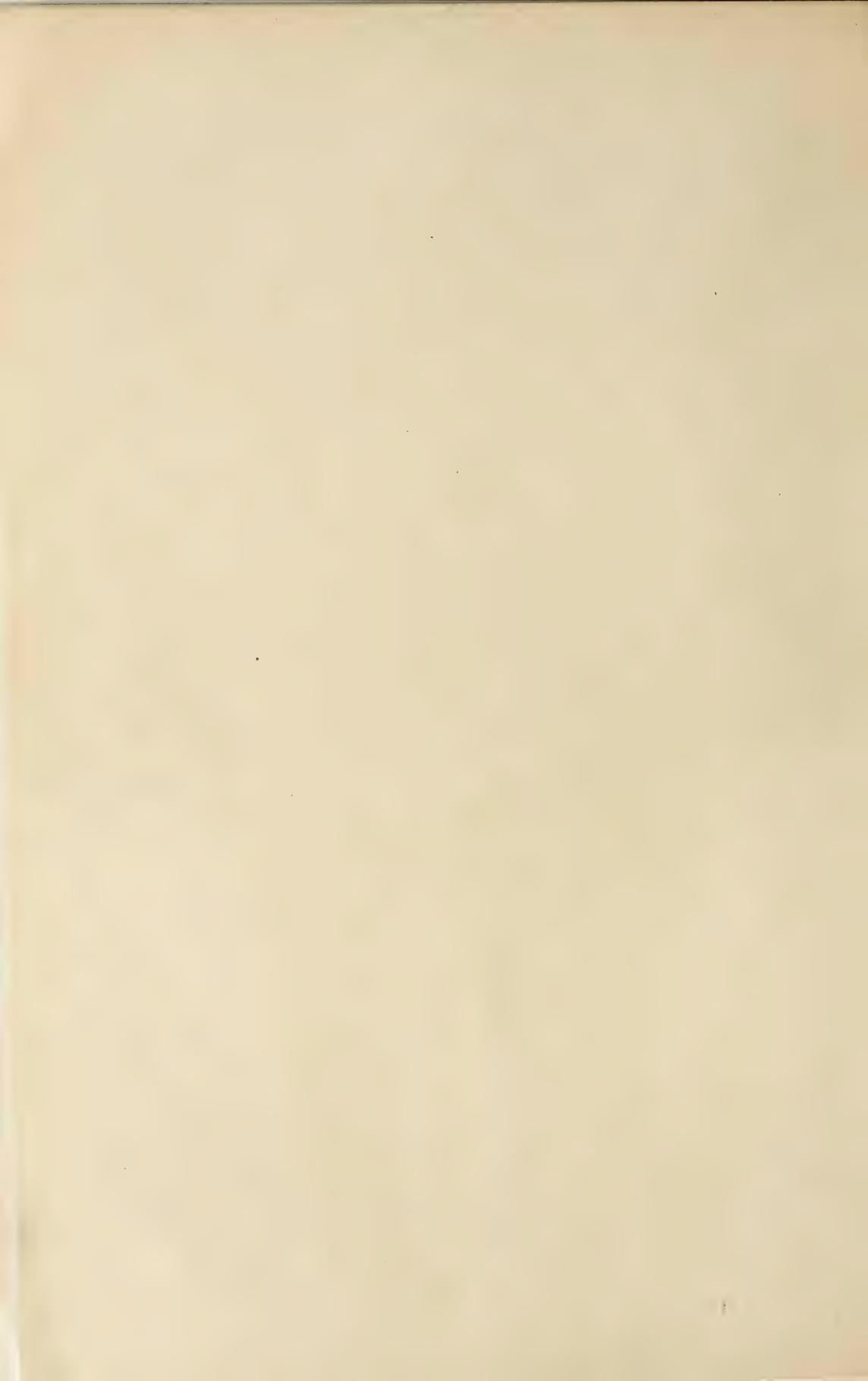
IRIS KAEMPFERI, THE HARDY JAPANESE IRIS.

(From painting of our flowers by Paul de Longpré.)



We offer an extraordinary collection of fifty new varieties of Iris Kaempferi, each distinct in color, form and marking, all of equal merit and beauty, which have been grown in the Royal Gardens in Japan and not heretofore to be had. Perfectly hardy in open ground and easily grown. Price 60 cents each, or \$25 for a complete set. This plate painted from nature, represents one of the fifty varieties, which in point of beauty is only a fair sample.

TCHER & MANDA,
SHORT HILLS, NEW JERSEY.



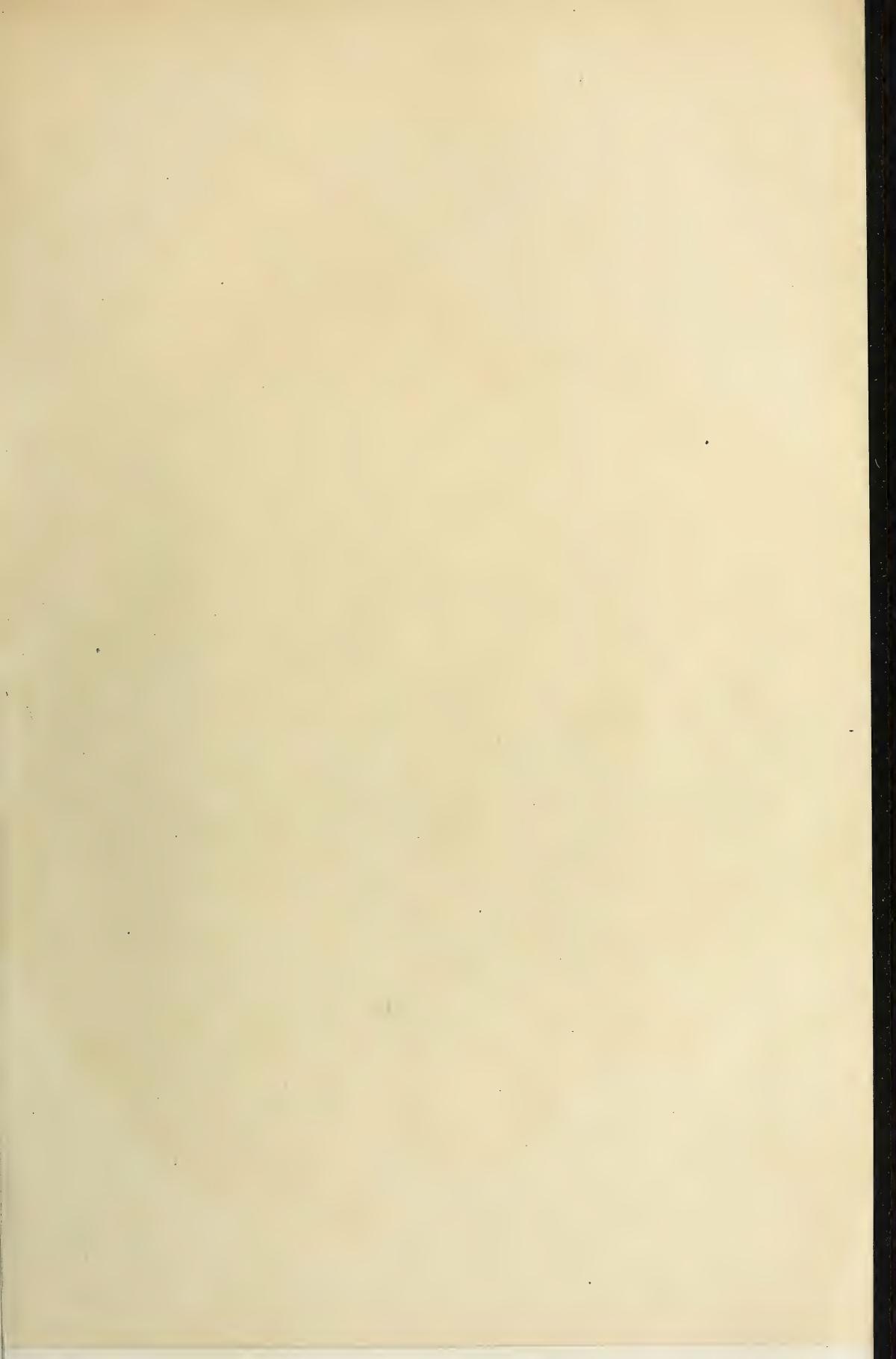


HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. (See opposite page)

- LIATRIS elegans.** Button Snake-Root. Deep purple flowers in very showy spikes. 25 cts.
- pycnostachya.** Pale purple flowers in immense cylindrical spikes. 25 cts.
- scariosa.** Button Snake-Root. A first-rate border plant, with purple flowers. 20 cts.
- spicata.** Blazing Star. Flowers purple, about one inch across. 20 cts.
- LILIES.** See list of Bulbs and Tubers for Spring Planting.
- LINUM Austriacum.** Flax. Very handsome pale blue flowers. 25 cts.
- LOBELIA cardinalis.** Cardinal Flower. Flowers brilliant red, of elegant shape and habit, borne on a tall spike. Grows best in moist situations. 20 cts.
- LOTUS corniculatus.** Flowers bright yellow, changing to orange color with age. Plant of a creeping habit, admirably suited for rock-work. 20 cts.
- LYCHNIS.** These are all showy border plants of tall habit, with bright-colored flowers, in long spikes or heads.
- alpina.** A charming plant with bright pink flowers, in a compact terminal head. 25 cts.
- Chalcedonica.** A showy border plant, with heads of rosy scarlet flowers; 2 to 3 feet. 20 cts.
- LYCHNIS viscaria splendens.** A fine variety, with bright crimson flowers of a showy and superior type. 25 cts.
- Haageana.** Large scarlet flowers. 25 cts.
- flos-cuculi plenissima.** See page 20.
- LYSIMACHIA nummularia.** Moneywort. A fine, useful plant of creeping habit, with bright yellow flowers; for covering barren places where grass will not grow. 15 cts.
- LYTHRUM salicaria.** Loose-strife. A showy plant, with dense spikes of rose-red flowers. 20 cts.
- MATRICARIA inodora fl. pl.** A very pretty white-flowered border plant. 25 cts.
- MEGASIA ciliata.** Saxifraga. Large hairy foliage; lying close to the ground, and spikes of white flowers. 35 cts.
- crassifolia.** Flowers red, in panicles; large waxen blunt leaves. 35 cts.
- MELISSA officinalis variegata.** Balm. One of the finest variegated border plants, with silvery white and light green foliage. 25 cts.
- MENTHA piperita.** Peppermint. Fragrant foliage, much used in medicine. 15 cts.
- viridis.** Spearmint. Well-known; used for seasoning. 15 cts.



BED OF GERMAN IRIS IN VARIETIES. (See page 32.)



THE ORIENTAL POPPY, PAPAVER ORIENTALE.

(From painting of our flowers by Paul de Longpré.)
Description and price, page 35.



MONARDA didyma * Horsemint. One of the most showy and useful border plants; flowers bright red, surrounded by bracts tinged a dark blood-red. 20 cts.

fistulosa. Wild Bergamot. Heads of lilac-purple flowers. 20 cts.

MYOSOTIS elegantissima. Forget-me-not. Deep sky-blue flowers, in great profusion 15 cts.

palustris semperflorens. Flowers large, with good stems, and fine for cutting; both the above varieties grow best in moist, shady situations. 25 cts.

OENOTHERA fruticosa. Evening Primrose. Very showy; produces bright yellow flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; they open in the evening, and are fragrant. 20 cts.

fruticosa major. A large-flowered form of the preceding; a fine plant for massing in shrubbery, producing flowers in great profusion for three months. 25 cts.

taraxacifolia. Flowers white, turning reddish as they fade; foliage like a Dandelion. 25c.

Youngii. Bright yellow flowers. 30 cts.

OPUNTIA Rafinesquii. Prickly Pear. Flowers large, bright yellow, sometimes with red center; joints 9 to 10 inches long. 25 cts.

vulgaris. Common Prickly Pear. Flowers yellow; fruit edible; joints broad and flat. 25 cts.

PAEONIES, Herbaceous. These old favorites are fast becoming more popular every year. No class of plants is more easily cultivated, and the varieties being very hardy thrive in almost all kinds of soil. Their immense flowers, produced in varied colors, add much beauty to every garden, appearing as they do in early spring, while large flowers are yet rare. Our collection contains the finest single and double varieties in cultivation. A field of our Pæonies in bloom is shown on page 36. We describe them under numbers, which our friends will please kindly refer to when ordering.

DOUBLE PAEONIES, Extra-Choice Unnamed Varieties—

No. 3. Outer row of petals light purplish rose, large; inner ones small, fine cream-yellow. Out of the center sometimes rises a tuft of petals of the same color and nearly the same size as the outer ones. The whole flower becomes nearly white as the season advances. \$1.

No. 9. Outer petals large, flat; inner ones small, incurved, forming a ball. Light rose-purple, tinted with yellow in center. \$1.

No. 13. Very dark rich purple. Keeps its color until it falls apart. A beautiful plant, and should be in every one's collection. \$1.

No. 15. Lady Leonora Bramwell. Light pink; fine. \$1.

DOUBLE PAEONIES, in Separate Colors. Crimson-Lake, Crimson, Crimson-Red, Rose, Dark Rose, Light Rose, Light Rose Blush center, Very Dark Rose (extra-large), Silvery Pink, Dark Red, Pure White. 35 to 50 cts.

SINGLE PAEONIES, Extra-Choice Unnamed Varieties—

No. 111. Outside row of petals large, pure white; anthers very much enlarged, straight, about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in width and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. \$1.

No. 121. Petals purplish rose, large; anthers pale yellow, shaded with purple; irregularly twisted crimped edges. \$1.

No. 124. Petals very light blush, soon changing to white; anthers small, bright yellow. \$1.

No. 125. Petals purplish pink, soon growing lighter; anthers small, yellow, incurved. \$1.

Mixed varieties. Assorted, in a number of varieties; good colors. 25 cts.

officinalis. The old-fashioned dark crimson variety; double. 25 cts.

tenuifolia. Fennel-like foliage and deep carmine single flowers. 35 cts.

tenuifolia plena. Large, full double, deep crimson flowers; dwarf, compact. 75 cts.

PAEONIA arborea. Tree-Pæony. These species, natives of Japan, are a grand addition to a garden; they do not die down to the ground like the herbaceous sorts, but make fine bushes 3 to 4 feet in height, covered in spring with immense flowers, and present an elegant appearance. A good type of Tree Pæonies is illustrated on page 37.

Moutan. Light rosy semi-double flowers. \$1.

Assorted varieties. We have an elegant assortment of fine varieties, embracing all colors. Good strong plants. \$2.

PAPAYER. Poppy. An admirable border-plant for all purposes. The tall-growing species make fine bright-colored masses, while the dwarf varieties are excellent for edging. Of easy cultivation; the bright, showy blooms are very desirable for cut-flowers.

Alpinum. Flowers sulphur, rose and white; foliage fern-like; height 6 inches. 30 cts.

bracteatum. Very showy blood-red, with distinct black center; height 4 feet. 25 cts.

involutratum maximum. Flowers large, red, with black spot at the base of each petal; height medium. 30 cts.

nudicaule. Dwarf; flowers orange, yellow and white, very graceful; grows one foot high; excellent for edgings; a close, dense grower. 20 cts.

orientale. Oriental Poppy. One of the showiest hardy perennials, producing flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter, of a deep scarlet color, with a dark spot at the base of each petal; stem strong and hairy; height, 2 to 3 feet. See colored plate. 25 cts.

orientale semiplenus. Semi-double flowers of rich crimson. 30 cts.

Parkmanii. Large flowers of rich red, having black blotches at the base of petals. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. 50 cts.

pilosum. Large flowers of salmon-red, with white blotches at base of petals; height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. 25 cts.

PARDANTHUS Sinensis. A fine plant for shrubbery borders; flowers orange, borne on tall branching stalks during August and September. Foliage resembling the Iris. 20 cts.



A FIELD OF HERBACEOUS PÆONIES. (See page 35.)



A FINE TYPE OF TREE PÆONIA. (See page 35.)

PASSIFLORA incarnata. Passion-Flower. A hardy climber; flowers fragrant, petals white, corona having a double circle of purple rays. 35 cts.

PENTSTEMON. No race of hardy plants has been improved more than the Pentstemons. In the new varieties the flowers are larger, brighter colored and more freely produced.

barbatus Torreyi. Grows in tall clumps 3 feet high; deep scarlet flowers. 25 cts.

diffusus. Flowers purple, thickly set; blooms nearly all summer. 25 cts.

grandiflorus. Large, handsome purple flowers on long leafy spikes. 25 cts.

laevigatus digitalis. Flowers white, tube-shaped and borne in great profusion. Unusually fine for cutting. 25 cts.

ovatus. Fine, deep purple flowers in dense spikes. 25 cts.

pubescens. Smaller-growing, with spikes of lilac flowers in early summer. 20 cts.

PHLOX. These well-known plants are among the most satisfactory of Hardy Perennials, and are admirably suited both for borders and massing. Some varieties are dwarf and suitable for rockeries or the front of borders, while others grow to a height of 3 feet or more. They are very easy to cultivate. The *Paniculata* varieties are simply grand, the blooms being produced in great profu-

PHLOX, continued.

sion in large clusters, on long stems, and are very effective in summer and early fall.

amoena. Pink, star-like flowers. April and May. 15 cts.

Carolina. Reddish purple flowers. 10 cts.

decussata (maculata). Sweet-scented, purplish flowers. 25 cts.

glaberrima. Deep rose. June. 25 cts.

ovata. Reddish purple. June. 25 cts.

setacea. Trailing; deep pink flowers in early spring. 25 cts.

reptans. Creeping; violet flowers in spring. 20 cts.

stellaria. Large white flowers with pink eye, in June. 25 cts.

subulata. Ground or Moss Pink. Very dwarf, with moss-like foliage, and pink flowers; succeeds where grass would not. 15 cts.

subulata alba. A beautiful white form. 20 cts.

PHLOX PANICULATA VARIETIES—

Amazon. Fine white; large flowers. 25 cts.

Bell Helydone. Geranium pink, with rose-red eye. 25 cts.

blush. White, with tinge of lilac; tube of corolla rose-purple. 25 cts.

Croix de Worms. Flowers made up of ten equal sections, white and lavender alternating. 25 cts.

PHLOX (Paniculata Varieties), continued.

- Eugene Daurenvillier.** Very large flower; pure, clear rose-purple, with large white eye. Very fine variety. 35 cts.
- Iris.** Very large flowers; aster purple, with crimson eye. Very fine. 25 cts.
- Jeanne d'Arc.** White, with large rose-red eye. 25 cts.
- J. H. Slocum.** Large flowers; deep rose pink, with crimson eye. 25 cts.
- Larend.** White, with broken radiating lines of solferino; sometimes light color, sometimes dark. 35 cts.
- La Feu du Monde.** Deep geranium-pink, crimson eye. 25 cts.
- Michael Buchner.** Deep aster-purple. The nearest approach to crimson. 25 cts.
- Mad. Selamac.** Bright rose red, with crimson eye. Very large panicles. 25 cts.
- Mad. P. Langier.** Bright geranium-red, vermilion eye. 25 cts.
- Pandre.** White, flushed lilac, with large crimson eye. 25 cts.
- Richard Walter.** White, with large crimson eye. 25 cts.
- The "Pearl."** Flowers large, pure white; excellent for cutting, lasting better than any variety in cultivation. 25 cts.
- PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica.** Obedient Plant. An elegant, erect plant, with flesh-colored flowers, blooming all summer; height 2 feet. 20 cts.
- POLEMONIUM coeruleum.** Jacob's Ladder. Graceful foliage and erect stems; flowers bright blue with yellow stamens, borne in clusters in spring. 2½ feet. 20 cts.
- coeruleum album.** White flowers. 25 cts.
- reptans.** Dwarf, forming dense clumps; clusters of blue flowers in spring. 25 cts.
- POLYGONUM cuspidatum.** Knot-Weed. A tall leafy plant, best grown as an isolated specimen, as its bushy habit and handsome foliage are very effective; flowers produced in feathery white racemes all summer. 25 cts.
- sachalinense.** A handsome bushy plant. 25c.
- POTENTILLA.** A very interesting class of plants of strong growth, producing an abundance of flowers of the most brilliant and effective colors.
- Mixed Hybrids.** Flowers of all colors. 25 cts.
- POTERIUM Canadense.** A robust-growing, branching plant, with ornamental leaves and white flower-heads. Fine for single specimens. 25 cts.
- PLUMBAGO larpentae.** A beautiful low-growing plant, with intense blue flowers. 25 cts.
- PRIMULA.** Primrose. No collection of spring flowers is complete without a few of these charming little plants. A little care in covering in the late fall will protect them from the severe weather of winter, and the great number of flowers produced will more than repay for the extra trouble.
- Sieboldii.** Large heads of showy flowers, varying from pure white to deep rose. 35 cts.
- vulgaris.** The English Primrose, in variety of colors. 20 cts.
- PYRETHRUMS.** These beautiful plants are probably the very best for outdoor culture, being perfectly hardy and quite free-blooming. The cut blooms, which closely resemble a well-shaped Aster or Chrysanthemum, are borne on long stems, and, with their fern-like foliage, are suited for all kinds of decorations. Our heading on page 23 shows a garden walk edged with Pyrethrums. See also page opposite.
- lacustre.** Flowers pure white with a yellow center; very fine for borders. 25 cts.
- ROSEUM, double named varieties—**
- Annie Holborn.** White bluish center. 30 cts.
- Argentine.** Flowers pure white. 30 cts.
- Bridesmaid.** Beautiful and graceful. 30 cts.
- Captain Nares.** Bright crimson. 30 cts.
- Celia.** Very bright pink; strong grower. 30c.
- Gloire d'Italie.** Rosy red. 30 cts.
- imbricatum plenum.** Crimson. 30 cts.
- La Vestale.** White, tinged with lilac. 30 cts.
- Mont Blanc.** A very popular large white variety. 30 cts.
- Olivia.** A very beautiful variety. 30 cts.
- Penelope.** French white; yellow center. 25c.
- White Aster.** Pure white. 25 cts.
- Mixed Double Varieties.** In assorted colors. 35 cts.
- Mixed Single Varieties.** Assorted colors. 25c.
- uliginosum.** A tall, handsome species. The large white flowers are like Marguerites, and take the place of that flower in fall. For florists and cut-flower purposes it is very profitable. See page opposite. 25 cts.
- RUDBECKIA.** Cone-flower. A group of very bright and easily grown plants, indispensable in every collection; fine for massing and cutting.
- fulgida.** Rays orange-yellow, disc dark purple; 2 to 3 feet. 30 cts.
- laciniata.** Tall-growing; disc and petals pale yellow; height 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts.
- maxima.** Distinct; foliage bluish green; large flowers; disc dark, petals yellow; drooping. 30 cts.
- speciosa.** Oxeye Daisy. A splendid plant, bearing in the greatest profusion flowers of orange-yellow, with dark purple disc; requires sun; 2 to 3½ feet. See page 40. 25c.
- subtomentosa.** Petals yellow, disc dark brown; fine for border; height 4 to 5 feet. 30 cts.
- triloba.** A pretty free-flowering plant, with yellow flowers; fine for the border. 25 cts.
- RUELLIA ciliosa.** Bears a succession of large purplish flowers during summer and fall; height 3 to 4 inches. 30 cts.
- SALVIA pratensis.** Sage. A fine low, blue-flowering plant, producing spikes of a splendid blue continuously from May to July. Fine for cutting; height 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts.
- FOR OTHER HARDY SALVIAS, see New Plants.
- SANGUINARIA Canadensis.** Blood-Root. A pretty spring flower; plant in clumps in the wild garden. Flowers white, foliage ornamental; height 6 inches. 15 cts.



A CLUSTER OF PYRETHRUM URGINOSUM. (See opposite page.)

- SANTOLINA incana.** Low-growing; the entire plant covered with silvery hairs. 20 cts.
- SAPONARIA ocyroides.** Soapwort. A fine trailing plant suitable for the rockery or edges of borders. Bearing a succession of small pink, showy flowers. 25 cts.
Our illustration on page 48 shows a section of a field of it in bloom.
- SCABIOSA Caucasica.** Flower-heads very large, pale blue; in bloom from June to August; height 1 foot. 30 cts.
- SEDUM.** Stone-Crop. Elegant plants for rock-work and borders; they have fleshy leaves and bright flowers.
- carneum.** Pink stems; forms large mats of foliage. 20 cts.
- Fabarium.** Upright, with soft, rosy pink flowers; 10 to 18 inches. 25 cts.
- Maximowiczii.** A handsome yellow flowering variety of strong growth. 25 cts.
- spectabile.** Large heads of pink flowers in late summer; 1 foot high. 25 cts.
- spectabile album.** White flowers. 25 cts.
- spectabile fol. var.** Variegated foliage. 25 cts.
- SILENE.** "Catch-Fly." Showy border plants of low growth, blooming freely in spring.
- Pennsylvanica.** Bright pink flowers in showy heads. 20 cts.
- Virginica.** Deep Pink. Deep crimson, showy flowers.
- SILPHIUM perfoliatum.** Compass Plant. A tall, stout-growing plant; flowers clear lemon-yellow; excellent for cutting and for massing against a tall background. 25 cts.
- SOLIDAGO.** Golden Rod. A large genus of perennial plants, natives of this country; best suited for planting in shrubberies and borders, where their bright yellow blooms of nearly every shade form a very pleasing contrast. They range from 2 to 4½ feet in height, and are easily propagated by dividing the roots in early spring.
- Juncea.** Dwarf-growing. 20 cts.
- lanceolata.** The common Golden-Rod. 20c.
- occidentale.** A grand variety, about 4 feet in height. 30 cts.
- odora.** Fragrant leaves. 20 cts.
- rigida.** Flower heads flat. 20 cts.
- serotina.** Flowers borne on long stems, in pyramidal shape. 20 cts.
- SPIRÆEA.** Meadow-Sweet. Fine, useful and ornamental plants, with graceful foliage and sprays of feathery flowers; many varieties are excellent for cutting.
- Aruncus.** White flowers, produced in many branching spikes; 4 feet. 25 cts.
- astilboides.** Flowers white, in spikes; graceful; dwarf. 35 cts.
- discolor ariaefolia.** Flowers white, in nodding panicles. 25 cts.
- filipendula.** Flowers white and rose; erect habit; 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts.
- filipendula plena.** Pearly white double flowers, fern-like foliage, elegant for cutting. 25c.
- Lindleyana.** White flowers, disposed in panicles. 35 cts.
- lobata.** Large, showy heads of deep rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.



RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA, THE HARDY YELLOW DAISY. (See page 38.)

SPIRAEA Japonica.* A fine species, with symmetrical foliage and pure white flowers. 20c.

Japonica grandiflora.* Larger and closer bracts of pure white flowers. 30 cts.

Japonica aurea reticulata. A fine variegated variety, with golden green foliage. 20 cts.

Japonica fol. purpurea. Purple-leaved variety of the type. 25 cts.

palmata. Broad palmate leaves and brilliant crimson flowers. 25 cts.

palmata alba. A pure white form; rare. 75c.

ulmaria plena. Handsome foliage; large panicles of white double flowers. 25 cts.

ulmaria variegata. Similar to above, with variegated foliage. 25 cts.

STACTE incana nana. Flowers bright ruby red; in spikelets; leaves long, lanceolate. 35 cts.

latifolia.* Fine for low borders; flowers bright blue, borne in large panicles. 35 cts.

Tatarica. Flowers bright red, in small spikes. 25 cts.

STACHYS lanata. Woundwort. Spikes of very attractive purple flowers and fine foliage. 25 cts.

STELLARIA Holostea. Satin-Flower. A semi-prostrate plant, covered in spring with white star-like flowers. 20 cts.

STOKESIA cyanea.* Summer-flowering, with solitary, aster-like, bright blue flowers. 30 cts.

STYLOPHORUM diphyllum. Celandine Poppy. A pretty border plant, with large foliage and yellow, poppy-like flowers all summer. 20 cts.

SYMPHYTUM officinale. Comfrey. Flowers creamy white, in terminal clusters. 25 cts.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. Meadow Rue. A fine variety, with foliage like the Columbine. 25 cts.

anemonoides. Fine white flowers in loose spikes, and finely cut foliage. 25 cts.

THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. A fine plant for tall borders, with spikes of yellow flowers. 25 cts.

THYMUS vulgaris. Thyme. Fine for dry situations and rock-work. 20 cts.

vulgaris variegatus. The well-known Variegated Thyme; an elegant little plant for borders, pots, baskets, etc.; green and gold foliage. 20 cts.

TRADESCANTIA. Spiderwort. Interesting plants of easy growth.

pilosa. Similar to Virginia, but more pubescent. 20 cts.

TRADESCANTIA Virginica.* Violet-blue flowers. 15 cts.

Virginica alba. White flowers. 20 cts.

Virginica alba major. Like the preceding, with larger white flowers. 25 cts.

Virginica rosea. Flowers reddish purple; distinct. 20 cts.

TRICYRTIS hirta fol. var. Japanese Toad Lily. White flowers spotted with purple, in racemes; variegated foliage. 35 cts.

TRILLIUM grandiflorum. Wood-Lily. A striking plant, with beautiful pure white flowers; foliage shining green; good for forcing and cutting, as well as in the border. 10 cts.

TROLLIUS. Globe-Flower. Fine border plants; not so well known as they should be.

Europaus.* Pale yellow flowers in spring. Height, 6 to 12 inches. 25 cts.

laxus. Flowers greenish yellow, nearly white. 20 cts.

TUNICA saxifraga. A pretty prostrate plant, with delicate branching stems and small pink flowers; blooms all summer; 9 inches. 20 cts.



VERONICA LONGIFOLIA SUBSERIALIS. (See page 42.)

- VERBASCUM Phoeniceum.** A useful plant, with red, white or violet flowers. 25 cts.
- VERONICA.** Speedwell. A group of plants varying greatly in colors and habit, but of uniform beauty; the leafy stems end in dense spikes of bright-colored flowers.
- gentianoides.** A handsome variety, with broad green leaves and showy spikes of blue flowers. 25 cts.
- longifolia subsessilis.*** A new species from Japan; flowers deep blue, produced in erect spikes a foot in length. See page 41. 35c.
- rupestris.*** Prostrate; spikes of dark blue. 20 cts.
- spicata.** Bright blue, slender spikes. 15 cts.
- spicata alba.** Flowers white; for cutting. 25c.
- Virginica.** Tall-growing; long spikes of white flowers; 3 to 6 feet. 20 cts.
- VINCA.** The Vincas are known in some localities as Myrtles. They are beautiful evergreen creepers, in most cases, and cover the ground closely.
- minor.** Periwinkle. Foliage shining green, creeping, flowers blue; fine for under trees and places where grass will not grow. 10c.
- minor alba.** White flowers. 20 cts.
- minor fl. pl.** Flowers double. 15 cts.
- VINCA minor fol. argentea var.** Foliage marked silvery white. 25 cts.
- minor fol. aurea var.** Foliage marked golden yellow. 25 cts.
- purpurea fl. pl.** Double purple flowers. 25c.
- VIOLA.** Violet. Favorites in all countries; some are only spring-blooming; others bloom the entire summer; they require shade.
- cornuta.*** Tufted dark green foliage. Large pale blue flowers. 20 cts.
- cornuta alba.** White form of preceding. 30c.
- cucullata.** A variegated variety, with blue flowers. 10 cts.
- cucullata alba.** Pure white-flowered form of the preceding variety. 20 cts.
- odorata var.** Sweet English Violet. 25 cts.
- odorata alba.** White variety of the sweet-scented English Violet. 15 cts.
- odorata, Marie Louise.** Double; light blue; generally used by the florists. 15 cts.
- odorata, The Czar.** Single; sweet scented; very dark blue. 15 cts.
- YUCCA filamentosa.*** Adam's Needle. Very handsome for planting in the lawn; leaves pointed, covered with terminal hairs; flowers white, bell-shaped, on immense spikes, raised several feet above the foliage. 35 cts.

Hardy Ferns

The Hardy Ferns are admirably adapted for rockeries, and give a very pleasing and striking effect when intermingled with other plants. Many of the varieties are evergreen, giving the bed or border a verdant, spring-like appearance during the entire winter. As Ferns are shade and moisture-loving plants, there are often nooks and corners in the garden where few plants thrive well, in which they can be very advantageously used. The deciduous varieties are also handsome plants for summer effect. **Evergreen varieties are marked with a star (*).**

- ADIANTUM pedatum.** Maiden-Hair. Polished black leaf stems; delicate and beautiful fronds. 1 foot high.
- ASPLENIUM ebeneum.*** Ebony Spleenwood. 15 inches high.
- ASPIDIUM acrostichoides.*** Christmas Fern. 1 foot high.
- marginale.*** Margined Shield Fern. 1 to 2 ft.
- ONOCLEA sensibilis.** Sensitive Fern. Very handsome fronds. 2 feet high.
- OSMUNDA Claytoniana.** Flowering Fern. 3 feet.
- cinnamomea.** Cinnamon Fern. 5 feet high.
- regalis.** Royal Fern. 3 feet high.
- POLYPODIUM vulgare.*** Rock Fern. 10 inches.
- PHEGopteris hexagonoptera.** Beech Fern. 1 foot high.
- PTERIS aquilina.** Brake. 3 feet high.
- SCOLOPENDRIUM vulgare.** Hart's-Tongue. 10 inches high.
- WOODSIA obtusa.** Rock Polypod. 10 in. high.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2 per dozen

Hardy Grasses

Their beauty of foliage and free-growing qualities should give to many of the hardy grasses a permanent place in gardens. The best of the hardy sorts we name below.

- ELYMUS glauca.** 3 to 4 feet high; the blades have a bluish metallic lustre. 25 cts.
- EULALIA Japonica.** Foliage bright green all summer, from which rise in autumn tall, plume-like flower spikes 3 to 5 feet high, resembling those of the Pampas Grass, or Sugar Cane. 25 cts.
- gracillima.** Light green narrow foliage, growing 3 to 4 feet high; extremely graceful, and very useful for giving relief to stiff borders.
- EULALIA Japonica variegata.** The leaves of this variety are banded longitudinally with pale yellow. 50 cts.
- Japonica zebrina.** The best and most striking variety, with leaves banded transversely with pale yellow. 50 cts.
- FESTUCA glauca.** A handsome tufted grass with glaucous green foliage. 35 cts.
- PHALARIS arundinacea variegata.** Ribbon Grass. A free-growing variegated grass, 2 to 3 feet tall. 15 cts.

Hardy Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

The proper selection and planting of Hardy Ornamental Trees and Shrubs is one of the first considerations in home adornment or Landscape Gardening. For small rural or suburban homes this is comparatively a simple matter. For more extensive pleasure grounds it is better to employ a competent Landscape Gardener, since effects are often spoiled by the injudicious selection and grouping of materials. The material value, as well as the comfort and beauty of a place, is greatly increased by the skillful and tasteful planting of permanent ornamentals.

Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Vines may be planted either in spring or fall. Evergreens usually succeed best when planted in spring, and this season is recommended for planting all Hardy Ornamentals in cold climates.

DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER. The Maples are vigorous-growing trees, free from all diseases and adapted to all soils. They are graceful and regular in outline, with leaves in many cases finely cut, and coloring beautifully in autumn.

dasycarpum. White or Silver-Leaved Maple. A rapid-growing North American species; the foliage is dark green above and silvery white beneath. 50 cts. to \$1.

dasyarpum Weirii laciniatum. Weir's Cut-leaved Silver Maple. Beautifully cut leaves, silvery white underneath. 75 cts. to \$1.

platanoides. Norway Maple. A handsome, large-growing tree of spreading habit, with large deep green, shining foliage. 75c. to \$1.

saccharinum. Sugar or Rock Maple. A well-known native tree of pyramidal form; useful for its sugar-producing qualities. 75c.

polymorphum. Japan Maple. The foliage of these beautiful dwarf trees or shrubs is unequalled among hardy stock for outdoor planting. It is elegantly cut and colored and very brilliant in effect. Some of the best varieties have proved to be entirely hardy, even in exposed situations. They are most satisfactory when planted in beds or masses.

polymorphum atropurpureum. Dark Purple-leaved Japan Maple. Forms a fine bushy shrub, with dark purple deeply cut foliage. 2 feet. \$2.

polymorphum dissectum atropurpureum. Cut-leaved Purple Japan Maple. Of dwarf and pendulous habit; one of the handsomest of the species. The leaves are dark purple and deeply cut, giving them a fern-like appearance. 2 feet. \$2.

polymorphum sanguineum. Blood-leaved Japan Maple. Of dwarf habit; foliage five-lobed and serrated; one of the best. 3 feet. \$2.

AESCULUS. Horse Chestnut. Very hardy and rapid-growing trees, forming dense, rounded masses of dark green. The flower-spikes are large and showy, and some species have curious nuts.

hippocastanum. The European or White flowering Horse-Chestnut. This is the well-known species, forming a large handsome tree. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

hippocastanum alba fl. pl. Double White-flowering Chestnut. A double variety of the preceding. \$1.

BETULA. Birch. The classic beauty of the Birches makes them general favorites everywhere, and they thrive even in the poorest soils and most exposed situations. Their silvery bark, slender branches and light, airy foliage render them striking objects, and no trees are so noted for their grace.

alba. European White Weeping Birch. A graceful tree, with slender branches and silvery bark. 50 cts.

atropurpurea. Purple-leaved Birch. A variety of vigorous habit, having purple foliage. \$1.

CATALPA bignonioides. Smoke-Bean Tree. A showy, rapid-growing species, with heart-shaped leaves and pyramidal clusters of white flowers. 75 cts.

CERCIS Canadensis. Judas Tree, or Red Bud. A very ornamental native tree of medium size, with heart-shaped leaves. The branches are covered with a profusion of reddish-purple flowers in early spring. 75 cts.

Japonica. Japan Judas Tree. Grows to medium height; foliage deep, shining green, and heart-shaped; flowers larger than those of *C. Canadensis*. \$1.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. White Fringe Tree. A small native tree or shrub, with large, glossy leaves; racemes of pure white, fragrant flowers. 75 cts.

CORNUS Florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Our native American species, with bold white flowers in early spring. \$1.

FAGUS. Beech. Some of our finest weeping trees are found in this genus, and the upright species are of noble, spreading aspect. All are noted for their rich, glossy foliage and elegant habit, which is striking even in young specimens.

ferruginea. American Beech. One of the finest of our American trees. 50 cts.

ferruginea incisa. Cut-leaved Beech. A fine, erect-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.

purpurea Riversii. Rivers' Smooth-leaved Purple Beech. This is by far the finest of the Purple-leaved Beeches; of compact and symmetrical habit, with dark purple foliage. \$1.50 to \$3.

sylvatica. Common Beech. A large, rapid-growing tree. \$1.

FRAXINUS excelsa pendula. Weeping Ash. The well-known fine lawn tree. \$1.50.

- LARIX Europaea.** European Larch. A graceful native of Southern Europe. 50 cts.
- LIRIODENDRON tulipifera.** Tulip Tree, or White-wood. A grand native tree of tall, pyramidal habit, having large glossy leaves and tulip-like flowers. 75 cts.
- MAGNOLIA.** These showy-flowered trees or shrubs are a conspicuous feature in the majority of well-planned public and private gardens. They are covered with great, shining, waxen flowers in spring and early summer, and the glossy leaves are scarcely less handsome than the blossoms. When carefully transplanted they succeed well in most situations, and are usually hardy.
- macrophylla.** Great-leaved Magnolia. A grand species of medium height. Leaves 2 feet in length; flowers very large, appearing in June. \$2.
- conspicua.** Chinese White Magnolia. A fine variety from China. The flowers are large and pure white, appearing before the leaves. \$1.50 to \$2.
- Soulangeana.** Soulange's Magnolia. A hybrid raised in France, resembling *M. conspicua* in growth. Flowers cup-shaped, white and purple. \$1.50 to \$2.
- POPULUS.** Poplar. The Poplars are strong, rapid-growing trees of great hardiness. They adapt themselves readily to any soil, and are fine in general outline, in detail and in color of foliage. We offer only the two most useful sorts in the long list.
- aurea Van Geertii.** Van Geert's Golden Poplar. Golden yellow foliage; very fine for massing. 75 cts.
- fastigiata, or dilatata.** Lombardy Poplar. A well-known species of very rapid growth. 50 cts.
- QUERCUS alba.** American White Oak. The noble spreading tree of own American forests. 50 cts.
- SALISBURIA adiantifolia.** Maiden-Hair Tree. A remarkable tree from Japan; of rapid growth, with fern-like foliage. \$1.50.
- SALIX caprea pendula.** The well-known Kilmarnock Weeping Willow. 75 cts.
- TILIA Europaea.** European Linden. A very fine pyramidal-shaped tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. 75 cts.
- ULMUS montana Camperdown pendula.** Camperdown Weeping Elm. One of the most attractive weeping trees. \$1.50.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

In both modest and elaborate Landscape Gardening the Hardy Shrubs are an important factor. Apart from their own intrinsic value in the arrangement of vistas, drives and walks, they form a fine background and shelter for the beautiful Hardy Perennial Plants, continuing the mass of flowers from the border of grass to the level of the eye and above it. In winter the berries of many shrubs are brighter than flowers, furnishing warm bits of color for the relief of the dull season. Although May and June are pre-eminently the flowering months for shrubs, there is no reason why the shrubbery should be monotonous and uninteresting through the fall and summer. The season of blooming is so varied that with care in selection, the groups or belts can be planted to succeed each other in flowering from March until October.

Ours is a very select list of only the best and hardiest Shrubs for general cultivation, suitable for planting in the border with herbaceous plants, or for groups on the lawn.

- ALTHAEA.** Rose of Sharon. This handsome race of shrubs has large, showy flowers, similar to those of the Hibiscus, by which name it is sometimes known. We offer only the choicest double varieties.
- Double Varieties, in Separate Colors.** WHITE, BLUE, PURPLE, RED. Each 35 cts.
- folia variegata.** One of the finest variegated shrubs; double purple flowers. 35 cts.
- AMYGDALUS.** Almond. These are beautiful small shrubs bearing an abundance of small rose-like flowers before the leaves appear. Also, known as Prunus in some localities.
- Sinensis Japonica rosea fl. pl.** Double rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.
- Sinensis Japonica rosea fl. pl.** Double white flowers. 35 cts.
- AZALEA.** These are among the most desirable shrubs for outdoor planting, having very bright-colored flowers that produce superb effects.
- mollis.** Richly varied flowers. \$1.
- Pontica.** Distinct colors and habit. \$1 to \$1.50.
- BERBERIS.** Barberries are an interesting family of shrubs, varying in size from 3 to 6 feet. Their showy flowers, borne in early summer, are succeeded by bright-colored fruit in autumn and early winter.
- vulgaris.** Common European Barberry. 35c.
- vulgaris purpurea.** Purple Barberry. 35 cts.
- Thunbergii.** Japan Barberry. 35 cts.
- CALYCANTHUS floridus.** Sweet Shrub. Leaves soft and downy; flowers of chocolate color, quite fragrant. 35 cts.
- CLETHRA alnifolia.** Alder-leaved. A free-flowering native shrub, with white sweet-scented flowers. 35 cts.
- CYTISUS laburnum.** Golden Chain. A dwarf-growing tree, bearing racemes of golden yellow flowers. 35 cts.
- CORNUS.** Dogwood. Valuable shrub for planting, either in masses or as single specimens.
- alternifolia.** Alternate-leaved Dogwood. 50c.
- sanguinea.** Red-branched Dogwood. 35 cts.
- variegata.** Variegated-leaved Dogwood. 35c.

CYDONIA. Quince. The flowering varieties of the Japan Quinces rank high among shrubs, either for single specimens or as ornamental hedge plants.

Japonica. Scarlet Japan Quince. 35 cts.

Japonica alba. Blush-colored flowers. 35c.

DEUTZIA. A very popular and desirable class of shrubs, with attractive light-colored and white flowers born in racemes in early summer, fairly covering the plants.

crenata. 35 cts.

crenata fl. pl. Double Deutzia. 35 cts.

Pride of Rochester. 35 cts.

gracilis. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA (Weigela). A valuable genus of shrubs from Japan. Of erect habit when young, gradually spreading and drooping as they grow older.

candida. White-flowered Weigela. 50 cts.

rosea. Rose-colored Weigela. 35 cts.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. A fine shrub from northern China, producing large white flowers in May; rare. \$1.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell. Pretty shrubs of medium size, all natives of China and Japan. The flowers are yellow, appearing all along the stems very early in spring before the leaves.

Fortunei. Fortune's Forsythia. 35 cts.

suspensa. Weeping Forsythia. 35 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. A fine shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high, and producing white flowers on immense panicles in August and September. 35 cts.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet. An almost evergreen shrub, used extensively for bedding, hedging, and as single specimens.

ovalifolium. California Privet. 35 cts.

LONICERA fragrantissima. Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle. 25 cts.

PHILADELPHUS. Syringa, or Mock Orange. A valuable shrub of vigorous habit and very hardy, producing a great profusion of white bloom in early summer.

coronarius. White, sweet, single. 35 cts.

coronarius fl. pl. Double Syringa. 35 cts.

coronarius nanus. Dwarf Syringa. 35 cts.

foliis aureis. Golden-leaved Syringa. 35 c.

PRUNUS Pissardii. Purple-leaved Plum. One of the finest small-growing, purple-leaved trees of recent introduction. Flowers small, white, covering the tree in early spring. 50 cts.

SAMBUCUS nigra var. aurea. Golden Elder. A handsome shrub, with golden-yellow foliage. Valuable for intermixing with darker-leaved shrubs. 50 cts.

SPIRÆA. Meadow Sweet. The Spiræas are all low-growing shrubs of easy culture. Their blooming season extends over a period of three months.

Billardii. Billard's Spiræa. Rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.

callosa. Fortune's Spiræa. Deep rose. 35 c.

callosa alba. A white form of the preceding. 35 cts.

prunifolia fl. pl. Double-flowering Plum-leaved Spiræa. White blossoms. 35 cts.

Reevsii. Lance-leaved Spiræa. Round clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

Thunbergii. Thunberg's Spiræa. Flowers small, white, appearing early. 35 cts.

Van Houttei. White flowers. The finest of the Spiræas. 35 cts.

SYRINGA. Lilac. Well-known, beautiful, fragrant shrubs, which should be in every garden.

Persica. Persian Lilac. Purple flowers. 50c.

vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. 50 cts.

vulgaris alba. White Lilac. 50 cts.

Charles X. A strong, rapid-growing variety, with large trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts.

TAMARIX. Tamarisk. These are beautiful shrubs, with small leaves and small, delicate pink flowers in spikes.

Africana. Upright habit; flowers in May. 35 cts.

Chinensis. A very vigorous grower; flowers rose-colored, in September. 35 cts.

VIRBURNUM. Snowball. A useful class.

opulus sterilis. Snowball Tree. 35 cts.

plicatum. Plicate Viburnum. Of moderate height; handsome plicate leaves, and globular heads of pure white flowers. 75c.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING



 WE HAVE SECURED the services of several highly competent men experienced in English landscape work, whose services we offer for conference or advice. We shall be pleased to furnish plans and execute them in a thoroughly first-class manner

Evergreens

The color tones of every fine winter landscape are largely supplied by the Evergreens. The somber hues of the darker Conifers may be brightened by planting near them the dwarfier sorts with golden-tipped foliage and silvery blue tints, or deciduous shrubs and vines with crimson twigs and berries. Aside from their color value, nothing can take the place of quick-growing Evergreens for hedges, screens and wind-breaks or shelters. We catalogue only the finer and more useful varieties.

EVERGREEN TREES

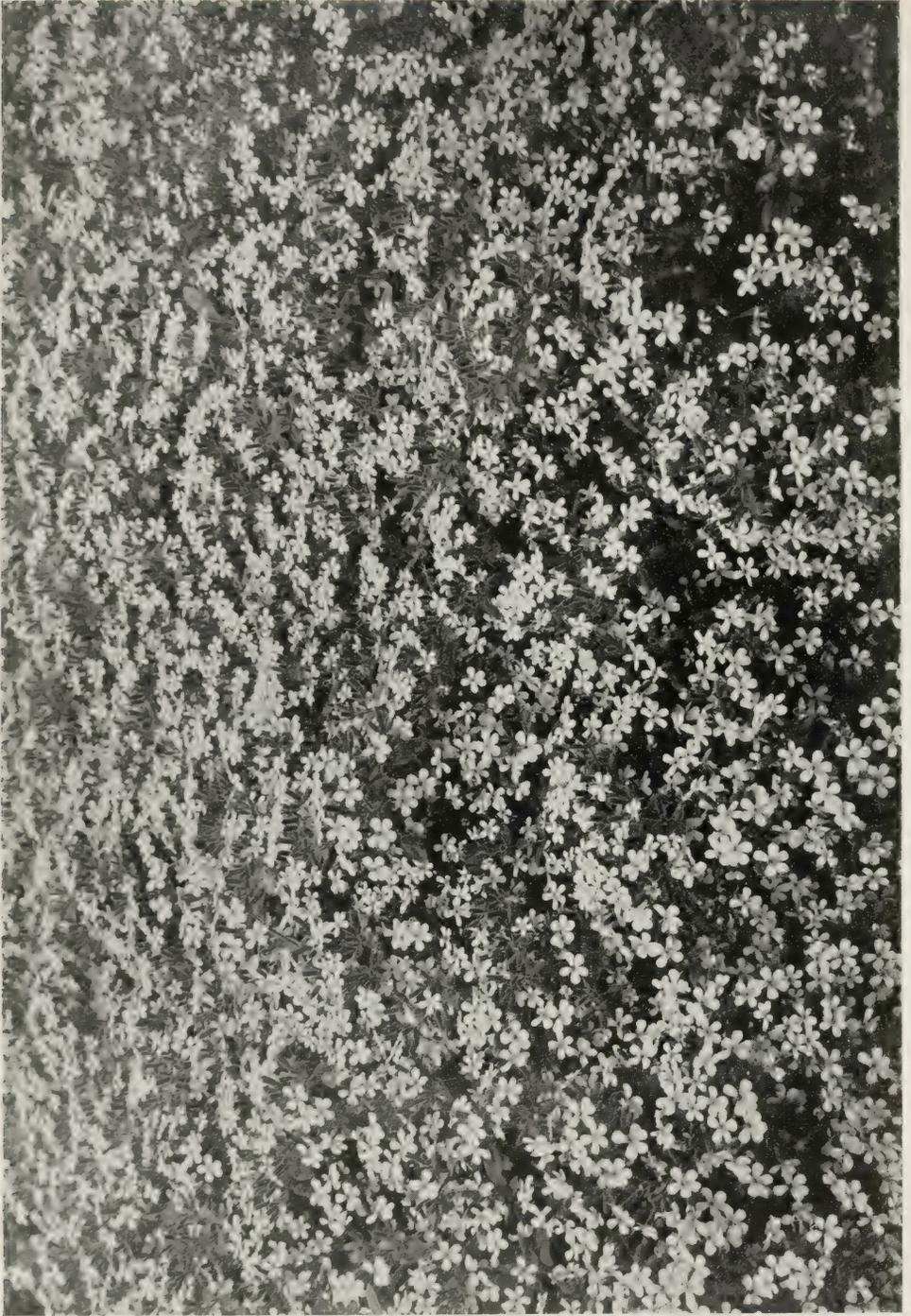
- ABIES.** Spruce, Fir and Hemlock. This is a large and rapid-growing family of Conifers, mostly trees of imposing habit, indispensable for ornamental planting.
- Canadensis.** Hemlock Spruce. A beautiful native tree of drooping habit, with dark green, delicate foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- excelsa.** Norway Spruce. An elegant tree, of lofty growth; very hardy. 50 cts. to \$1.
- pungens.** Colorado Blue Spruce. One of the hardiest and most beautiful of the Spruce family; habit very similar to the White Spruce; foliage blue or sage color. \$2 to \$3.
- balsamea.** Balsam Fir. A very erect, pyramidal tree, with dark green foliage; grows very rapidly. 50 cts.
- Nordmanniana.** Nordmann's Silver Fir. Is of symmetrical form, vigorous and hardy, with massive foliage, dark green above and glaucous below. \$1 to \$3.
- BIOTA.** Oriental or Eastern Arbor-vitæ. These are among the most beautiful of all Evergreens, but are not so hardy as many species, and should be given somewhat sheltered situations. The growth is elegant.
- orientalis.** Chinese Arbor-vitæ. A small tree; erect branches; light green foliage. \$1.
- orientalis aurea.** Golden Arbor-vitæ. A variety of the preceding, with yellow-tinged foliage. \$1.
- JUNIPERUS.** The habit of growth is distinct and varied in these small trees and shrubs.
- Chinensis.** Chinese Juniper. Handsome, dense shrub, with dark-green foliage, somewhat drooping. \$1.
- communis vulgaris.** English Juniper. A compact-growing small tree. 50 cts.
- JUNIPERUS communis Hibernica.** Irish Juniper. A distinct variety of erect, dense, conical outline, resembling a pillar. 75 cts.
- PINUS.** These are noble trees of hardy, robust habit, more useful and perhaps more generally cultivated than any other class of Coniferæ.
- Austriaca.** Austrian Pine. A tree of remarkably robust habit, very hardy and spreading. 50 cts. to \$1.
- mugho.** Dwarf Mugho Pine. A small, upright-growing Pine, forming a bush. \$1.
- sylvestris.** Scotch Pine. A fine, robust, rapid-growing variety, with stout, erect shoots; very hardy. 50 cts.
- RETINOSPORA.** Japan Cypress. The Retinosporas have dense, slender, feathery branchlets. They require protection or a sheltered location in northern localities.
- plumosa.** A dwarf, shrubby evergreen, with feathery branchlets. \$1.
- plumosa aurea.** Golden Plume Retinospora. A golden tipped variety of the preceding. \$1.
- THUJA.** Western Arbor-vitæ. These are harder than the Eastern Arbor-vitæ, and of beautiful and peculiar growth.
- occidentalis.** American Arbor-vitæ. A beautiful, native tree, valuable for screens and hedges. 50 cts.
- occidentalis compacta.** Dwarf, compact habit and dark green foliage. 50 cts.
- pyramidalis.** Pyramidal Arbor-vitæ. Pyramidal in shape, with distinct foliage. \$1.
- Sibirica.** Siberian Arbor-vitæ. The best of the genus; exceedingly hardy; compact and pyramidal in growth. 50 cts. to \$1.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

- ANDROMEDA.** The evergreen species of Andromeda are dwarf-growing, and their spreading, recurving branches form handsome mounds of foliage. All have a profusion of white, bell-shaped flowers.
- Japonica.** A fine shrub, with glossy foliage and white flowers in drooping racemes. \$1.
- Japonica variegata.** A rare variegated variety of the preceding. \$1.50.
- recurva.** A valuable shrub with red leaves, retained the entire summer. 75 cts.
- AZALEA amoena.** Pretty dwarf shrub, with rosy purple flowers and leaves that turn reddish bronze in winter. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
- BUXUS sempervirens nana.** Dwarf Box. Used for edging beds and paths. 30 cts. per yd.
- KALMIA latifolia.** Mountain Laurel, or Calico Bush. A beautiful native species, with glossy green foliage and light pink flowers in large clusters. \$1.
- MAHONIA aquifolia.** Of medium growth, with shining, prickly leaves, and bright yellow flowers in May; berries purplish. 35 cts.
- Japonica.** A large-growing, distinct, fine variety. \$1.
- RHODODENDRON.** Rosebay. These are the handsomest of all evergreen flowering shrubs. The superb flower-cones and dark shining foliage show best when planted in masses. No pretentious pleasure ground or private garden can be called well furnished without its beds of Rhododendrons.
- Catawbiense.** Named varieties to color in fine assortment. Strong plants, with flowering buds, 18 to 24 inches high, \$2.
- maximum.** Great Laurel. A superb shrub, bearing large trusses of pink and white flowers in July. We have in stock an extra fine lot of strong clumps which will give immediate effect. \$1.50 to \$4.

CLUSTER OF RHODODENDRON. (See opposite page.)





VIEW OF A SECTION OF A FIELD OF SAPONARIA OCYROIDES SPLENDENS, $\frac{1}{2}$. (See page 40.)

Hardy Climbers

The most picturesque aspects of the garden, and some of its coolest, most restful nooks are formed by the graceful drapery of Hardy Vines. Although the majority of them do not cover a trellis or unsightly spot so quickly as the annual climbers, their buying, planting and training is necessary but once, and their beauty increases with the yearly spread of their branches. A rose-covered porch, a window framed with Clematis or Honeysuckle, or a tree twined high with purple Wistaria blossoms soon becomes a loved feature of a home that has a permanent place in all recollections of it.

For especially brilliant effects we recommend the brilliant-flowered Clematises. The Jackmanni varieties are unrivaled among strong-growing, large-flowering plants, and give rich sheets of bloom.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. A free-growing climber, well known everywhere. The leaves turn vivid scarlet in autumn. 30 cts.

Veitchii. Boston Ivy. This variety clings closely to walls by means of aerial rootlets, forming dense sheets of green during summer and coloring to bright crimson in autumn. 35 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA siph. Dutchman's Pipe. A rapid-growing native vine, with large green leaves and curious flowers. 75 cts.

AKEBIA quinata. A climbing Japanese shrub with fine foliage and purple flowers; very handsome. 35 cts.

CELASTRUS scandens. Bittersweet. A good trellis climber, having light green foliage and fruit in red, pendent arils that remain perfect and keep the plant bright nearly all winter. 35 cts.

CLEMATIS. This is a royal family of climbers, covering the whole season with their blooming time, and showing wonderful diversity in the forms and colors of their flowers. Some of the species have plummy seed arils as handsome as their blossoms. Besides being trained upward in all manner of ways, they are frequently pegged down for brilliant effects in bedding. Finer flowers are obtained in greater numbers where the plants can be grown in partial shade and watered liberally.

flammula. Virgin's Bower. Small white flowers in graceful clusters; sweet-scented. 25 cts.

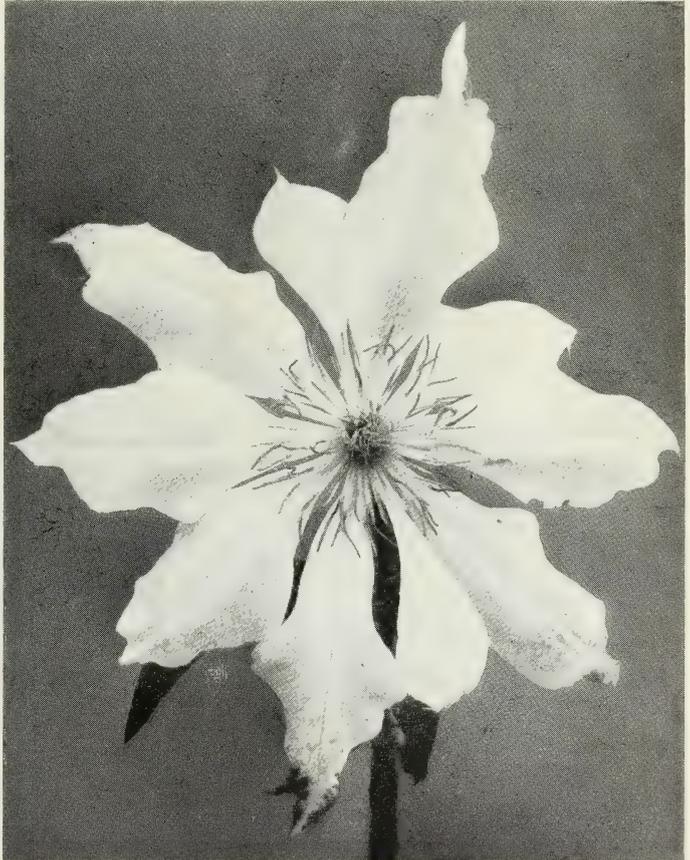
paniculata. A new Japanese species, with white sweet-scented flowers in clusters, and beautiful glossy leaves. It has become a great favorite on account of its beauty and

CLEMATIS, continued.

rapid growth, and because it blooms profusely during the fall months, when all other vines are flowerless. 50 cts.

JACKMANNI VARIETIES. Our collection of these handsome large-flowering varieties is unsurpassed, and comprises the choicest kinds in cultivation. Their brilliancy of color, rapid growth and robust habit render them invaluable as ornamental trellis plants.

Beauty of Worcester. Very large pure white flowers. 50 cts.



A WHITE-FLOWERED VARIETY OF CLEMATIS JACKMANNI,
SIZE MUCH REDUCED.

CLEMATIS (Jackmanni Varieties), continued.

Duke of Edinburgh. Velvet-purple; very deep and rich. 50 cts.

Gem. Lavender blue. Showy flowers of an exquisite color. 50 cts.

Grand Duchess. Very large flowers of blush-white; free-blooming. 50 cts.

Gypsy Queen. Dark velvety-purple flowers. 50 cts.

Jackmanni. The handsome, well-known type, with large flowers of deep violet-purple; can be relied on for vigor, beauty and effectiveness. 50 cts.

lanuginosa. Pale lavender. 50 cts.

lanuginosa nivea. A pure white form of the preceding. 50 cts.

Lady Boville. Flowers large, grayish blue, suffused with mauve. 50 cts.

lilacina floribunda. Pale lilac; very free-flowering. 50 cts.

Lord Londesboro. Light mauve, striped with darker color. 50 cts.

Lucy Lemoine. Very large and double white flowers. 50 cts.

Madame Grange. Violet-crimson with red center. 50 cts.

Prince of Wales. Deep violet-purple; one of the best sorts. 50 cts.

rubra violacea. Violet-rose. 50 cts.

Sensation. Rich, satiny mauve. 50 cts.

Star of India. Reddish flowers with plum-red bars. 50 cts.

viticella venosa. Purplish blue. 50 cts.

velutina purpurea. Dark mulberry. 50 cts.

William Kennet. Fine deep lavender. 50 cts.

HEDERA. Ivy. The well-known and loved evergreen creeper, so useful and effective for covering walls, fences and tree trunks. It succeeds best with a northern exposure.

Hibernica. Irish Ivy. The variety most generally grown. 35 cts.

helix digitata. Leaves very deeply cut, blackish green with white veins. 35 cts.

helix variegata. A vigorous-growing variety with variegated leaves. 35 cts.

Roegneriana. Giant Ivy. An extremely hardy sort, with very large, thick leaves. 35 cts.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle. These fragrant-flowered, favorite old climbers need no recommendation or description. Some of the species delight us all summer with their perfumed blossoms; all grow quickly and climb high.

brachyopoda. Yellow fragrant flowers. 25 cts.

brachyopoda aureo-reticulata. Japan Golden Honeysuckle. A very beautiful species; leaves netted with yellow. 35 cts.

Halleana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. A vigorous grower, with pure white flowers that change to yellow; very fragrant. 35 cts.

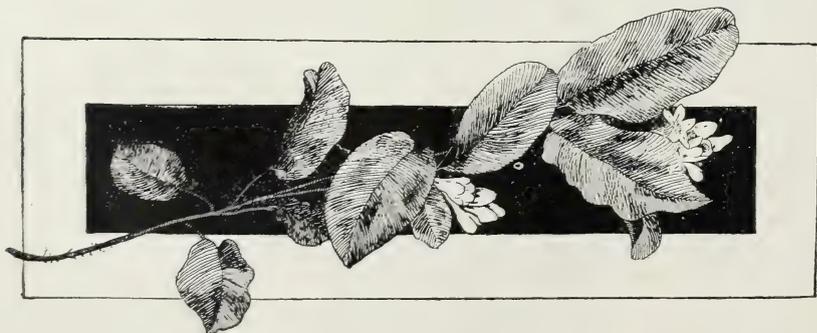
Tatarica. Flowers rose-colored. 35 cts.

CLIMBING ROSES. See page 51.

TECOMA radicans. Trumpet Vine. Very hardy and luxuriant in growth; flowers large and showy, trumpet-shaped, bright scarlet. 35c.

WISTARIA Sinensis. Chinese Wistaria. An acknowledged queen among all climbers. The foliage is elegant and glossy; the long pendent clusters of beautiful pale blue flowers are borne in May and June. The plant climbs to the tops of tall trees. 50 cts.

Sinensis alba. A pure white variety. \$1.



Roses

Although everywhere accorded high rank, the Rose is emphatically a flower of the people, loved by all and refusing to grow in no garden where it can have the sunlight and a rich deep soil. We note with regret the advantage taken of its hold upon the people to multiply unworthy and indistinct varieties. The varieties named below, though few in number, are all of the very best quality, hardy, free-growing and free-blooming. We offer no budded stock except in varieties that will not thrive well upon their own roots in this climate.

SELECT HARDY ROSES

- Alfred Colomb.** Carmine-crimson.
Anna de Diesbach. Carmine.
Coquette des Alps. Pure white.
Coquette des Blancches. Snow white, sometimes shaded with cream.
Earl of Dufferin. Beautiful velvety crimson.
Fisher Holmes. Deep scarlet.
General Jacqueminot. Shining crimson.
General Washington. Bright red, shaded crimson.
Gloire de Margottin. Rich crimson.
John Hopper. Light rose.
Jules Margottin. Cherry red.
Mad. Gabrié Luizet. Beautiful pink, with lavender shading.
- Marshall P. Wilder.** Bright crimson.
Magna Charta. Rosy red, flushed with bright crimson.
Marie Baumann. Brilliant crimson-carmine; exquisite color and form.
Marchioness of Lorne. Rich rose, shaded carmine.
Mrs. John Laing. Delicate pink.
Paul Neyron. Deep rose.
Pierre Notting. Deep maroon, shaded with bright crimson.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson.
Persian Yellow. Bright yellow.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red.
Victor Verdier. Bright rose, carmine center.

Price, 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen

TEA OR EVERBLOOMING ROSES

- Beaute Inconstante.** New. Bright capucine-red, tinted with orange and carmine; buds long and handsome, open flowers semi-double, very variable in color, but always brilliant.
Bon Silene. Rosy carmine shaded with salmon; beautiful buds.
Bridesmaid. A deep, even constant shade of pink; buds beautiful and very lasting.
Catherine Mermet. Bright silvery pink. A favorite winter-blooming Rose.
Maman Cochet. Exceedingly large handsome flowers of beautiful pink, tinged with warm yellow. A superb garden Rose.
Mme. Cusin. Violet-rose, tinged with yellow.
Mme. Hoste. Finely formed flowers, varying from cream-white to canary-yellow.
- Mme. de Watteville.** The Tulip Rose. Petals salmon-white, bordered with bright rose.
Mrs. Pierpont Morgan. See New Plants.
Niphotos. Long, beautiful buds, sometimes tinted with yellow.
Papa Gontier. Rich cherry red; buds very large and long; semi-double.
Perle des Jardins. Bright, pure canary-yellow; large, full and sweet.
Safrano. Apricot-yellow; a fine old Rose.
Souvenir d'un Ami. Deep flesh, shaded carmine.
Sunset. Amber-yellow, shaded with ruddy copper.
The Bride. A superb white Rose; buds large, fragrant, lasting.

Price, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen

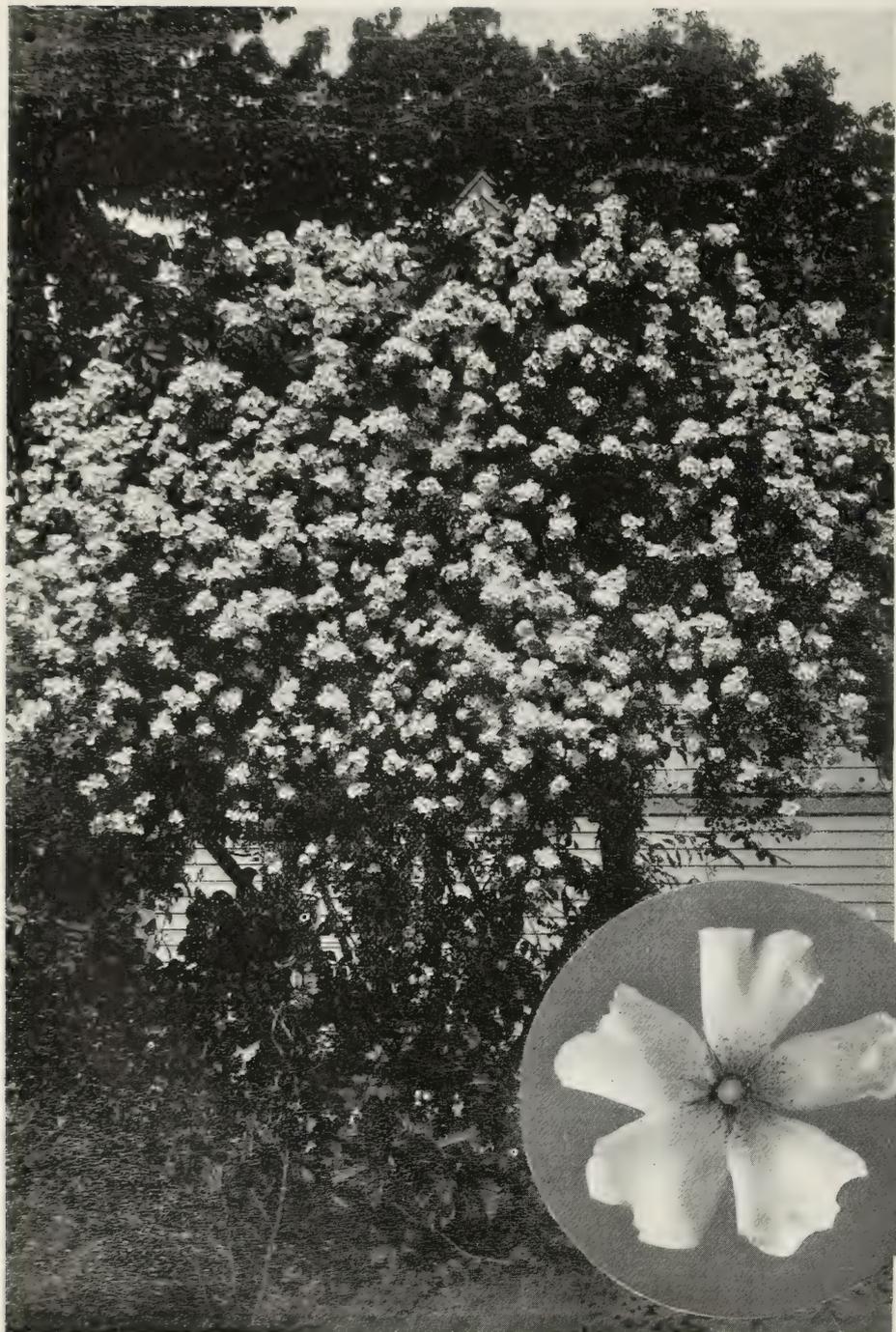
HYBRID TEA ROSES

- American Beauty.** Very large, fragrant flowers of rosy crimson. 20 cts.
Augustine Guinoseau. White La France. Pearl-white with rose center. 20 cts.
Belle Siebrecht. See New Plants.
Duchess of Albany. Brilliant rose-pink; a sport from La France. 20 cts.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Ivory white; full, fragrant, buds long and pointed. The best white Rose of recent introduction. 25 cts.
La France. Delicate silvery rose; the standard for beauty and fragrance. 20 cts.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Deep, clear pink; full and large; buds elegantly formed. A new free-blooming Rose of great beauty. 25 cts.
Meteor. Rich, dark velvety crimson; very free-blooming, fine for bedding and winter-flowering. 25 cts.
Mrs. W. C. Whitney. Deep, clear pink; very fragrant; buds long and handsome. 25 cts.

CLIMBING ROSES

- Baltimore Belle.** Pale blush, almost white.
Climbing Jules Margottin. Carmine-rose.
Climbing Victor Verdier. Bright rose, with carmine center.
Cherokee. Luxuriant; flowers white. See page 52.
Crimson Rambler. See New Plants.
multiflora. Our illustration on page 52 well shows the luxuriance and profuse bloom of this beautiful Rose. The flowers are semi-double, white, with a brush of golden yellow stamens in the center, and borne in full clusters all over the plant.

Price, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen



A BOWER OF ROSA MULTIFLORA, WITH FLOWER FROM CLUSTER OF CHEROKEE ROSE
BELOW. (See page 51.)



CHRYSANTHEMUMS

For Full Descriptions of our Introductions for 1895,
see New Plants

Chrysanthemums have attained a prominence achieved by no other class of plants, unless we except the Rose. Our collection is known the world over, and is, without doubt, the finest outside of Japan. We have introduced more new varieties of great merit than any other firm in the entire world. At all the principal exhibitions in America, and at many in Europe, our Chrysanthemums carried off the honors. No variety is included in the following list that has not great merit.

 Our Annual Chrysanthemum Exhibition will take place as usual at the Nurseries from November 1 to 15, and promises to be of unusual interest the coming season.

Explanation of Abbreviations

Varieties disseminated by us are designated by P. & M.

A., Anemone; J., Japanese; S., Single; C., Chinese; R., Reflexed; I., Incurved; HJ., Hairy Japanese; etc.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1894

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

- Achilles.** J. Softly shaded pink, gradually changing to pearl white.
- Alba plenus.** J. Dwarf; white; petals lacinated.
- American Eagle.** A. Large, single; white with rose-purple center. P. & M.
- Adele Merz.** R. Of medium size, good stems and substance; deep rose. P. & M.
- Bayard.** JR. Dwarf, early-flowering rose-colored blooms.
- Baron Hirsch.** I. Very early; cinnamon-shaded red.
- Beau Ideal.** I. Bright rose-pink; good in size, stem, foliage and substance.
- Bonnie Marjorie.** I. Large flowers of rich primrose-yellow; very early. P. & M.
- Cardinal Vaughan.** I. Carmine, striped with white; early.
- Challenge.** I. Flowers globular, large and deep golden yellow; late. Plant dwarf, stem and foliage good; especially fine.
- Charlotte.** I. Large flowers of pearly white; early, of good substance. P. & M.
- Christabel.** I. Immense flowers of deep rose and rich apricot-yellow; very striking.
- Cinderella.** R. White, globular.
- Charles Davis.** J. A golden sport from Vivand Morel; light yellow suffused with rich apricot; grand flowers of great size.
- Conan Doyle.** J. Fine pink; full and double.
- Condor.** A. Ray petals tubular, rose-purple; close-crowded center, tipped yellow. P. & M.
- Desdemona.** J. Rosy pink, large, full and double; midseason.
- Destination.** Midseason. Bronzy flowers, edged with flame-color.
- Dorothy Toler.** R. Beautifully formed flowers of a warm rose-color, tipped with red; of medium size; good stems and foliage. P. & M.
- Duchess of Wellington.** JI. Bright yellow; full and double; early.
- Edith Owen.** R. Delicate pink; in bloom October 15.
- Eiderdown.** I. Large white; late, perfectly double; covered with soft hairs.
- Esther Cleveland.** JI. Deep rose-pink; large and handsome; late.
- Eugene Dailedouze.** JI. Magnificent flowers of pure golden-yellow; globular; lasting; stem and foliage fine; growth free.
- Evenement.** Amaranth-red, edged with gold. Midseason.
- Fairview.** R. Deep rich, self-colored crimson-lake.
- Falcon.** A. Broad, flat white ray florets in several rows, center pale yellow. P. & M.
- Frank Hatfield.** J. Large flowers of delicate silvery pink, suffused and striped with a darker shade.
- Fred. Waterton.** JI. Beautiful pink flowers, forming a round ball; early.
- Garza.** A. Broad, flat white ray florets; center well-formed, white tipped with yellow. P. & M.

CHRYSANTEMUMS, continued.

George Colville. J. Large rose-colored flowers; full and double.

George Schlegel. I. Large, high-built, massive flowers of pure white. P. & M.

Georgienne Bramhall. I. Beautifully formed flowers of pale primrose yellow; habit, form and foliage good; early. P. & M.

G. J. Beer. J. Rose-purple; early.

Goliath. I. Bronze-yellow globular flowers of fine size and perfect form.

Golden Ball. J. Round flowers of deep golden yellow.

Hon. Thomas Lowry. IH. Soft and downy; of medium size, color an indescribable mixture of yellow, red and rose. P. & M.

Iora. J. Petals whorled and tubular, forming a large, full flower; light pink; midseason.

Ingomar. Petals long and tubular; yellow, with bronze shadings; late.

Jessie Godfrey. I. Extra-large white flowers, of great substance, slightly tinged with pink; midseason. P. & M.

J. A. Pettigrew. J. Flowers large, late, lasting; light buff and bronze pink.

J. H. Runchman. I. Fine rich yellow; large, solid bloom; early.

J. L. Beckert. JI. Rich, deep chrome-yellow.

Josephine Rouger. I. Satiny rose.

Judge C. S. Benedict. JI. Bright, clear yellow; grand.

Judge Addison Brown. I. Delicate chrome-bronze, shaded golden yellow.

J. W. Moorman. JI. Pure white, early; fine for exhibitions.

Katherine Richards Gordon. IH. Medium-sized flowers of soft white, shaded with pink toward the center; very early. P. & M.

Laredo. JI. Deep pink, self-color; petals strap-shaped and whorled; late.

La Canarie. J. Canary-yellow; very early; dwarf.

Lady Playfair. JI. Pearl-pink; of large size and splendid proportions; very early.

Lady Smith. I. White; very full and double; midseason.

Lally de Levanti. A. A beautiful pink variety; midseason.

L'Enfant des Deux Mondes. JH. Clear yellow, passing to pearl white; a beautifully formed and colored variety, with incurved center.

Marie Burtreux. J. Carmine-rose; petals half tubular.

Mrs. J. Whittle. I. Creamy white, double, early.

Marian Henderson. J. Bright yellow; early.

Mary Hill. JH. Immense, deep flowers of fine form; lavender-pink with lighter shadings.

Major Bonnaffon. I. Soft, clear yellow; similar to Ivory in form.

Mayflower. J. Large, pure white flowers; early; fine for exhibition.

Marie Louise. JR. White; petals interlaced.

Minerva. I. Massive flowers of clear, vivid yellow.

Miss Agnes L. Clucas. I. High, well-formed flowers of rich bronze-yellow. Stem stout and foliage good. P. & M.

Miss E. T. Hulst. Large incurved flowers of fine pink; stems and foliage extra good; very early. P. & M.

Miss E. Addison. JI. Amaranth violet, reverse silvery.

Miss E. H. Kingsley. I. Irregularly incurved petals of light silvery pink, faced with deep rose-pink; large, early; beautiful and distinct in color. P. & M.

Miss Florence Pullman. JI. Of medium height, with closely set dark green foliage and stout stem. Flowers enormously large and high-built, with broad pure white petals; fine for exhibitions; early. P. & M.

Miss G. H. Bates. J. Bright, intense golden-yellow.

Miss Hattie Bailey. JR. Petals convexed and twisted, dark bronze-red.

Miss Rose Schotte. J. White, large and full flower; midseason.

Miss Tocie Belle Harper. I. Fine, large, full flowers, of pure white; stem and foliage good; late. P. & M.

Mme. F. Bergmann. Pure white; very early.

Mlle. Marie Recoura. J. Large, long-petaled flowers, of pure white. A fine exhibition variety.

Mme. Chapuis Parent. Purple shaded with rose.

Mlle. Therese Rey. J. Large, very double flowers of ivory-white; grand for exhibitions.

Mr. H. Jackson. I. Large flowers, of rich yellow; midseason.

Mrs. A. H. Ewing. I. Plant of medium height with good foliage and stems. Flower high built, well-shaped, beautiful orange-yellow late. P. & M.

Mrs. Archibald Rodgers. J. Very large spreading flowers of deep rose and silvery pink. Plant tall, with stout stems and fine leaves; the latest flowering variety we know. P. & M.

Mrs. Charles Lanier. I. Yellow flowers of fine size, form and substance. P. & M.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. I. Grand, full flowers of clear, pearl-pink; stems stiff; extra early; has received many honors.

Mrs. E. O. Wolcott. I. Flowers very large, of a beautiful globular shape, delicate silvery pink. Dwarf habit, with stout stems and fine foliage. P. & M.





GLIMPSE OF ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW AT UNITED STATES NURSERIES.



CHRYSANTHEMUM PITCHER & MANDA. (See opposite page.)

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued.

- Mrs. F. Gordon Dexter.** A. Unique and attractive, well adapted for specimens. Ray florets white, in a double row; center deep rose-pink, shaded with red; habit and foliage good. P. & M.
- Mrs. Florence P. Lanham.** JI. Fine and striking variety. Flowers large, loosely incurved, beautiful soft rose color; midseason. P. & M.
- Mrs. George H. Morgan.** I. Pure golden yellow flowers of large size and good substance. Grand for exhibitions; early. P. & M.
- Mrs. George J. Magee.** I. A grand exhibition variety of dwarf habit, with close-set leaves and stout stems. Flowers globular, very double; a distinct shade of pink. P. & M.
- Mrs. George M. Pullman.** JR. Very early and striking in color, with stout stem and luxuriant foliage. Flowers very large, rudely reflexed, deepest golden yellow. P. & M.
- Mrs. Craig Lippincott.** JI. Grand incurved golden yellow flowers of enormous size; one of the best new varieties.
- Mrs. George West.** I. Very strong-growing, with strong stems and fine foliage. Flowers of immense size, with broad petals of rose-pink shaded rose-purple. P. & M.
- Mrs. H. F. Hillier.** J. Soft primrose-yellow.
- Mrs. Harman Payne.** JR. Pink, shaded with purple; early.
- Mrs. Howard Rinek.** I. Very large flowers of rich rose color, well built and slightly hairy; fine for exhibitions. P. & M.
- Mrs. H. McK. Twombly.** I. A grand early variety of dwarf habit, with rich, green foliage and stiff stems. Flowers large, perfectly formed; pure white, penciled with pink. P. & M.
- Mrs. James Eadie.** I. Flowers of medium size and globular form; beautiful silvery pink; very late. P. & M.
- Mrs. James B. Crane.** I. Rich deep rose-colored flowers of large, loose form, reminding one of a Pæony. Strong-growing; very early. P. & M.
- Mrs. John Gardiner.** I. Flowers bright yellow, in bloom October 20.
- Mrs. John H. Starin.** J. Broad-petaled, pure white flowers, of immense size; perfectly double; late. P. & M.
- Mr. Marshall Crane.** I. A grand exhibition variety, with extremely large flowers of creamy white. P. & M.
- Mrs. Mary A. Forepaugh.** I. Flowers of grand size and build, rich rose-pink tipped with yellow; late. P. & M.
- Mrs. Paul Wilcox.** I. Dwarf habit; stems and foliage good. Flowers very large, orange-yellow, of great substance. P. & M.
- Mrs. R. English.** JI. Flowers large, high-built, bright rich pink.
- Mrs. R. J. Hamili.** Light bronze, shaded with yellow; petals curiously twisted. P. & M.
- Mrs. R. W. E. Murray.** Fine for exhibitions; decided rich lemon-yellow, very double.
- Mrs. Sarah Rose.** R. Soft rose, tinged with salmon; large and perfectly double. Unique and distinct. P. & M.
- Mrs. S. Fortescue.** J. Large flowers of pure white; early.
- Mrs. W. H. Trotter.** J. Mammoth flowers of snow-white; very lasting.
- Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt.** Flowers very large, composed of innumerable pure white petals; late. P. & M.
- Mrs. W. R. Merriam.** R. Beautiful soft pink flowers, of very large, loose form. P. & M.
- Mutual Friend.** J. Pure white; petals long, large.
- Oriana.** J. Pink flowers of beautiful form; midseason.
- Pitcher & Manda.** J. Plant of dwarf, fine habit; flowers very large and regular, central petals canary yellow, outer five or six rows pure white. Very novel and distinct in color. Awarded four first prizes and certificates of merit. P. & M. See illustration opposite.
- Partridge.** A. Striking flowers of medium size and odd color. Center large, a peculiar yellowish pink; ray florets broad, slightly twisted, dull purplish red. P. & M.
- Red Robin.** A. Of medium size, ray florets tubular, scattered. Whole flower rose-purple. Plant dwarf. P. & M.
- Robert M. Grey.** IH. One of the most distinct and probably the finest hirsute variety in existence. Large, loosely built flowers of terracotta, covered thickly with soft hairs. P. & M.
- Robert B. Laird.** I. Rich coppery bronze; early.
- Robert Owen.** I. Golden yellow; large globular flowers.
- Sherlock Holmes.** J. Early; rich yellow; fine for exhibition.
- Silver Cloud.** J. White, suffused with delicate salmon.
- Silver Bill.** A. Dwarf, early; flowers large, ray floret pure white, center white, tipped with yellow. P. & M.
- Sir Edwin Smith.** JI. Large, rich yellow flowers; superb for exhibition.
- Soliel du Matin.** J. Carmine, shaded with rose; early.
- Tanager.** A. Striking flower in color combination. Ray florets tubular, deep purplish rose; center flat, orange-vermilion. P. & M.
- Thomas Emerson.** I. Short, stout stems and very large leaves; flowers large, loose and graceful, deep orange-red, reverse old gold; midseason. P. & M.
- Thomas H. Brown.** JI. Extra-early; clear, bright pink; good exhibition variety.
- Titian.** J. Dark rose; midseason.
- Titmouse.** A. Large flowers with scattered tubular ray florets of white tinted with pink; center well-formed, pale straw-yellow. P. & M.
- Toucan.** A. Ray florets broad, in a single row, reddish buff; center well formed, bright and pale yellow. P. & M.
- W. C. Cook.** I. Massive, broad-petaled flowers of bright orange-yellow. Tall; midseason; P. & M.
- Wickham Jones.** J. Fine, high-built, pure white flowers; splendid for exhibitions.
- Wanless.** JI. Pearl-pink; very lasting.
- Wm. Plumb.** C. Dahlia-shaped flowers of pearl-pink tipped with light yellow.
- Yellow Hammer.** A. Flower large, bright chrome-yellow; ray florets broad, slightly twisted, two-rowed. P. & M.
- Yellow Queen.** Very early; clear bright yellow.

STANDARD LIST OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Price, 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen

- A. A. Sturges.** J. Large, double; golden yellow.
- Ada Le Roy.** J. Large and full, deep rose pink.
- Alba Venus.** J. Pure white; dwarf and early.
- American Flag.** J. Double; silvery rose, lined crimson.
- Andes.** J. Bronze yellow; petals reflexed, slightly twisted; late. P. & M., 1893.
- Anna Woods.** J. Double; rosy magenta, silvery underneath.
- A. T. Ewing.** J. Large, double; cream white, penciled pink.
- Bynum Schiltges.** J. Petals deep red with light red reverse.
- Bryden, Jr.** J. Very large; clear, soft yellow; incurved. Silver medal, 1892.
- Burnham Squier.** J. Flowers large, double, petals incurved; rich golden-yellow. P. & M., 1893.
- C. B. Whitnall.** C. Extremely double; velvety maroon; early.
- Christopher Columbus.** JI. Crimson-red with bronze reverse.
- Col. William B. Smith.** J. Large, high and double; golden bronze, fine for exhibition.
- Comrade.** J. Lemon yellow, becoming paler with age.
- Daisy.** S. Fine single; white, yellow center. Grand for specimens. P. & M., 1891.
- Defiance.** J. Large and flat; Indian red, spotted old gold.
- Dr. H. A. Mandeville.** J. Large, full double, petals very long and twisted; bright chrome yellow. P. & M., 1892.
- Eda Prass.** J. Delicate salmon-pink.
- E. G. Hill.** J. Large and fine; yellow, with reddish shadings.
- Edward Hatch.** J. Very large, almost spherical; lemon-yellow, with pinkish tinge.
- Edwin Molyneux.** J. Large; chestnut-red, reverse golden.
- Emily Ladenburg.** J. Large and solid; deepest crimson. Of strong habit.
- Ermenhilda.** J. Outer petals reflexed, inner incurving; rose pink; very fine.
- Etoile de Lyon.** J. Large; pearl-white to lilac.
- Fascination.** J. Lemon-yellow; long, twisted petals; large.
- Flora Hill.** J. White, with creamy center.
- George R. Gause.** J. Very large, semi-globular; bright bronze.
- George W. Childs.** J. Deep crimson, without shade of brown. The best of its color.
- Golden Gate.** J. Large, petals broad, reflexed; canary yellow; fine for exhibitions. P. & M., 1893.
- Golden Wedding.** J. Immense flowers of bright yellow.
- Harry Balsley.** J. Pearly rose; petals erect.
- Harry May.** J. Flower very large and deep, full double; deep old gold, reddish veins; foliage and habit hardy and vigorous. Took fourteen first prizes when first exhibited. P. & M., 1892.
- Harry L. Sunderbruch.** J. Large; clear bright yellow; fine for exhibition.
- Illuminator.** J. Large, full; clear yellow.
- Imperial Castle.** J. Very large, full double; pure white; incurved. P. & M., 1893.
- Imperial Favorite.** J. Fine form, incurved; deep golden yellow. P. & M., 1893.
- Ivory.** C. Pure white; incurved. A fine old favorite.
- J. D. Foot.** J. Large, full double; hemispherical in form.
- John Shrimpton.** Velvety crimson-scarlet, with reverse of gold.
- Jennie Williams.** J. Double and solid; cream white, shading to yellow.
- Jessica.** J. Very large; white; very early.
- Joey Hill.** J. Very large; cardinal-red and old gold; full.
- J. R. Pitcher.** JR. Tender rose and white; the best of its type.
- John White.** J. Pearly white; full and double. One of the earliest large-flowered Chrysanthemums. P. & M., 1893.
- Joseph H. White.** J. White; globular flower.
- Judge Hoitt.** A. Very broad petals; pale pink.
- Kate Brown.** Pure white; very early.
- Kioto.** J. Very large, incurved; yellow. Fine for cut blooms.
- L. Canning.** J. Pure white.
- Lady Florence.** Flowers large and of good substance; fine rich yellow; early. A strong grower, and suitable for training to any shape for specimen plant. P. & M., 1893.
- Lena Waltz.** J. Large and early; white.
- Louis Boehmer.** JH. Silvery pink. P. & M., 1890.
- Louis Menand.** J. Fine double flowers of deep madder brown, shaded lake, tipped with golden-yellow; petals reflexed. P. & M., 1893.
- M. B. Spaulding.** J. Very large, extremely double; lemon-yellow.
- Mabel Simpkins.** C. Incurved, a solid ball; snow white.
- Marguerite Jeffords.** J. Amber-yellow; globular; fine for exhibitions.
- Master of the Garden.** J. Large; blush white, buff center, incurved; late. P. & M., 1893.
- Maud Dean.** J. Very large, petals broad and incurving; pink; excellent for all purposes.
- Miss Annie Manda.** JH. Flowers very deep and compact, perfectly double, incurved, pure white. The petals are well furnished with long, glandular hairs, more numerous and conspicuous than in Mrs. Alpheus Hardy. Sweet-scented. P. & M., 1892.
- Miss Bessie Cumming.** Very handsome pure white flowers, with incurved petals. P. & M., 1893.
- Miss Frances Thorley.** J. Large; pure white; dwarf.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued.

- Miss Madge Clark.** J. Very large, full and double; rose, changing to pale mauve. P. & M., 1893.
- Miss Minnie Wanamaker.** J. Creamy white; incurved; dwarf.
- Miss Sue Sales.** Rose tinted with salmon.
- Mr. A. G. Ramsay.** J. Medium size, full center; Indian-red above, yellowish below. P. & M., 1892.
- Mr. Hicks Arnold.** J. Full double; old gold; when wide open, almost spherical. The freest-growing variety known, and one of the most floriferous. Winner of twelve first premiums in 1891. P. & M., 1892.
- Mrs. A. J. Drexel.** J. Double, hemispherical; crimson-lake.
- Mrs. Alpheus Hardy.** JH. White. The first of the hairy varieties. P. & M., 1889.
- Mrs. Bayard Cutting.** A grand, massive flower of extraordinary substance; petals incurved, inside a deep rose, outside a silvery pink. Took special premium in 1892. P. & M., 1893.
- Mrs. De Witt Smith.** J. Large, incurved, double, outer petals soft rose, center white. P. & M.; 1891.
- Mrs. E. D. Adams.** J. White; very large. P. & M.
- Mrs. F. L. Ames.** J. Flowers very large, rich golden yellow, of great substance. Winner of four first premiums. P. & M.
- Mrs. H. F. Spaulding.** J. Full double, incurved; white.
- Mrs. Henry Graves.** J. Very large, full double, peach pink; petals very gracefully incurving.
- Mrs. J. Hood Wright.** J. Large, full double; purest white. Very early. P. & M., 1892.
- Mrs. J. T. Anthony.** J. Very early. Large, full flowers, of a fine dark pink, changing to blush-white; petals reflexed. P. & M., 1893.
- Mrs. Jerome Jones.** White, flamed with rose; late.
- Mrs. L. C. Madeira.** C. Large, globular; orange-yellow.
- Mrs. M. Simpson.** J. Very large, incurved; soft chrome-yellow.

- Mrs. Robert Craig.** J. Perfectly double, large; snow-white.
- Mrs. W. P. Henszey.** J. Very dark crimson, reverse of petals old gold. One of the best of the dark Chrysanthemums. P. & M., 1893.
- Mrs. W. S. Kimball.** J. Flower large, creamy white, with yellowish center. Winner of eight first prizes in 1891. P. & M., 1892.
- Mrs. Walter Cutting.** J. A grand flower, pearly white, suffused with blush-pink at the tips of the petals; perfectly incurved; strong, stout stems.
- Mrs. William Trelease.** JH. Flowers very large, full double, beautiful. P. & M., 1893.
- Niveus.** J. Grand snow-white variety. Winner of six prizes in 1892.
- President William R. Smith.** J. Double; fine self-pink; fine exhibition variety.
- Rohallion.** J. Medium size, deep and full; clear chrome-yellow. P. & M., 1890.
- Robert McInnes.** J. Good bronze. Winner of three first premiums.
- Ruby.** J. Deep blood-red. A strong grower.
- Shenandoah.** J. Deep chestnut-brown.
- The Queen.** J. Extra large, semi-globular; pure white.
- Tuxedo.** R. Amber, with reverse of gold.
- Turban.** J. Large, reflexed; red bronze and old gold.
- V. H. Hallock.** J. Pearly rose, deeper in center.
- Vesuvius.** J. Large, double; bronze-yellow. A strong grower.
- Vivian Morel.** J. Tender, silky rose.
- W. G. Newitt.** J. White; center upright, rim drooping.
- W. J. Palmer.** J. Buff-yellow. P. & M., 1893.
- W. N. Rudd.** J. Perfectly double; pale lavender-pink.
- William Falconer.** JH. Large, white, shaded pink.
- William H. Lincoln.** J. Large, yellow, with straight, flat petals.

Collections at Reduced Prices

Whenever the selection of varieties is left to us, our customers may be assured that no poor, old, or valueless sorts will be sent. We believe that our reputation for square dealing is such that no one will make a mistake who leaves the selection to us.

12 plants, in	12 varieties, assorted,	our selection, for	\$1.50
25 " " "	25 " " "	" " "	2.75
50 " " "	50 " " "	" " "	5.00
100 " " "	100 " " "	" " "	10.00
250 " " "	250 " " "	" " "	25.00

PITCHER & MANDA'S PRIZE CHRYSANTHEMUM SEED

From our Nurseries more new and valuable varieties of Chrysanthemums have been disseminated than from any other house in the world. Our Prize Chrysanthemum Seed is saved from high-class seedlings, grown to a single stem, and we firmly believe it to be the finest seed ever offered for sale either in this country or Europe. As we grow none but varieties of the highest class, no poor crosses were effected, nor is the seed from any poor or rubbishy flowers included. We look for marvelous results from our own sowing.

Seed Saved from Prize Varieties and New Seedlings

Price, 50 cts. per pkt., 5 pkts. for \$2

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

It is not generally known that the beautiful race of Chrysanthemums known as Pompons is perennial and perfectly hardy. We have secured from Japan, England, France and America a magnificent collection of about one hundred distinct varieties, of almost every shade, color and blending. They have only to become known to be appreciated as one of the most charming and desirable classes of plants for the garden, shrubbery or lawn. They should be planted in the spring, in deep, rich soil, with full exposure to the sun, should be given plenty of water in dry seasons, and otherwise allowed to take care of themselves. A mulching of decayed fertilizer is very beneficial.

During the months of September, October and November, and when heavy frosts have cut down all other flowers, these Pompon Chrysanthemums are still in their autumn glory. We cut their miniature blossoms for table decoration last season, and preferred them as a change to the immense exhibition Chrysanthemums grown under glass. After the ground is frozen hard for the winter, cut down the tops and cover the plants lightly with coarse stable litter. In the spring, after the second year, it is best to lift and divide the plants, as a single root forms a better plant than the undivided clumps. They can be set two feet apart in flower-borders, or as hedgerows, or massed in the lawn, and for best effect should be planted in quantity and great variety. November 15 we cut a few sprays from the open garden, which our artist has so beautifully and truthfully reproduced in one of our colored plates.

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

- Adonis.** Rose-purple flowers.
Aurora Boreale. Bronze and orange.
Alice Stevens. A sport from Lyon. Red, shaded orange.
Anastasia. Light purple; dwarf habit.
Black Douglas. Dark crimson.
Bob. Crimson-brown.
Blushing Bride. Bright rose-lilac and brilliant crimson-scarlet; fine.
Cedo-Nulli. WHITE, GOLD, LILAC. Three distinct varieties of a fine, well-known species.
Comte de Mornay. Bright purple.
Canari. Pale yellow; bushy habit.
Crimson Precocite. Reddish crimson; free-bloomer.
Ciara. Dwarf habit; a prolific bloomer; porcelain blush-pink.
Eleonore. Crimson-brown, edged yellow.
Early Blush. White, tinted pink.
Fanny. Deep crimson.
Fremy. Light brick-red, shaded yellow.
Fiberta. Canary-yellow; good habit.
Flora. Golden-yellow; dwarf habit.
Frederick Peele. Deep crimson, tipped gold.
Golden Circle. Bright-yellow.
Golden Mlle. Marthe. Fine bright golden yellow.
Goldsmith. A deep bright yellow.
Golden Fleece. Clear yellow.
Harry Hicks. Soft pink; of good habit.
Helene. Purple-violet.
J. B. Duvoir. White, shaded lilac-rose.
Jacintha. Pinkish lilac; dwarf habit.
Kyrle Bellew. Crimson and yellow.
La Desire. White, pink center.
La Purite. White.
Lune Fleurie. A small, orange-yellow flowering variety.
L'Ami Couderchet. Sulphur-white; very fine.
- Little Bob.** Bright crimson; small flower.
Lyon. Deep rosy purple.
M'lle. Elise Dordan. Rose-pink; globular flower.
M'lle. Marthe. White.
Maid of Kent. White.
Marabout. White; fimbriated.
Marian. Flowers intense orange.
Miss Wheeler. Carmine.
Mrs. Bateman. Orange-brown.
Martinmas. Pink, shading to blush.
Miss Davis. Soft pink.
Miss Phyllis Broughton. Dwarf, bushy; white; free.
Mrs. Bullingford. Blush-white, one of the best.
Mme. Jolivart. White, tinted pink; very free-flowering.
Mme. Albert Colmiche. Crimson, tipped golden yellow.
Mme. Babus. Lilac-rose and white.
M. A. Herlaut. Claret-red, tipped yellow.
M. Jules Paquet. Silvery white, reverse of petals violet-rose.
Mignon. Bright golden yellow.
Mad. D. M. E. Picciole. Rosy lilac.
Mad. Folwart. Pure white; free flowering.
Nellie Rainford. Buff.
Osiris. Rose-pink, edged gold.
Pablo. Rose-purple.
Perle des Beantes. Crimson.
President. Rosy carmine.
Princess Meletia. White fringed.
Primrose League. Yellow.
Prince of Orange. Light orange-amber.
Prince Victor. Dark maroon.
Pygmalion. Deep rose.
Percy's Seedling. Bronze, shading to yellow; one of the best.
Precocite. Bright yellow.



PITCHER & MANDA,
SHORT HILLS, NEW JERSEY.

A CLUSTER OF HARDY POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

(From painting of our flowers by Paul de Longpré.)
Description and price, page 60.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued.

- Rose d'Amour.** Rose; very fine.
Rosinante. Blush-rose; dwarf grower.
Rubra Perfecta. Rich crimson.
Seuir Melanie. Pure white.
St. Michael. Rich golden-yellow.
Sunset. Orange-brown.
St. Crouts. Light pink; small flowers; very free blooming.
Strathneath. A distinct shade of rose-pink.
Tiber. Crimson-brown, tipped yellow.
Trevenna. GOLDEN-YELLOW, ROSE, WHITE.
 Three distinct varieties.

- Vesuve.** Crimson-red.
Victorine. Dark brown.
Veuve Clicquot. Brick-red central petals, edge dark yellow.
Walter Boyce. Rosy-purple; distinct.
William Kennedy. Beautiful rich crimson, shaded amaranth.
William Sabey. Canary yellow; a fine reflexed variety.
William Westlake. Rich, golden yellow, suffused with a reddish tint; very fine.
White Lady. White, with slight blush tinge.
White St. Crouts. Pure white.

Aquatics

Water-gardening is one of the most delightful and refreshing fads for summer-time that fashion has yet introduced. Water Lilies and other Aquatic plants can be grown so easily that cool little ponds, tubs, or spacious tanks dimpled with their flowers are now favorite spots in all the best-planned gardens. The tender sorts can be removed to greenhouse or cellar upon the approach of cold weather, and, by not allowing them to get dry, be easily wintered over. The hardy sorts will succeed well in any stream or pond, and stand the winters in latitudes where the water does not freeze to the bottom of the pond.

Our list of varieties includes the best and easiest to grow, which have been selected with great care. All that are perfectly hardy are marked with a star (*).

- DARLINGTONIA Californica.** An interesting plant of low growth, with small, upright green pitchers striped with brown. \$1.50.
- DIONAEA muscipula.** Venus' Fly-Trap. Very curious. Its so-called carnivorous habit attracts much attention. 50 cts.
- EICHORNIA (Pontederia).** Water Hyacinth. A very interesting class of water-plants, with beautiful flowers, leaves and roots. The latter are feathery and daintily colored, and for this reason the plant is often grown in glass bowls. The flowers are borne in handsome spikes, and the leaves float by inflations of the stem. Very quick and easy in growth.
- crassipes major.** Soft rosy lilac flowers. 50c.
crassipes aurea. Flowers yellowish. 50 cts.
- LIMNOCHARIS Humboldtii.** Water Poppy. Floating oval leaves and flowers of bright yellow. Of easy culture, growing best in shallow water. 25 cts.
- MYRIOPHYLLUM Proserpinacoides.** Parrot's Feather. Extremely pretty, graceful and feathery. The soft green leaves are arranged in whorls and finely cut; the plant is hardy if the stems lie in deep water. 25 cts.
- NYMPHAEA.** These are our fragrant Water Lilies, the most beautiful and popular among all Aquatics. Quite a number of the prettiest species are native to our bogs and streams. They are very easy to grow, and the colors of their flowers range from pure white to crimson and purple through many chaste, delicate tints.
- alba candidissima.*** Petals broad and pure white. \$2.
flava.* Yellow Water-Lily. Fragrant; leaves variegated. 50 cts.
odorata.* Our native fragrant white Water-Lily. 35 cts.
odorata rosea.* Pink Water-Lily. \$1.50.
Mariacea chromatella.* Light-yellow. \$1.50.
pygmaea. A pretty dwarf. 75 cts.
- Vesuve.** Crimson-red.
Victorine. Dark brown.
Veuve Clicquot. Brick-red central petals, edge dark yellow.
Walter Boyce. Rosy-purple; distinct.
William Kennedy. Beautiful rich crimson, shaded amaranth.
William Sabey. Canary yellow; a fine reflexed variety.
William Westlake. Rich, golden yellow, suffused with a reddish tint; very fine.
White Lady. White, with slight blush tinge.
White St. Crouts. Pure white.
- NYMPHAEA scutifolia (N. caerulea).** Lavender-blue. \$1.50.
dentata.* White; star-shaped, fragrant. \$1.50.
gigantea. Purplish-blue; large. \$2.50.
lotus. Flowers white; very large. \$1.50.
Zanzibarensis. Royal Purple Water-Lily. A grand variety, with dark blue or purple blooms of great size and delightful fragrance. One of the finest species known. \$5.
Zanzibarensis azurea. Flowers azure blue. \$2.50.
Zanzibarensis rosea. Deep rosy-pink. \$1.50.
- NELUMBIUM speciosum.*** Egyptian Lotus. Very fragrant flowers of bright rose-color, creamy white at base of petals. The plant endures any cold short of actual freezing. \$1.50.
- PAPYRUS antiquorum.** Egyptian Paper Plant. \$1; clumps, \$2.
- PISTIA stratiotes.** Water Lettuce. A curious floating plant, forming rosettes of light green. 25 cts.
- SARRACENIA.** Pitcher-Plants. Side-Saddle Flowers. Curiously formed and decidedly interesting plants, with the whole leaf in somewhat the form of a pitcher. They are half hardy and should be grown in a cool greenhouse in a moist atmosphere.
- Chelsoni.** Crimson leaves; long pitchers \$2.
Courtii. \$4.
crispata. \$3.
Drummondii. Valuable also for winter. 75 cts.
Drummondii alba. Leaves whitish; flowers purple. \$1.
flava. Leaves long; yellow. 50 cts.
flava maxima. Very large form of above. 75c.
Mandaiana. Mottled with white. \$3.
melanorhoda. \$2.
psittacina. 75 cts.
purpurea.* Huntsman's Cap. 50 cts.
rubra. \$1.
variolaris.* Yellow, white spotted. 75 cts.
Wrightleyana. One of the best varieties. \$2.
 Six varieties of Sarracenas, our selection, for \$9.

Soft-Wooded Plants

FOR SUMMER BEDDING AND WINDOW AND HOUSE DECORATION

Summer Bedding Plants quickly transform the bare surface of lawns and gardens into gay masses of color which cheer the eye all summer, but perish with early frost. In order to be popular a bedding plant must thrive with very little care, and be able to withstand by turns heat, drouth and deluge. Geraniums, Coleus, Verbenas, etc., have just the qualities which adapt them for such uses. Among Plants for Window and House Decoration we offer the best sorts and varieties.

BEGONIAS

Among the Flowering Begonias we have now some superb types for bedding—dwarf, free-flowering and heat-enduring. They produce a very fine effect in masses.

Vernon. Dwarf, compact, very profuse-blooming; flowers orange-scarlet with yellow center. 25 cts.

Erfordia. Very dwarf and bushy, about 15 inches high, and continually covered with clusters of

For other good bedding Begonias, see Begonias, see page 65.

rosy carmine flowers. Does not suffer from drouth. 25 cts.

Incarnata. Large rose-colored flowers borne on erect stems; leaves light green. Splendid also for cut-flowers in winter. 25 cts.

Flowering Greenhouse Plants. For Tuberous

DWARF CANNAS

This new race of sturdy, brilliant-flowering plants has now attained great prominence for beds and groups on the lawn. The varieties named below are among the best standard sorts. For introductions of this year, see New Plants.

Admiral Courbet. Flowers fine yellow, mottled with scarlet; foliage green.

Admiral Gervais. Leaves green, bordered purple; flowers large, carmine, edged yellow.

A. H. Wingett. Leaves green; flowers lemon-yellow, with dots of red.

Alfred P. Meredith. Flowers large, petals broad, blood-red faintly margined with yellow, and with yellowish base.

Alphonse Bouvier. Flowers of rich scarlet-
vermilion, on tall spikes.

Charles Henderson. Large flowers of rich deep carmine-scarlet, with pencilings of golden yellow in center.

Capt. P. de Suzzoni. Large flowers of light yellow, dotted with chestnut-brown.

C. M. Atkinson. Leaves large, bronze-green, variegated with parallel bands of green; ribs maroon-bronze. Flowers bright carmine.

C. Fletcher. Flowers lemon-yellow, fading to straw color, spotted sparingly with scarlet. One of the freest-blooming varieties.

Comtesse Olivier de l'Etoile. Foliage glaucous green; flowers chrome, dotted carmine.

Edouard Andre. Foliage dark brownish green; flowers large, deep carmine.

E. Norman. Deep orange-vermilion, margined and marked at base with chrome-yellow; petals broad, truss large.

E. O. Orpet. Bright chrome-yellow, fading to straw yellow, almost without a tinge of red even at the base of petals. The purest self-colored yellow known.

Explorateur Campbell. Foliage green, flowers bright blood-red, with oval dots of crimson.

Florence Vaughan. Very large spikes of light canary yellow, flowers lightly spotted with scarlet.

F. L. Harris. See New Plants.

G. Sennholz. Foliage dark green; flower orange-salmon, yellowish at edges. A striking and valuable variety.

Ingenieur Alphaud. Foliage purple; flowers large, carmine.

I. Montel. Foliage dark green; flowers a beautiful dark crimson.

John Clark. Truss compact; flowers vermilion, blotched pale yellow.

John Corkery. Foliage deep green, spathes glaucous. Flowers orange-vermilion above, orange below, yellowish on edge of petals and at base.

J. D. Cabos. Leaves dark; flowers rich orange, tinged with apricot.

J. F. Huss. Orange-vermilion, the petals edged with yellow, and yellow in the throat.

Martin Cahusac. A strong grower; foliage green; flowers clear vermilion.

Marquise Arthur de l'Aigle. Foliage green; flowers well opened, large, bright red, except at base and margin, where they are yellow tinted.

Maurice Musy. Of strong habit; flowers clear, rose-lake.

Madame Crozy. Fine foliage, growing about 3 feet high; flowers vermilion-scarlet, with distinct edging of bright yellow.

Nardy Pere. Foliage green, tinted purple; floriferous; flowers large, bright red.

Nellie Bowden. Rich clear golden yellow flowers. A grand new variety.

Professeur Gerard. Foliage bright green; flower-truss very large and compact, cherry-red.

Paul Bruant. A strong-growing variety; flowers bright flame-color.

President Carnot. Dark maroon foliage; flowers deep scarlet.

William Elliott. A grand variety, with beautiful foliage of bronze-red, veined and lined with crimson.

William Griffin. Leaves broad, rich bronze-green, with a metallic luster in certain lights; truss compact, composed of many broad-petaled flowers of bright vermilion-scarlet.

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

For all the best novelties in Cannas, see New Plants.

CARNATIONS

Carnations we grow in large quantities, both for summer and winter bloom. Their full, fringed, spicily scented flowers have lately been presented in novel colors and delicate shades and markings, while the habit of the plant and the form of the blooms improves yearly.

Crimson Coronet. Of medium size; very dark crimson.

Daybreak. Delicate, self-colored salmon-pink. A great favorite.

Dr. Smart. Pinkish cream, striped crimson.

Golden Gate. Deep clear golden yellow.

Golden Triumph. Canary yellow.

Helen Keller. A lovely white variety, daintily marked with clear pink. Large, long-stemmed flowers.

Hinze's White. Large, full creamy-white flowers.

Iago. Clear deep crimson; stems long, growth and bloom free.

Lizzie McGowan. The best white Carnation. Large, full, snowy flowers.

Mme. Diaz Albertini. Large flowers of delicate pink.

Mrs. Eliza Reynolds. Clear pink; large flowers.

Peachblow Coronet. White, heavily blotched with rose-pink.

Richmond. Bright carmine; finely fringed.

Sweetbrier. A soft, bright, peculiar shade of pink; very fragrant.

The Stuart. Very large flowers of geranium red.

Thomas Cartledge. Medium-sized flowers of bright carmine-pink.

Wabash. Deep brilliant crimson; fringed.

Wanderer. White.

Western Pride. White, striped with scarlet.

W. F. Dreer. Rose-pink.

Wm. Scott. Large flowers of deep pink. Very popular.

Uncle John. Large bold flowers of clear white; one of the best new Carnations.

Price 10 cts. each, \$1 per dozen

☞ For the best new Carnations, see New Plants.

COLEUS

Well known plants, whose bright, often parti-colored foliage makes them especially useful for bedding out. The colors range through crimson, magenta, pink, yellow, etc., often mottled and striped with contrasting colors. Being of easiest culture, they are much grown also as house plants.

Attraction. Brown, yellow, maroon and green.

Chicago Bedder. Mahogany red; dwarf.

Crimson Verschaffeltii. The best crimson.

Fire Crest. Crimson, blotched bronze.

Firebrand. Maroon, shaded red.

Fitzpatrick. Mottled yellow and red.

Golden Bedder. Clear yellow; dwarf.

John Goode. Green and yellow.

Mrs. Watts. Olive green, broad pink border, spotted crimson.

Rob Roy. Crimson.

Variabilis. Green, maroon and yellow.

Yellow Queen. Fine yellow.

Vick's Gem. Red, with yellow margin.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per dozen

FUCHSIAS

These free-growing plants, with graceful, drooping flowers of bright colors, are favorites everywhere for house plants or for bedding out in summer.

Black Beauty. Carmine and pale pink.

Black Prince. Red and pink.

Carl Holt. Red and white, striped; single.

Elm City. Very dark red and crimson; dwarf.

General Roberts. Single flower; the largest in cultivation.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Bright red and pure white; very large; double.

Madame Thibaut. Showy deep red.

Perle von Brunn. Red and white; double.

Phenomenal. Bright red and violet; large.

Rhoderic Dhu. Purple and white; fine.

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen

Please accept my thanks for your careful attention to my order, and for the fine extra plants sent in addition to those ordered. I shall have a beautiful display in the fall.

April 24, 1894.

MRS. V. C. TURNER.

The plants sent by you received in *splendid* condition. I never saw plants packed so well. With many thanks for your generous attention,

I am, respectfully,

MEDFORD, OREGON, April 22, 1894.

FRANK SUTTER.

Plants received in good condition. Your packer is an expert, only one pot being broken, but the plant uninjured. Thanks for liberality.

Respectfully,

NORMANDY, MO., September 16, 1894.

R. A. SEXTON.

GERANIUMS

Some new charm of form and color is continually being added to these brilliant, faithful-flowering old favorites by the art of the hybridizer. For summer bedding or winter bloom nothing is likely to be produced that can supplant them.

New Zonal Geraniums

DOUBLE

- | | |
|--|--|
| Emile Faguet. Rose magenta. 25 cts. | Monsieur de la Rue. Red carmine. 25 cts. |
| Marguerite Pinon. Bright rose and violet, passing to deep rose. 25 cts. | Ville de Portiers. Red and orange; large flowers. 25 cts. |

SINGLE

- | | |
|---|---|
| Mme. Chas. Molin. Salmon, with white center. Large round florets and good truss. 25 cts. | Octavia Mirabeau. Purplish magenta; very distinct. 25 cts. |
|---|---|

Standard Zonal Varieties

DOUBLE

- | | |
|--|--|
| Goldfinder. Red, tinged with yellow. | Pierre Crozy. Brilliant scarlet. |
| Heteranthe. Scarlet; splendid bedder. | S. A. Nutt. Rich bright crimson; a superb old sort. |
| M. Dupre. Red; one of the best sorts. | |

SINGLE

- | | |
|--|--|
| Lord Iddesleigh. Brilliant scarlet; very large flowers. | Swanley Gem. Bright orange, white center. |
| Amy Amphlet. Pure white. | Shrubland Pet. Very sweet-scented. |
| Lady Brooke. White with rose center. | Vulcan. Blood-red; very showy. |
| Proserpine. Deep rose-pink, edged silver. | Viscountess de Pavillon. Apricot and white, delightfully blended. |

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per dozen

Ivy-Leaved Geraniums

- | | |
|--|---|
| Beauty of Castlehill. Rose-pink; excellent. | La France. Large pink flowers. |
| Souvenir de Chas. Turner. Deep pink, feathered with maroon. | Galilee. Bright rose and pink flowers; large and handsome. |

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen

Pelargoniums, or Lady Washington Geraniums

These have leaves very distinct from those of other Geraniums, and large, widely open flowers, often marked like Pansies with velvety blotches and stripes. Their easy culture adapts them well for house culture or bedding. We can supply all the best varieties.

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen

HELIOTROPES

Great favorites, principally on account of their delicious perfume. May be grown in any window, and bedded out in summer.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Albert Delaux. Flowers dark violet, leaves variegated with yellow. | Chameleon. Lilac; flowers large and fine. |
| Anna Delaux. Rose violet. | Chieftain. Deep lilac; large truss. |
| | White Lady. White; very fine; large truss. |

Price, 10 cts. each; one each of above five varieties for 40 cts.

LANTANAS

Free-blooming plants, suitable for summer bedding, vases, baskets or pot plants. They are easily grown, and may be wintered in a cellar. We can supply good varieties at 10 cts. each, \$1 per dozen.

PANSIES

We offer plants wintered in coldframes and ready to begin blooming at once. Extra-large flowers and bright colors. BLACK, WHITE, LIGHT BLUE, DARK BLUE, YELLOW, BRONZE, FINEST VARIETIES MIXED.

Price, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen

VERBENAS

These bright trailing bedders bloom freely all summer, soon covering the ground closely and completely. The flowers endure even the first frosts bravely, and present almost all colors—scarlet, crimson, pink, pure white, lilac, purple, etc., many varieties being daintily striped, or having an eye of contrasting color. Of the very easiest culture, blooming soon after planting and enduring the hottest suns. Best varieties only, 10 cts. each, \$1 per dozen.

Bulbs and Tubers for Spring Planting

WE WERE AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AND DIPLOMA, THE HIGHEST HONORS CONFERRED,
FOR BULBS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR IN CHICAGO

Prices by the hundred do not include postage

AMARYLLIS

Although now nearly all included under the genus *Hippeastrum*, these superb summer and autumn-blooming plants are better known as *Amaryllis*. Their bright-colored flowers are large and lily-like, and their culture as simple as that of other summer-flowering bulbs. They can be bedded out in partially shaded places during summer, but are usually grown in pots upon porches or verandas.

AMARYLLIS atamasco. Flower of the West Wind. White, suffused salmon. 10c. each, 40 cts. per doz.

aulica. Lily of the Palace. A gorgeous winter blooming sort; flowers brilliant crimson and purple. \$1.25.

belladonna. Autumn bloomer, white and purplish sweet-scented flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.20 per doz.

candida. Flowers white, greenish at base; blooms September. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

AMARYLLIS formosissima. Jacobæan Lily. Fine deep scarlet. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Nerine. Guernsey Lily. Bright red, tinged salmon. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Reginae. Large; dark red, shaded white and orange. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

purpurea. Scarborough Lily. Bright scarlet, 5 or 6 in a head. 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

vittata. White, striped red; very fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hybrid Seedlings. Mixed. 60c. ea., \$6 per doz.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED

Probably no family of plants has been hybridized with such success as this one. As a result we now have both double and single varieties, with flowers often five or six inches in diameter. The colors range from pure white through rose and pink to intense crimson and fiery scarlet, and from deep yellow to tawny brown and brilliant orange. Although they thrive best in partial shade, if well mulched as soon as planted and watered plentifully in dry weather they give a bright and continual display of flowers in beds fully exposed to the sun. The bulbs must be dug, dried and stored for winter, as in the case of *Cannas* and *Gladioli*. For greenhouse and window decoration the plants are also very useful.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Bright Scarlet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Dark Red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pure White. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Blush White. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Rose. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Bronze Yellow. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Pure Yellow. Very fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Yellow, all shades. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Orange Red. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mixed, all colors. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CHOICE DOUBLE VARIETIES

Blanche Duval. Creamy white; dwarf. 50 cts.

Clemence Denisard. Satiny rose; free blooming. 50 cts.

Dr. Gaillard. Most brilliant red. 75 cts.

Grand Alexandre. Carmine; fine for pots. 50c.

Madame Courtier. White, suffused sulphur; fine. \$1.

Madame Arnoult. Pinkish blush, circular flower; dwarf. \$1.

Multiflora. Orange-scarlet; free-flowering. 50c.

Nana compacta violacea. Deep carmine-red; dwarf. 50 cts.

Nana compacta floribunda. Crimson; free-flowering. 50 cts.

Octave Malet. Pure white, camellia-formed. \$1.

Rosamond. Salmon-rose. 50 cts.

Sulphureus. Deep sulphur yellow, large and fine-formed. \$1.50.

Mixed Colors, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

CALLAS, or RICHARDIAS. See Greenhouse Plants

The Rubber Plants and Geraniums received from you by express were in excellent condition. Pots cost but little, and plants transport much better in them.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., October 24, 1894.
FRANKLYN HOWLAND, Assistant Editor of *Standard*.

Roses received all in good condition. I thank you for the extras.

WORCESTER, MASS., May 17, 1894.

E. C. PRATT.



SINGLE TUBEROUS BEGONIAS. (See page 65 for descriptions and prices.)



A CLUSTER OF SINGLE DAHLIAS. (See page 68.)

DAHLIAS

Dahlias, though for a few years out of fashion, are again coming into favor. They are of such easy culture and bloom so freely, in such a variety of bright colors and such large, perfectly formed flowers, that it is strange they are not more cultivated. We offer below only the best varieties, but can supply most sorts advertised.

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

Double Large-Flowering or Show Dahlias

The large, full double and very showy flowers of this class measure from 3 to 6 inches in diameter. The plants grow to a height of from 3 to 5 feet.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Black Dwarf. Dark maroon. | Miss Dodd. Large yellow flowers; a favorite. |
| Camelliaeflora. Pure white; one of the best. | Modesty. A beautiful shade of lilac. |
| Emperor. Large; crimson, variegated white. | Puritan. Lavender and white. |
| Emily. White, shaded with lilac. | Linnaeus. Dwarf variety; light pink flowers. |
| Golden Eagle. Deep yellow; large flowers. | John Thorpe. Pretty rose-colored flowers. |

Pompon or Small-Flowering Dahlias

The flowers of this class are smaller, from 1½ to 3 inches in diameter. The plants grow from 1½ to 3 feet high.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Cockatoo. Deep maroon; fine flowers. | Little Goldlight. Beautiful golden yellow. |
| Guiding Star. Pure white, petals toothed. | Little Lucy. Dark crimson; of perfect form. |
| Little Beatrix. Striped white and lilac. | Little Valentine. Light crimson; very pretty. |
| Little Elsternix. Yellow and scarlet. | Maroon Beauty. Maroon; one of the showiest. |

Cactus Dahlias

The flowers of this section differ from those of others in their broad flat petals, which are somewhat twisted but not quilled. They are decidedly unique and most attractive.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Electric. Bright crimson; very showy. | A. W. Taft. Pure white, very double. |
| Lord Lyndhurst. Dark crimson. | White Ariel. Pure white; very handsome. |
| Mrs. Hawkins. Rich, sulphur yellow, shading to lighter tint. | William Pearce. Rich sulphur yellow; very handsome. |

Single-Flowering Dahlias

The Single Dahlias are among the most decorative of autumn-blooming plants. In variety of vivid colors they rival the Tulips, and this, together with their free-blooming properties, commends them for planting among shrubbery or for cutting. For the latter purpose they are better suited than the double-flowered forms, the stems being generally longer. Our collection of Single Dahlias is famous, and while we have upwards of 150 distinct varieties, we catalogue the best only. A good type of single Dahlia is shown on page 67.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Accomack. Magenta, with yellow-shaded center. | Atchison. Fine antique-pink flowers. |
| Acme. Large flowers of richly shaded flame-color. | Atalanta. Deep crimson, self-shaded. |
| Adrian. Yellow, faintly shaded with red. One of the best varieties. | Aztec. Dwarf, quite distinct; rose-pink flowers, beautifully rounded. |
| Agricola. Peach-pink, with yellow center. | Bolivar. Pale magenta, with yellow-shaded center. |
| Alleghany. Sulphur-yellow, tinged with red. | Buffalo. Bright red flowers of beautiful form. |
| Almeda. Deep maroon flowers of medium size. | Caledonia. Bright red, shaded with yellow. |
| Amboy. Bright red; form perfect. | Comanche. Light yellow flowers of perfect form. |
| Anacostia. A rich crimson self-color. | Cambria. Fine crimson, self-shaded. |
| Appalachicola. Apricot-yellow; clematis-shaped flowers. | Catawba. Dark buff; clematis-shaped flowers. |
| Appomattox. Bright red; very useful for cutting. | Chattanooga. Flowers large, bright red, well formed. |
| Arcola. A deep crimson self-color. | Cicero. Flame-colored flowers of medium size. |
| Arkansa. Rose, with yellow-shaded center. | Chihuahua. Magenta, with yellow-shaded center. |
| Arcadia. Bright red flowers of medium size. | Chickasaw. Yellow; flowers of medium size. |
| Astoria. Beautiful rose and white, with yellow center; very attractive and useful. | Chicopee. Large light yellow flowers. |

SINGLE-FLOWERING DAHLIAS, continued.

Chippewa. Copper-red.
Choctaw. Beautiful flame-colored flowers.
Cohasset. Light yellow.
Colorado. Flame-colored flowers of medium size.
Conshohocken. Flame-color; flowers large.
Dakota. Coppery red flowers of perfect form.
Hackensack. Bright flame-color.
Homer. Bright red, with yellow center.
Iantha. Dark maroon edged with rose.
Idaho. Light yellow.
Illinois. Crimson, self-shaded.
Iowa. Flowers white, tipped with lavender; a lovely variety.
Jupiter. Bright yellow; of good form and size.
Jumbo. Very large flowers of bright red.
Kalamazoo. Maroon, self-shaded.
Kansas. Scarlet, with yellow center; quite distinct.
Kennebunk. Bright red.
Mackinaw. Solferino; medium size, good form.
Mariposa. Old gold, beautifully shaded.
Medina. Large, finely formed flowers of deep maroon.
Milton. Flame-color; medium size; fine for cutting.
Minerva. Fine orange flame color.
Minnesota. Flowers large, bright red, with yellow center.
Moravia. Solferino; flowers large.
Nantasket. Extra-large flowers of rich crimson. One of the best varieties.
Nebraska. Very fine flowers, mottled with rose and red.
Oklahoma. Bright red flowers of good form.
Omega. Large flowers of delicately shaded sulphur-yellow.
Omaha. Rose-color, deeply shaded; a very fine variety.

Oncida. Large bright yellow flowers with reflexed petals.
Onondaga. Deep maroon.
Ontario. Maroon, with daintily shaded edge.
Oregon. Exceedingly pretty and effective bright yellow flowers.
Orizaba. Beautiful orange flame-color.
Pandora. Deep crimson, delicately self-shaded.
Patoka. Large flowers of deep maroon.
Patuskala. Light rose, shaded with deep rose; large, form and substance good.
Pewee. Fine red flowers.
Pisgah. Extra-large flowers of blood-red; very free-blooming.
Potomac. Deep maroon.
Powhatan. Beautiful rose and white, with deep yellow center.
Poughkeepsie. Magenta and white, yellow center; reflexed petals.
Pulaski. Deep maroon; good form and substance.
Saco. Good scarlet, shaded yellow.
Saratoga. Rich bright red.
Toledo. A fine crimson self-color.
Truro. Yellow, self-shaded.
Utah. A dark crimson self-color; free-flowering.
Utica. Fine yellow.
Ventura. Round flowers of beautiful chrome-yellow.
Verbena. Deep crimson; compact habit.
Waco. Flowers yellow, of perfect form and medium size.
Wichita. Deep crimson; fine shape.
Winnipeg. Purplish rose, with distinct yellow center and white-tipped petals.
Winnebago. Small, delicate pink flowers with deep lemon center.
Wyoming. Large flowers of bright even-toned scarlet. Very bright, handsome and striking in color.

GLADIOLUS

No bulb that we plant for summer flowers gives such general and unqualified satisfaction as the Gladiolus. To plant a bulb is practically to insure a grand spike of flowers, for the culture is even simpler than that of Holland bulbs. By planting in succession from May until late June, a rich pageant of the flowers may be enjoyed from midsummer until frost.

Choice New Varieties

African. Slate brown, streaked scarlet and white.
Carnation. White, tinted flesh.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Lilac; very large spike.
Emma Thursby. White ground, carmine stripes.
Gen. Sheridan. Red, white line and blotch.
Gen. Sherman. Large, fine scarlet flowers.
Martha Washington. Light yellow, of large size.
President Lincoln. White, suffused bright rose.
Panorama. Lilac, mottled carmine.
Snow White. The best white Gladiolus.

Price, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Collection, 1 of each of above 10 varieties, for \$1.75

The *Lilium auratum* bulbs arrived in good condition; the other bulbs were also very fine. I wish to thank you for the promptness with which you filled my order, and also for the nice *Freesia* bulbs sent me as a present. I am very glad I made your acquaintance at the World's Fair, and will advertise you wherever I can.

Respectfully,

IDA HOEFLING.

FERGUS FALLS, November 23, 1894.

Extra Fine Named Gladioli

Alexander. Intense crimson-scarlet.
Calypso. Rosy flesh.
Canary. Light yellow, striped rose.
Cleopatra. Lilac, suffused violet.
Fatima. White, suffused salmon.

La Candeur. White, slightly striped carmine.
Mathilde de Landevoisin. White, tinted flesh.
Pegasus. Flesh, rose tinted.
Shakespeare. White, suffused carmine.
Stella. White, slightly tinted yellow and rose.

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen. Collection, 1 of each of above 10 varieties, for \$1.25

Good Named Gladioli

Angele. White, showy and effective.
Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion scarlet.
Ceres. White, spotted rose.
Elizabeth. Dark rose, striped white.
Eugene Scribe. Tender rose, variegated.
Isaac Buchanan. Yellow; a well-known variety.
James Veitch. Crimson, violet blotch.
John Bull. White, slightly tinged sulphur.

Lamarck. Cherry, tinted orange; large pure white strain.
Le Poussin. Light red, white blotch.
Lord Byron. Brilliant scarlet, blotched white.
Marie Dumortier. White, violet blotch.
Madame Monneret. Delicate rose.
Napoleon III. Scarlet, striped white.
Princess of Wales. White, flamed carmine.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per dozen. Collection, 1 of each of above 15 varieties, for \$1.25

Various Mixed Gladioli

Red and Scarlet. Mixed shades. 30 cts. per dozen, \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.
Light Colors. Mixed, no red or dark colors. 50 cts. per dozen, \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.
White and Light, Standard Selection. Mixed varieties. 60 cts. per dozen, \$4 per 100, \$28 per 1,000.
White and Light, Extra Choice Selected. Mixed varieties. 90 cts. per dozen, \$7 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.
Striped and Variegated. Mixed varieties. 50 cts. per dozen, \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.
Pink. Mixed varieties. 50 cts. per dozen, \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Yellow. Mixed varieties. 50 cts. per dozen, \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.
Scarlet and Pink, with White Throat. Mixed varieties. 75 cts. per dozen, \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.
All Colors Mixed. 30 cts. per dozen, \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.
Extra Fine American Hybrids. Mixed. 50 cts. per dozen, \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.
Lemoine's Hybrids, or Butterfly Gladiolus. Present a great variety of rich markings. Fine mixed. 60 cts. per dozen, \$4 per 100.
Lemoine's Hybrids, or Butterfly Gladiolus. Extra fine mixed. 75 cts. per dozen, \$5 per 100.

GLOXINIAS

Autumn-flowering bulbous plants, with large velvety leaves and huge trumpet-shaped flowers of bright colors. Very fine for pot culture.

Choicest Varieties, Mixed. Large flowers and bright colors. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.

LILIES

The Lilies named below may all be planted with success in spring. For a more extended list of varieties, with hints on culture, we refer to our Bulb Catalogue, published in autumn. Planted among shrubbery in groups, Lilies show to best advantage and thrive exceedingly well. The roots should be disturbed as little as possible after planting, and the soil must be well drained.

LILIUM auratum. Golden-Banded Lily of Japan. Flowers of immense size; white, spotted crimson, with a broad yellow band down each petal. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

auratum vittatum rubrum. Differs from the type in that the central band, instead of being yellow, is bright crimson. This is a grand and striking variety. \$1 each, \$10 per dozen.

Batemannii. Flowers bright apricot, without spots, borne upright in many-flowered panicles. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.

Cordifolium. A Japanese species, growing about 3 feet high and bearing 3 to 4 large funnel-shaped flowers, 5 to 6 inches long; white, tinged with green outside, purplish in the throat. 25 cts. each, \$2.75 per dozen.

Concolor. Bright scarlet, with small round black dots; a pretty species from China. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Krameri. One of the best of the many recent introductions from Japan. Flower 6 to 8 inches long, of a beautiful rose color. Very fine and distinct. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

LILIUM, continued.

LILIUM Martagon. Flowers purple, in a pyramidal panicle; stem 4 to 5 feet high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

speciosum rubrum. White, bearded petals, thickly studded with crimson warts. Grand and free-flowering. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.

speciosum album. Flowers white, bearded, drooping, on many-flowered stalks. 30 cts. each, \$3 per dozen.

tigrinum. Tiger Lily. Orange red, spotted black. A very free-growing variety. 10 cts. each, \$1 per dozen.

tigrinum splendens. Larger than the type, often bearing 25 flowers on a single stalk. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.

tigrinum plenum. Semi-double form of the type. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.

Washingtonianum. Shasta Lily. Flowers white, tinted with lilac; 12 to 18 borne on a stalk 5 to 6 feet high. A magnificent species from California. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TUBEROSES

Although the fragrance of the Tuberose is sometimes decried as being oppressively rich, this, together with the waxen purity of its long spikes of white flowers, still makes it very popular. In order to bloom in the open ground the bulbs should be started early; they can be forced at almost any season.

Dwarf Pearl. The favorite sort; about 2 feet high. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Tall Double. The common white variety. 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

CALADIUM esculentum. Elephant's Ear. A general favorite for sub-tropical bedding; immense leaves, of very rich and distinct effect.

	Each	Doz.
Extra-large bulbs, 10 to 12 inches in circumference	\$1 00	\$10 00
First size " 8 to 9 "	50	5 00
Second size " 6 to 7 "	25	2 50
Third size " 4 to 5 "	15	1 50

☞ For Fancy Caladiums, see Stove and Greenhouse Plants.

CINNAMON VINE (*Dioscorea batatas*). Fine vine for trellis work; grows with remarkable freedom. Large tubers, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

HYACINTHUS candicans. Tall-growing, summer blooming; a white flowered Hyacinth-like plant. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

MADEIRA VINE. A lovely quick-growing summer vine, bearing fragrant white flowers. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

OXALIS Deppei. Rosy purple flowers, very pretty foliage. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

Lasiandra. Rosy pink. 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

Mixed. 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

TIGRIDIA. Peacock Flower, Sicilian Lily, etc. Similar to the Gladiolus in culture and growth, but flowers more like a Japanese Iris. They are very light in poise and bright colored, the texture being silken and glossy. Although the individual flowers last but for a day, they are continually renewed from the stem.

conchiflora. Pure bright yellow, spotted with red in the cup.

grandiflora alba. Large cream-white flowers, spotted with crimson; a desirable variety.

pavonia. Orange-crimson; bright and effective.

☞ We publish in August an extended Catalogue of Bulbs for Fall Planting and Spring Flowering. This is sent to all our customers, and to others upon receipt of requests for same.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., November 29, 1894.

The bulbs and plants arrived in first-class condition. Many thanks for the handsome treatment you gave my order.
R. J. PETERSEN.

PITTSFORD, N. Y., October 27, 1894.

The Cyclamens received from you were the finest that I ever saw. A friend of mine agreed with me in saying that you give one not the slightest cause for complaints of any kind.
FRED. S. BOUGHTON.

ORANGE, N. J., May 24, 1894.

Plants arrived in fine order. I am delighted to find them so strong and thrifty. With thanks for prompt attention,
Yours truly,
MRS. G. BALDWIN.

MANCHESTER, N. H., October 11, 1894.

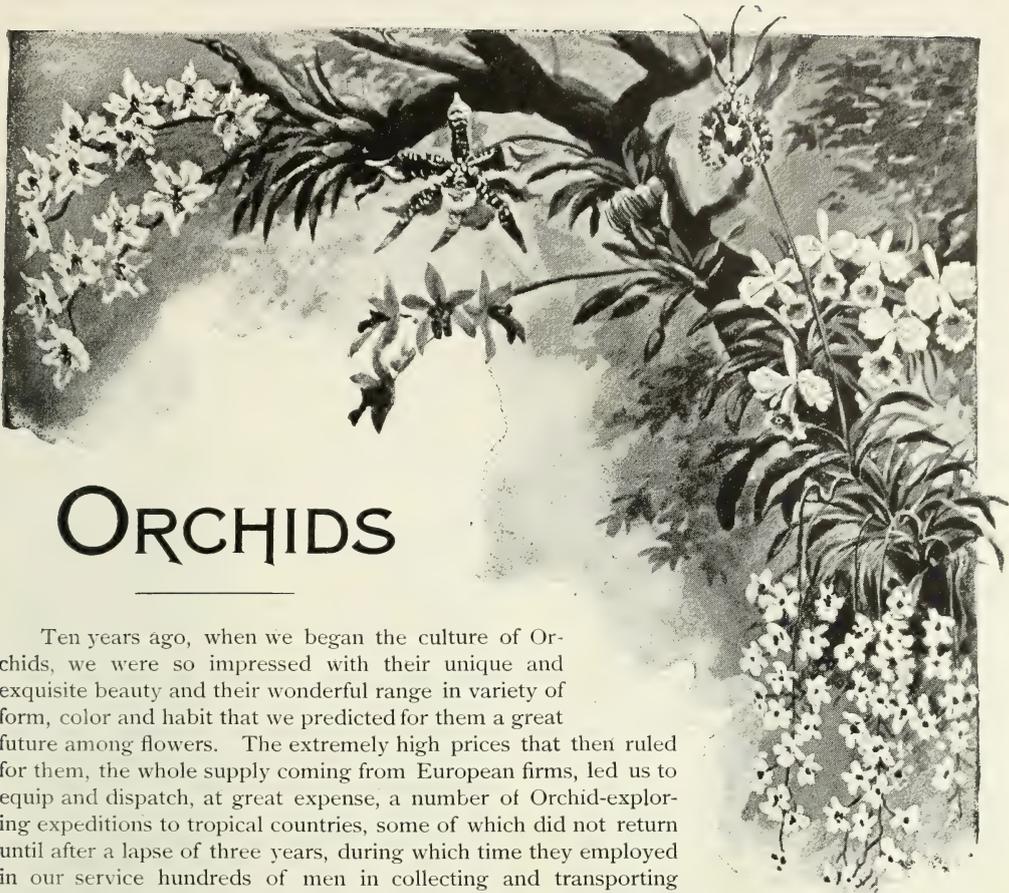
I am well pleased with the plants, and they have made fine growth.
LOUIS B. SCHWARZ.

MEDIA, PENNA., October 6, 1894.

I am delighted with the bulbs ordered from you; they are such nice large ones. I wish to thank you, also, for the "extras" sent with my order. Last winter I purchased of you two Orchids which I am growing in my sitting room window. The epiphyte I hang outdoors among some vines during the summer. The *Lælia anceps* has now a flower-stem 8½ inches long, at which I am delighted.
MRS. J. FRANK KILTS.



GATHERING AND TRANSPORTING ORCHIDS ACROSS THE MOUNTAINS OF SOUTH AMERICA.
From photographs by one of our collectors.



ORCHIDS

Ten years ago, when we began the culture of Orchids, we were so impressed with their unique and exquisite beauty and their wonderful range in variety of form, color and habit that we predicted for them a great future among flowers. The extremely high prices that then ruled for them, the whole supply coming from European firms, led us to equip and dispatch, at great expense, a number of Orchid-exploring expeditions to tropical countries, some of which did not return until after a lapse of three years, during which time they employed in our service hundreds of men in collecting and transporting Orchids. The illustrations on another page are from kodak pictures taken on the spot, showing one of our caravans of one hundred oxen laden with cases, made of boards sawed by hand and containing Orchids for us, which were six months in transit before reaching tide-water.

We can now offer the best Orchids at prices little higher than those usually charged for ordinary greenhouse plants. Their culture is as simple and as easy for amateurs as that of the Rose or Carnation. Our printed directions for growing them are furnished free to customers. They require no separate greenhouse, but may be grown with great success in the same temperature as tender Roses and other plants, increasing annually in size and value.

One genus, the *Cypripedium*, forms a study of itself. The novice who can raise a *Geranium* can grow a *Cypripedium*, and with greater interest, for its flowers afford a curious field of observation. The odd pouch, or labellum, the variously colored petals, sometimes almost invisible, and again drooping in long spirals, are arranged for the best accomplishment of a definite object.

The foliage, rich green or beautifully mottled, presents a pleasing aspect always, but the crowning advantage of the *Cypripedium* is the period of its bloom. These peculiar flowers last in perfection on the plant from six to sixteen weeks, and, cut and placed in water, remain intact for several weeks.

We do not undertake to catalogue our large collection of very rare varieties of magnificent specimens of Orchids. These we shall be pleased to describe and quote prices for upon application. And, as it would require too much space to describe all the varieties of Orchids that we offer in the following pages, only the leading sorts usually preferred by amateurs in beginning a collection have been described.

All Orchids are shipped potted or in baskets, ready for growing, so that no trouble, beyond merely placing them in position in the greenhouse, is necessary to the purchaser.

The prices quoted for Orchids in the following list are those ruling at the date of publication. The value of many kinds varies from time to time. The latest prices we will always be pleased to quote upon application.

ORCHIDS UNDER POPULAR NAMES

"Are there no common names by which Orchids may be known instead of their botanical ones?" is a question often asked by people who are very fond of the flowers. In reply we give the following list containing a few of the common names most used, to which many more might be added. Such names are sure evidence of popularity, and quite apt in most cases. Orchid flowers assume so many remarkable shapes, resembling different forms of animal life, that it is strange the list of popular names is not longer.

- Aerides Fieldingii*. Fox-Brush Orchid.
Arpophyllum giganteum. Shell Orchid.
Ada aurantiaca. Golden Orchid.
Anguloa Clowesii. Bull's Head Orchid.
Bletia hyacinthina. Hyacinth Orchid.
Brassia verrucosa. Spider Orchid.
Bulbophyllum barbigerum. Dancing Orchid.
Cattleya citrina. Tulip Orchid.
Coelogyne Dayana. Ladder Orchid.
Coelogyne Massangeana. Necklace Orchid.
Coelogyne pandurata. Violin Orchid.
Colax jugosus. Fly Orchid.
Coryanthes. Helmet Orchids.
Cynoches. Swan Orchids.
Cypripediums. Venus Slipper Orchids.
*Cymbidium*s. Boat Orchids.
Dendrobium secundum. Tooth-Brush Orchid.
Disa grandiflora. "Flower of God."
Epidendrum myrianthum. Ant Flower.
Epidendrum bicornutum. Two-horned Orchid.
Epidendrum vitellinum. Vermilion Orchid.
Eria vestita. Wool Orchid.
Ionopsis. Violet Orchid.
Laelia autumnalis. All Saint's Flower. [flower.
Laelia majalis. Flor de Mayo, Mexican May-
Laelia superbiens. St. Joseph's Wand.
Limatodis rosea. Ornament Orchid.
Lycaste Skinneri. Monk Orchid.
Mormodes. Goblin Orchids.
Nanodes. Pigmy Orchids.
Neottia speciosa. Bird's-Nest Orchid.
Odontoglossum grande. Baby Orchid.
Oncidium papilio. Butterfly Orchid.
Peristeria elata. Dove Orchid.
Phalaenopsis. Moth Orchids.
Pholidota. Scale Orchid.
Saccolabium. Pouch-Lipped Orchid.
Scuticaria Steelii. Whip-Lash Orchid.
Sobralia. Paper Flower Orchid.
Sophronitis. Modest Orchid.
Trichopilia tortilis. Corkscrew Orchid.
Zygopetalum Mackayi. Owl Orchid.

GENERAL LIST OF ORCHIDS

- ACANTHOPHIPPIUM Javanicum*. \$2.
ACINETA. Strong-growing plants, with drooping racemes of showy, fragrant flowers. Grown in baskets. Related to the *Peristerias*.
Barkeri. \$1.50 to \$2.
Humboldtii. \$1 to \$2.
ADA aurantiaca. Nodding racemes of bright orange-colored flowers. \$1 to \$2.
AERIDES. A noble East Indian genus. The flowers are very fragrant, and produced in pendulous racemes from one to two feet long. Should be grown in pots or baskets in moss, and given plenty of water at all times.
affine. \$1.50 to \$2.
maximum. \$3 to \$5.
virens. \$2.
cylindricum. \$5.
expansum Leoniae. \$2.
Fieldingii. \$2.
Godefroyae. \$5 to \$7.
Houlettianum. \$3 to \$5.
Larpenae. \$5 to \$8.
Lawrenciae. \$6 to \$10.
Leeanum. \$10.
Lobbii. \$1.50 to \$2.
AERIDES odoratum. \$1.50 to \$2.
pallidum. \$10.
quinquevulnerum. \$2.
Reichenbachii. \$3 to \$5.
Robbelenii. \$5.
Rohanianum. \$3 to \$5.
roseum. \$2 to \$3.
Sanderianum. \$7 to \$10.
Savageanum. \$3 to \$5.
virens. \$2 to \$3.
Dayanum. \$2 to \$3.
Ellisii. \$3 to \$6.
ANGRAECUM. A handsome curious genus, requiring the same treatment as *Aerides*, and something like them in leaf and stem, but distinctly characterized by spreading sepals and petals and the long spur on the lip.
articulatum. \$2.
eburneum. \$4 to \$5.
— *superbum*. \$10 to \$15.
falcatum. \$3.
Leonis. \$2 to \$3.
pertusum. Price on application.
Sanderianum. \$2 to \$3.
Scottianum. \$3 to \$4.
sesquipedale. \$3 to \$4.

ORCHIDS, continued.

ANGULOA. Cool-house Orchids of stately habit with showy waxen flowers in unusual colors. Should be grown in pots in fibrous peat.

Clowesii. \$2 to \$3.

eburnea. \$15.

Ruckerii. \$2 to \$3.

ANSELLIA Africana. A very free-blooming epiphytal Orchid of easy culture, sometimes producing a hundred bright brown and yellow-spotted flowers upon a stem. \$2 to \$3.

ARPOPHYLLUM giganteum. Dark purple and rose-colored flowers, clustered like small highly-colored shells about spikes a foot or more in length. \$5.

BARKERIA elegans. Deciduous and rather dwarf-growing, with rich delicate flowers of dark rose and white. \$1.

BLETIA. A class of Orchids very easily grown, requiring but little heat. The flowers are of very pleasing colors and quite lasting.

campanulata. \$1.50.

hyacinthina. \$1.

Shepherdii. \$2.

BRASSAVOLA. A curious class of plants, growing best on blocks. The terminal, showy flowers have long, spreading sepals.

glauca. A pretty species, native of Mexico. It thrives best in an intermediate temperature, and blooms in early spring. The flowers are borne singly on a short stem, and are very fragrant; sepals and petals pale green, lip pure white with pink streaks in the throat. \$2 to \$3.

nodosa. \$1 to \$2.

teretifolia. \$10.

BRASSIA. This genus produces spider-like flowers in loose racemes; allied to the *Oncidiums*, but with sepals and petals much longer. The plants should be grown in pots of fibrous peat and never allowed to shrivel.

Gireoudiana. \$5.

maculata. \$1 to \$2.

picturata. \$7.

verrucosa. \$1 to \$2.

Wrayi. \$8 to \$10.

BROUGHTONIA sanguinea. \$2.

BULBOPHYLLUM. These are valuable as curiosities. They are best suited when grown in warm houses on blocks.

Lobbii. \$3.

cupreum. \$3 to \$5.

BURLINGTONIA fragrans. This species and the next are from Tropical America and require plenty of heat and moisture while growing. Flowers in drooping racemes, white, stained with yellow down the lip. \$2 to \$3.

pubescens. \$1.50.

CALANTHE. Terrestrial Orchids of vigorous growth and easy culture; especially recommended to beginners. They thrive in any ordinary greenhouse, and their handsome flowers are produced in midwinter when flowers of this class are most esteemed.

Regnierii. \$2, \$3 and \$5.

CALANTHE Sandhurstiana. \$10.

Stevensii. \$2 to \$5.

Veitchii. \$1 to \$3.

veratrifolia. \$2.

vestita. \$2 to \$3.

— *luteo-oculata.* \$2.

rubro-oculata. \$1.

CATTLEYA. The *Cattleyas* rank among the finest and most popular Orchids in existence. Some idea of their beauty and freedom of bloom is given in the illustration opposite, taken from a photograph of one of our *Cattleya* houses. The species are all natives of South America, and require a medium temperature, plenty of light and good ventilation. Where not otherwise noted, those named below can be grown either in baskets or in pots, in fern-fiber and a little sphagnum. All require a liberal supply of water during the growing season, but the quantity must be reduced after the bulbs are formed.

Acklandiae. \$3 to \$5.

amethystoglossa. \$2 to \$3.

aurea. \$3 to \$5.

bicolor. \$1.50 to \$2.

Bluntii. Price on application.

Bowringiana. \$1.50 to \$2.

Chocoensis. \$2 to \$3.

chrysotoxa. \$5 to \$10.

citrina. The Tulip Orchid. Different from other *Cattleyas* in that it usually bears solitary flowers hanging downward, instead of several on an upright spike. The large blooms are clear lemon-yellow, and delightfully fragrant. They open in April and May. \$1 to \$3.

crispa. \$1.50 to \$2.

Dowiana. A grand and distinct species, with from two to six very large and strikingly colored flowers borne on a scape. The sepals and petals are rich, soft nankeen-yellow, while the lip is intense velvety purple shaded with violet-rose and barred with lines of gold. The plant requires more heat than is usually given to *Cattleyas*. A native of Costa Rica, blooming during the summer months. \$2, \$3 and \$5.

Eldorado. \$1.50 to \$2.

Wallisii. Price on application.

exoniensis. Price on application.

Gaskelliana. \$1.50 to \$2.

— *alba.* Price on application.

gigas. \$2 to \$3.

— *Sanderiana.* \$3 to \$5.

granulosa. \$2 to \$3.

guttata. \$2 to \$3.

Harrisoniana. \$1.50 to \$2.

intermedia. \$1.50 to \$3.

labiata vera. \$1.50, \$3 and \$5.

Lawrenciana. \$8 to \$10.

lobata. \$2 to \$3.

maxima. \$2 to \$3.

Peruviana. \$3 to \$5.



CATTLEYA SCHRÖEDERÆ.

ORCHIDS, continued.

CATTLEYA Mendelii. \$1.50, \$3 to \$5.

Mossiae. One of the finest Orchids known.

The flowers are quite fragrant, very large and brightly colored, and, borne from three to five on a scape, make quite a brilliant show. They vary through beautiful shades of lilac and rose, with a lip of rich purple much crimped and ruffled on the lilac margin. A native of Venezuela, flowering from April till August. A good specimen plant is shown on page 77. \$1.50, \$2 to \$5.

- **aurea.** \$3 to \$5.
- **alba.** Price on application.
- **Shorthillense.** Price on application.
- **Gravesiana.** \$5, \$8 to \$10.
- **Hardyana.** Price on application.
- **Shorthillense.** Price on application.
- **picata.** Price on application.
- **Reineckiana.** Price on application.
- **Wagnerii.** Price on application.
- nobilior.** \$3.

Percivaliana. This variety has very richly colored flowers shaded something like *C. Mossiae*, but generally smaller and darker. The lip is brilliant crimson marked

CATTLEYA Percivaliana, continued.

with golden yellow in the throat, and relieved by a much fringed margin of rosy pink. Blooms from November to February, when flowers are scarce. \$1.50 to \$2.

— **alba.** Price on application.

Schilleriana. \$2, \$5 to \$10.

Schroederæ. Two flowers of this fine variety are shown on this page. \$2, \$5 to \$10.

Skinnerii. \$1.50 to \$2.

— **oculata.** \$12.

speciosissima. A very large and sweet-scented winter-blooming Cattleya, with flowers of blush-rose. Grows best in baskets or on blocks, in a temperature of from 70 to 75 degrees. \$3 to \$5.

superba. \$2, \$3 to \$5.

— **splendens.** \$15.

Trianae. The most useful Orchid in cultivation. The flowers are borne in midwinter, from two to four on a scape, at a time when they are most in demand, and remain perfect a long time, even when cut. They are very large and wide, varying from almost pure white through all shades of rose, lilac and purple in exquisitely blending tints. \$1, \$2 to \$5.



1. SPECIMEN PLANT OF *CATTELEYA MOSSII*, WITH SINGLE FLOWER OF ONE OF ITS VARIETIES ON THE LEFT. (See page 76.)

ORCHIDS, continued.

CATTLEYA *Trianae* alba. Price on application.

— *Backhousiana*. Price on application.

— *Bonnyana*. Price on application.

— *delicata*. \$10.

— *Leeana*. Price on application.

— *Smithae*. Price on application.

— *virginalis*. \$15.

Warnerii. \$2 to \$4.

Walkeriana. \$1.50 to \$2.

CHYSIS. A beautiful genus producing showy flowers of from pure white to golden brown, in lateral racemes. The species are easily grown in baskets in peat and moss.

aurea. \$2 to \$3.

bractescens. \$2 to \$3.

Chelsonii. \$6.

CLEISOSTOMA *multiflora*. Flowers small and waxy; grown like the *Aerides*. \$5.

COCLIODA *Noezliana*. \$2 to \$3.

COELIA *macrostachya*. An erect-growing plant with long, cylindrical flower-spikes crowded with small bright, rosy-red flowers. It thrives in the *Cattleya* house in pots, in peat or moss. \$1 to \$2.

COELOGYNE. The flowers of the *Cœlogynes* are very beautiful, with delicate tints and richly marked. The plants should be grown in pots or baskets in peat or moss, according to the variety.

cristata. One of the best winter-flowering Orchids and one of the easiest to cultivate. The flowers are borne in drooping many-flowered racemes, and remain perfect for a long time. They are pure white, with the exception of a yellow blotch in the center of the lip and its golden crested veins. \$1.50 to \$2.

— *alba*. \$8, \$10 to \$15.

— *Lemoniana*. \$3 to \$5.

— *majus*. \$5.

Dayana. A fine species, with flowers borne freely in drooping racemes. A plant growing in a basket is shown on page 2. \$5 to \$10.

Gardneriana. \$4 to \$6.

lenticinosa. \$3 to \$5.

Massangeana. An unusually handsome vigorous species that blooms twice a year. The racemes are very long, and droop gracefully with their weight of many flowers. The sepals and petals are a light ochre color; the lip is three-lobed and beautiful maroon-brown, with yellow veins. \$3 to \$4.

ocellata. \$1 to \$2.

Sanderiana. \$5 to \$10.

speciosa. \$1.50 to \$2.

CYMBIDIUM. The flowers of the *Cymbidiums* are large and loosely arranged upon drooping racemes; some of them are very handsome and delicate in color. The plants are free blooming, and grow best in pots, in peat and moss.

alba-flora. \$5.

aloifolium. \$1.50.

CYMBIDIUM *eburneum*. \$3.

ensiflorum. \$1 to \$2.

giganteum. \$4.

Hookerianum. \$10.

Lowianum. \$2 to \$3.

Mandaianum. Price on application.

Mastersii. \$15.

tigrinum. \$3 to \$5.

CYPRIPEDIUMS. See Special List on page 91.

CYRTOPODIUM. The *Cyrtopodiums* are strong-growing plants, with large panicles of moderate-sized showy flowers. They are natives of Tropical America, and need a warm house and a compost of rich fibrous loam.

Gelenyanum. Price on application.

St. Legerianum. \$3.

DENDROBIUM. A magnificent and very extensive genus of Orchids, naturally varying greatly in habit of growth and form of flowers. As the latter are usually large and showy, delicately colored and quite fragrant, they are especially valuable for cutting. The majority of the varieties require an abundance of heat and moisture while growing, but may stand in a coolhouse while dormant, and be given only enough water to keep them from shriveling.

aggregatum. \$1 to \$2.

Ainsworthii. \$3 to \$4.

albo-sanguineum. \$1 to \$2.

aureum. \$2 to \$3.

bigibbum. \$3.

Brymerianum. \$2 to \$4.

Calceolus. \$2.

Cambridgeanum. \$2 to \$3.

chrysotoxum. \$1.50 to \$3.

clavatum. \$5.

crassinode. \$1 to \$2.

— *Barberianum*. \$2 to \$3.

— *pallidum*. \$10.

crepidatum. \$1 to \$3.

cretaceum. \$1.50.

Dalhousieanum. \$2 to \$3.

Dayanum. Price on application.

Dearei. \$2 to \$3.

densiflorum. \$2 to \$3.

Devonianum. \$1 to \$3.

— *album*. Price on application.

— *pallidum*. Price on application.

dixanthum. \$3 to \$5.

Dominianum. \$6.

endocharis. \$5.

Farmeri. \$2 to \$4.

— *album*. Price on application.

— *aureum*. \$1 to \$3.

fibriatum. \$1.50 to \$2.

Findlayanum. \$1.50 to \$2.

formosum giganteum. \$2 to \$3.

Freemanii. \$2.

Goldiei. \$15.

Guibertianum. Price on application.



DENDROBIUM THYSIFLORUM. (Described on page 81.)



DENDROBIUM WARDIANUM. (Described on opposite page.)

ORCHIDS, continued.

DENDROBIUM heterocarpum. \$1.50 to \$2.**Hookerianum.** \$3.**Jamesianum.** \$2 to \$3.**lituiflorum.** \$5.**longicorne.** \$2.**macrophyllum.** \$1.50 to \$2.**moschatum.** \$3.**nobile.** One of the most beautiful species.

The flowers are large and very fragrant, varying from white through shades of purple. The plant requires the same culture as *D. Wardianum*, and blooms from January to June. \$1 to \$2.

— **Allanianum.** \$5.— **ampliatum.** \$10.— **Brownii.** \$5.— **Cooksonii.** Price on application.— **giganteum.** Price on application.— **intermedium.** \$10.— **marmoratum.** Price on application.— **nobilius.** \$12 to \$15.— **Rollinsonii.** Price on application.— **nitidum.** Price on application.— **pallidum.** \$10.— **Sanderianum.** \$15.— **Wallichianum.** \$3 to \$5.**nodatum.** \$3.**Parishii.** \$2 to \$3.**Paxtoni.** \$2.**Pierardi.** \$2 to \$3.**primulinum.** \$2 to \$3.**secundum.** \$5 to \$8.**senile.** Price on application.**splendidissimum.** \$6 to \$10.— **grandiflorum.** Price on application.**superbiens.** \$12.**superbum giganteum.** \$2 to \$3.

thyrsoflorum. A beautiful species, illustrated on page 79. The blooms are waxen white with golden orange lip, and regularly and gracefully set upon many-flowered drooping racemes. A native of Burmah, blooming in April and May. \$2 to \$3.

— **carneum.** Price on application.**tortile.** \$2.— **roseum.** \$5.

Wardianum. A species of striking beauty, with large flowers, sometimes to the number of thirty in twos and threes on a long stem. The sepals, petals and lip are white, tipped with magenta. The base of the lip is bright orange with deep crimson-spotted throat. Blooms during the spring months. Illustrated on page 80. \$2 to \$5.

— **album.** Price on application.

DENDROCHILUM glumaceum. An elegant little plant producing graceful spikes of delicately scented greenish white flowers. Grown in pots in peat and sphagnum. \$3.

EPIDENDRUM. From the large class of Epidendrum we have chosen a limited number of beautiful species. They are easily cultivated

EPIDENDIUM, continued.

and grow rapidly. The flowers of most of the species are very fragrant and produced from the top of the bulb or stem. They are natives of Tropical America, and require a temperature of about 50 to 55 degrees.

— **aurantiacum.** \$1.50 to \$2.**Brassavolae.** \$2. to \$3.**ciliare.** \$1.50 to \$2.**cochleatum.** \$2 to \$3.**evecutum.** \$2 to \$3.**fragrans.** \$1 to \$3.**Lagerianum.** Price on application.**macrochilum.** \$2 to \$3.**nemorale.** \$2.— **majus.** \$2 to \$3.**O'Brienianum.** \$5.**prismatocarpum.** \$3 to \$5.**rhizophorum.** \$2 to \$3.**Stamfordianum.** \$2 to \$3.

vitellinum majus. This species is especially attractive and valuable for the dash of bright color which it adds to a collection when in bloom. The flowers are produced in from 6 to 15-flowered racemes, and are brilliant orange-scarlet, lasting for two months or more. The plant blooms from May into July, and grows best in a basket. \$1 to \$2.

EULOPHIA maculatum. \$2.

HOULLETIA Brocklehurstiana. A showy South American species, with stout erect flower-scapes bearing from ten to twelve half-nodding flowers. These are very fragrant, and are a rich sienna-brown, spotted with dark purple-brown, both on petals and the yellow lip. \$3.

LAELIA. The Lælias are among our finest Orchids, and should occupy a prominent place in every collection, for they amply repay any care required. Some species grow best on blocks, while others succeed better in pots and baskets. They should be given the same treatment as Cattleyas.

acuminata. \$2 to \$3.

albida. A lovely Mexican species with from 3 to 12 sweet-scented blooms borne on tall stems sometimes three feet high. The colors are very delicate, white and pale pink veined with yellow. In bloom from December to February. \$1.50 to \$2.

— **sulphurea.** Price on application.**amanda.** Price on application.

anceps. A beautiful species, coming into flower about Christmas. From four to five blooms about 4 inches across are borne on a very tall scape. The sepals and petals are rosy blush; the lip deep purple shaded and marked with rose and yellow. \$1.50 to \$2.

— **alba.** Price on application.— **Dawsonii.** Price on application.— **grandiflora.** \$5.— **Hillii.** Price on application.— **rosea.** Price on application.— **Stella.** \$5 to \$10.



VIEW IN A HOUSE OF CATTLEYS AND LAELIAS.



LYCASTE SKINNERI, THE AMATEUR'S FAVORITE ORCHID.
LEAVES AND FLOWER $\frac{1}{4}$ NATURAL SIZE.

ORCHIDS, continued.

LAELIA Arnoldiana. \$1 to \$2.

autumnalis. \$2 to \$3.

— **alba.** Price on application.

— **atro-rubens.** \$5 to \$10.

Dayana. Flowers nearly four inches across, with rosy sepals and petals; lip of rich purple-magenta and throat of yellowish white, with numerous deep purple keels. One of the freest and finest winter-blooming Lælias. Of distinct dwarf growth; requires cool treatment. \$1 to \$1.50.

elegans. \$6 to \$10.

— **alba.** Price on application.

— **prasiata.** Price on application.

— **Schilleriana.** \$25.

— **Turneri.** Price on application.

euspatha. Price on application.

Eyermanii. Price on application.

Gouldiana. Price on application.

grandis tenebrosa. \$8 to \$10.

harpophylla. \$3 to \$5.

Lawrenceana. \$10.

Lindleyana. \$10 to \$15.

majalis. \$2, \$3 to \$5.

Perrinii. \$3.

purpurata. Illustrated on page 86. \$2 to \$5.

LAELIA purpurata Mandaiana. Price on application.

— **Nellisii.** Price on application.

superbiens. \$1.50 to \$3.

virrens. \$10.

LISSOCHILUS Krebsii. A tropical Orchid with oddly-colored flowers easily grown in pots of fibrous loam. Requires strong heat. The racemes bear from 20 to 30 brownish-purple and golden-yellow flowers. \$3.

LYCASTE. This is a very beautiful and free-blooming genus, popular among amateurs and profitable to the florists for cut-flowers. The plants are easy to grow and succeed best in a cool temperature.

aromatica. \$1 to \$2.

cruenta. Flowers four inches across, with bright yellow as a prevailing color, brightened by crimson dots and blotches on the appendage to the lip. Blooms from March to April. \$1.50 to \$2.

Deppei. \$1.50 to \$2.

lanipes. \$2 to \$3.

lassioglossa. Price on application.

plana. \$3.

Schilleriana. Price on application.

Skinneri. One of the most popular Orchids, bright, free-flowered and lasting. The blooms are five or six inches across, thick textured and widely open; the prevailing colors are rose and pink, with deep crimson spots on the white lip. Blooms in winter. See illustration on this page. \$1, \$2 to \$3.

— **alba.** \$12 to \$15.

— **grandiflora.** Price on application.

— **albo-sanguinea.** \$5.

MASDEVALLIA. The Masdevallias are bulbless epiphytes of easy culture, with curious unusually bright-colored flowers. Require cool treatment.

amabilis. \$2 to \$3.

bella. \$2 to \$4.

calura. Price on application.

Chelsoni. \$2 to \$3.

Chestertonii. Price on application.

Chimaera. \$2 to \$4.

— **Wallisii.** \$4.

civilis. \$2 to \$3.

coccinea. \$5.

elephanticeps. Price on application.

Estradae. \$2 to \$3.

Harryana. \$1 to \$2.

— **Denisoniana.** Price on application.

— **splendens.** \$4 to \$6.

Hendersonii. \$5.

ignea. \$2.

— **Massangeana.** \$3 to \$5.

— **superba.** \$5.

Lindeni. \$1.50 to \$3.

ORCHIDS, continued.

MASDEVALLIA macrura. \$6 to \$12.

maculata. \$3 to \$5.

Nycterina. \$2 to \$3.

psittacina. \$2 to \$3.

radiosa. \$4 to \$5.

Reichenbachiana. \$2 to \$3.

Roezii. \$2.

tovarensis. \$1.50 to \$3.

trifidata. \$3.

Trochilus. \$3 to \$5.

Veitchiana. \$2 to \$3.

— *grandiflora.* Price on application.

Wageneriana. \$1 to \$2.

Winniana. \$5.

MAXILLARIA. These succeed best when grown in pots in a mixture of peat and moss. The flowers are pretty and sweet-scented and the plants free-growing.

Harrisonae. \$2.

Lehmanii. Price on application.

lepidota. \$2.

luteo-alba. \$5 to \$10.

picta. \$2.

Sanderiana. \$5.

splendens. \$3.

squallens. \$2.

tenuifolia. \$2 to \$3.

tetragona. Price on application.

variabilis. \$1.

venusta. \$2.

MESOSPINIDIUM. These are cool-house Orchids closely allied to *Odontoglossums*. They grow best in baskets suspended from the roof. Natives of the Andes.

sanguineum. \$2.

vulcanicum. \$3 to \$4.

MILTONIA. A beautiful and easily managed class of Orchids that can be grown on blocks or in pots and baskets. The scapes are usually one to two-flowered.

candida. \$4.

Clowesii. \$3.

Moreliana. \$5.

spectabile. \$3 to \$5.

MORMODES. A quaint genus of deciduous Orchids, very showy and peculiar and highly interesting. They thrive best when potted in peat.

parinum. \$2 to \$3.

— *unicolor.* \$5.

ODONTOGLOSSUM. This class of Orchids includes some of the finest species in cultivation, with elegant long, graceful spikes of large, mostly white flowers. Most of them require cool treatment.

Andersonianum. \$6, \$8 and \$10.

— *hybridum.* Price on application.

Arnoldianum. \$2 to \$3.

Bictonense. \$1.50 to \$2.

— *album.* \$3 to \$5.

blandum. \$3 to \$5.

brevifolium. \$5 to \$10.

ODONTOGLOSSUM Cervantesii. \$2 to \$3.

cirrhosum. \$2 to \$3.

citrosimum. This plant produces its long pendulous spikes of fragrant lemon-colored flowers in June and July. The sepals and petals are sometimes flushed and dotted with pink, and the mauve-colored lip has a claw of orange-yellow. Fine for exhibitions, sometimes remaining perfect four weeks. \$1.50 to \$2.

— *album.* \$3 to \$4.

— *roseum.* \$5.

cordatum. \$2 to \$3.

coronarum. \$5 to \$10.

constrictum. \$1 to \$2.

Coradinei. \$3 to \$5.

crispum. One of the finest of all Orchids. The flowers are white about four inches across, with spots of reddish brown near the center, and are borne from 6 to 12 in long arching airy racemes. Blooms from January to May and occasionally through the year. On page 85 is shown a group of *O. crispum* under a giant *Alsophila*, and a section of a flower-spray is also shown on page 86. \$2, \$3 and \$5.

— *Lehmanii.* \$1 to \$2.

cristatum. \$2 to \$3.

Edwardii. \$4.

gloriosum. \$1.50 to \$3.

— *maculatum.* \$10.

— *splendens.* \$15.

grande. Rightly named *O. grande*, because it is really one of the finest and showiest Orchids in cultivation. The flowers are very large, and gaily colored with yellow and rich chestnut-brown. A single flower from one of the long sprays is shown on page 89. \$1.50 to \$2.

Hallii. \$3.

Harryanum. \$2.

hastilabium. \$2.

Hebraicum. \$4 to \$6.

hystrix. \$1 to \$2.

Insleayi leopardinum. \$10 to \$15.

Kramerii album. Price on application.

Lindleyanum. \$1 to \$1.50.

luteo-purpureum. A magnificent plant, with leaves two feet long and flowers 3 inches or more across, on stems often a yard high. The sepals and petals are bright chestnut brown with tips and margins of yellow; the lip is ivory white with reddish brown spots and crest of deep yellow. \$1 to \$2.

maculatum. \$1 to \$2.

mirandum. \$2.

naevium. \$4 to \$6.

nebulosum. \$1.50 to \$2.

odoratum. \$1 to \$2.

Oerstedii. \$2.

Pescatorei. \$2 to \$3.

pulchellum. \$1 to \$1.50.

ramosissimum. \$4 to \$6.



A GLIMPSE FROM OUR ORCHID SHOW.
GROUP OF ODONTOGLOSSUM CRISPUM AT FOOT OF GIANT TREE-FERN.



TWO FAVORITE ORCHIDS: PARTIAL SPRAY OF *ODONTOGLOSSUM CRISPUM*, AND GROWING PLANT OF *LÆLIA PURPURATA*.

ORCHIDS, continued.

ODONTOGLOSSUM roseum. \$5.

Roezii. \$3.

— album. \$4.

Rossii. A pretty and desirable little Orchid, growing from 6 to 8 inches high. The white and purple yellow-crested flowers are borne one to two on a stem in winter, and remain perfect for weeks. Grows on a block or in a basket, and should always be kept moist. \$1 to \$3.

— **majus.** A strong-growing large-flowered form of the above, with blooms of white and brown spotted with purple. It blooms from January to March. See page 88. \$2 to \$3.

— — **aspersum.** Price on application.— — **aureum.** \$15.— — **auroseum.** \$15.**Ruckerii.** \$5 to \$12.**Sanderianum.** \$1.50 to \$3.**sceptrum.** \$2 to \$4.— **fascelum.** Price on application.**Schroederae.** Price on application.**Schlieperianum.** \$3 to \$5.**tripedians.** \$1.50 to \$2.**triumphans.** \$2.

vexillarium (*Miltonia*). A species which ranks among the first of all *Odontoglossums*, yet is quite distinct among them all. The slender scapes bear from 5 to 7 large flowers with sepals, petals and two-lobed lip all of bright rosy pink. See illustration on page 89. \$1.50 to \$3.

— **Hillii.** \$10.— **leucoglossum.** \$10.— **roseum.** \$8 to \$10.**Wallisii.** \$1 to \$1.50.**Warszewiczii.** \$5.

ONCIDIUM. A most attractive genus, with flowers of especially peculiar shapes and colors. Nothing can be more graceful and delicate than the many-flowered spikes of some of the species. Of easy culture, thriving well in warm or cool houses.

aurosum. \$2 to \$3.**Balderramae.** \$2 to \$3.**Batemannianum.** \$15.**Carthaginense.** \$2 to \$3.**Cavendishianum.** \$1.50 to \$2.**cheirophorum.** \$3.

crispum. Remarkably handsome and large-flowering, with tall stems bearing from 50 to 60 blooms in a spreading panicle. The ground color of the flowers is yellow, spotted with reddish brown. The plant blooms at different times in the year, and remains beautiful for three or four weeks. \$1 to \$1.50.

cucullatum giganteum. \$1.50 to \$3.**flexuosum.** \$1.50 to \$2.**Forstermanii.** \$5.**Gravesianum.** \$1.50 to \$2.**Harrisonianum.** \$1.50 to \$3.

ONCIDIUM incurvum. Flowers white and purple, small but produced in great numbers on a long raceme. Fine for cut flowers; blooms in September and October. \$1 to \$2.

iridifolium. \$1.50 to \$2.**janeirense.** \$1.**Kramerianum.** \$2 to \$3.**leucochilum splendens.** \$8.**macranthum.** \$3.**micropogon.** \$2.— **superbum.** \$12.**murinum.** \$5.**obryzatum.** \$3 to \$5.

ornithorhynchum. A very distinct and dainty species with small fragrant rose-colored blossoms, borne in great numbers on graceful drooping spikes. October to February. Grows well in a basket or pot. \$1 to \$2.

— **albiflorum.** Price on application.**Papilio.** \$1.50.— **majus.** \$2.**phymatochilum.** \$3.**pulvinatum.** \$3.**pumilum.** \$2.**Reichenbachii.** \$2.**rupestre.** \$2 to \$3.**Russellianum.** \$3 to \$5.**sarcodes.** \$2 to \$4.**Schillerianum.** \$10.**Schlimii.** \$3.**serratum.** \$3 to \$4.**sessile.** \$3.**sphacelatum.** \$1.50 to \$2.**splendidum.** \$2 to \$3.**stelligerum.** \$2.**tigrinum.** \$1 to \$2.**undulatum.** \$1 to \$2.**unguiculatum.** \$1 to \$2.**varicosum.** \$2 to \$3.— **Rogersii.** \$4.**Weltonii.** \$2 to \$3.

PALUMBINA candida. A rare and interesting species, sometimes classed with the *Oncidiums*. The flower-stems are slender and bear racemes of several flat waxen white flowers. Can be grown in pots in a cool-house. \$1.50 to \$3.

PERISTERIA elata. A remarkable species of noble habit. The erect flower-scapes are produced from the sides of their large bulbs and are from three to five feet in height. The flowers are borne in long racemes and are waxen white and globular in shape. The inner divisions of each flower distinctly resemble in outline a dove with outspread wings. \$2 to \$4.

PHAIUS. These are noble tall-growing Orchids, with racemes of large showy flowers. The plants are easily cultivated, thriving best in pots of rich loam.

Blumei. \$1 to \$3.**grandifolius.** \$1.50 to \$3.**Hum blotii.** \$4 to \$7.**maculatus.** \$2 to \$3.**Wallichii.** \$2 to \$3.



ORCHIDS, continued

PHALÆNOPSIS. The Phalænopses grow in the hottest regions of the globe, and for the most part very near the water, where the air is quite moist. This shows that they need the air kept as moist as possible, and a temperature near 70 degrees. They grow best in baskets nearly filled with drainage with a little moss on top. The flowers are extremely beautiful.

- amabilis.* \$2 to \$4.
- antennifera.* \$10.
- casta.* Price on application.
- Esmeralda.* \$2 to \$3.
- gloriosa.* \$4 to \$6.
- grandiflora.* \$2 to \$4.
- leucorrhoda.* Price on application.
- Luddemanniana.* \$2 to \$4.
- cchracea.* Price on application.
- Sanderiana.* \$3 to \$6.
- Schilleriana.* \$3 to \$4.
- Stuartiana.* \$3 to \$5.
- *punctatissima.* Price on application.

PHOLIDOTA Chinensis. \$10.

PLEIONE maculata. A beautiful dwarf deciduous Orchid, with short, one-flowered stems; the blooms are white, with a yellow disk on the front lobe, and all barred with crimson-purple; the veins are fringed and the margins ruffled. \$1.50 to \$2.

PLEUROTHALLIS ornata. \$3.

rozlii. Price on application.

PROMENAEA citrina. \$3

graminea. \$5 to \$8.

RENANTHERA Storiei. Brilliantly colored flowers of crimson, white, and yellow, fifty or more on a tall stem. Price on application.

RESTREPIA antennifera. \$2 to \$3.

RODRIGUEZIA crisa. \$3.
planifolia. \$2.

SACCOLABIUM. The Saccolabiums produce their flowers from the axils of the leaves, in racemes from one to two feet long. The flowers are not very large, but are exceedingly effective from the large number in the densely packed raceme. Their culture is similar to that of *Erides*, except that they should be suspended near the roof.

Blumei. \$2 to \$3.

— *majus.* \$2 to \$3.

coeleste. \$3 to \$5.

curvifolium. \$3 to \$5.

giganteum. \$2 to \$4.

— *album.* Price on application.

guttatum. \$2 to \$3.

Harrisonianum. \$4 to \$5.

illustre. \$3.

praemorsum. \$3.

retusum. \$3.

violaceum. \$2 to \$4.

— *album.* Price on application.

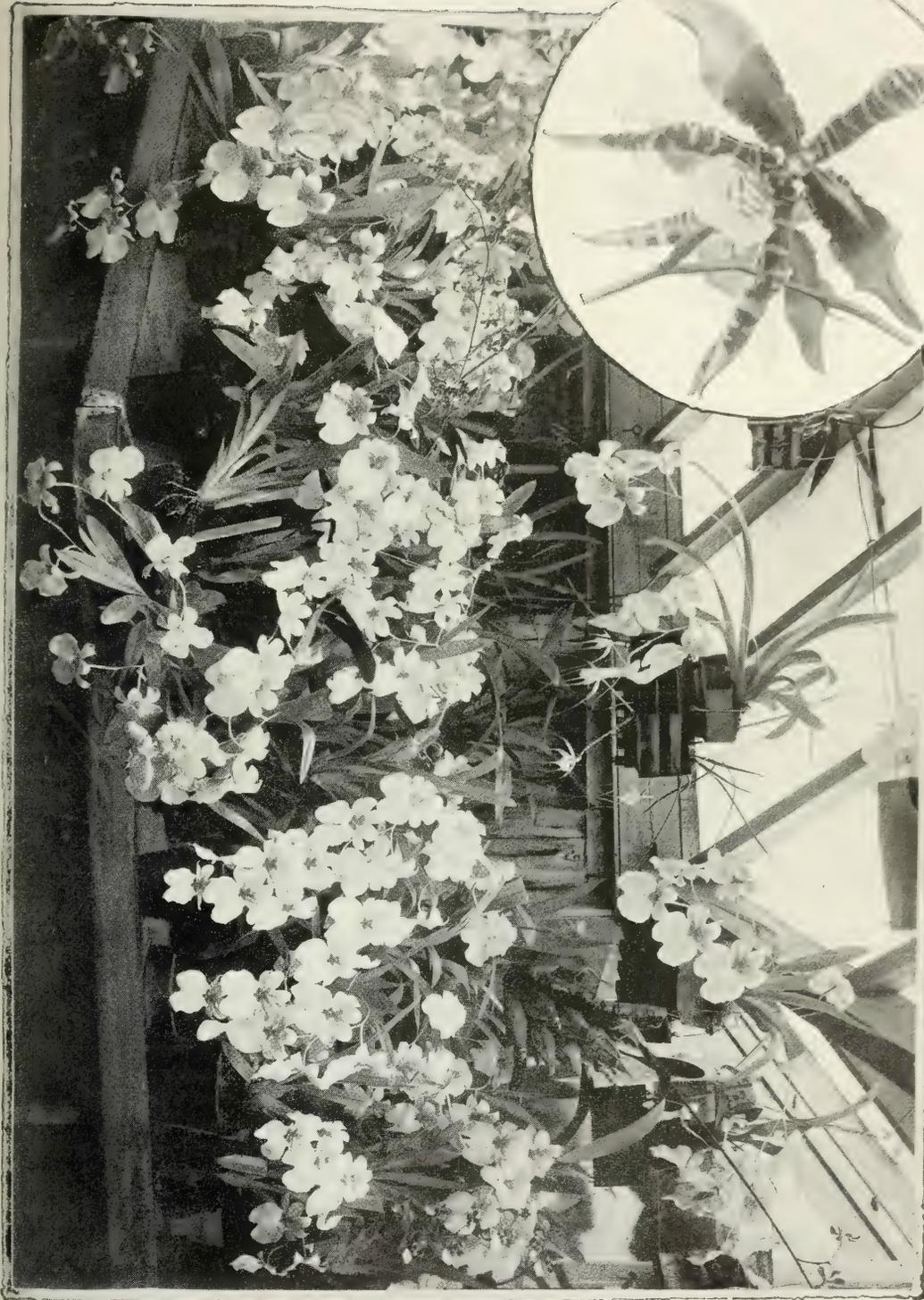
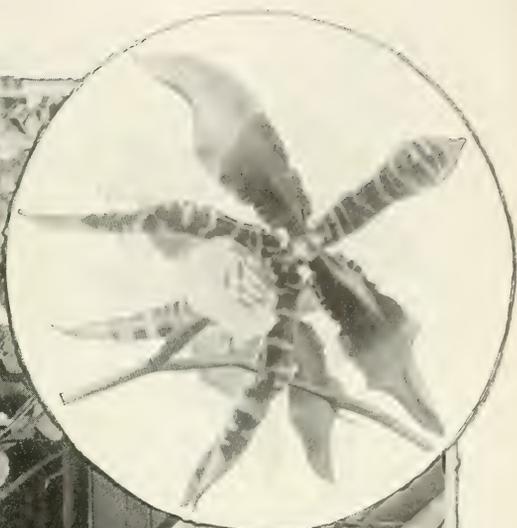
SCHOMBURGKIA. Tropical plants, with large flowers on scapes from three to five feet long. Should be grown on blocks or in basket near the roof.

Lyonsi. \$3 to \$5.

rosea. \$15.

tibicinis. \$2 to \$3.

undulata. \$3 to \$4.



A BENCH OF ODONTOGLOSSUM (*Milouia*) VEXILLARIUM, WITH FLOWER FROM SPRAY OF *O. GRANDE* IN UPPER CORNER.

ORCHIDS, continued.

SOBRALIA. Quite unlike most other Orchids in habit and general aspect. The flower-stems are reed-like, and although they bear six or more large showy flowers, rarely more than one is open at a time. The blooms are large and brilliantly colored, and, coming in succession as they do, persist a very long time. Grown in large pots of rough, fibrous peat.

macrantha. \$3 to \$5.

— *Princess May.* Price on application.

xantholeuca. Price on application.

SOPHRONITIS grandiflora. This plant has exceedingly brilliant flowers of deep crimson-scarlet. November and December; very showy and effective. \$1 to \$2.

SPIRANTHES colorans maculata. \$1.50 to \$3.

STANHOPEA. A genus of easy culture, growing best in baskets suspended from the roof. The flowers are produced from the base of the bulb, taking a downward direction.

grandiflora. \$2 to \$3.

oculata. \$1 to \$2.

platyceras. \$5 to \$7.

Wardii aurea. \$10.

THUNIA alba. Nodding racemes of pure white flowers, beautifully penciled with lilac and purple. Grown in pots. July and August. \$1 to \$2.

TRICHOPILLA. Tropical Orchids, with flowers of a very showy and curious character. Should be grown in pots of peat, and watered with care. Effective if properly handled.

suavis. \$1 to \$2.

tortilis. \$1.50 to \$2.

— *alba.* Price on application.

UTRICULARIA Endresii majus. \$6.

montana. \$2 to \$3.

VANDA. Few Orchids can surpass the Vandas in foliage or flowers. The latter are gaily colored, fragrant, and collected in loose, graceful racemes. The plants require the same treatment as *Arides*.

Amesiana. \$2 to \$5.

Batemannii. \$2 to \$5.

coerulea. \$2 to \$3.

Denisoniana. \$5.

gigantea. \$4.

Hookeriana. \$5 to \$10.

insignis. \$3.

Kimballiana. \$1.50 to \$2.

lamellata Boxalli. \$3.

limbata. \$5.

Niemanii. \$10 to \$15.

Parishii Mariottiana. \$3.

parviflora. \$5.

Sanderiana. \$15.

spathulata. \$3 to \$5.

suavis. \$5 to \$10.

— *Veitchii.* Price on application.

teres. \$5 to \$10.

tricolor. \$4 to \$8.

— *Corningii.* Price on application.

— *grandis.* Price on application.

— *Patersonii.* Price on application.

— *Rollinsoniana.* Price on application.

VANILLA aromatica. Interesting because of its very fragrant flowers. \$3.

ZYGOPETALUM. These are tropical Orchids of easy culture, producing their large, bright flowers during the winter months. Grown in pots of peat and moss.

crinitum. \$2 to \$3.

intermedium. \$3.

Mackayi. \$3 to \$5.

— *grandiflorum.* \$5.

— *superbum.* \$5.

Collections of Orchids

We will send our selection of flowering plants at following prices :

6 Orchids in 6 varieties, for \$5

12 Orchids in 12 varieties, for \$10

25 Orchids in 25 varieties, to include *Cypripediums*, for \$25

IF FRESH-CUT ORCHID FLOWERS cannot be obtained of your local florists, we will be pleased to receive your orders for *Cattleyas* or other choice varieties. We pack them safely in boxes to go by express, at \$5 and upward. These flowers will keep fresh for two or three weeks, and are in great demand for weddings, dinner decorations, receptions, birthday presents, etc.

During the severely cold weather of the last Christmas holiday season we shipped cut Orchids to all points, even so far as 1,500 miles to the northwest. The following testimonial will show with what results :

The Orchids and Ferns arrived in fine shape. I never saw flowers packed so well and so carefully. They could not have been harmed had they journeyed to the North Pole. They were as fresh as if just picked. W. H. PATTERSON.

ST. PAUL, January 3, 1895.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 21, 1894.

The Orchids are here ahead of the bill and, all things considered, are highly satisfactory, especially the *Cattleyas*. You may hear from me again if I succeed in pleasing these wild ones of the tropics.

Yours truly,

JACQUES BUSBEE.

Cypripediums

This exceedingly large genus of the family of Orchids we prefer to treat as a separate department because of the great number and diversity of its varieties. Our collection numbers several hundred species and varieties, and is one of the largest collections in commerce.

Beginners in Orchid culture will find the Cypripediums the most satisfactory and easily cultivated plants of their race. For details of culture we again refer to our thorough little manual, "Orchids for Beginners." The flowers of Cypripediums are among the most durable of all Orchids, remaining perfect on the plants for sometimes twelve weeks; when cut and placed in water they will last three or four weeks. To make descriptions of them more intelligible to those who are not botanists, we would say that they have two sepals, the upper or dorsal sepal being usually high-colored and quite noticeable. There are also two petals, extending horizontally, and a lip or slipper-like sac, which is the most prominent part of the flower. A view in one of our Cypripedium houses is shown on page 92.

CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. 25 cts.

— album. \$10.

— acis. \$5.

— adrastus. \$10.

— Ainsworthii. \$5 to \$10.

— Albanense. \$3.

— albo-purpureum. A beautiful variety, illustrated on page 95. The sepals are ivory white, flushed with pink; petals pink, lip crimson marked with white and pink. \$3, \$4, \$5.

— superbum. \$15.

— Allanianum. Price on application.

— alnum. \$3.

— grandiflorum. \$10.

— superbum. \$10.

— Amandum. \$5 to \$8.

— Amesianum. \$4 to \$5.

— grandiflorum. \$10.

— apiculatum. \$10.

— argus. \$2.

— nigro-maculatum. \$15.

— superbum. \$15.

— arietinum. 50 cts.

— Artemis. Price on application.

— Arthurianum. \$5 to \$8.

— pulchellum. Price on application.

— — Gravesianum. Price on application.

— Ashburtoniae. \$1.50 to \$2.

— calospilum. \$10.

— expansum. \$8 to \$10.

— majus. \$10.

— auroreum. \$10 to \$15.

— barbatum. This fine variety blooms at different times in the year, lasting for six weeks or more. The dorsal sepal is white, green and purple, the petals dotted with rough, hairy tufts; lip is dark brownish purple. \$1 to \$1.50.

— biflorum. \$2 to \$3.

— coeruleascens. \$2 to \$5.

— Crossianum. \$3 to \$5.

— giganteum. \$3 to \$5.

— gracile. \$3 to \$5.

— grandiflorum. \$2 to \$3.

— Hendersonianum. \$3 to \$5.

CYPRIPEDIUM barbatum illustre. \$5.

— majus. \$2 to \$4.

— mosaicum. \$3.

— nanum. \$5.

— nigrum. \$3 to \$5.

— nobile. \$5.

— O'Brienianum. \$3 to \$5.

— pictum. \$3.

— plumosum. \$4 to \$6.

— pulcherrimum. \$3.

— purpureum. \$3.

— superbum. \$3 to \$5.

— Warnerianum. \$3 to \$4.

— Barteti. \$3 to \$5.

— Beatrice. \$5 to \$10.

— bellatulum. See lower flower on fourth page of cover. \$2, \$3 to \$5.

— superbum. \$10.

— Bergrenianum. \$5.

— Binoti. Price on application.

— Boxallii. Flowers large and glossy; dorsal sepal green, white and purple; petals and lip greenish yellow, tipped with purple. A desirable free-blooming species, in bloom from December to February. \$1.50 to \$3.

— albo-marginatum. \$15.

— atratum. \$5 to \$8.

— — magnificum. \$10.

— — superbum. \$10.

— aureum. \$15.

— grande. \$10.

— nigrescens. \$10 to \$20.

— roseo-marginatum. \$10 to \$15.

— superbum. \$10 to \$15.

— Brownii. Price on application.

— leucoglossum. Price on application.

— Burbidgei. \$10.

— calanthum. Price on application.

— calceolus. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

— caligare. Price on application.

— callosum. \$2.

— illustre. \$5 to \$10.

— giganteum. Price on application.

— sublaeve. \$10.



A HOUSE OF CYPRIPEDIUMS, WITH FLOWER OF *C. CALLOSUM* ABOVE.

CYPRIPEDIUMS, continued.

- callosum superbum. \$5.
 calophyllum. \$3 to \$5.
 — variety. \$10.
 calurum. \$2 to \$3.
 — Rougieri. \$5 to \$10.
 Calypso. \$10.
 — Oakwood variety. Price on application.
 candidum. 35 cts. to 50 cts.
 Canhami. Charles Canham's variety. Price on application.
 — Mrs. Canham. Purple variety. \$5.
 — Mrs. Canham. Yellow variety. \$5.
 cardinale. \$5 to \$10.
 cardiophyllum. Price on application.
 caudatum. A remarkable Orchid of very singular character. The flowers are yellow, brown and purple, with red spots on the lip. The petals are abnormally developed, and hang down often for two feet. April to May. \$3 to \$4.
 — aureum. Price on application.
 — Luxemburgense. Price on application.
 — nigrescens. \$10.
 — roccum. \$3 to \$4.
 — rubrum. \$10.
 — superbum. \$10.
 — Seegerii. \$10.
 — splendens. \$10.
 Ceres. Price on application.
 Chamberlainianum. \$3 to \$5.
 Charlesworthii. \$3 to \$5.
 Chelsiense. \$10.
 chloroneurum. \$3 to \$4.
 Chlorops. \$10 to \$15.
 ciliolare. \$1.50 to \$2.
 — maximum. \$10.
 — superbum. \$10.
 Clementianum. Price on application.
 conchiferum. \$3 to \$4.
 concinnum. \$5.
 — purpureum. \$10.
 — superbum. \$10.
 — transparens. \$10.
 concolor. \$3 to \$5.
 — Regnieri. \$3 to \$4.
 conspicuum. \$5.
 — pictum. \$5 to \$8.
 Cooksonii. \$10.
 Crossianum. \$1.50 to \$2.
 — excellens. \$10.
 — Lindeni. \$10.
 — pallidum. \$10.
 — psittacinum. \$10.
 — superbum. \$10.
 Curtisii. \$2 to \$3.
 Dauthieri. \$2 to \$3.
 — marmoratum. \$5.
 — magnificum. \$10.
 — superbum. \$10.
 — verum. \$5.

- CYPRIPEDIUM Dayanum. \$2 to \$3.
 — Smithianum. Price on application.
 — superbum. \$10.
 De Cockianum. \$10.
 delicatulum. \$10.
 Dibdin. \$5 to \$8.
 dilectum. Price on application.
 discolor. \$10.
 Dominicanum. A beautiful tall-growing variety with from three to five flowers on a stem. The sepals and petals are yellow, the latter being about eight inches long and marked with rose and green; the large lip is yellow, with brown veins and crimson-spotted mouth. September to November. See the left-hand flower on back of cover. \$1, \$2 to \$3.
 — elegans. \$5.
 — rubescens. \$5.
 — superbum. \$5.
 Druryi. \$3 to \$5.
 electra. \$10.
 Elliottianum. \$3 to \$4.
 Ephialtes. \$5, \$8 to \$10.
 Euryale. \$10.
 — grandiflorum. \$15.
 euryandrum. \$8.
 — majus. Price on application.
 Eurylochus. Price on application.
 Exul. \$5.
 Fairieanum. Price on application.
 fasciculatum. \$2 to \$5.
 Fitchianum. \$10.
 Galatea. \$10.
 gandavense. \$10.
 gemmiferum. \$5 to \$10.
 Germinyanum. \$5 to \$8.
 — pallidum. \$15.
 gigas. \$15.
 Godefroyae. \$3 to \$5.
 Godseffianum. \$10.
 — superbum. \$15.
 Gowerianum. \$10.
 grande. \$3 to \$5.
 — atratum. \$10.
 Grayanum. Price on application.
 Harrisianum. A free-flowering, easily-grown plant, succeeding well in an intermediate temperature and blooming twice in a year. The dorsal sepal is large and dark shining purple with a white upper margin; petals and lip are brownish purple, marked with green. Interesting because it was the first of the artificially raised hybrids. \$1, \$2 to \$3.
 — Allanianum. \$5.
 — atro-purpureum. \$5.
 — biflorum. \$5.
 — Brayanum. \$3.
 — giganteum. \$5.
 — liniatum. \$15.
 — luteolum. \$3 to \$5.
 — nigrum. \$5 to \$10.



CYPRIPEDIUM INSIGNE. A FAVORITE FREE-BLOOMING TYPE.

CYPRIPEDIUMS, continued.

- Harrisianum Pitcherianum. \$3 to \$5.
- purpurescens. \$5 to \$10.
- Rougierii. \$10.
- splendens. \$10.
- superbum. \$15.
- tenue. \$5 to \$10.
- vivicans. \$10.
- Hartwegii. \$3 to \$5.
- Haynaldianum. \$3.
- superbum. \$10.
- Haephaestus. \$10.
- Hincksianum. \$5.
- hirsutissimum. \$2 to \$4.
- coerulescens. \$10.
- grandiflorum. \$10.
- pallidum. \$10.
- Rossi. \$10.
- superbum. \$10.
- Vuylstekeanum. \$10.
- Hookerae. \$2 to \$3.
- Measuresanum. \$10.
- Hornianum. \$10.

CYPRIPEDIUM hybridum. \$1.50.
imperiale. Price on application.
insigne. A well-known, good old species, the best for beginners. The plants will do well in any ordinary greenhouse or even in a sunny window. The flowers are large and shining, in various shades of green, brownish purple and white. In bloom from November to March; flowers very lasting. A single flower of a good type is illustrated on this page. \$1 to \$1.50.

- albo-marginatum. \$2. [tion.
- Amesianum. Price on applica-
- Arnoldianum. \$10.
- aureum. \$10.
- Brownii. \$5 to \$10.
- Chantinii. \$2 to \$5.
- Philbreckianum. \$10.
- corrugata. \$3 to \$5.
- Coulsonianum. \$15.
- Cowperianum. \$10.
- Cuttingianum. \$10.
- Dominii. \$15.
- Dormanii. \$10.
- Eyermanianum. \$15.
- Forstermanii. \$5.
- fuscatum. \$3.
- gracile. \$4.
- Gilmoreianum. \$10.
- guttulatam. \$3.
- Kimballianum. \$10.
- maculatum. \$2 to \$3.
- Mandevilleanum. \$10.
- Maulei. \$2 to \$3.
- Maulei superbum. \$10.
- maximum. \$2 to \$3.
- Mooreanum. \$10.
- Moulmense. \$10.
- Nilsonii. \$5.
- nitens. \$10.
- Pynaerti. \$10.
- Studleyanum. \$10.
- superbians. \$10.
- Sylhetense. \$2 to \$3.
- Tautzianum. \$10.
- Wallacei. \$10.
- Wioti. \$10.
- Io. \$5 to \$8.
- Cooksonii. \$15.
- grandis. \$10.
- picturatum. \$10.
- intermedium. \$10.
- Japonicum. \$2 to \$3.
- Javanico-superbians. \$10.
- Javanicum. \$2 to \$3.
- virens. \$5.
- Juno. Price on application.
- laevigatum. \$2 to \$3.
- Cannaertianum. Price on application.



FOUR GOOD TYPES OF CYPRIPEDIUMS.

1. *C. LEEANUM*. (See page 96.)

2. *C. ALBO-PURPUREUM*. (See page 91.)

3. *C. VENUSTUM*. (See page 97.)

4. *C. LAWRENCIANUM*. (See page 96.)

CYPRIPEDIUMS, continued.

- Laforcade. \$5.
 — *superbum*. \$10 to \$15.
Lawrenceanum. One of the most beautiful species, one of the easiest cultivated and one of the cheapest. The flowers are large and borne singly on a tall scape. The large dorsal sepal is white, with lines of brownish purple; the rest of the flower is purplish brown and green, shaded with red. The foliage is also fine, being dark green, tessellated with yellow. A native of Borneo, flowering in summer. A variety from this fine species is shown on page 95, and also on the upper flower on back of cover. \$1 to \$2.
 — *Abbottianum*. \$10.
 — *atro-purpureum*. \$10.
 — *auriculum*. \$10.
 — *coloratum*. \$5.
 — *giganteum*. \$5 to \$10.
 — *grandis*. \$10.
 — *Hye anum*. Price on application.
 — *Lindeni*. \$10.
 — *magnificum*. \$10.
 — *marmoratum*. \$10.
 — *maximum*. \$10.
 — *nigrum*. \$5.
 — *pictum*. \$10.
 — *Pitcherianum*. \$15.
 — *pleiolecum*. Price on application.
 — *purpurescens*. \$10.
 — *roseum*. \$5.
 — *superbum*. \$3 to \$5.
 — *virescens*. \$5.
Lee anum. See page 95. \$2, \$3 to \$4.
 — *aureum*. \$15.
 — *brevipetalum*. \$15.
 — *Burfordense*. \$5 to \$8.
 — *giganteum*. Price on application.
 — *grandiflorum*. \$25.
 — *lutescens*. \$15.
 — *superbum*. \$5 to \$10.
leucorrhodum. \$10 to \$15.
Lindleyanum. \$3.
lineolare. \$10.
longifolium. \$2 to \$3.
 — *grandiflorum*. \$10.
Lowii. \$3 to \$5.
 — *auriculum*. Price on application.
 — *superbum*. \$10.
luridum. \$5.
 — *purpureum*. \$10.
lutescens. \$10.
macranthum. \$2.
macropterum. \$15.
magniflorum. \$10.
marmorophyllum. \$4.
 — *superbum*. \$10.
Marshallianum. Price on application.
Masereelianum. \$10 to \$15.
Mastersianum. Price on application.
media-superbum. \$10.
CYPRIPEDIUM Meirax. \$8 to \$10.
 — *delectum*. Price on application.
melanophthalmum. \$5 to \$10.
microchilum. \$20.
Morganiae. \$15.
Niobe. One of the finest recent hybrids. The large white dorsal sepal is nerved and banded with purple and green at the base; the petals are light green with purple nerves, the lip is rather small and green, suffused in front with light purple-brown. A pretty and distinct species, free in growth and bloom. \$10 to \$15.
 — *Shorthillense*. \$15 to \$20.
nitens. \$3 to \$5.
 — *punctatum*. Price on application.
 — — *violaceum*. \$10 to \$15.
 — *superbum*. \$8.
niveum. \$3 to \$5.
obscurum. \$10.
oenanthum. Distinct flowers, mostly of a fine wine-color, from which the variety takes its name. The large dorsal sepal is white above, green below, with purple veins and blotches; the petals are vinous purple, blotched at the base and tinged with yellow; the pouch is deep wine purple. \$3 to \$5.
 — *superbum*. Large flowers of brighter color. \$5 to \$8.
 — *porphyreum*. \$10.
Orestes. \$10.
orphanum. \$15.
Pageanum. \$10.
pallens. \$5.
parishii. \$1.50 to \$3.
pavonium. \$3 to \$5.
 — *inversum*. \$5 to \$8.
Pearcei. \$2 to \$3.
pellucidum. \$3 to \$5.
Petri. \$10.
Pitcherianum. Price on application.
pleistochlorum. \$10.
plunerum. \$10.
pelias. \$5 to \$8.
politum. \$5.
porphyrospilum. Price on application.
porphyreum. \$4 to \$5.
praestans. \$8.
pubescens. \$1 to \$2.
 — *parviflorum*. \$2 to \$3.
purpuratum. \$5.
radiosum. \$5.
 — *Shorthillense*. \$10 to \$15.
regale. \$5.
reticulatum. \$10.
Roebbelenii. \$2 to \$3.
Roebling, Mrs. W. A. Price on application.
Roetzlii. \$2 to \$3.
 — *grandiflorum*. \$5.
 — *latifolium*. \$5.
 — *roseum*. \$5.
Rothschildianum. \$3 to \$4.

CYPRIPEDIUMS, continued.

- Rowallianum.** \$10.
Sallierii. \$3 to \$5.
 — **Hye anum.** \$10 to \$15.
 — **nigro-maculatum.** \$5 to \$10.
Sanderianum. \$3 to \$5.
Savage anum. Price on application.
Saundersianum. \$10.
Schlimii. \$1.50 to \$2.
 — **album.** \$10.
 — **giganteum.** \$10.
 — **superbum.** \$10.
Schomburgkianum. \$5.
Schroederac. See pink flower on back of cover, and also page 77. \$5, \$8 to \$10.
 — **splendens.** \$10 to \$15.
Sedeni. A beautiful variety of easy culture, and one of the most useful among all the hybrids. The flowers are rose-crimson and white with a deep, bright lip, and appear in succession on a tall stem. In bloom more or less all the year. See cut. \$1, \$2 to \$3.
 — **candidulum.** \$5 to \$10.
 — **grandiflorum.** \$5 to \$10.
 — **sanguineum.** \$5.
 — **superbum.** \$3 to \$5.
Seegerianum. \$8.
selligerum. \$2 to \$3.
 — **majus.** \$8 to \$10.
 — **porphyreum.** \$10.
 — **purpureum.** \$10.
 — **rubrum.** \$10.
spectabile. \$1 to \$2.
Spicerianum. This fine variety has large, handsome flowers, with purple, white and rosy violet as the prevailing colors. They appear from October to December, and last for over a month. A very desirable variety, now quite popular. A plant in bloom is illustrated on page 98. \$2 to \$3.
 — **aureum.** \$5.
 — **gracile.** \$5.
 — **grandiflorum.** \$5.
 — **magnificum.** \$5.
 — **nigrescens.** \$15.
 — **pendulum.** \$5.
 — **pictum.** \$10.
 — **revolutum.** \$5.
 — **roseum.** \$4.
 — **splendens.** \$5.
 — **superbum.** \$5 to \$10.
 — **virescens.** \$5.
stenophyllum. \$5.
Stonei. \$2 to \$3.
 — **candidum.** Price on application.
superbiens. \$3 to \$5.
superciliare. \$2 to \$3.



CYPRIPEDIUM SEDENI. ONE OF THE BEST AND MOST DISTINCT TYPES.

- CYPRIPEDIUM superciliare ornatum.** \$5.
 — **superbum.** \$5 to \$10.
 — **Shorthillense.** \$10.
Swanianum. \$3 to \$4.
 — **excellens.** \$10.
T. B. Haywood. Price on application.
tesselatum. Price on application.
 — **porphyreum.** Price on application.
tenellum. \$5 to \$8.
Thibautianum. \$10.
tonso villosum. \$5 to \$8.
 — **insigne.** \$15.
tonsum. \$4 to \$5.
 — **superbum.** \$10.
 — **cupreum.** \$10.
turpe. \$15
Uropedium Lindenii. \$5 to \$10.
venustum. \$1 to \$2.
 — **Griffithianum.** \$3.
 — **pardinum.** \$3.
 — **spectabile.** \$5.
vernixium. \$3 to \$4.
 — **superbum.** \$10.
vexillarium. \$5 to \$10.
 — **Rougieri.** \$10.



CYPRIPEDIUM SPICERIANUM. (Described on page 97.)

CYPRIPEDIUMS, continued.

— **superbum**. \$10.

villosum. A very vigorous and free-flowering species, the flowers of which have a shining surface and look as if varnished. Their color is brownish or orange-red, intermixed with light green and dark purple. In bloom from January to March. A fine exhibition plant, on account of its distinct color and lasting qualities. \$2 to \$3.

— **albo-marginatum**. \$10.

CYPRIPEDIUM aureum. \$10.

villosum giganteum. Price on application.

— **Lowii**. Price on application.

— **superbum**. \$10.

vittatum. Price on application.

Wallaertianum. \$5 to \$10.

— **pallidum**. \$15.

Wallisii. \$15.

— **superbum**. Price on application.

Williamsii. \$10.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS AT REDUCED RATES

As a special inducement to our customers and others to thoroughly test and convince themselves of the desirability of Cyripediums as greenhouse plants, we have concluded to make collections at very reduced prices, same to consist of good plants, and the selection of the varieties to be left to us. We are positive that all will be pleased with the experiment, and take up the fascinating hobby of cultivating a collection of Cyripediums, which make such an interesting study, combining all the beauty and lasting qualities of the flowers. We offer

- 6 Cyripediums in 6 varieties, our selection, \$5
- 12 Cyripediums in 12 varieties, our selection, \$12
- 24 Cyripediums in 24 varieties, our selection, \$30
- 6 Hybrid Cyripediums, 6 varieties, our selection, \$7.50
- 12 Hybrid Cyripediums, 12 varieties, our selection, \$20

The collections are about half the regular prices which would have to be paid if the plants were purchased singly.

MATERIALS FOR ORCHID-CULTURE

	Per doz.	Per bbl.
Cribs , Well made, of seasoned cherry, such as we use ourselves—		
Size, 4-inch	\$1 65	
“ 5 “	2 00	
“ 6 “	2 15	
“ 7 “	2 40	
“ 8 “	2 65	
“ 10 “	2 85	
“ 12 “	3 60	
Fibrous Peat , picked, ready for use		\$4 00
Peat , as collected		2 75
Fine Peat , for Azaleas		2 75
Sphagnum (Moss) , best quality, picked, ready for use		4 00
Sphagnum (Moss) , as collected		2 75
Leaf-mould , well rotted		3 00
Specially prepared turfy loam		2 75

BOOKS ON ORCHID CULTURE

THE ORCHID-GROWER'S MANUAL. By B. S. Williams. New enlarged and revised edition, profusely illustrated. 8vo. cloth, \$7.

ORCHIDS FOR BEGINNERS. Pitcher & Manda. A practical little treatise. Sent free to customers on application.

ORCHIDS, THEIR CULTURE AND MANAGEMENT. By W. Watson, Assistant Curator, Royal Gardens, Kew, England. Description of all the kinds in general cultivation. Illustrated by colored plates and numerous engravings. A well printed book of 554 pages. Thick crown 8vo, cloth extra, gilt edges, \$6.

The Azaleas arrived, and very fine plants they are too. PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 1, 1894.
With thanks,
Yours truly, JOHN G. JENSON.

Flowers received promptly and in excellent condition. Accept many thanks for same. BALTIMORE, MD., February 3, 1895.
Yours truly, GEO. R. ROGERS.

STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Unlike plants that depend for beauty upon a fleeting season of bloom, plants with beautiful foliage are bright and attractive all the year. The thick shining leaves of many species are apparently indifferent to the hardships they must undergo as inmates of our sitting-rooms and parlors, and their companionship detracts much from the dullness of our bleak northern winters. No plant in full flower could be brighter for conservatory or greenhouse decoration than the vividly tinted leaves of the *Dracenas*, or the *Crotons*, richly painted with scarlet, crimson, and all manner of warm gay hues.

Stalier ornaments are found in the Palms and Tree Ferns. While in our glass houses we cannot approach the grandeur of lofty specimens growing in the open air of the tropics, still we can show many specimens from 10 to 25 feet high, and many species are as beautiful when a foot high as when twenty times that height. Our stock of this class of plants is well known to be the most extensive in America. All are in the best possible condition, having been grown with great care at low heat. Plants grown in a higher temperature make a more rapid growth, but it is a soft growth, easily affected by atmospheric changes, and invariably droops soon after removal to cooler conservatories or dwellings.

We are always glad to give estimates for filling greenhouses and conservatories, and solicit correspondence from all who contemplate building new greenhouses or making additions to their collections.

At the World's Fair we were awarded Medal and Diploma in each of the following Classes of Stove and Greenhouse Plants, and also for several specimen plants of different species.

Collection of Palms

Collection of Ferns

Collection of Cycads

Collection of Ornamental Foliage Plants

Collection of Tree Ferns

Collection of Araucarias

Collection of Bay Trees

Palms

Because they are among the noblest and most graceful of ornamental plants Palms have become the fashion for house decoration, and for greenhouse and conservatory are indispensable. Their classical outlines give them the ornamental value of fine statuary, the coldness of which is relieved by the living charm of grace, growth and color. Our healthy, thoroughly hardened stock thrives admirably with little care, and to amateurs we furnish printed directions for easy and successful Palm culture. We grow more than a quarter of a million Palms in our nurseries, and ship them, carefully packed, to any distance. Several views through our Palm houses are given on pages 101 and 102.

ACANTHOPHOENIX crinita. A Palm of very graceful habit, with finely divided fronds, that are silvery or glaucous green on the under surface. The trunk and leaf-stems are spiny. \$1 to \$2.

ARECA. These are fine decorative Palms of dwarf, hardy habit, with bold fronds of strong, glossy pinnæ.

alba. \$3.

aurea. \$2 to \$3.

Baueri. Nice plants. \$1.

Fine specimens. \$3 to \$5.

ARECA elegantissima. \$3 to \$5.

lutescens. A remarkably fine decorative Palm, with long arching fronds of firm texture, and rich shining green above and below. A robust grower, soon developing into fine specimens, well furnished with leaves. Nice plants, 50 cts.

Strong plants. \$2 to \$5.

Fine specimens. \$8 to \$25.

Madagascariensis. \$2 to \$5.

monostachya. \$1.

Montana. \$2.



VIEW IN ONE OF OUR PALM HOUSES, SHOWING *SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS* AT TOP, '*LATANIA*' *BORBONICA*
AND *CYCAS REVOLUTA* IN FOREGROUND.



A VIEW IN ONE OF OUR PALM HOUSES.

PALMS, continued.**ARECA rubra.** Beautiful crimson-edged leaf. \$2.**Sanderiana.** \$3 to \$5.**sapida.** \$1 to \$5.**speciosa.** \$3 to \$5.**triandra.** \$5.**Verschaffeltii.** \$2 to \$5.**ARENGA** An interesting and useful class of Palms, including the Sugar Palm of India.**obtusaeifolia.** \$5.**saccharifera.** The Sugar Palm. \$3.**ASTROCARYUM.** Elegant, spiny, pinnate-leaved Palms, usually dark green above and silvery on the under surface.**Mexicanum.** Price on application.**argenteum.** \$5.**ATTALEA.** Distinguished from other Palms by having their pinnae arranged vertically instead of horizontally.**Cohune.** An Oil Palm. \$2 to \$3.**excelsa.** \$4.**funifera.** Paissaba or Rope-bearing Palm. Price on application.**Mariposa.** \$10.**BACTRIS major.** A prickly, slender-growing stove Palm. \$5.**BISMARCKIA nobilis.** Price on application.**CALAMUS.** Of reed-like growth, with pinnate leaves. Very effective for table decorations and jardinières when young.**Andreanus.** \$12.**callicarpa.** \$10.**ciliaris.** \$10.**CARLUDOVICA.** These are Cyclanthaceous plants of rapid growth, similar to the small *Latantias* in general character. Their rich dark green leaves are stiff, broad and plaited.**atrovirens.** \$5.**elegans.** \$3.**humilis.** Price on application.**imperialis.** \$10.**palmata.** Specimen plants, \$2, \$5 to \$10.**CARYOTA.** Tall-growing, majestic Palms, of very picturesque appearance. The terminal divisions of the leaves are triangular, and shaped something like the tail of a fish.**Blancoi.** \$3.**sobolifera.** \$3.**urens.** Fish Tail Palm; also called Wine or Toddy Palm. \$1 to \$2.**CEROXYLON niveum.** The Wax Palm of the Andes. Of very imposing habit and quite striking in the character of its leaves, which are broad and silvery underneath. \$15.**CHAMAEDOREA.** Dwarf-growing Palms with pinnated fronds. Useful in all sorts of decorations.**desmoncoides.** Price on application.**elegans.** \$5 to \$10.**glaucifolia.** \$2 to \$5.**Pringlei.** \$2 to \$5.**CHAMAEROPS.** These Palms are particularly suited for outdoor grouping and sub-tropical gardening in summer, as well as for indoor usage. The leaves are fan-shaped and the plants very robust.**Byrrho.** \$10.**elegans.** \$8.**excelsa.** \$5.**humilis.** \$2.**hystrix.** \$5.**stauracantha.** \$3 to \$7.**COCOS.** The Cocos Palms are particularly classical in appearance, and in their native habitat grow to majestic proportions. Their long fronds are made up of many narrow dark green pinnae, and are very light and graceful.**Butyracea.** The Wine Palm of South America. One of the finest species in the genus, growing to lofty proportions in its chosen home. The fronds are clear-cut and elegant in outline, describing most graceful curves. Strong growing. \$1.**flexuosa.** \$2.**Maximiliana.** Fine specimens. Price on application.**nucifera.** The true Cocomut Palm. It has rich foliage and bright yellow leaf-stems. \$8.**plumosa.** So named from its elegant feathery appearance. The narrow pinnae or leaflets are clustered together, and are dark green above, lighter or glaucous green below; very beautiful. \$2.**Romanzoffiana.** \$6.**Weddeliana.** This is probably the most elegant small Palm in cultivation. The growth is dwarf and neat and the fronds finely divided with regularly set pinnae. Especially suitable for table decorations, the center of ferneries, etc. See pages 105. Nice plants, 75 cts.

Strong plants, \$1.50.

Extra fine specimens, \$3.

Yurumaguas. \$10.**CORYPHA.** Stove Palms, with large fan-shaped leaves. They are of compact, robust, hardy habit.**australis.** Rich green leaves, brown stems. \$2.**Gebanga.** \$12.**macrophylla.** \$3 to \$4.**CURCULIGO recurvata.** Not properly a Palm, but like the Palms in habit. The leaves are long, spreading and recurved. 75 cts.**DAEMONOROPS palembanicus.** Very graceful, with long finely divided fronds and young leaves of bright cinnamon-brown. \$5.**ELAEIS Guineensis.** The Oil Palm of commerce. Leaves pinnate and very long. \$3.**EUTERPE.** West Indian Palms of smooth, elegant growth, with clean, handsome stems and narrow leaf-segments.**edulis.** The Assai Palm of Brazil, where its leaf-buds are eaten. \$3.**montana.** \$5.**oleracea.** \$2.

PALMS, continued.

GEONOMA. A genus of elegant, dwarf-growing Palms that require an abundance of heat and moisture. The leaves are light green, sometimes entire, sometimes more or less divided, always especially handsome in a young state.

acaulis. Price on application.

Ghiesbreghtiana. \$6.

gracilis. \$3.

imperialis. \$5.

Schottiana. \$5.

Scottiana. \$6.

Seemannii. \$10.

speciosa. \$5.

GUILIELMA speciosa. A showy Palm, with long slender densely spiny stems and pinnate deep green leaves. \$3 to \$5.

KENTIA. These are Palms of hardy, distinct character, well furnished with gracefully recurved, pinnate leaves. The species will all endure considerable rough usage. Allied to the *Areca*s.

Belmoreana. The Curly Palm. One of the most useful species for decorative purposes on account of its fine habit. The pinnae are long and taper-pointed. Nice plants \$1

Strong plants, \$2 to \$5.

Fine specimens, \$10 to \$25.

— *variegata.* Price on application.

Canterburyana. A stately Palm, similar to *K. Belmoreana*, but dwarfer and stockier in growth, closely furnished with leaves.

Good plants, \$1.

Specimens, \$10 to \$25.

divaricata. Price on application.

Dumoniana. Price on application.

Forsteriana. Flat or Thatch-leaf Palm. The leaf-segments droop instead of curving upward, as in *K. Belmoreana*, which it much resembles in other fine points. Nice plants, \$1.

Strong plants, \$2 to \$5.

Fine specimens, \$8 to \$20.

Lindeni. Price on application.

Macarthurii. \$2.50.

rubicaulis. \$5 to \$10.

rupicola. Price on application.

Van Houttei. Price on application.

Wendlandiana. Price on application.

LATANIA. These are the handsome Fan Palms, with broad, glossy, recurved leaves. They are among the best species for general decorative work, being tough-foliaged and very effective.

aurea. Price on application.

Borbonica. (*Livistona Chinensis.*) A very desirable species, one of the handsomest and most useful in the genus. It is of free and rapid growth, resisting dust and gas well, and showing its characteristic habit at an early age. Leaves very broad and beautiful; leaflets much recurved. See page 101.

Nice plants, 50 cts.

Strong plants, \$2 to \$5.

Fine specimens, \$10 to \$20.

LATANIA Borbonica aurea. Price on application.

variegata. Price on application.

rubra. \$3 to \$5.

LICUALA. A class of dwarf-growing Palms of elegant and conspicuous habit, with palmate fronds. Valuable either for specimens or general grouping.

grandis. (*Pritchardia grandis.*) See New Plants.

horrida. \$5.

peltata. \$5.

LIVISTONA. These are mostly smooth-stemmed Palms, with fan-shaped leaves divided into numerous segments. They are admirably adapted for various decorative purposes indoors, and also for sub-tropical gardening.

Hoogendorpii. \$5 to \$15.

olivaceformis. Specimen plants. Price on application.

rotundifolia. A dwarf, compact-growing Palm, with round, palmate, many-divided leaves. One of the most graceful and effective sorts, in many ways superior to *Latania Borbonica*. See page 106. \$2.50.

MARTINEZIA caryotaefolia. The leaves of this fine Palm are pinnate, with wedge-shaped segments, coarsely toothed on the edge, and dark green on both sides. The stems are thickly set with black spines. \$6 to \$10.

OREODOXA regia. Royal Palm. A very lofty-growing Cuban Palm, with plummy, pinnate fronds crowning a straight, lance-like stem. \$1.

PHOENICOPHORUM Sechellarum. The celebrated Phoenix Palm. Very stately and distinct in form, with spiny stems, and broad, fluted palmate leaves, serrate on the edges and cleft at the tips. \$5 to \$10.

PHOENIX. A large genus, including the Date Palm of the desert. Even when small all forms of it are beautiful for decorative purposes. The leaves are pinnate, spreading and recurving from long, graceful fronds. Strong and rapid in growth.

acaulis. \$3.

Andersonii. \$18.

Canariensis. Nice plants, \$2.

Fine strong plants, \$5 to \$8.

dactylifera. \$1.

farinifera. An elegant, compact-growing species from Southern China. The leaves are of an unusually dark, shining green, and the growth is notably strong and fine. From the trunk the natives of Hindostan obtain a kind of sago; decorative. \$3.

paludosa. \$2.

pumila. \$2.

reclinata. One of the best Palms in the genus for general cultivation. It is a fine, large-growing species of spreading, graceful habit. The fronds are arching, yet almost erect, and composed of many narrow recurved pinnae. Nice plants, \$1.

Fine strong plants, \$5 to \$8.

Rebelenii. Price on application.



COCOS WEDDELIANA. (See page 103.)



THREE FAVORITE SPECIES OF PALMS.

PALMS, continued.

PHOENIX rupicola. A young plant of this fine species is shown on page 106. Nice plants, \$2.50.

Fine strong plants, \$5 to \$25.

Sanderiana. \$5.

Senegalensis. \$5 to \$8.

sylvestris. \$1.

tenuis. \$5.

Zeylanica. \$5.

PHYTELEPHAS macrocarpa. The Ivory Nut Palm; also called the Tagua Palm of South America. This Palm furnishes the vegetable ivory of commerce. It has beautiful leaves, with long pinnae. Very graceful and rapid growing. \$5.

PINANGA Kuhlilii. This belongs to a Malayan genus, with low, slender stems and unequally cleft dark green leaves. The nerves are prominently raised on the upper surface; the under side is silvery. The young leaves are a fine pink color. Choice and beautiful. \$3.

Van Molei. \$10.

PRITCHARDIA. This is a noble race of Palms, very majestic in appearance, and includes some rare forms. The leaves are very large and beautiful, broad, palmate, fluted and serrate on the edges.

aurea. Price on application.

Borneensis. Price on application.

grandis. (*Licuala grandis.*) See New Plants. \$2 to \$5.

Guadichaudii. Price on application.

macrocarpa. Price on application.

pacifica. \$5.

pericularum. Price on application.

Thurstonii. See New Plants. \$2.

PTYCHOSPERMA Alexandrae. An elegant and rare Palm, with broad pinnate fronds, rich green above and silvery on the under side. \$2.

Seemanii. Price on application.

RAVENIA Hildebrandtii. Very graceful and ornamental, with fronds composed of numerous narrow, light green leaflets. Price on application.

RHAPIS. A low-growing genus of Chinese and Japanese Palms. Of upright habit, with reed-like stems and small, divided palmate leaves. Unusually distinct and very light and graceful in effect.

flabelliformis. Nice plants, \$2.

Fine strong plants, \$5 to \$10.

RHAPIS humilis. An unusually pretty low-growing form, with beautiful leaves cut into from seven to ten spreading segments. \$2, \$5 to \$10.

SABAL. The Cabbage Palmetto. This genus now includes several sorts once classed under *Chamærops* or *Corypha*. The native Palmetto of our southern states also belongs here. All are imposing in form, with very large, spreading, fan-shaped leaves.

Adansonii. \$2.

Blackburniana. \$1.

glauca. A distinct and attractive dwarf-growing Palm from Brazil. It is of medium height, with broad, bright foliage that shows a beautiful glaucous blue under surface. The growth is free and the culture easy; very ornamental in general character. \$1.

Javanica. \$3.

longipedunculata. \$2.

Palmetto. 50 cts.

umbraculifera. \$3.

SEAFORTHIA elegans. (*Ptychosperma Cunninghamiana.*) Well known the world over for its feathery grace. One of the most elegant and useful species for conservatory or greenhouse. The fronds of old plants are from 6 to 10 feet long, dark green, perfectly smooth, and composed of many narrow pinnae.

Nice plants, 50 cts.

Fine strong plants, \$5 to \$15.

THRINAX. Noble decorative plants with beautifully formed umbrella-like leaves of rich color, sometimes silvery beneath.

argentea. The Silver Thatch Palm; also used for making hats. \$3.

Chuco. Price on application.

elegans. \$2.

graminifolia. \$5.

parviflora. \$3 to \$5.

TRIARTEA Bungeoii. \$3.

VERSCHAFFELTIA splendida. A magnificent and very distinct Palm from the island of Seychelles. The leaves are broad and bright green, deeply incised on the edges. Price on application.

WALLICHIA. East Indian Palms of dwarf tufted growth, with peculiarly formed leaves.

disticha. \$5.

porphyrocarpa. \$5.

WASHINGTONIA filifera. Very beautiful and unique in appearance, with palmate leaves having very much elongated, drooping tips. Price on application.

Choice Palms in Collections

6 varieties of different kinds, our selection	\$5 00
12 " " " " "	10 00
24 " " " " "	50 00

The Palms arrived safely. They are elegant, and I think I shall have more orders for them.
 HONEOYE FALLS, N. Y., December 11, 1894.
 Yours truly,
 MRS. PHILO AMSDEN.

CYCADS

The Cycads, like the Palms, are extensively used for indoor decorations and for sub-tropical gardening in summer. The pinnate fronds which surmount the trunk in a spreading crown are of hard, leathery texture, and withstand considerable rough usage. The young leaves are usually bright colored and rolled up in the bud. Our collection comprises fine specimens of a number of rare species, and the better known sorts in quantity.

CYCAS. This, the true type of the Cycadeas, is perhaps the most valuable and useful of all. The plants are very hardy, and their thick, glossy, deep green fronds resist many untoward circumstances.

circinalis. \$5.

Neo-Caledonica. \$5.

revoluta. Sago Palm; Japanese Fern Palm.

The best known species and a good one.

The trunk is stout and slow growing, but attains a height of 6 or 7 feet. The graceful, finely divided fronds grow from 2 to 6 feet long. See page 106. Small plants, 50 cts. Larger plants, \$5. Specimens, price on application.

Rumphii. Price on application.

Sanderiana. \$20.

Thuarsii. \$5.

DIOON edule. A well known plant having the general character of the Cycads. \$5.

spinulosum. Price on application.

tomentosum. Price on application.

ENCEPHALARTOS. Very ornamental for greenhouse or conservatory, with tall, cylindrical trunks and thick, spiny, terminal leaves that are very stiff and glossy.

Altensteinii. Price on application.

caffra. Price on application.

Frederici-Guilielmi. Price on application.

ENCEPHALARTOS horridus. Price on application.

Lehmanni. Price on application.

pungens. Price on application.

— *glauca.* Price on application.

villosus. Price on application.

MACROZAMIA McKenziei. A South African and Australian genus. Price on application.

spiralis. Leaves spirally set. Price on application.

ZAMIA. Handsome plants, in some respects resembling both Palms and Ferns, with leaves larger and broader than in the Cycas, very stiff, and sometimes spiny.

Dennisonii. \$2.

glauca corallipes. \$2.

furfuracea. Price on application.

integrifolia. One of the most distinct and desirable species. The plant is rather dwarf and compact, but strong growing. The main trunk is sometimes divided in two or three heads; the leaves are stiff, thick and glossy, of very ornamental, individual character. \$1

Lindenii. \$3.

Mexicana. Price on application.

pungens. Price on application.

Araucarias

These evergreen cone-bearing trees are native to New Zealand and the adjacent islands. The branches are whorled and extend outward almost at right angles from the trunk, giving the plant quite a unique appearance. The symmetrical dwarf forms are especially suited for table decoration.

ARAUCARIA Bidwillii. \$5.

braziliensis. \$25.

Cookii. \$2.

— *variabilis.* Specimens. \$20.

Cunninghami. Specimens. \$25.

— *glauca.* Specimens. \$7.

— *viridis.* Specimens. \$25.

elegans. Specimens. \$15.

excelsa. The best known and most generally grown variety. Native of a cool southern hemisphere, it withstands a temperature anywhere above freezing, and retains its shape and color in a dark place better than almost any other decorative plant. An admirable plant for hall or parlor. Illustrated on page 109. \$2.

ARAUCARIA excelsa compacta. See New Plants. \$15 to \$25.

— *glauca.* In addition to all the fine points enumerated for the type, this handsome variety has beautiful glaucous or silver-tinted leaves that catch the light with rich effect. It is perhaps the most beautiful sort in cultivation. \$4.

— — *compacta.* \$12 to \$15.

— — *pendula.* \$15.

— — *robusta.* \$12.

— *alba-spica.* \$3.

— *viridis pendula.* \$20.

glauca Joseph Napoleon Bauman. \$15 to \$25.

Goldieana. \$8.

Rulei Niepraski. Price on application.

— *compacta Niepraski.* Price on application.

DIXON, CAL., May 6, 1894.

The Pelargoniums you sent me arrived in splendid condition, better than any I ever received, and are doing nicely. Thank you for the extras sent.

Mrs. W. L. HEMPHILL.



ARAUCARIA EXCELSA (See opposite page.)

Bromeliads

The Bromeliads are sometimes called Lobster Orchids, because like so many true Orchids they are air plants. The leaves are hard and thick, often curiously marked, and spiny on the margin. The long flower spikes attract less attention than the numerous large bright red or yellow bracts with which they are intermixed, and which last for a long time.

- AECHMEA.** Very handsome stove plants, with large spikes of brilliant flowers produced from the midst of a circle of long sword-shaped leaves.
- coelestis.* \$1.
 - distichantha.* \$2.
 - fulgens.* \$2.
 - Lemoinei.* \$1.
 - spectabilis.* \$1.
 - Weilbachii.* \$1.
- BILLBERGIA.** A very useful genus, with bright flowers in light panicles.
- amoena.* \$1.
 - Croyana.* \$1.
 - clavata longifolia.* \$2.
 - Leopoldii.* \$1.
 - *amoena.* \$2.
 - Liboniana.* \$1.
 - maxima.* \$5.
 - Moreliana.* \$1.
 - pyramidalis.* \$1.
 - Quesneliana.* \$3.
 - rhodo cyanea.* \$1.
 - stricta.* \$5.
 - thyrsoidea.* \$1.
 - zebrina.* \$1.
- BROMELIA.** Allied to the Pineapple. Of easy culture and elegant growth.
- Binoti.* \$2.
 - bracteata.* \$2.
 - macrodontes.* \$2.
- CARAGUATA.** South American stove plants, related to the Tillandsias. The bracts are large and brilliant.
- cardinalis.* \$2.
 - Legrelliana.* \$2.
 - lingulata splendens.* An exceedingly pretty plant with an erect many flowered stem, brightened by numerous large, brilliant scarlet bracts. \$1.
- CHEVALLIERA crocophylla.** Sometimes included under *Aechmea.* \$2.
- CRYPTANTHUS.** Natives of South America, and so named because their flowers are nearly hidden by the bracts.
- acaulis.* \$1.
 - Bueckeri.* \$1.
 - diversifolius.* \$1.
 - zonatus variegatus.* This variety has beautiful recurved leaves of coppery bronze, striped with yellow, changing to white. \$1.
 - *viridis.* \$1.
 - *Brunei.* \$1.
- ECHINOSTACHYS.** Also referred to as *Pychnostachys.* The plants bear their flowers in dense terminal spikes.
- hystrix flexilis.* \$2.
 - Pineliana.* \$1.50.
 - Van Houtteana.* \$1.50.
- GUZMANIA.** A particularly brilliant race of Bromeliads from Tropical America. The bracts are usually bright red or yellow.
- fragrans.* \$1.
 - melinonis.* Fine leaves, banded with rich purple. \$1.
 - picta.* \$2.
 - rosea.* \$1.
- HOLOPHYTUM robustum.** \$1.
- variegatum.* \$2.
- MACROCHORDIUM strictum.** \$3.
- MASSANGEA hieroglyphica.** Large thick leaves elegantly and oddly marked. \$4.
- NIDULARIUM.** One of the handsomest and most important groups in the whole race of Bromeliads. The leaves of some of the species are finely variegated.
- Amazonicum.* \$1.
 - argenteum striatum.* \$3.
 - Binoti.* \$2.
 - crineum.* \$1.
 - Criste.* \$2.
 - fulgens.* \$2.
 - Innocentii.* \$2.
 - *rubens.* \$2.
 - marmoratum.* \$1.
 - Morrenianum.* \$2.
 - princeps.* \$2.
 - sanguineum.* \$1.
 - Scheremetiewi.* \$2.
 - spectabilis.* \$2.
 - splendens.* \$2.
 - triste.* \$2.
- PITCAIRNIA.** The leaves of the Pitcairnia grow in dense rosettes. The flowers are usually red, yellow or white.
- farinosa.* \$1.
 - Moritziana.* \$1.
- PUYA Chilensis.** From Chili and Peru. Flowers showy. \$10.
- TILLANDSIA.** One of the most important groups in the whole list of Bromeliads. It includes some strange and beautiful forms, rich both in the color of their flowers and the marking of their leaves.
- anceps.* \$1.
 - angustifolia.* \$2.
 - Devansayana.* \$2.

BROMELIADS, continued.

TILLANDSIA fenestralis. Leaves broad, gracefully arching, spotted with red at the base; flowers pale yellow on a long erect scape. A very choice and fine Bromeliad. \$2.

- guttata.* \$2.
- Lindeni.* \$1.
- psittacina.* \$1.
- tessellata.* \$2.

VRIESIA. These plants are now included among Tillandsias, as the general characteristics are the same. We, however, catalogue them under the name by which they are best known.

6 varieties of Bromeliads, our selection, for	\$ 5 00
12 " " " " " "	15 00
24 " " " " " "	35 00

VRIESIA fulgida. \$1.

incurvata. Very beautiful species, with dark green foliage, having recurved bracts of bright orange and red flowers. \$1.

musiaca. \$3.

splendens. Well named. A truly splendid variety. The leaves are dark green above and lighter beneath, crossed by bands of greenish brown. The flower spike is from two to three feet high and crowded with yellow blossoms surrounded by bright purple bracts. \$1.50.

—*major.* \$2.

Ferns

No type of pure beauty in foliage is so generally admired as the Fern, or is adaptable for so many uses. Its variability makes a change of fashions in Fern fronds possible as often as in laces, with no fear of repeating. Between the dwarf species, creeping close to the ground, and the lofty Tree Ferns, there are myriads of intermediate forms, every one beautiful in its way. Many species are especially suited for cultivation in jardinières or window-boxes, either by themselves or with flowering plants, and nothing is so fine as Fern fronds for mingling with cut flowers.

ADIANTUM. Among the Maiden Hair Ferns are some of the most beautiful in the whole race. A charming stamp of individuality is given by the glossy black stems and the peculiarly light and airy poise of their much divided fronds.

Bausei. A beautiful greenhouse hybrid, with fronds 1½ to 2 feet long. 50 cts.

bellum. Handsome. A dwarf growing, almost erect variety with lace like tufted fronds about four inches long, each one carried like a plume, with soft yet distinct edge. It succeeds well either in a greenhouse or Wardian case. Illustrated on page 112. 50 cts.

- caudatum.* 50 cts.
- cardiochlaena.* \$1.
- Capillus-Veneris.* 25 cts.
- *grandis.* 50 cts.
- *imbricata.* \$1.

Collisii. 75 cts.

concinnum latum. A Tropical American species of neat and elegant growth, with fronds from 12 to 18 inches long. The plants are erect and robust, with broad, spreading tops and broad pinnules. 50 cts.

cuneatum. The best known of the Maiden Hair Ferns. Much used by florists for bouquet green and general decorations. Of easy culture and fine growth. 25 cts.

- *gracillimum.* 50 cts.
- *grandiceps.* A very beautiful plant, having long, graceful fronds, with the tips developed into tessellated crests. Of distinct and beautiful drooping habit and adapted for baskets. The fronds are produced in great numbers from a densely tufted crown. 35 cts.

variegatum. Silver Maiden Hair Fern. 25 cts.

cyclusum. 75 cts.

ADIANTUM decorum. 50 cts.

- diaphanum.* 50 cts.
- dolabriforme.* 75 cts.
- Edgworthii.* 50 cts.
- elegans.* 50 cts.
- excisum.* 50 cts.
- *multifidum.* 50 cts.

Farleyense. Queen of all the Maiden Hair Ferns in color, form and growth. The plant is shapely and quite robust, often producing fronds from 18 inches to 2 feet long by 2 feet wide. The young growth is usually of a beautiful pink tinge, shaded to dark and light tints of yellow and green. It requires stove treatment, and must never be allowed to get dry. Necessary to all really fine collections. \$1.

- Fergusonii.* 75 cts.
- Fischerii.* 50 cts.
- formosum.* 50 cts.
- fragrantissimum.* 50 cts.
- hispidulum.* 25 cts.
- intermedium.* 50 cts.
- Kaulfussii.* \$1.
- Legrandi.* 50 cts.
- lunulatum.* 75 cts.
- macrophyllum.* 50 cts.
- *bipinnatum.* 75 cts.
- Mariesii.* 50 cts.
- monochlamys.* See page 113. \$1.
- mundulum.* 50 cts.
- Neo-Caledonia.* \$1.
- O'Brienii.* 50 cts.
- pedatum.* A beautiful hardy species. 25 cts.
- peruvianum.* 50 cts.
- princeps.* 50 cts.



ADIANTUM BELLUM. A CHOICE DWARF SPECIES OF MAIDEN HAIR FERN. (See page 111.)

FERNS, continued.

ADIANTUM pubescens. A peculiar and beautiful form of Fern, given a very soft appearance by the brown pubescence which covers the stems. Very useful for baskets. 25 cts.

radiatum. 75 cts.

rhodophyllum. 50 cts.

rhomboideum. 50 cts.

roseum. 75 cts.

Sancta Catherinae. 75 cts.

speciosum. \$1.

tenerum. One of the most beautiful Ferns that can be grown for conservatory, greenhouse, or decoration of any sort. It has many of the fine points of *A. Farleyense*. 50c.

trapeziforme. 50 cts.

venustum. 50 cts.

Versaillense. 75 cts.

Weigandii. A remarkably elegant variety, with tufted, short, erect fronds produced thickly from the crown. The habit is particularly neat, the pinnules large, and the color very pleasing. 50 cts.

Williamsii. 50 cts.

ASPIDIUM. These, "the Shield Ferns," form a very useful and beautiful group, including stove, greenhouse and hardy species. Several sorts are admirably adapted for indoor Ferneries. The texture of the leaves is thick and enduring.

amabile. One of the finest species. The fronds are about a foot long, and from 6 to 12 inches broad, with a lanceolate terminal pinnae, having from 3 to 6 other long ones on each side. 50 cts.

Capense. 50 cts.

effusum. 50 cts.

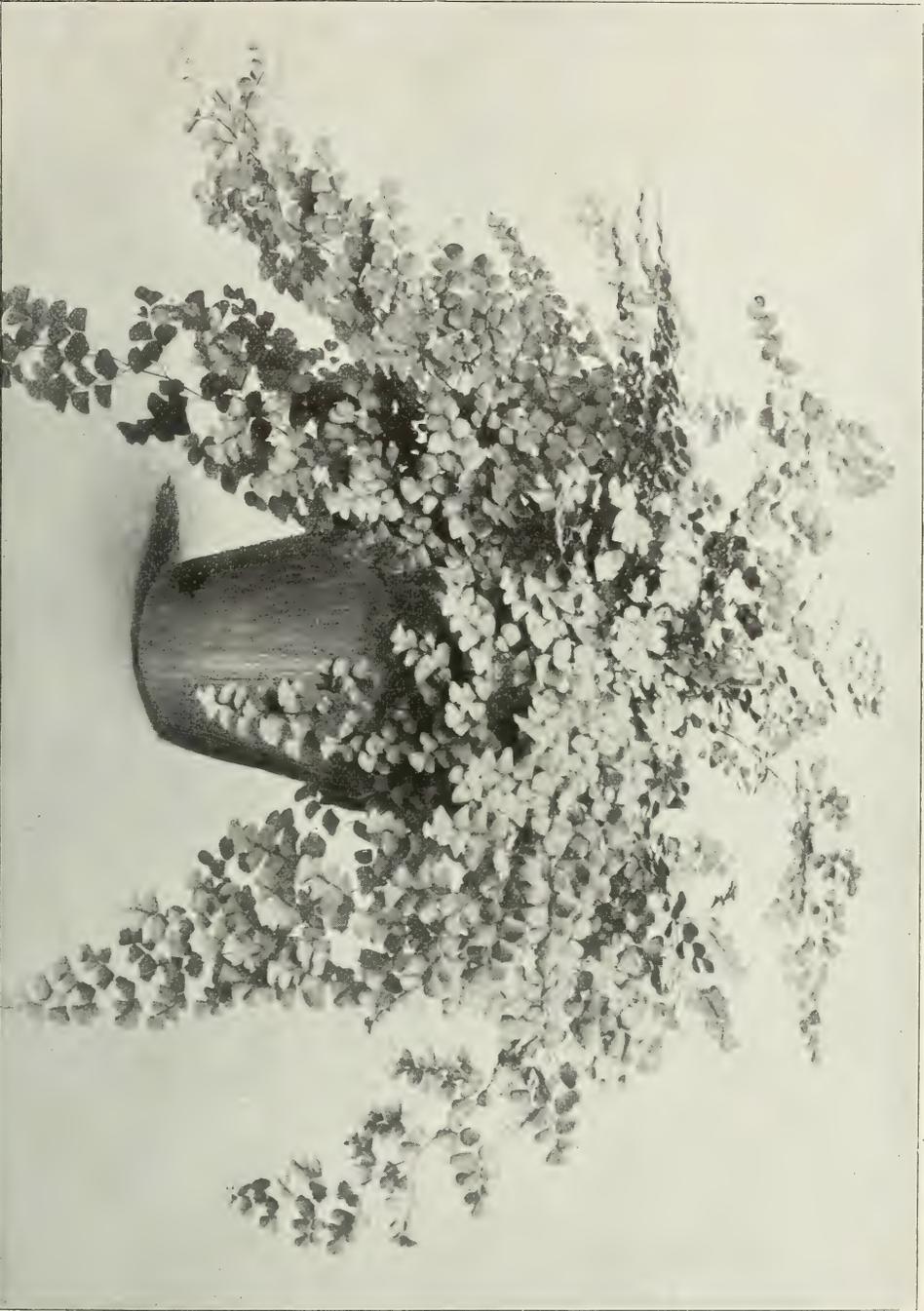
lepidocaulon. \$1.

Philippinense. 50 cts.

tensimense. A choice variety, with glossy green fronds of stiff, firm, enduring texture. They are long, broad at the base, and tapering gracefully to an elongated tip. Free and robust in growth, forming a rounded shapely plant; succeeds well in general cultivation. 50 cts.

viridescens. 75 cts.

viviparium. 50 cts.



ADIANTUM MONOCHLAMY. (See page 111.)

FERNS, continued.

ASPLENIUM. A genus rich in highly ornamental species of easy culture, including sorts suitable for stove, greenhouse and hardy ferneries.

Belangeri. 50 cts.

Baptistii. Finely divided fronds. \$3.

bulbiferum. An erect, strong-growing greenhouse species, with fronds sometimes measuring 2 feet long and 10 inches broad. Young plants are often produced on the upper surface of the old fronds, and root readily in light soil. Distinctly odd and pretty. 50 cts.

cuneatum. \$1.50.

ellipticum. 25 cts.

lanceanum. 25 cts.

Nidus Avis. The Bird's Nest Fern. \$3.

Phoeniculaceum. 50 cts.

BLECHNUM. These are strong growing and attractive stove Ferns, of distinct, rather upright habit, with bipinnate fronds.

Brazilense. 50 cts.

occidentale. Very handsome long, tapering fronds that are very lasting when mixed with cut flowers. Easily cultivated, never infested by insects, and much grown among Orchids. 25 cts.

CHELANTHES. Lip Ferns. The genus also includes beautiful Lace and Silver Ferns. All the varieties offered below are small, of elegant growth, and fine for decorations.

hirta Ellisiana. 50 cts.

meifolia. \$1.

pedata. 50 cts.

CYRTOMIUM falcatum. The Cyrtomiums are so closely allied to the *Aspidiums* that they are sometimes classed with them. The two species here given have long fronds of graceful undulating outline, with many narrow, clear-cut divisions. 50 cts.

caryotidium. 50 cts.

DAVALLIA. Hare Foot Ferns. These are among our most valuable decorative Ferns, their lace-like fronds and shapely growth giving very light, plummy effects. Of easy culture and markedly distinct in growth, being easily distinguished by their creeping rhizomes.

bullata. 75 cts.

elegans. \$1.

Fijiensis. \$1.

— **major.** \$1.50.

— **plumosa.** \$1.50.

Mariesii. 75 cts.

Mooreana. One of the choicest species, with exquisitely beautiful fronds of elongated triangular shape, and from 2 to 3 feet long. The plants are of rapid growth, soon forming fine specimens. One of the best species for exhibitions and general culture. \$1.

platyphylla. \$1.

plumosa. \$1.

polyantha. \$2.

pyxidata. \$1.

DAVALLIA tenuifolia stricta. 25 cts.

Tyermanii. \$1.

DICKSONIA. See Tree Ferns.

DIDYMOCHLAENA lunulata. A handsome stove Fern, with densely tufted fronds from 4 to 6 feet long. \$1.

DIPLAZIUM latifolium. (*Asplenium latifolium.*) \$2.

DOODIA aspera. A pretty dwarf growing greenhouse Fern from Australia. 50 cts.

DORYOPTERIS nobilis. Allied to both *Pteris* and *Nephrodium*. Quite decorative. \$1.

GLEICHENA. This genus is distinguished by its branched fronds, which are divided into long narrow very distinct pinnae, in their turn slightly divided. Very graceful and ornamental.

dicarpa. \$1.

— **longipinnata.** \$2.

flabellata. \$1.

Mendelli. \$1.

rupestris. \$1.

Speluncae. \$1.

GONIOPHLEBIUM subauriculatum. Sometimes classed among *Polypodiums*. \$1.

GONIOPTERIS crenata. Also related to the *Polypodiums*. \$1.

GYMNOGRAMME. These are familiarly known as Gold and Silver Ferns from the fine white or yellow dust which powders the under surface of the leaves. All are very handsome.

calomelanos. 50 cts.

chrysophylla. Gold Fern. The beautiful fronds are broad at the base, long and taper-pointed, the divisions being delicate and lace-like. This whole under surface is covered with yellow powder, and the stems are golden yellow. They are almost upright and thickly produced from a close set crown.

decomposita. 75 cts.

Japonica. 50 cts.

Lauchiana. \$1.50.

Peruviana argophylla. This is considered the best of the Silver Ferns, as it has not only an abundance of the silvery powder on the under surface, but also a lighter frosting on the upper side of the fronds and stems. The splendid fronds are broad and massive at their base and sometimes two feet long. 50 cts.

schizophylla gloriosa. 75 cts.

Wettenhalliana. 75 cts.

HEMIONITIS palmata. Upright, five-parted leaves or fronds. 50 cts.

HYMENODIUM crinitum. Also known as *Acrostichum crinitum* and Elephant's Ear. \$2.50.

HYMENOPHYLLUM demissum. A handsome greenhouse Fern from New Zealand. \$1.

LASTREA. In this genus, sometimes included under *Nephrodium*, are some species of great beauty. The majority of them can be easily grown under ordinarily good conditions.

aristata. 50 cts.



PLATYCERIUM ALCORNE, THE STAG-HORN FERN. (Described on page 116.)

FERNS, continued.

LASTREA aristata variegata. A markedly beautiful variety, distinguished by the broad band of yellowish green that brightens the center of the pinnules. The fronds are long and graceful. 75 cts.

lipidata. 50 cts.

membranaefolia. \$1.

opaca. 50 cts.

LYGODIUM scandens. This is the graceful climbing Fern, so effective when used like Smilax. It grows rapidly under the ordinary treatment given other plants. 50 cts.

MENISCIUM reticulatum. A Mexican Fern, with stout, pinnate fronds from two to four feet long. 50 cts.

MICROLEPIA hirta cristata. This is a beautiful Fern from the South Sea Islands. The tips of the fronds divide into a many-branched crest. The general character and habit of growth are very free and graceful, and the charming droop of the tasseled fronds adapts it well for baskets. 75 cts.

scabra. 50 cts.

NEPHRODIUM. A very large and variable genus, as a rule strong-growing and easily cultivated. Quite a number of species sometimes classed here we have included under other genera, by names better known.

emersum cristatum. 50 cts.

molle. 25 cts.

— **corymbifolium.** 75 cts.

NEPHROLEPIS. No genus of Ferns that we grow seems more popular and useful in general amateur culture. The plants grow rapidly, and the firm texture of the fronds enables them to endure careless treatment and hardships in the decorative line.

acuta. 75 cts.

Davallioides furcans. Distinctly crested arching fronds. 75 cts.

— — **multiceps.** Crests more dense. See New Plants. 75 cts.

exaltata. The well-known and indispensable Sword Fern; one of the very best species for decorative work. 50 cts.

FERNS, continued.

- NEPHROLEPIS exaltata plumosa.** A new dense-crested form, with the tips of the fronds so much branched that they form close, curling masses of glossy green. See New Plants. \$1.
- Phillipinensis.** 50 cts.
pluma. 50 cts.
rufescens tripinnatifida. 50 cts.
tuberosa. 25 cts.
- NOTHOCHLAENA candida.** A pretty, low-growing Californian Fern, having the under surface of the leaves powdered with yellow. 50 cts.
- ONYCHIUM auratum.** The Onychiums are among the best Ferns for general cultivation. Their fronds are light and graceful, and the plants are good for table decoration. The two species here given are among the best. 25 cts.
- Japonicum.** 25 cts.
- OSMUNDA palustris.** 75 cts.
- PELLAEA Pringlei.** 50 cts.
- PLATYCERIUM.** Elk or Stag's-Horn Ferns. The odd form and growth of these plants is shown in our illustration on page 115. The fronds are divided into broad segments of grayish green, and show their peculiar formation and growth best when grown on blocks of wood, though they also thrive well in baskets or shallow pans.
- alcicorne.** The Stag-Horn Fern. The grandest species known, with huge fronds, divided into broad, blunt segments. See page 115. \$1.
- **majus.** \$3.
- Aethiopicum.** \$3.
- grande.** Price on application.
- Hillii.** \$5.
- Wallichii.** Price on application.
- Willinckii.** \$5.
- POLYPODIUM.** This is a very large class of handsome plants that vary greatly in form and conditions of growth. Some of them are well suited for crevices and rock-work; others require greenhouse culture.
- aureum.** Distinct foliage of a beautiful bluish tint. 50 cts.
- lingua.** \$1.
- nigrescens.** 50 cts.
- pectinatum.** 50 cts.
- PTERIS.** One of the most valuable groups, including some species with beautifully variegated fronds, highly prized for decorating. The divisions are marked and clear, and the texture thick and enduring.
- argyrea.** An exceedingly useful variety, of strong growth and habit. The fronds are sometimes three feet long, and have a broad band of silvery white down the center. 50c.
- PTERIS Chinensis.** 50 cts.
cretica. 50 cts.
 — **albo-lineata.** Has whitish central ribs. 50c.
 — **cristata.** 50 cts.
 — **major.** 50 cts.
 — **nobilis.** 75 cts.
hastata. A useful variety, with polished chestnut-brown stems and drooping fronds of rich green; fine for baskets. One of the most distinct sorts. 25 cts.
inaequalis. 50 cts.
longifolia. 25 cts.
Mayii. \$1.
Owrdarii. 50 cts.
palmata. A strikingly handsome variety, with bold, deep green fronds of palmate form, from 4 to 9 inches across each way. 50 cts.
scaberula. \$1.
serrulata. A very useful species for cutting; of free growth. 25 cts.
 — **cristata.** 25 cts.
 — **Gilbertii.** 25 cts.
 — **densa.** 25 cts.
tremula. 25 cts.
 — **Smithiana.** Large deep green fronds, with the ends of the pinnae branched and tasseled, forming semi-pendent tufts. Unique and graceful; one of the best large growing Ferns. \$1.
tremula variegata. See New Plants.
tricolor. 75 cts.
Victoricae. Silver-variegated foliage. 25 cts.
Wallichiana. 50 cts.
- RHIPIDOPTERIS peltata.** A fine form, sometimes included under *Acrostichum*. 50 cts.
- SCOLOPENDRIUM vulgare.** The well-known Hart's-Tongue Fern. Has long, simple fronds of bright green. 25 cts.
undulatum. \$1.
- STENOCHLEANA Mereziana.** Also known as *Acrostichum*. 50 cts.
- TODEA superba.** The elegant foliage of this finest of the "Filmy Ferns" is quite distinct from that of all others. The rich green fronds are long and gracefully recurved, with moon-like segments. Their filmy, translucent appearance indicates that they require the constantly moist atmosphere of Wardian cases. \$3.
- Africana.** Another beautiful Filmy Fern. 50c.
- TRICHOMANES anceps** (*T. maximum*). Distinct, prettily divided fronds of broadly oval form; from 1 to 2 feet long. \$2.
- WOODWARDIA radicans.** Handsome fronds from 3 to 6 feet long, with strong and clear divisions. Hardy. 75 cts.

FORT LEE, N. J., November 10, 1894.

The Ferns ordered of you November 6 came this afternoon, and I write to express my entire satisfaction with them. They are the finest Ferns I have ever received, and in quality far surpass those of the same species purchased at double the prices elsewhere. I intend always to buy my Ferns of you hereafter.

K. W. LAWSON.

CHICAGO, ILL.
 C. E. SIMMONS.

The plants are not only very nice ones, but they were better packed than any that I have received, and I thank you sincerely for the way in which you filled my order.



SELAGINELLA EMILIANA. (Described on page 119.)



IN THE TREE FERN FOREST AT THE UNITED STATES NURSERIES.

Tree Ferns

The glimpse through our Tree Fern forest at Short Hills, given on opposite page, conveys a better idea of the magnificent proportions of this noble race of Ferns, with their sweeping plumes of foliage, than can be formed from any description. They have all the stately grace of Palms, softened by the delicate, lace-like detail of their broad crown of fronds. Being rarer than and not in such general use as Palms, they attract more attention. Some giant specimens in our collections are estimated by authorities to be a thousand years old.

PRICES FOR LARGE SPECIMEN SIZES SENT ON APPLICATION.

- ALSOPHILA australis.** The Australian Tree Fern. One of the noblest forms of the race, beautiful in all stages of growth. Above the clear, upright trunk the great fronds droop gracefully, showing delicate contrasts in dark and silvery green. \$1.
Large specimens, price on application.
- CIBOTIUM.** One of the best groups, sometimes included under Dicksonias. The fronds are long, wide-spread and finely cut.
- Barometzi.** Price on application.
- glaucum.** \$5 to \$10.
- princeps.** \$8 to \$15.
- regale.** \$8 to \$10.
- Schiedei.** Price on application.
- CYATHEA.** This is one of the finest forms, with very tall stems and broad crowns.
- Burkii.** Price on application.
- dealbata.** Huge dark green fronds with a silvery under surface. Price on application.
- CYATHEA medullaris.** Price on application.
- Smithii.** Price on application.
- DICKSONIA Antarctica.** Royal and majestic; perhaps the most generally admired of all Tree Ferns. The tall straight column of the trunk has an unusually rich, luxuriant crown of delicately cut but firm textured fronds. Prices on application.
- squarrosa.** \$2 to \$5.
- LOMARIA.** The Tree forms of Lomaria are not so tall as in some of the above genera, nor the fronds so finely divided, but all are strikingly handsome in general contour.
- discolor.** \$1.
- gibba.** The favorite species for general decorations. It succeeds well in the ordinary greenhouse or conservatory, and is finely furnished with fronds, is robust and beautiful for table decorations, even when small. \$1.
- lanceolata.** Price on application.
- ciliata.** \$2.
- zamaefolia.** \$2.

Selaginellas

The Selaginellas frequently combine the compact growth of the Mosses with the delicate tracery of outlines seen in the fronds of Ferns. They are especially useful for table decoration, for filling jardinières, etc.

- SELAGINELLA Africana.** A tall, erect variety, with small-branched leaves, often tinged with pink. 25 cts.
- albo-nitens.** 25 cts.
- amoena.** 25 cts.
- Brownii.** A dwarf-growing plant from the Azores. The stems are creeping, the leaves finely divided and delicate as frost-work. One of the best sorts. 25 cts.
- caesia.** 25 cts.
- **arborea.** A beautiful and well-known form of vine-like habit, climbing sometimes to quite a height. The very fine pinnae and branchlets frequently take the outline of broadly oval leaves, and the greenish tint is overcast by glittering metallic blue, 50 cts.
- caulescens.** 25 cts.
- **argentea.** 50 cts.
- cognata.** 50 cts.
- cuspidata.** 35 cts.
- denticulata.** 20 cts.
- **aurea.** 25 cts.
- Emiliana.** An exquisite species, with densely tufted growth of the most delicate tracery. The light, fine cut branchlets take the form of oval or triangular fronds. The contrasts in shaded green are very fine, the tips of the young growth being a tender, greenish white or yellow. Our illustration on page 117 can give an idea of only the beautiful form of the leaves. 25 cts.
- SELANGINELLA flabellata.** 25 cts.
- filicina.** 25 cts.
- gracilis.** A beautiful low-growing Selaginella with densely matted slender stems. It is especially useful in a variety of ways, and forms a close mat of green in spray-like branchlets. 25 cts.
- grandis.** 50 cts.
- haematodes.** 25 cts.
- Lageriana.** 25 cts.
- Martensii.** 25 cts.
- **variegata.** 25 cts.
- Pitcheriana.** A choice species, with crimson stems much divided near the top, and dense bright green branchlets of rather upright growth, forming a fine-cut, feathery mass. 25 cts.
- serpens.** 25 cts.
- filicina.** 50 cts.
- rubella.** 25 cts.
- umbrosa.** 25 cts.
- viticulosa.** A handsome stove species from Central America, with bright green leaves about 9 inches long. One of the most useful sorts. 25 cts.
- Wallichii.** 25 cts.
- Wildenovii.** 50 cts.

General List of Stove and Decorative Plants

- ACHIMENES charita plena.** One of the finest species in this tropical summer-blooming race. The flowers are double and of a beautiful bright blue. The scaly tubers should be kept dry in winter. 50 cts.
- ACORUS graminifolius variegata.** A pretty plant with narrow variegated grass-like leaves forming beautiful little tufts. 50 cts.
- AGLAONEMA.** A class of handsome Aroids, grown for their fine leaves.
- commutatum.** Leaves distinctly marked with grayish blotches; flowers white. One of the most ornamental sorts. 75 cts.
- pictum.** Of dwarf, neat habit, with light green leaves, irregularly blotched with broad angular patches of gray. 75 cts.
- nebulosum.** \$1.
- versicolor.** \$1.
- ALOCASIA.** The Alocasias have large and handsome leaves, finely blotched and marked in most cases. They are all Aroids of easy culture.
- argyrea.** New. \$12.
- Chantrieri.** \$5.
- Count de Kerchove.** \$2.
- gigas.** \$5.
- illustris.** \$2.
- Jenningsii.** \$1.
- La Salliana.** \$2.
- Lindeni.** \$2.
- Lowii.** \$1.50.
- Luciana.** \$5.
- macrorhiza variegata.** A very strong-growing variety, remarkable for the beautiful marbling of white on its large bright green leaves, and their white-streaked foot-stalks. \$1.
- metallica.** A fine variety for table decorations. The leaves are rich bronze color on the upper surface, purple beneath. \$1.
- Mortefontanensis.** New. \$10.
- Princeps.** \$3.
- Pucciana.** \$3.
- Reginae.** \$5.
- Sanderiana.** \$2.50.
- Sedeni.** \$2.
- Thibautiana.** Perhaps the finest species in the genus. The large leaves are a deep olive grayish green, while the large midrib and numerous veinlets branching from it are white. Very handsome. \$2.
- Van Houttei.** \$2.
- Veitchii.** \$2.
- violacea.** \$1.
- Villencuvii.** \$3.
- zebrina.** \$2.
- 6 Varieties of Alocasias, our selection, for \$ 5.
12 Varieties of Alocasias, our selection, for \$15.
- ALPINIA vittata.** A pretty perennial with long smooth leaves striped with white, and pink flowers. 75 cts.
- Japonica.** 50 cts.
- AMASONIA punicea.** A handsome Tropical American plant of somewhat shrubby character, with long slender leaves and bright yellow flowers surrounded by pretty bracts of reddish brown. 50 cts.
- AMOMUM vittatum.** A dwarf-growing, Maranta-like plant, with white stripes through its beautiful leaves, and dense spikes of rose-red flowers near their base. 50 cts.
- AMAGLYPTUS coloratus.** A pretty free-growing trailer, with stiff leaves marked with silver above and purplish below. 50 cts.
- ANANASSA.** To this group belong the Pine-apples. They are interesting plants of strong growth, with handsome leaves.
- Cochinchinensis.** \$3.
- Porteana.** \$3.
- sativa.** The cultivated Pineapple. \$1.50.
- **variegata.** One of the best variegated plants for vases, etc. The leaves are from two to three feet long, green, broadly margined with rich creamy yellow, tinged with red on the margins. \$3.
- ANONA muricata.** A West Indian plant, with smooth shining green leaves. The flowers are fragrant; the fruit is known as the Sour Sop. To this family belongs the Custard Apple. \$1.
- ANTHURIUM.** The most valuable of the Aroids on account of their noble leaves and curious, brilliantly colored flowers. The spathe resembles that of a widely opened Calla Lily, and remains bright for weeks upon the plant. The leaves are often finely marked, as in *A. crystallinum*, and the plants, in bloom almost the whole year, attract much attention by their oddity and bright colors. The bright spathed sorts are invaluable for lighting up the tropical green of foliage plants used in decorations. A view in one of our Anthurium houses is shown on page 121.
- Andreanum.** A brilliant variety, with a thick leathery spathe of orange-red, widely open, and a yellow spadix. The flowers are very lasting. \$1 50.
- **album.** Price on application.
- **Shorthillense.** See New Plants.
- crystallinum.** See page 121. \$1.
- **superbum.** \$5.
- **variegatum.** See New Plants.
- Clarkianum.** \$2.
- ornatum.** \$3.
- regale.** \$1.
- Ferrierense.** The flower-spates of this handsome variety are very large, about 5 inches long by 4 inches broad, and bright, glossy red, with a white spadix about 4 inches long. \$2.50.
- Froebelli splendens.** \$12.
- grande.** \$1.
- hybridum.** \$2.
- Musaicum.** \$5.



VIEW OF OUR ANTHURUM HOUSE, SHOWING A MASS OF *A. CRYSTALLINUM* IN FOREGROUND.

STOVE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS, continued.

APHELANDRA. Handsome plants with shining, often variegated leaves and bright, dense flower-spikes borne well above the foliage.

amoena. 50 cts.

orientalis punctata. Bright yellow flowers; leaves veined and dotted with white. 50 cts.

Roezlii aurantiaca. Bright scarlet flowers and curiously-twisted, variegated leaves. 50 cts.

ARALIA. The Aralias have finely divided or symmetrically lobed foliage of such singular beauty and distinctness as to make them very graceful and effective for decorations.

Chabrieri. An unusually pretty and unique variety, with fern-like dark green leaves, brightened by crimson midribs. An elegant plant for table decorations. \$1.

filicifolia. (Fern-leaved.) Stems and leaf-stalks purplish, marked with white spots; leaves deeply cut, bright green, with purplish midribs; very graceful and effective. 50 cts.

gracillima. Very light, finely divided leaves. \$2.

Guilfoylei. 50 cts.

monstrosa. \$1.

papyrifera. 50 cts.

quinquefolia. \$1.50.

Sieboldii. 50 cts.

— *variegata.* \$1.50.

Veitchii. \$2.

ASPARAGUS. The greenhouse forms of *Asparagus* have elegant feathery foliage that lends its light sprays with inimitable grace to any arrangement of plants. When cut they are much more enduring than Fern fronds. Easily cultivated in greenhouse or conservatory.

crispus. See New Plants.

decumbens. Much branched, wavy stems of beautiful drooping habit. New as yet, and one of the most ornamental varieties. \$2.50.

Pitcherianus. We imported this beautiful species from Natal among plants of *A. plumosus nanus*. In growth and foliage it is intermediate between *A. plumosus* and *A. tenuissimus*, but is of firmer texture than either of these forms. One of the most free growing coolhouse plants; exceedingly filmy and graceful. \$1.50.

plumosus. Illustrated on page 124. 50 cts.

— *nanus.* \$1.

Sprengerii. \$1.

tenuissimus. 35 cts.

media. \$2.

ASPIDISTRA lurida. A very graceful plant, with long parallel-veined leaves something like those of a Palm. A good, enduring house-plant. 75 cts.

— *variegata.* Leaves marked with pure white. \$1.

BEGONIA, VARIEGATED-LEAVED SECTION.

Besides the rich leaved Rex varieties, this includes a number of other sorts also remarkable for the glistening colors combined in their leaves. Although they thrive best in a warm, moist atmosphere, in amateur culture a large percentage of them are grown successfully as house plants.

BEGONIA argentea guttata. 50 cts.

diadema. Leaves deeply cut, green, with silvery white spots. The plant is strong-growing, and soon forms a fine specimen. 50 cts.

Gogoensis. 50 cts.

maculata. 30 cts.

manicata. 35 cts.

— *aurea.* 50 cts.

metallica. 25 cts.

Otto Foster. 75 cts.

imperialis. This is a very handsome and strong-growing variety, with splendid heart-shaped leaves of dark olive green, banded with grayish green. 75 cts.

smaragdina. The color of this variety renders it quite noticeable and distinct. It is a peculiar soft shade of emerald green, very rich and even, with a tufted surface that gives the leaf the appearance of being cut from plush or velvet; a lighter color sometimes follows the veins. The young growth contrasts finely with the dark older leaves.

BEGONIA REX. We offer all the best new and old varieties of this fine species.

argentea hirsuta. 25 cts.

Asterei. 35 cts.

Comtesse Louise Erdody. Curiously beautiful leaves, with unequal lobes, one of them being elongated and twisted into a crown above the other. Center silvery, shading to a margin of coppery rose, deeper at the edge. 35 cts.

Count de Liminghii. 35 cts.

Duc de Brabant. Dark-centered leaves with light green edges. A grand variety. 25 cts.

Dr. James. 35 cts.

Flora Hill. 35 cts.

Ibis Rose. \$1.

Inimitable. 35 cts.

Kaiser Wilhelm. Ground color of older leaves dark velvety green with center, veins and ruffled edges of dark maroon. The young leaves are light chrome green brightly marked. A fine sort. 35 cts.

Louis Cappe. Leaves silver gray, with dark ribs. 35 cts.

Louis Closson. Small metallic leaves, much marked with purplish gray; young leaves very bright. 25 cts.

Le Prouesse. 50 cts.

Marquis de Peralta. Quite distinct and attractive, and neat and compact in growth. The dainty leaves are rather small and short-stemmed; dark, velvety olive-green, with a wide broken band of silver round the center and a margin of dark green brightened with silver spots, that look as if embossed. 25c.

Minnie Palmer. 25 cts.

Mme. Siebold. 25 cts.

Mrs. A. Barron. 35 cts.

Mrs. A. G. Shepherd. Leaves nearly all silver, with a dark center of greenish maroon outlined by a dark green margin and ruffled edge of crimson. Very handsome and strong-growing. 35 cts.

Perle Hunnefeldt. 30 cts.



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. (See page 123.)



CURMERIA WALLISII. (See page 128.)

STOVE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS, continued.

- BEGONIA REX, President Carnot.** 35 cts.
quadricolor. 25 cts.
Surprise. A beautiful sport from Lucie Closson. The color next the leaf-stem is reddish green, surrounded by a wide band of silvery white; the edge is a soft, tender shade of yellowish green, spotted with white. 35 cts.
Tremideur. 35 cts.
Voie Lactee. 25 cts.
Walter Lamb. 35 cts.
- BEGONIAS, Flowering.** See Greenhouse Plants, page 143.
- BENTHAMIA fragifera.** A shrubby plant, with round heads of white, fragrant flowers something like those of the *Arbutus*. \$1.
- BERTOLONIA.** Dwarf-growing foliage plants that require a humid atmosphere. The foliage is exquisitely colored and elegantly marked, and these plants are very useful for the warm house.
marmorata. Leaves of bright vivid green, beautifully marbled in irregular streaks of pure white; under surface deep rich purple. \$1.
pubescens. 50 cts.
Van Houttei. Deep green leaves veined with magenta, spotted with pink, and covered with silvery hairs. \$1.
- BROMARIA argyrea.** A large plant, with broad thick leaves, rounded and plain green, except in the crimson-tinted young growth; very distinct and attractive. \$1.
- CALADIUMS.** The fancy-leaved *Caladiums* are now grown in large quantities for summer and fall decoration. They are a superb race of ornamentals, with leaves richly painted in all manner of colors and markings. Many of the varieties are of fine dwarf habit, and all have been greatly improved of late. They are most valued for decorating conservatories, greenhouses, etc. The bulbs should be dried off in the fall, and kept in a dry warm place over winter, and started again in the spring. Our collection is very large, and embraces all the choice varieties.
- Adolphe Adams.** 40 cts.
Beethoven. 40 cts.
Berose. Light and dark green, with crimson veins and midribs. 50 cts.
Beta. 50 cts.
Bicolor. 40 cts.
 — **splendens.** 50 cts.
 — **fulgens.** Green with crimson-rayed center. 50 cts.
Braganza. 50 cts.
Bohemienne. 50 cts.
Boieldieu. A crimson center, green margin. 40c.
Candidum. Ground color clear white. 50 cts.
Canaertii. White spotted, with crimson center. 50 cts.
Chantinii. 40 cts.
Charles Lefevre. 40 cts.
Clio. 75 cts.

CALADIUM, FANCY, Docile. 40 cts.

- Delicatissima.* 50 cts.
Diana. Leaves red centered, crimson rayed. 60 cts.
Dr. Lindley. 50 cts.
Duchartii. White veined, shaded with rose. 50 cts.
Ernestii. 40 cts.
Euterpe. Bronzy green and white, with crimson veins. 40 cts.
Exhibition. 40 cts.
E. G. Henderson. 50 cts.
Franz Joost. 40 cts.
Hardy. 40 cts.
Hastatum. 40 cts.
Herald. 40 cts.
Hookerii. 40 cts.
Itacolomii. 40 cts.
Itaqui. 40 cts.
Jupiter. Leaves very large, ground color white, green veined. 40 cts.
L'Albane. 60 cts.
Leplay. 40 cts.
Lindeni. 40 cts.
Louis Duplessis. Red rays and veins on a white ground. 60 cts.
Louis Peirier. 40 cts.
Luddemannii. 40 cts.
Mamore. 40 cts.
Meyerbeer. 40 cts.
Mooreanna. 40 cts.
Mme. Marjolin Scheffer. 40 cts.
Mme. Rose Laing. 40 cts.
Mrs. Rochie. 40 cts.
Napoleon III. 40 cts.
Neubronne. \$1.
Nobile. 40 cts.
Porto-Novo. 40 cts.
Prince Albert Edward. 40 cts.
Princess Alexandra. 40 cts.
Queen Victoria. 40 cts.
Refulgens. 40 cts.
Rossinii. 50 cts.
Schmidtii. 50 cts.
Sieboldii. Fiery red center, spotted with claret red. 40 cts.
Sir Walter Scott. 50 cts.
Triumphe de l'Exposition. 60 cts.
Uranus. 60 cts.
Velter. 75 cts.
Weightii. 40 cts.
Jacob Weiss. 40 cts.
Duc de Morny. 50 cts.
- CALADIUM esculentum.** See Bulbs and Tubers for Spring Planting.
- 100 bulbs of *Caladiums*, our selection, for \$30.
- CALOCASIA Neo-Guinensis.** A handsome plant, with smooth bright green leaves finely and irregularly blotched with white. \$1.



TWO USEFUL DECORATIVE FOLIAGE PLANTS: CROTON WEISMANNI, WITH DIEFFENBACHIA SHUTTLEWORTHII BELOW.

STOVE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS, continued.**CAMPYLOBOTRYS Ghiesbreghtii.** (*Hoffmannia*.)

Long leaves, marked on the upper surface with dark velvety green and prominently veined; under surface purplish red. 40 cts.

— *variegata*. Leaves blotched with white, yellow and red. 50 cts.

CISSUS discolor. A beautiful and luxuriant climber. The sharp-pointed, heart-shaped leaves are dark velvety green above, with broad markings of white following the veins; the under surface is deep reddish purple. 50 cts.

albo-nitens. 50 cts.

COCHLIOSTEMA Jacobiana. A beautiful plant, similar to the Bromeliads in growth, but with magnificent flowers of azure blue and soft lilac, borne on long spikes. Leaves rich green, edged with purple. \$3.

COSTUS zebrina. A handsome stove perennial, with oddly colored leaves of dark green and red. The flowers are borne in spikes, with overlapping bracts. 50 cts.

CROTON. The Crotons have curiously variegated leaves of bright colors and strange shapes. The variegation of white, yellow, red, pink, etc., usually takes a symmetrical pattern, and is finely brought out by the leathery texture and glossy surface of the leaves, which may be coiled, lobed, broad or narrow. They are fine ornaments for any room, very easily cared for, and are now also much used for bedding.

Aigburthiensis. \$1.

Andreanus. 50 cts.

Albert Truffaut. \$1.50.

angustifolius. 35 cts.

aucubaefolium. Green, with yellow spots and pink midrib. 35 cts.

Baron Rothschild. 50 cts.

Charlotte Rothschild. Metallic green, with orange-scarlet midribs. 60 cts.

Charlotte Heine. \$2.

Disraeli. 50 cts.

Earl of Derby. 75 cts.

Emperor Alexander III. \$1.

elegans punctatum. 35 cts.

Etna. \$1.

Eugenie Chantrier. 75 cts.

Faciata. 35 cts.

General Payah. 75 cts.

Golden Ring. \$1.50.

Hawkeri. 50 cts.

Hookeri. 50 cts.

interruptum. Long narrow leaves, spirally twisted. 35 cts.

Jamesii. 50 cts.

Johannis. 75 cts.

maculatus. 35 cts.

Madame Baillon. \$1.50.

Madame Charles Heine. 75 cts.

Magnificent. 75 cts.

Mine d'Or. \$3.

maximus. 75 cts.

CROTON, Mrs. Dorman. 50 cts.

multicolor. 50 cts.

musaicus. \$1.

Nevilliae. 75 cts.

nobilis. Dark green and scarlet, spotted with crimson and yellow. 75 cts.

pictum. Rich crimson, blotched irregularly. 75 cts.

Prince of Wales. 35 cts.

Queen Victoria. 50 cts.

Reidii. \$1.

Rodeckianum. 50 cts.

Sunbeam. 75 cts.

Sunshine. 50 cts.

tortilis. 50 cts.

undulatus. 50 cts.

variegatus. Light green, marked with white. 50 cts.

Van Houtti. 75 cts.

Veitchii. 75 cts.

viridis. Dark green with yellow midrib. 35c.

volutum. 50 cts.

Weisenansii. 75 cts.

Weismanni. Illustrated on page 127. 50 cts.

Youngii. 50 cts.

6 varieties of Crotons, our selection, for \$3.

12 \$6.

CURMERIA Wallisii. A beautiful Aroid, with fine broad green leaves bordered with white and blotched with yellow on the upper surface. See page 125. \$1.

picturata. \$2.

Leopoldii. \$10.

CYANOPHYLLUM magnificum. A noble and effective foliage plant, with very broad, thick large leaves of velvety green and brownish purple. The veining is deep, and two deep nerves divide the area between the edge and the midrib. \$2.

CYPERUS. These are graceful rush-like plants, to some extent aquatic. The first two species below have long, narrow leaves arranged in an umbellate form.

alternifolius. 25 cts.

— *variegatus*. \$1.

laxus. 50 cts.

papyrus (Egyptian Papyrus). (*Papyrus antiquorum*.) \$1.

CYRTOMERIA Johnstoni (*Alocasia Johnstoni*). \$2.

CYRTODEIRA coccinea (*Episcia*). 35 cts. \

DARLINGTONIA. See Aquatics.

DESMODIUM gyrans. The well-known Telegraph Plant. \$1.

DICHORISANDRA. Many of these plants have fine flowers as well as leaves. They require plenty of water, with light shading in summer; in winter may be kept much drier, but must not be exposed to cold.

muscaica. A striking species, with trusses of bright azure-blue flowers. The oval leaves are dark green above, profusely penciled and veined with zigzag, transverse lines of pure white; the under surface is deep reddish purple; stems checkered. \$1.50.



A GROUP OF CHOICE DRACAENAS.

1. *D. GOLDIEANA*. (See page 130.)

2. *D. LINDENI*. (See page 130.)

3. *D. ANERLEVENSIS*. (See page 130.)

STOVE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS, continued.

- DICHORISANDRA amoena.** 50 cts.
Siebersii. Beautiful dark green leaves, with white midribs and margins; very ornamental and effective. \$1.
undata. Leaves variegated with light and dark green and silver. 50 cts.
- DIEFFENBACHIA.** The Dieffenbachias are noble and erect in habit, with large, broad leaves that in the various species display beautiful markings and variegations. They rank high among ornamental plants.
- amoena.** Long, broad, sharply-pointed oval leaves of dark green, thickly marked with elongated blotches of white and yellow that show upon both surfaces. Very pleasing and effective. 50 cts.
Baraquiniana. \$1.
Bausei. Leaves yellowish green, margined and irregularly spotted with dark green and white. \$1.
Bowmanni. One of the best known and most useful species for decorative work. Leaves rich deep green, with almost parallel markings of pea green. \$1.
eburnea. \$1.
imperialis. \$2.
Leopoldi. \$1.
magnifica. 75 cts.
Memorae Corsi. Beautiful leaves of silvery white, with thread-like lateral veins of green. New, and quite unique and distinct. Novelty of '93. \$2.
Neo Guineensis. \$1.
nobilis. \$1.
picta. \$1.
Seguine picta. Light green leaves, marked with pellucid white stripes; a fine contrast for darker sorts. \$1.
Shuttleworthii. Illustrated on page 127. \$1.
splendens. \$1.
- 6 varieties of *Dieffenbachias*, 1 of each, our selection, for \$5.
- DRACAENA.** These are standard plants for all sorts of decorations. The broad, firm-textured leaves may be upright, spreading or recurved, but in all cases the plant preserves its distinctly graceful, stately habit. The variegation of the leaves, which is especially marked and bright in their young state, also gives them a distinct individuality. They are of easy culture, and as house-plants live through many hardships.
- A. Schmidt.** \$2.
amabilis. Leaves glossy green, marked with pink and creamy white. 75 cts.
Anerleyensis. A very elegant little plant of special beauty and distinctness. The leaves are thick, broad, rounded, and very dark green, touched with pink and crimson on the edges. They sweep out thickly from the stem in graceful curves, the color brightening gradually to vivid tints in the young leaves unfolding at the top. The habit is neat and compact, and the plant very enduring. A good specimen plant is shown on page 129. \$2.50.

- DRACAENA arborea.** \$2.
argentea striata. \$7.50.
atropurpurea. \$3.
australis. \$1.
 — **variegata.** \$5.
Baptistii. \$1.
Bausei. \$2.
bella. A very pretty and distinct sort, with small purplish leaves marked with red. \$1.
Brasiliensis. 75 cts.
 — **variegata.** \$2.
Cantrelli. \$1.
chelsoni. \$2.
Denisonni. \$1.
De Smetiana. A grand hybrid, with broadly oblong leaves. The ground color is rich bronze, beautifully colored on the margin with red and white. \$1.
Doucetti. Very compact-growing; leaves banded longitudinally with white. \$5.
Draco. \$1.
Eiisabethae. \$2.
ensifolia. 50 cts.
Ernestii. \$2.
ferrea. \$1.
fragrans. \$1.
 — **variegata.** \$2.
Fraseri. \$1.
Fredericii. \$2.
Gladstonei. A species remarkable for the rich warm color of its leaves and stems. The young leaves are a bright wine color, deepening to greenish maroon, with crimson veining and edging as the texture becomes firmer. The growth is free and graceful. \$1.
Goldicana. Broad green leaves, marked with cream-white narrow transverse blotches and stripes. The distinct, beautiful characteristics of the plant are well shown in our illustration on page 129. \$3.
grandis. \$5.
Guilfoylei. \$1.
Hendersonii. \$1.
hybrida. \$1.
imperialis. Leaves dark green with yellowish spots and midribs, brightened by pink shadings and edgings in the young growth; habit erect and elegant; fine and striking. 75 cts.
indivisa. Very narrow leaves. 25 cts.
Knerkii. \$1.
Leopoldi. \$2.
Leopold Leclerc. \$1.
Lindeni. Broad leaves, striped with cream white. See page 129. \$2.
Lord Wolseley. A beautiful new variety. See New Plants.
Macleyii. \$2.
maculata. 50 cts.
Madame Constance Lemoine. \$1.
Madame F. Bergmann. \$1.
Madame Heine. \$1.
Madame Morel. \$1.



HELICONIA AUREO-STRIATA. (See page 132)

STOVE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS, continued.

DRACAENA Massangeana. \$2.

Mastersii. \$2.

metallica. \$1.

Meitzichii. \$2.

Mrs. Ames. \$2.

Neo-Caledonica. Leaves dark green, purplish at the base; the extreme margin is also purple in all save the young leaves, where it is bright pink. One of the most useful sorts on account of its fine habit and hardy qualities. \$1.

Neumanni. \$1.

Norwoodense. \$2.

princeps. \$2.

porphyrophylla. \$1.

Rebecca. \$2.

Regina. This variety has broad curving leaves of dark green edged with pure white. Their texture is very thick and leathery and their effect beautiful. The plant is compact and strong growing, clothing its stem thickly with leaves and forming beautiful specimens. \$1.

DRACAENA La Reine des Belges. \$1.

Robinsoniana. \$1.50.

Roi des Belges. \$1.50.

Roi des Rouges. \$1.

Rothiana. \$7.50.

rubra. 50 cts.

— discolor. 75 cts.

Salamonia. \$2.

Schuldii. \$1.50.

Scottiana. \$2.

Sanderiana. \$5.

Shepherdii. 75 cts.

stricta grandis. 75 cts.

terminalis. 75 cts.

rosea. \$1.

umbraculifera. \$2.

voluta. \$2.

Youngi. 75 cts.

6 varieties of Dracænas, our selection, for \$3.

12 " " " " " " " " \$8.

A collection of Dracænas forms a great ornament for a conservatory, and may include a remarkable variety in form and coloring.

STOVE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS, continued.

ERANTHEMUM. These are handsome, soft-wooded stove plants of elegant and free-flowering habit. Nearly all are useful for sub-tropical bedding. The leaves of some sorts have a very rich, satiny appearance.

albo-marginatum. Leaves broadly margined with white and irregularly suffused with gray; very effective and free growing. 50 cts.

cultratum. Leaves shining, thick, deep-veined. 50 cts.

purpureum. 50 cts.

Eldorado. 50 cts.

nerium rubrum. 75 cts.

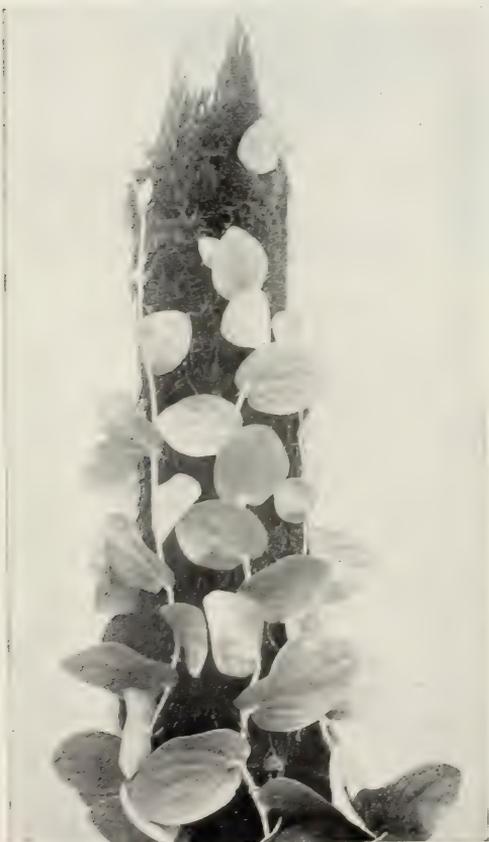
tuberculatum. 50 cts.

ERYTHROXYLON coca. An interesting tree-like shrub from South America. 50 cts.

FARFUGIUM grande. Broad showy leaves of thick, leathery texture and rounded outline; lark green, with large blotches of yellow. A fine, easily cultivated plant. 75 cts.

FICUS. A well known representative of this genus is the India Rubber tree. All have glossy, leathery leaves that are very ornamental.

Azellii. 75 cts.



MARCGRAVIA PARADOXA CLIMBING OVER A PIECE OF TREE FERN. (See page 133.)

FICUS Chauvieri. \$2.

carnosa. \$1.

Cooperi. 50 cts.

elastica. This is the India Rubber plant, with large, shining, plain green leaves. Few house plants will endure so much ill usage as this, and few are so handsome. 50 cts.

— **variegata.** \$2.50.

Parcelli. Large deep green, sharply serrate leaves, beautifully blotched and marbled with white and light green; very ornamental. \$1.

quercifolia. \$1.

religiosa. Leaves smaller and narrower than in *F. elastica*, but of the same thick, glossy, ornamental character, and also quite as enduring. \$1.

repens. A pretty small-leaved creeper. 25c.

FITTONIA argyroneura. An evergreen trailer, with bright green leaves, netted with white. 25 cts.

Pearcel. 25 cts.

GRAPTOPHYLLUM pictum. An evergreen shrub with prettily spotted leaves. 50 cts.

HELICONIA aureo-striata. A noble decorative plant, with large oblong leaves of deep glossy green, marked by curving parallel veins of yellow. See page 131. \$2.

HIBISCUS Cooperii. A beautiful cool-house plant. Leaves marked with white, pink and crimson; flowers scarlet. 50 cts.

— **tricolor.** 50 cts.

HEBECLINIUM atropubens. A very neat and useful greenhouse plant, with large fine leaves and heads of reddish lilac flowers. 50 cts.

HOFFMANNIA refulgens. Leaves of shining green, suffused with red above and deeper red underneath. 50 cts.

regale. 50 cts.

HOYA carnosa. (Wax Plant.) The well-known climber, with thick waxen leaves and clusters of pale pink, fragrant flowers. 35 cts.

— **variegata.** 50 cts.

ILEX paraguariensis. The Brazilian Tea Tree. \$1.

ISOLEPIS gracilis. A useful plant with grass-like foliage; used for edgings and jardinières. 15 cts.

IXORA. The Ixoras are among our showiest stove-house shrubs. The foliage is pretty and attractive, and the waxen flowers, borne in large terminal corymbs, are shaped something like a Bouvardia's, and brilliantly colored. The plants are naturally compact in growth and require little training. They are easily cultivated, and when in bloom their large clusters of white, pink, scarlet and orange flowers make them wonderfully effective as ornamentals.

coccinea. Bright salmon-colored flowers. \$1.

javanica. Flowers orange. \$1.

Westii. Bright red. \$1.

KAEMPFERIA rotunda. A pretty plant from India, with large, fragrant, white and reddish violet flowers. \$2.

STOVE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS, continued.

MARANTIA. These are superb foliage plants of compact dwarf habit. The leaves are beautifully variegated and, in some cases, curiously and brightly painted. As a rule their thick texture makes them hardy and enduring, and their culture is quite easy. The Arrow-root of commerce is extracted from the roots of some species of these plants. We have a very large stock of all the most useful species.

albo-lineata. \$1.

argyrea. \$1.

arundinacea. Upon the leaves of this variety cream-white and green intermingle with a filmy, clouded effect that is very beautiful; in most of the leaves the white predominates. The habit of the plant is spreading and the stems long. 75 cts.

Bachemiana. \$1.50.

bicolor. 35 cts.

chimboraensis. 50 cts.

eximia. \$1.

fasciata. \$1.

Iconifera. \$2.

Kerchoviana. Leaves short and grayish green, with a row of purplish blotches on each side the midrib. 35 cts.

Lageriana. Large handsome leaves, with prominent veins of rich bronze; dark red under surface. \$1.

Legrelliana. Very dark green leaves, relieved by a band of white. One of the finest sorts. 50 cts.

Leitzel. Leaves deep metallic green, with feathery markings; purplish violet beneath. 35 cts.

Lindeni. 50 cts.

Makoyana. A grand variety, with distinct markings. The outer margin of the leaves is deep green; the central portion is semi-transparent, with oblong blotches of deep green. \$1.

Massangeana. 50 cts.

medio-picta. \$1.

micans. A small species of spreading habit, quickly forming dense and beautiful tufts.

The leaves are dark shining green, with a white feathery stripe down the center. 35c.

nitens. \$1.

Porteana. Leaf beautifully striped with silver. 35 cts. See page 134.

princeps. 50 cts.

pulchella. Beautiful leaves, something like those of *M. zebrina*. Quite handsome. 50c.

roseo-lineata. Leaves marked with distinct lines of rose and vermilion.

roseo-picta. \$1.

sagoriana. 50 cts.

sanguinea. 50 cts.

smaragdina. A variety remarkable for its rich contrasts in shaded green. The leaves are gracefully oblong and a fresh light green, with darker veins of velvety emerald green and a soft shading of the same beautiful color down the center. The under surface is quite soft and pubescent. Very beautiful. \$1.



MARANTIA CHIMBORACENSIS.

MARANTIA splendens. 75 cts.

Van den Heckeii. 50 cts.

Veitchii. \$1.

virginalis. \$1.

— *major.* \$2.

Wagnerii. \$1.

Warscewiczii. \$1.

Wioti. \$2.

zebrina. Zebra Plant. A well-known variety, unsurpassed for general usefulness. Velvety leaves of light green, barred with greenish purple; under side dull purple. 50 cts.

MARCGRAVIA paradoxa. Shingle Plant. A beautiful and odd climber of an interesting sub-parasitical nature. The leaves are thick, round and waxy, overlapping each other closely and almost concealing the stem. Our illustration opposite shows some sprays climbing over a bit of Tree Fern trunk. 75 cts.

MIKANIA violacea. A slender climbing stove plant, native of Tropical America. 50 cts.

MIMOSA pudica. The Sensitive Plant; very peculiar. 25 cts.

MUSA. This is the well-known Banana family, with broad magnificent leaves. All the species are easy to grow and grand for decorations.

Cavendishii. A dwarf-growing species, requiring less heat than many others. \$1.

Ensete. The Abyssinian Banana. \$1.

sapientum. \$1.

sumatrana. \$1.

zebrina. \$1.



MARANTA PORTEANA. A GOOD TYPE FROM ONE OF THE MOST USEFUL CLASSES OF DECORATIVE PLANTS. (See page 133.)

STOVE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS, continued.

NEPENTHES. Pitcher Plants. Odd and interesting plants, with leaves modified into the form of pitchers at the tips. These hold water and drown insects, which are supposed to furnish nutrition to the plants, and thus they are called "carnivorous." The pitchers are of various shapes and sizes, most of them brightly blotched and veined with red and yellow. The leaves above the pitchers are glossy and waxy. The plants are curious and handsome, but require a rather warm temperature, growing best in baskets or well drained pans, suspended from the

NEPENTHES, continued.

roof of a warm house. A view through a house of Nepenthes is shown opposite.

amabilis. \$3.

Amesianum. \$3.

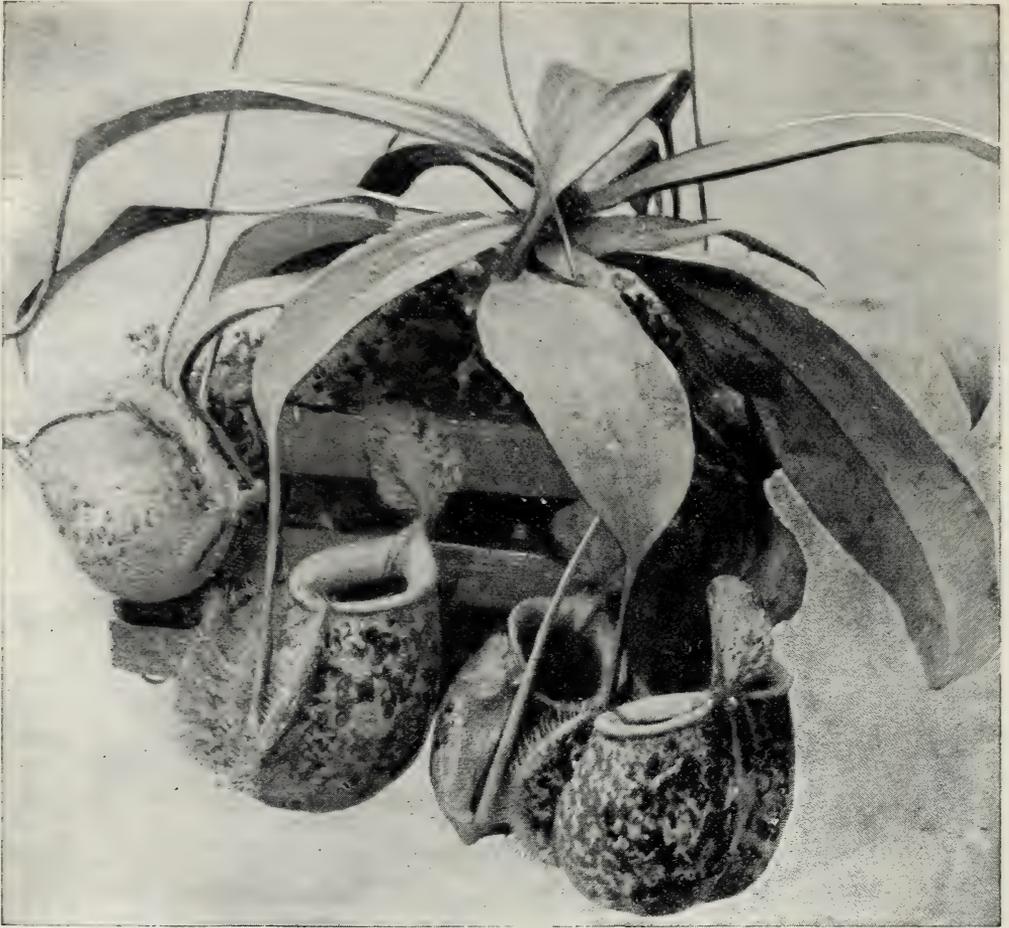
ampullaria vittata. \$2.

— — **major.** \$3.

atrosanguinea. A very bright and attractive variety, with cylindrical pitchers widening at the base and furnished with broad fringed wings and a small lid. The color is bright reddish crimson slightly spotted with yellow. The plant grows freely, and produces its gay pitchers in abundance. \$4.



VIEW THROUGH OUR NEPENTHES HOUSE, SHOWING SOME DISTINCT TYPES IN THE FOREGROUND.



A BASKET OF NEPENTHES.

STOVE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS, continued.

NEPENTHES ticalcarata. Price on application.

Burkei. \$5.

coccinea. \$2.

Courtii. \$4.

Claytonia. \$2.

cincta. \$5.

Dominiana. A handsome hybrid of robust growth, with dark green leaves and light green pitchers slightly spotted with brown. \$2.

Edmundsii. \$4.

Findleyana. \$3.

gracilis major. \$3.

Hamiltoniana. \$3.

Henryana. This fine variety has large, obovate pitchers of bright reddish purple, with flakes and specks of green; the throat is lighter green with violet spots, and the mouth a rich crimson, shaded with violet. \$3.

Hilberdii. \$3.

Hookeriana. \$3.

NEPENTHES Hookeriana elongata. \$4.

hybrida. \$2.50.

— maculata. \$4.

intermedia. \$3.

Lanewoodii. \$3.

Lawrenciana. \$2.

laevis. A very distinct variety, with small dainty light green pitchers slightly marked with red. \$2.

Mastersiana. \$4.

mixta. Price on application.

Morganiae. \$3.

Northiana. \$15.

Osborneana. \$4.

Outramiana. \$4.

Paradisae. \$4.

Pattersonii. \$3.

Pitcherii. A beautiful new hybrid. See New Plants.

Rafflesiana. \$2.

— nivea. \$3.

— insignis. \$5.

STOVE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS, continued.**NEPENTHES Rajah.** Price on application.**sanguinea.** Price on application.**Seemannii.** \$3.**Siebrechtiana.** \$4.**splendida.** \$3.**Stuartii.** \$5.**Tildenii.** \$5.**Veitchii.** Price on application.**Williamsii.** \$3.**Wrigleyana.** \$3.**NEPHTHYTIS triphylla.** A pretty stove-creeper with dark green thrice-divided leaves, marked with greenish white in the exact shape of the leaf. \$1.50.**picturata.** Dark green pointed heart-shaped leaves; between the veins are fern-like variegations in silver. \$2.**PANAX Victoriae.** A pretty shrubby plant, native of the South Pacific Islands. The light green leaves are finely divided, and their edges are clearly defined with white variegation. Very useful for table decorations, forming a dense, plummy, graceful mass of foliage. 50 cts.**PANDANUS.** Commonly called Screw Pines, because the long, narrow leaves are in most species arranged spirally around the stem. One of the easiest plants to grow, and one of the most useful for general purposes. The leaves are stiff and glossy, and sharply serrate on the edges.**Baptistii.** See New Plants. \$5.**graminifolius.** 50 cts.**Javanicus variegatus.** A plant of great beauty. The leaves are long, narrow and variegated, slightly pendulous, and armed with white spines on the edges. \$1.**reflexus.** \$4.**utilis.** The well-known green form. 50 cts.**Veitchii.** Long, narrow, glossy leaves, beautifully striped with white. One of the best house plants; hardy, handsome and easily grown. \$1.**PANICUM variegatum.** An elegant little plant for growing in baskets or edging large pots. The green leaves are striped with white and tinted with pink. 15 cts.**PAVETTA Borbonica.** This plant has very handsome leaves from 6 to 10 inches long. The ground color is dark olive green, thickly spotted with white and light green; the midrib is bright salmon-red. \$1.50.**PELLIONIA pulchra.** A pretty creeper, with very dark veined leaves and purplish stems. 50 cts.**Daveauana.** 50 cts.**PEPEROMIA argyrea.** This is a choice variegated plant of fine habit. The broad rounded leaves are dark, shining green, and metallic stripes of silvery white run parallel with the midrib. Our illustration on page 139 shows a good specimen plant. 35 cts.**metallica.** 50 cts.**latifolia.** 50 cts.**PHILODENDRON.** A grand Tropical American genus of climbing shrubs or small trees. The large leaves are shaped somewhat like those of an *Alocasia*; the plants are very luxuriant in growth.**Carderi.** One of the most brilliant-leaved species. The leaves are heart-shaped, delicate satiny green, shaded with metallic olive on the upper surface; the under surface is pale green, ornamented with bands of maroon. The young leaves are bright cham-ouis-color, the maroon bands on the under surface showing through and producing a unique effect. \$1.**pertusum.** \$1.**Sodirol.** \$2.**spectabile.** \$1.**PHORMIUM tenax.** Flax Lily, New Zealand Flax. Fine foliage and spikes of red or yellow flowers. \$1.**PHRYNIUM variegatum.** A beautiful plant for table decorations. The leaves are broadly oblong and light green, with broad cream-white bands and blotches. The habit is dwarf, neat and elegant. Used also for sub-tropical bedding. 50 cts.**PHYLLANTHUS nivosus.** A beautiful shrub, with fine flowers. 75 cts.**roseus pictus.** Delicate rose. 75 cts.**PHYLOGATIS rotundifolia.** See New Plants.**PHYLLOTAENIUM Lindeni.** A beautiful Aroid of very striking appearance. The large Calla-like leaves are dark, rich green, with broad veins and midrib of pure white. See page 140. 75 cts.**PIPER nigrum.** Black Pepper. The fruits change from green, through red to black. Stem trailing or climbing. From the East Indies. 50 cts.**POTHOS argyrea.** A beautiful climber, native of the Philippines Islands. The leaves are silvery green, mottled with white. Requires the same culture as *Anthuriums*. 50 cts.**aurea.** 50 cts.**RAVENALA Madagascariensis.** The "Traveler's Tree" of Madagascar. Noble and palm-like in growth, but with long handsome leaves of gigantic size, more like the *Musa's*. A grand plant for decorations, giving very tropical effects under all circumstances. \$2.**RUELLIA Devoniana.** A very effective foliage plant. Deep green leaves, veined with white; purple underneath and having purple stems. 50 cts.**ROHDEA Japonica.** The *Rohdeas* have handsome leaves something like those of the *Aspidistra*. In this variety they are plain, shining green. 75 cts.— **variegata.** Leaves marked with white. \$1.**SANCHEZIA nobilis.** A lovely stove plant from Ecuador, particularly attractive in form and habit. The leaves are glaucous green, striped with white. 50 cts.**SARRACENIA.** See Aquatics.

STOVE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS, continued.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS. These are fine Aroids, much prized for their beautiful leaves. In general character of growth they resemble the Dieffenbachias.

crispata. Grayish leaves, edged with dark green. \$2.

pulchra. Light green leaves, blotched with metallic gray. \$1.

Roebelinii. Fine leaves, beautifully marked with silvery white in a broad feathery variegation. Only the center and edge of the leaves are plain light green. The plant is compact, free growing, with thick leaves as enduring as those of a Rubber tree. A fine house plant. Illustrated on page 141. 50c.

Seemanii. \$1.

variegata. \$1.

SONERILA Hendersonii. A beautiful dwarf-growing greenhouse plant with silver variegated leaves. 50 cts.

SPATHIPHYLLUM heliconiaefolium. A fine Aroid. The leaves are about 3 feet long and 1 foot wide, lustrous green and undulating; the green and white spathes are spoon-shaped. \$1.

pictum. \$1.

SPHAEROGYNE latifolia. Leaves broad and massive, ovate in general outline, and marked with a net-work of sunken veins crossed by deep nerves. One of our finest large-leaved ornamentals. \$2.

STENANDRIUM Lindenii. Beautiful foliage of brownish maroon and golden yellow. See New Plants. 50 cts.

SANSEVIERA. The thick leathery leaves of the Sansevieras fit them admirably for house-plants. The leaves are attractively marked with white, and the flower-spikes are quite pretty. From South Africa and the East Indies.

SANSEVIERA cylindrica. \$2.

Zeylanica. \$1.

STRELITZIA. These are regal looking plants, with broad fine green leaves which are almost as handsome as the oddly shaped brilliant flowers.

augusta. \$2.

Reginae. The Bird of Paradise Flower. \$1.

SWIETENIA Mahagoni. The true Mahogany Tree, from Central America and the Antilles. A tall stove tree, having pinnate leaves and panicles of reddish yellow flowers. \$1.

TRADESCANTIA. Besides the well-known hardy species, this genus includes a number of handsome tender forms, that have become indispensable alike in modest and pretentious indoor gardens. Some are upright in growth, forming handsome specimens; others are pretty variegated trailers, that form fine edging and basket plants.

discolor. 25 cts.

elongata. A pretty species, almost upright in growth, with long narrow leaves. On the upper surface they are light glaucous green, striped with silver; the under surface is reddish purple. 50 cts.

fuscata. Long pubescent leaves. \$1.

tricolor. Leaves of silver, purple and plain light green. 25 cts.

Reginae. A very handsome new species. See New Plants.

zebrina. Green leaves, prettily striped with white. 25 cts.

XANTHOSOMA violaceum. A showy West Indian plant, with large spathe and spadix of white and violet; the large oblong, heart-shaped leaves are purplish when young, but change to pale green. Useful for sub-tropical bedding. \$1.





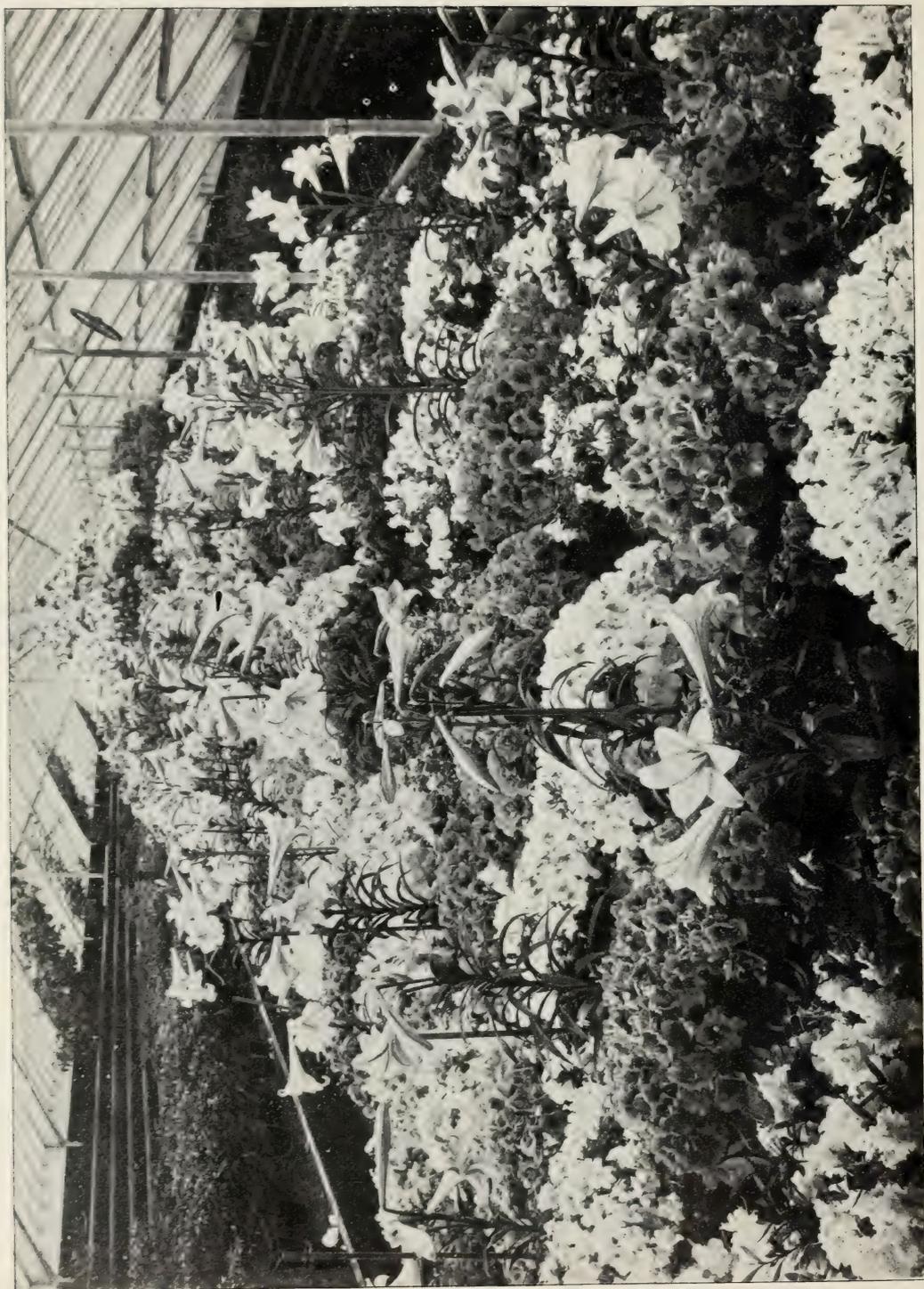
PEPEROMIA ARGYREA. (Described on page 137.)



PHYLLOSTEGIUM LINDENI. (Described on page 137.)



SCHISMATOGLOTTIS ROEBELINII. (Described on page 138.)



VIEW IN ONE OF OUR HOUSES, SHOWING AZALEAS GROUPED WITH BERMUDA LILIES AT EASTER TIME.

Greenhouse Flowering and Foliage Plants

In this department we include a great variety of plants that thrive in cool or changeable temperatures, the majority of which may be grown even by the amateur without a conservatory. All standard sorts of house plants are enumerated, especial prominence being given only to those that are most worthy.

ABUTILON. A genus of rapid growing shrubs, with leaves like the Maple and a profusion of bell-shaped, drooping flowers. One of the best house plants.

Golden Fleece. Bright yellow flowers. 25 cts.

Souvenir de Bonn. A striking new variety that, in addition to its bright orange-colored flowers, is valuable as a decorative foliage plant. The leaves are large and dark green, broadly and evenly edged with white. 50 cts.

Thompsonii. Leaves light green, spotted yellow. 25 cts.

ACACIA. These are shrubby plants, with fine fern-like foliage and clusters of exquisitely beautiful flowers in mostly yellow tints.

Lophantha. 50 cts.

Oswaldii. 50 cts.

paradoxa. 35 cts.

ADAMIA versicolor. A pretty Hydrangea-like shrub, with clusters of blue flowers. 35 cts.

AESCHYNANTHUS Lobbianus. An attractive basket plant with odd, fragrant flowers of rich scarlet. \$1.

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus. A well-known Lily-like plant with large umbels of blue flowers. 50 cts.

— **variegatus.** 75 cts.

AGAVE Victoria Reginae. Perhaps the best species of this hardy, much enduring class. \$3.

ALLAMANDA nerifolia. A bush form of Allamanda with deep golden yellow flowers. 50c.

ARDISIA crenulata. A small decorative shrub, continually bright with scarlet berries. 50c.

Japonica. 50 cts.

ARUM sanctum. The Black Calla. 50 cts.

AUCUBA Japonica variegata. A tall-growing shrub; leaves broad and shining green, blotched with yellow. 50 cts.

AZALEA. These handsome, petite green house shrubs we grow in great variety. The illustration on page 142 gives a good idea of the appearance of our Azalea house about Easter time. All the best varieties. 75 cts. and upward.

BEGONIAS, Flowering. For summer bedding and winter flowers the Flowering Begonias are well-nigh indispensable. They are so handsome in habit, flower and leaf, so free-blooming and so easy to grow, that they have now a very warm and permanent place in popular esteem. Hybridization has done much for the race, and in our list we include all the best new varieties.

BEGONIA Bruantii. One of the most beautiful and useful species, much used for bedding in summer. The leaves are a metallic greenish brown, the flowers pure white, in erect panicles. 35 cts.

corallina. Flowers bright coral-red. 35 cts.

Corbeille de Feu. 35 cts.

Duchartre. 35 cts.

glaucophylla scandens. A trailing basket plant with clusters of salmon flowers. 35c.

Gloire de Juoy. 35 cts.

Gloire de Sceaux. Lustrous leaves of dark green, tinged red; flowers pink. A very handsome and free-blooming bedder. 50c.

La Neige. Leaves green, profusely spotted with small silver-white dots; flowers light pink. Fine either for bedding or window culture. 50 cts.

Laura. 35 cts.

mirabunda. 35 cts.

Mme. Paul Bruant. 50 cts.

Olbia. Very handsome leaves. 35 cts.

Paul Bruant. Clusters of beautiful pink flowers. 35 cts.

pictaviensis. Leaves a plain even tone of metallic bronze-green, with purplish crimson under surface; very soft and pubescent. Flowers very large, in drooping long-stemmed clusters, pure white, with a thick pubescence of plush-like crimson hairs, giving the outside a rosy tint. Tall-growing, and free-blooming, forming a handsome specimen plant. 35 cts.

Pres. de Boureuilles. 50 cts.

polyantha. 35 cts.

Thurstonii. Pink flowers and metallic foliage. 35 cts.

Mme. Lennet. A good bedding variety. Leaves metallic rosy bronze, covered with a crimson pubescence; flowers pink. 50 cts.

Siberiana. 35 cts.

BORONIA. Fine shrubs with pretty leaves, covered with pellucid dots, and exquisite, fragrant flowers of pinkish purple or pure white. They bloom freely and are easily grown.

heterophylla. \$1.

megastigma. \$1.

BOUVARDIA. Of these pretty shrubs we grow a good variety. Their flowers are produced freely in pretty, graceful clusters, and are much appreciated for cutting, especially the white varieties. As house plants they are great favorites. We supply best sorts. 25c.

Humboldtii corymbiflora. Flowers pure white, 3 inches long, 1 1/2 inches across, delightfully fragrant, appearing in autumn. 25 cts.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS, continued.

- BRUGMANSIA arborea.** A tree-like shrub, with large, trumpet-shaped white flowers; quite showy. \$1.
- COFFEA Arabica.** The Coffee Tree. Leaves dark shining green; flowers white, fragrant, in pretty clusters. 35 cts.
- CALLA.** See *Richardia*, also *Arum*.
- CAREX tenaria.** A pretty grass-like plant. 25c.
corymbosa. 50 cts.
- CEANOTHUS azureus.** A handsome shrub with beautiful pale blue flowers. 50 cts.
- CENTRADENIA grandifolia.** Shrubby; leaves large and handsome; flowers pink. 50 cts.
- CHORIZEMA ilicifolia.** A beautiful shrub with small, holly-like leaves and yellow flowers. 25 cts.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM.** For Perennial Autumn-Flowering Varieties, see pages 60, 61.
frutescens. The white Marguerite, or Paris Daisy. 25 cts.
Etoile d'Or. Single yellow flowers. 25 cts.
- CINERARIAS.** These are splendid winter-flowering plants, with large clusters of showy flowers and very large soft leaves. They are especial favorites for house-plants, and very successfully cultivated by amateurs. We offer the best varieties. 50 cts.
- CORREA cardinalis.** A slender-growing but elegant shrub with bright scarlet pendent flowers. \$1.
major. \$1.50.
- CITRUS.** In the Orange and Lemon family we have some very ornamental species, of very easy culture. The glossy leaves, white fragrant flowers and bright-colored fruits keep the shrubs always attractive.
Japonica. \$1.
limetta. \$1.
Otaheite. \$1.
paradoxa. \$1.
- CUPHEA.** Shrubby plants, easily grown and well adapted for beds or pot-culture.
hyssopophylla. 25 cts.
Llaveae. Large red, white and blue flowers, produced in effective masses. 25 cts.
platycentra. The Cigar Plant. Flowers red, tipped with white. 25 cts.
- CUPANIA elegantissima.** A heat-loving shrub, with handsome leaves and racemes of white flowers. \$2.
- CRYPTOMERIA Japonica.** Japan Cedar. An attractive, rapid-growing small tree of pyramidal outline. 75 cts.
- CYCLAMEN.** We have a very choice large-flowering strain that produces flowers of a very fine type, in all the best colors. The Cyclamen is almost unexcelled as a winter-flowering plant, as it blooms profusely for a long season in cool temperatures with ordinary care. The thick silver-marbled leaves are so handsome as to be frequently used in decorative work. The roots are thick corms. 50 cts.
- DACTYLIS glomerata variegata.** A pretty variegated grass-like plant, used for bedding and edging. 25 cts.
- DIONAEA muscipula.** Venus Fly-Trap. Very curious and interesting, its so-called carnivorous habit attracting much attention. 50 cts.
- ERICA.** Heath. The beautiful *Ericas* find admirers in all people of really good taste. They are low-growing shrubs with many branches, covered with small, dark fine leaves and tipped by long slender spikes of small dainty flowers; very fragrant and delicately colored. Invaluable for cutting.
gracilis. \$1.
hyemalis. 75 cts.
Mediterranea. 50 cts.
nigrescens. 50 cts.
Wilmoreaana. \$1.
- EUCALYPTUS citriodora.** A slender-growing plant with lemon-scented oblong leaves. 25c.
ficifolia. Quick-growing; magnificent trusses of crimson flowers. 25 cts.
globulus. Australian Blue Gum. A handsome decorative plant; the leaves are said to have anti-malarial qualities. 25 cts.
- EUCHARIS Amazonica.** A very beautiful tropical bulbous plant. The large drooping flowers are pure white and borne in clusters. 50c.
- EURYA latifolia.** A medium-sized shrub, with broad leaves variegated with yellow, and white flowers, in panicles. 50 cts.
- GARDENIA florida.** Cape Jessamine. We have no handsomer greenhouse shrub than the *Gardenia*, with its thick, shining leaves, and great waxen cream-white flowers. The fragrance is delightful and subtle. 50 cts.
- GASTONIA palmata.** Shrubby; foliage deeply cut; allied to the *Aralias*. \$2.
- GENISTA racemosa.** *Cytisus*. The *Genistas* have now become quite popular for Easter decorations. A large plant in full flower looks like a rich shower of gold, and yellow being such a rare color at Eastertime, the flowers are in great demand for cutting, and the plants for brightening dark foliage. They grow rapidly, and if plunged outdoors, mulched and watered well, will be fine specimens for lifting and flowering in the house by fall. We can supply all fine varieties of *G. racemosa* in quantities. 50 cts. and upward.
- GLOXINIAS.** These are among the most beautiful and brilliant of conservatory or greenhouse plants. The large, bell-shaped flowers are borne in great abundance and glitter as if sprinkled with gold dust. Their texture is thick and waxen, and the colors very rich and varied. For varieties and prices, see Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Tubers.
- GREVILLEA robusta.** The Silk Oak. A graceful small tree or shrub with fine fern-like leaves. One of the easiest grown greenhouse plants, and one of the best. 50 cts.
- HEDERA.** Ivy. The graceful free-growing Ivies are indispensable for the decoration of rooms and conservatories. We offer the best sorts in variety. 25 cts.



A YOUNG PLANT OF HYDRANGEA OTAKSA. (See page 146.)

GREENHOUSE PLANTS, continued.

HEDYCHIUM flavum. An exceedingly attractive plant, with large bright orange flowers in long fragrant spikes. 75 cts.

Gardnerianum. Flowers lemon-colored, fragrant. \$1.

HUMEA elegans. A showy plant, with large, loose, drooping panicles of small brownish red or crimson flowers. 25 cts.

HYDRANGEA. The Hydrangeas have a distinct place in decorations as being among the showiest shrubs for any purpose. The huge flower panicles remain perfect a long time; the plants grow readily with little care or heat.

Hortensis. Pink flowers. 75 cts.

— **Otaksa.** Flower-heads immense, pale pink. 75 cts. See illustration on page 145.

— **Thomas Hogg.** A pure white variety. 75c.

IMANTOPHYLLUM miniatum. A beautiful plant, with long, leathery leaves and flower-stems 2 feet long, topped by large clusters of deep orange-red flowers. Also known as *Clivia miniata*. \$1.

IMPATIENS Hawkeri. One of the best house plants; very easily grown and always bright with bloom. Flowers red, large and showy. 25 cts.

LASIANDBRA macrantha. This plant bears large, handsome flowers of deep violet-purple; midwinter. 25 cts.

LAURUS nobilis. Bay Tree. This is the tree consecrated to heroes by the Greeks, and used in sacrifices. Very useful for the lawn in summer, and for winter decorations. The trees are trained as standards or pyramids. Their thick, shining leaves are familiar to every one. 50 cts. and upwards.

LEONOTIS Leonurus. A bright, shrubby winter-blooming plant, with long scarlet flowers in loose whorls. 50 cts.

LEUCADENDRON argenteum. Leaves of silvery white. The Silver Tree of Cape Colony. \$1.

LIBONIA floribunda. Very attractive and profuse-flowering; blossoms scarlet and yellow. 25 cts.

LINUM trigynum. No plant that we grow for winter has brighter, cheerier flowers of a more pleasing shade of yellow. A large plant in full bloom is like a burst of warm sunshine. It is very prodigal of its large, round, deep orange flowers, being in bloom almost all the time. Of the easiest culture; a capital house plant. 35 cts.

LUCULIA gratissima. A very handsome shrubby plant, with elliptic leaves and waxen, rose-colored flowers in large, terminal cymes. Just now beginning to be appreciated as it deserves. \$1.

MAKAYA bella. This is one of the most beautiful flowering greenhouse plants, but is a little difficult to grow. The long pale lilac flowers are delicately penciled with purple in the throat and borne in large racemes. \$1.

MYENIA erecta. This plant bears its handsome flowers very freely. They are dark blue, with rich orange throat and yellow tube. 75 cts.

MYRSIPHYLLUM asparagoides. Smilax. The popular glossy-leaved climber, grown so largely for all sorts of decorations and cut-flower work. 25 cts.

NERIUM Oleander splendens. The Oleanders are old-fashioned shrubs that are coming again into favor. This is one of the best varieties, with double flowers of bright red. 50 cts.

— **variegata.** In this variety the dark green leaves are distinctly edged with creamy white. The contrast with its bright pink flowers is very fine, and it is quite ornamental even when out of bloom. 75 cts.

NERTERA depressa. Bead Plant. A pretty creeping plant, thickly dotted with bright orange fruits above a dense mat of leaves. 50 cts.

OLEA Europaea. An attractive small tree, with panicles of white flowers and handsome dark green leaves. \$1.

OPHIPOGON Jaburan variegatus. A curious and interesting plant. The long leaves are striped with white; after the spikes of deep blue flowers appear deep blue berries. 75c.

PELARGONIUMS. Of these we have a large assortment in fine varieties. See page 64.

PITOSPORUM Tobira variegata. A Japanese shrub, with umbels of fragrant white flowers and smooth coriaceous leaves. 50 cts.

PLUMBAGO capensis. Leadwort. The bright unusual shade of blue seen in the flowers of this pretty shrub makes it very popular. The flower-panicles are large and abundantly produced; leaves small. Sometimes used for summer bedding. 25 cts.

coccinea. Broad leaves and dark red flowers. 50 cts.

POLYGALA. Small shrubby plants of easy culture, with bright flowers.

acuminata. 50 cts.

myrtifolia. Pea-shaped flowers of rich purple. 75 cts.

speciosa. Purplish flowers in loose racemes. 50 cts.

PUNICA granatum. Pomegranate. A small, shapely tree, with bright red flowers in clusters. 75 cts.

RICHARDIA. Calla. These are standard old plants for greenhouse and window culture and subtropical gardening. Both leaves and flowers are fine, and the culture is very easy; all species love an abundance of water.

Aethiopica. The tall White Calla. 20 cts.

albo-maculata. Leaves spotted with white; used frequently for summer bedding. 15c.

hastata. Flowers yellow. \$1.

nana. Little Gem. A pretty dwarf form, that blooms nearly all the year; height about 15 inches; flowers white. 25 cts.

SALVIA splendens. The well-known bright-flowered scarlet Sage. 15 cts.

SAXIFRAGA tricolor. An effective basket plant. The green leaves are beautifully blotched with cream white and red. 75 cts.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS, continued.

- SCHINUS molle.** Australian or Californian Pepper Tree; Peruvian Mastic Tree. Flowers yellowish; fruits small, rose-colored. 25c.
- SCUTELLARIA Mociniana.** A very beautiful heat-loving shrub. The flowers are showy, bright scarlet, tubular, and about 1½ inches long; inside of the lip bright yellow, and the whole tube pubescent. The leaves are dark green and the plant rapid growing and very free of its flowers. One of the brightest and most useful shrubs of its class. 75c.
- SERISSA foetida variegata.** Shrubby, with gold-margined leaves and white double flowers. 25 cts.
- STEVIA serrata.** Bushy and low-growing; flowers in long, feathery sprays; fine for cutting. 25 cts.
— *variegata.* 35 cts.
- STREPTOSOLEN Jamesonii.** A bright and attractive shrub with panicles of orange colored flowers. 35 cts.
- SWAINSONA galegifolia alba.** A very dainty and graceful plant, now much used for cutting. The leaves are fern-like, and the pure white, pea-shaped flowers are borne in pretty clusters. 25 cts.
- TABERNAEMONTANA coronaria.** East Indian Rose Bay. This shrub resembles the Oleander somewhat. Its white flowers are clustered and odorous at night. 50 cts.
- THEA Bohea.** The Tea Tree. Flowers white, axillary; leaves dark shining green. 50 cts.
- TOXICOPHLAEA spectabilis.** Winter Sweet. A grand spring blooming plant, with white flowers arranged in corymbs on large dense sprays, sometimes over two feet long; the perfume is very sweet and powerful. \$1.
- VERONICA.** The greenhouse species of Veronica are shrubby with long spikes of flowers varying in color from white to purplish blue.
- Andersonii.* 25 cts.
Blue Gem. 25 cts.
imperialis. 25 cts.
salicifolia. 25 cts.
speciosa. 25 cts.
Triomphe de Mauve. 25 cts.
- VINCA major variegata.** Large-leaved Creeping Myrtle. A beautiful creeper with glossy, round, opposite leaves of green and white. Quick and strong-growing. 25 cts.
- YUCCA.** The Greenhouse Yuccas are very tropical in appearance, being tree-like and tall-growing. They flower quite profusely and are quite easily managed.
- Guatemalensis.* 50 cts.
gloriosa. \$1.
filamentosa variegata. Hardy, but so handsome as to be frequently grown in cool greenhouses. \$2.

Greenhouse Flowering Vines

- ADENOCALYMNA comosum.** A Brazilian climber with racemes of yellow flowers and oval leathery leaves. \$2.
- ADHATODA cydoniaefolia.** An excellent climber for pillars; flowers white and purple. 50c.
- ALLAMANDA.** These are very showy and elegant, with flowers of beautiful form and bright colors. They grow quite rapidly and bloom freely.
- Hendersonii.* Flowers light yellow. 50 cts.
nobilis. Bright yellow, with deeper throat. 50 cts.
Williamsii. A handsome new variety recently introduced by us. Flowers large, light yellow, very abundant. 50 cts.
- ARISTOLOCHIA.** Most species of this vine grow very rapidly and have large deep green leaves. The flowers are handsome in many cases, always grotesque in form and quite curious.
- elegans.* Leaves small, smooth; vine of slender elegant habit, well adapted for covering pillars and trellises. The flowers are richly spotted and have no unpleasant odor. 50c.
- gigantea.* See New Plants.
grandiflora. \$1.
ornithocephala. \$1.
ridicula. 50 cts.
Sturtevantii. \$1.
- BIGNONIA.** The greenhouse Bignonias are splendid showy climbers of rapid growth, with large trumpet-shaped flowers of leathery texture, usually borne in panicles.
- aequinoxialis Chamberlainii.* \$1.
magnifica. Rich purplish crimson flowers. \$1.
regalis. Bright yellow and red. \$1.
venusta. A brilliant Brazilian species, with blossoms in large, many-flowered terminal corymbs; color bright crimson; very handsome. 50 cts.
- BOUGAINVILLEA.** These magnificent climbing shrubs are from the South Sea Islands. The inconspicuous flowers are borne in clusters, and surrounded by large showy bracts of brilliant colors. The foliage is luxuriant, growth rapid, bloom constant and profuse.
- glabra.* Rose-colored bracts. 50 cts.
— *Sanderiana.* See New Plants.
refulgens. Bracts purplish mauve. 50 cts.
spectabilis. Brick-red and scarlet. \$1.
splendens. One of the most beautiful species. Very large bracts of bright clear pink. See New Plants. 50 cts.
- CLERODENDRON Balfourianum.** One of the freest-blooming and most attractive climbers for greenhouse or conservatory. The growth is free and graceful and the scarlet and white flowers pretty and curious; they are borne in large, loose clusters. 50 cts.

GREENHOUSE FLOWERING VINES, continued.

CLIANTHUS puniceus. Parrot's Bill. Shrubby, low-growing; flowers scarlet, very freely produced. 50 cts.

COBAEA scandens. Very rapid and luxuriant in growth, climbing high. Flowers bell-shaped, large, violet-purple. 25 cts.

DIPLADENIA. The Dipladenias have large brilliant flowers of rose-white or purple. When well grown they can hardly be surpassed for beauty.

brearleyana. Flowers rich crimson. \$1.

hybrida. Flaming crimson-red. \$1.

insignis. Rose-purple. \$1.

ELAEOCARPUS grandiflora. Shrubby and and branching. Flowers silky, red, white and yellow. 75 cts.

IPOMOEA. These luxuriant climbers may be used either for the greenhouse or the open garden in summer. All have handsome large flowers and succeed well in almost any situation.

ficifolia. Three-lobed leaves and purple flowers. 35 cts.

Horsfalliae. Digitate leaves; flowers glossy rose. \$1.

Learii. Mexican Moonflower. Flowers intense blue and satiny. 35 cts.

JASMINUM. The Jasmines are unexcelled for grace and fragrance; the latter is very subtle and distinct. Usually the flowers are star-shaped and borne in exquisite clusters; the leaves are light and pinnate.

gracillimum. Flowers large, pure white; exceedingly graceful and elegant in habit. 50 cts.

grandiflorum. Heat-loving; flowers large, yellow with reddish under surface. 50 cts.

Maid of Orleans. 35 cts.

LAPAGERIA. Lapagerias rank among the most beautiful climbing plants, either for large or small greenhouses and conservatories. Their flowers are waxen, bell-shaped and pendulous, and produced in sprays or few-flowered clusters. The plant is a good bloomer when grown on wall or trellis; it loves a cool temperature and shade in summer.

alba. Flowers pure white, waxen, dainty and elegant. One of the best and finest species. \$3.50.

rosea. Large flowers of rich, rosy crimson. A beautiful contrast for the above when the two are grown together. \$2.50.

LAPAGERIA rosea superba. Flowers rich, brilliant crimson. \$3.

MANETTIA bicolor. This beautiful little vine has tubular scarlet flowers, tipped with bright yellow. It is continually in bloom. 50 cts.

PASSIFLORA. The Passion Flowers are noted for their large, richly fringed cruciform flowers. They thrive and bloom well with ordinary care and grow quite rapidly in most cases. We can supply all the best varieties for 50 cts. each.

quadrangularis variegata. Flowers blue; leaves broadly oblong, angular in outline, irregularly spotted with yellow. 75 cts.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM jasminoides. The white, clustered flowers of this vine resemble the Jasmines, except that each petal is slightly twisted at the base. Very fragrant; leaves thick, dark green and glossy. 75 cts.

RUSSELIA juncea. A very bright, branching basket plant with sprays of small, scarlet, tubular flowers. 35 cts.

SOLANUM azureum. A luxuriant grower; flowers azure blue, in clusters. 50 cts.

jasminoides. White flowers. 50 cts.

STIGMAPHYLLUM ciliatum. The Golden Butterfly Vine of Brazil. Flowers borne in showy umbels, golden yellow, with fringed petals and long claws. The vine grows rapidly and climbs high. 50 cts.

STEPHANOTIS floribunda. White waxen flowers, star-shaped and delightfully scented. A grand old climber that is always admired. 50 cts.

TECOMA capensis. A glossy, pinnate-leaved climber, hardy in the southern states. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, large, thick-textured and bright orange-scarlet. 30 cts.

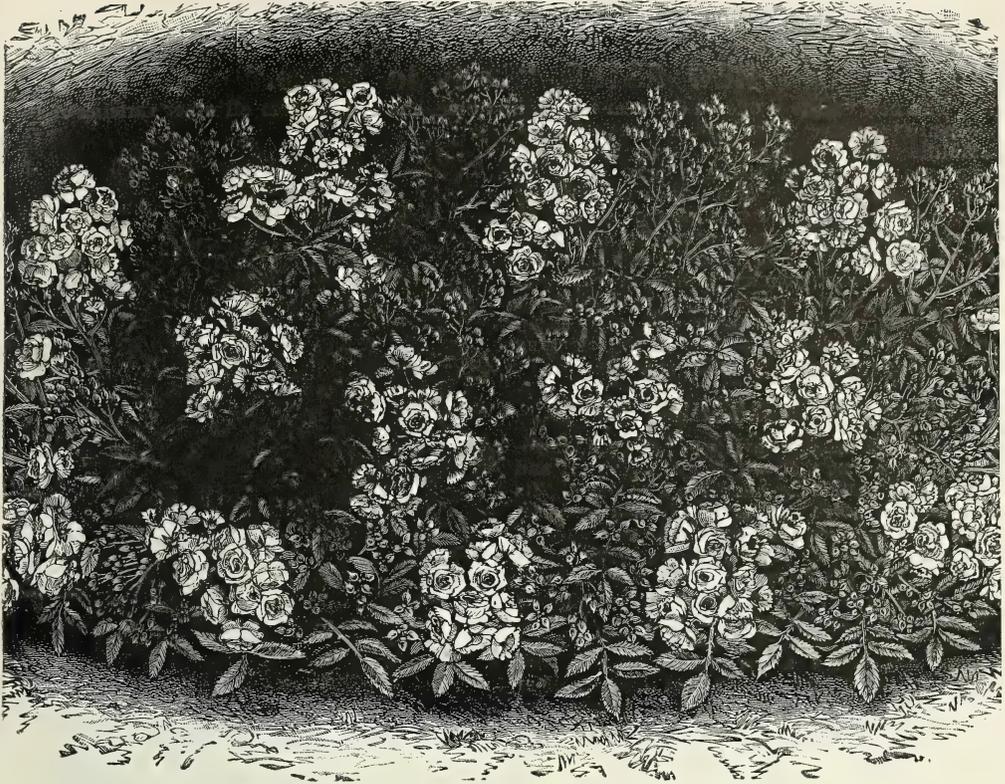
TACSONIA exoniensis. Another name for the handsome scarlet Passion Flowers. 50 cts.

Buchananii. Sometimes known as *Passiflora vitifolia*. Flowers yellowish orange. \$1.

TESTUDINARIA elephantipes. Elephant's Foot. So named from the oddly formed base of the stem. The growth above is graceful and twining. Price on application.

THUNBERGIA affinis. A handsome plant lately introduced from Zanzibar. When cultivated in pots it assumes a graceful dwarf habit. It is especially fine for winter forcing, as its large pure white flowers can be obtained then, as at most other times, in great abundance. 50 cts.





NEW PERPETUAL BEDDING ROSE, "DWARF MULTIFLORA."

Novelties and Specialties

In Flower Seeds

NEW PERPETUAL BEDDING ROSE, "Dwarf Multiflora."

(Flowers from Seed Sown the first Year.)

Of late years perhaps no novelty in the line of flowers has been introduced that is destined to become more popular, or be more universally grown and admired, than the beautiful little dwarf-growing Rose we here offer for the first time in this country. As the name suggests, these pretty little plants are almost **completely covered with myriads of bright, handsome blossoms**, presenting all the exquisite shades of color common to the Queen of Flowers.

The plants do not grow to a greater height than one foot, and a bed of these, studded with their symmetrical clusters of vari-colored blooms, makes a most charming effect. The peculiar characteristic of this sterling novelty, and that which will recommend it to everyone, is its **flowering from seed sown the first year, and continuing to bloom year after year**, increasing in beauty with age.

Seed sown in January, February or March commences to flower three months after sowing and continues in great profusion until frost. The second and following years the plants and flowers are more ornamental than the first.

Roses grown from seed always produce a larger percentage of single flowers, but with this new variety the majority come double, and while here and there will be found nestling among their more perfect companions a few single blossoms, they increase by contrast the beauty of both. The single Rose alone has sufficient hold upon all flower lovers to recommend a trial of this useful and desirable novelty. Full cultural directions are given with each packet. **25 cents per packet, \$1 for five packets.**

A Wonderful New Giant Coleus, "Monstrous."

Unfortunately, we were unable to have an illustration of this wonderful new plant prepared in time for use in this catalogue, but from the introducer's brief description, a fair idea of it may be had: "Monstrous," is not too strong a word to express the size of this new Coleus. Cultivated in pots, the plants attain a height of **six and one-half feet**, and produce variegated and beautifully formed leaves **one foot wide, and two feet long**. For *striking effect*, we know of nothing better. **50 cents per packet.**

NEW ASTER, "Lady in White."

This new variety is offered this year for the first time, and differs from all other varieties of this extensive family yet introduced, in the peculiarly beautiful form of foliage, the leaves being long, very narrow, and a striking light green in color, a decided improvement upon the stiffness so common to most other classes of Aster. In habit of growth this variety somewhat resembles the Mignon Aster, from which it has been obtained. The semi-globular flowers are borne on very slender stems, a single plant producing not less than 40 buds, and sometimes as many as 70, which open into flower gradually, thus prolonging the flowering period. 35 cents per packet.

NEW WHITE BRANCHING ASTER.

Although this is a novelty of last year's introduction, it is one that will recommend itself and command attention for some years to come. Its remarkable feature, and that which distinguishes it from other varieties, is its peculiar habit of growth and form of flower. The large, handsome, pure-white flowers are borne in great profusion on long, stiff stems, the slender, graceful petals spreading thickly in every direction. Indeed, the flowers are often mistaken for Chrysanthemums, and being a very late bloomer, this heightens the illusion. Plants of this excellent novelty are easily raised from seed, one of our packets producing an abundant quantity. See illustration below. 15 cts. per pkt., 2 for 25 cts.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS.

(The New Variegated Leaved Japanese Hop.)

A grand decorative climber, to which we call special attention. It has all the good points of *Humulus japonicus*, is a free, healthy and rapid grower, free from the attacks of insects, does not suffer from drought, and the variation comes true from seed. The large, lobed leaves are distinctly



ASTER, "LADY IN WHITE."

marked and blotched with silvery white on a ground of dark green. This climber is sure to become a favorite. 10 cents per packet, 3 packets for 25 cents.

SWEET WILLIAM, "Carter's Holborn Glory."

A variety of recent introduction, producing large flowers, with well-defined markings which have not been seen in any previous Sweet William. The individual flowers often measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. 30 cents per packet.

NEW BEDDING LOBELIA, "White Ladie."

Very dwarf, and comes true from seed. 30 cents per packet.

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES, "Royal London Parks."

Charming early-flowering plant, perfectly hardy, producing immense trusses of bloom. Comes perfectly true from seed. Used in all the public parks of London, from which it receives its name. 25c. pkt.



NEW WHITE BRANCHING ASTER.

NEW HELIOTROPE, "Queen Marguerite."

This is without doubt the most profuse-blooming Heliotrope yet introduced, the plants being covered with immense, sweet-scented clusters of deep, dark blue flowers, often 12 to 14 inches in diameter, and of the most delicate and delightful perfume, during almost the entire year. A beautiful novelty, that we feel certain will find favor with all who give it a trial. Suitable for pot or border culture, and invaluable for cutting. 50 cts. per packet.

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF WINTER STOCK, "Sunrise."

Several years of careful culture have developed this exceedingly valuable novelty. Growing to a height of 8 to 10 inches in an erect, spreading habit, the numerous flower-spikes are thickly studded with large, beautiful blossoms, of a bright rose color with a metallic lustre. It is perfectly hardy, and about 70 per cent. of the flowers come double. Flowering starts early, and lasts a long time in perfection, sometimes for eight weeks. Wherever exhibited, this plant has been greatly admired. It has all the elements of lasting popularity. 35 cts. per packet.



NEW DWARF WINTER STOCK. "SUNRISE."

DOUBLE LILIPUT ZINNIA, "Scarlet Gem."

These handsome little annuals are, without doubt, among the most charming of recent introductions, and have become great favorites with all lovers of free-flowering plants. The effect produced by a group of these thickly-branched, dwarfed, petite plants, literally covered with small, short-stemmed, very double flowers, is delightful. The pretty little "Scarlet Gem" we here offer for the first time, having an exceedingly graceful habit, can be used as a pot-plant, as well as for beds and borders. 35 cts. per pkt.

Mimulus Gloriosus.

A beautiful novelty, now offered for the first time. Flower maroon-crimson, brilliantly spotted on the lower lobes like a jeweled tongue; very handsome. 25c. pkt.



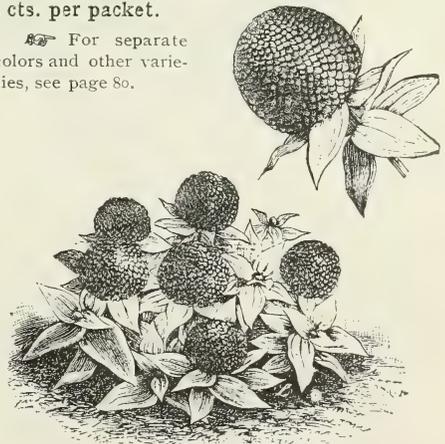
"QUEEN MARGUERITE" HELIOTROPE.

New Dwarf Double-Striped Zinnia.

(*Zinnia elegans nana flore pleno striata.*)

This dwarf type of the striped or zebra strain of Zinnia will be found invaluable for bedding and pot-work. The colors are as bright and effective as in their tall prototypes, and for large beds and borders they will be unsurpassed. Mixed colors, 35 cts. per packet.

For separate colors and other varieties, see page 80.



ZINNIA "SCARLET GEM."

NEW FORGET-ME-NOT, "Blue Perfection."*Myosotis Dissitiflora Grandiflora.*

A novelty of great merit, being awarded first prizes in Hamburg and Hanover, at recent exhibitions. The pale-blue blossoms are remarkably large, and are borne in strong, well-formed umbels, almost covering the compact-growing plant. Blooming early, it is especially valuable for forcing, and an excellent thing for pot-culture and cutting. 25 cts. per packet, 5 packets for \$1.

MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS "Jewel."

(Dwarf Forget-Me-Not.)

An entirely new variety, being a sport from *Myosotis alpestris Victoria*, but much larger in the flowers. The plants are very strong and compact, forming solid ball-shaped bushes, bearing from 40 to 45 perfect flower-stems. The flower is composed of one double central blossom, encircled by innumerable smaller ones, forming altogether a beautiful-looking cluster, which lasts a long period in bloom. The color is a beautiful sky-blue, brighter than any other variety known. For beds and borders, and especially for bouquet work, this novelty will be found invaluable.

There has also been introduced during the past season a pure white-flowering form of the above. Either color, separate, 15 cts. per packet, 2 packets for 25 cts.

For other varieties of Forget-Me-Not, see page 65.

Pyrethrum Parthenifolium aureum crispum.

The leaves of this striking novelty are bright golden yellow, and similar in form to the well-known Golden Feather, but distinct from it by being beautifully curled and crisped, resembling curled parsley. The plants are strong, but dwarf, compact, and of neat habit. This plant is of sterling merit, and will find its way into every garden. While being a fine feature in the summer flower garden, it is also available for effect in winter. 15 cts. per packet, 2 packets for 25 cts.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA, "Backhousei."

A hardy perennial of exceedingly robust growth; flowers of the purest white, and almost twice the size of the type. Is unsurpassed for groups, being noted for its free and long-lasting



PYRETHRUM AUREUM CRISPUM.

MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA GRANDIFLORA,
"BLUE PERFECTION."

bloom. Growing to a height of about 3 feet, the plant throws up 6 to 8 flower-stalks, each covered with 15 to 20 magnificent blooms. Invaluable either for cutting or for the border. 35 cts. per packet.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA.

The best of the perennial, yellow, daisy-like flowers for the border or for cutting. The flowers are 3 inches across, bright golden yellow; the leaves are dark green, and the whole plant is very bushy and of robust, free-flowering habit. Will grow in any soil. 10 cts. per pkt., 3 packets for 25 cts.

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERING MORNING GLORY.

This being the first double-flowered Morning Glory ever introduced, we have no doubt it will be heartily welcomed as an important addition to this class of plants. It is a rapid grower and produces its large, handsome flowers freely, about 80 per cent. coming double from seed. The flowers are white, with a bright spot of red or blue at the base of the larger petal. 15 cts. per packet, 2 packets for 25 cts.



NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERING MORNING GLORY.

colored flowers in such a number, that hardly the leaves of the plant are to be seen. Admirably suited for spring-gardening, and very useful for beds or borders. 25 cts. per packet.

WALLFLOWER "Eastern Queen."

This new, large-flowering, single Wallflower will be found an exceedingly valuable acquisition and indispensable for spring borders. In habit the plant is very bushy, and does not exceed one foot in height, being crowned with flowers of bright chamois changing to salmon-red, making a very pleasing effect. 35 cts. per packet.

RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS ENORMIS.

(New Castor-Oil Plant.)

This unique and attractive plant, originated in East Africa, and, disseminated from Europe, attracted universal attention at the recent Industrial Exhibition at Erfurt, Germany, where it was exhibited side by side with the older kinds, and pronounced to be the finest ornamental foliaged plant on the grounds. It produces enormously large leaves, brownish purple when in a young state, gradually changing to dark green with reddish ribs. The seeds themselves are very novel, being the same size as in the accompanying cut, and curiously marbled white and black. The profuse foliage and harmonious coloring make a most pleasing effect, certain to attract much attention wherever planted. A fine plant for the center of lawn beds or sub-tropical bedding. 10c. per pkt., 3 for 25 cts.



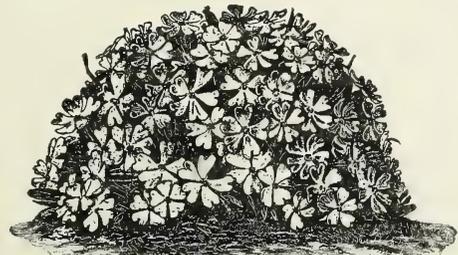
WALLFLOWER "EASTERN QUEEN."

**DIANTHUS LACINIATUS,
"Salmon Queen."**

A beautiful acquisition to the annual Pinks, with flowers a most brilliant salmon color, gradually fading to salmon-rose. It is perfectly distinct from all other varieties, as is proved by the seeds, which are cream-white, while all other annual Pinks have dark-brown or black seeds. The plants attain a height of from 10 to 12 inches, crowned with well-formed, nicely fringed flowers. 25 cts. per packet.

**SILENE PENDULA NANA COMPACTA
"Amalia." (New Sensitive Plant.)**

A regular, compact, semi-globular formed new variety, 4 to 6 inches high, which during the time of flowering, is densely covered with tender rose-colored flowers in such a number, that hardly the leaves of the plant are to be seen. Admirably suited for spring-gardening, and very useful for beds or borders. 25 cts. per packet.



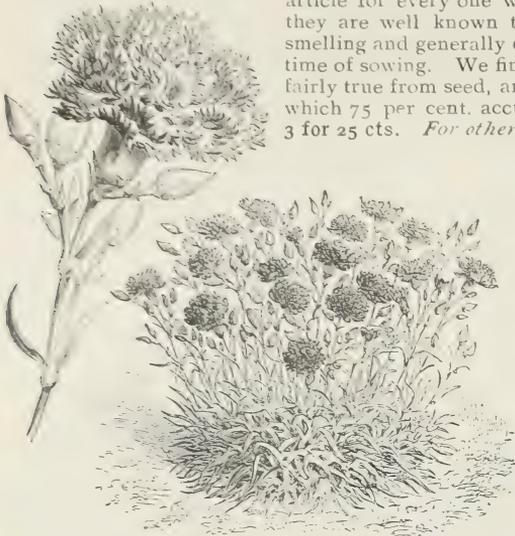
NEW DWARF SENSITIVE PLANT "AMALIA."



RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS ENORMIS.

NEW WHITE MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

Although only of recent introduction, this class of Carnations has become a most important article for every one who requires cut-flowers, and justly so, now that they are well known to yield such a rich profusion of large, sweet-smelling and generally double flowers, from four to five months after the time of sowing. We find that this valuable race will produce self-colors fairly true from seed, and now offer a *pure white* flowering variety, of which 75 per cent. accurately represent the type. 10 cts. per packet, 3 for 25 cts. *For other varieties, see page 63.*



CARNATION, "DWARF MARGUERITE."

when they open are pure white. They gradually change to lilac or rose, and the matured flower is pure lilac or rose. Quite distinct and attractive. WHITE, CHANGING TO LILAC. WHITE, CHANGING TO ROSE. Each, 25 cts. per packet. *For other varieties of Mignon Aster, see page 59.*

Centaurea Cyanus nana compacta "Victoria." Mixed Colors.

This fine annual is especially adapted for carpet-bedding, and equally suitable for pot-culture; it cannot fail to be greatly appreciated when more generally known. The single blooms are somewhat smaller than those of the ordinary Cornflower, and larger than those of the dwarf variety, and in color range through **White, Lilac, Rose, Blue and Red.** The plant grows 6 inches high, forming a perfect ball, completely covered with flowers. It will quickly be found a desirable acquisition to the flower garden. 25 cts. per packet.

TAGETES, "Legion of Honor."

(New Single French Marigold.)

A pretty little, dwarf-growing, single Marigold, of bushy habit, growing only to a height of 5 to 6 inches; invaluable for masses or borders. It produces a great profusion of bloom during the entire season, starting in June from seed sown in the spring. It is a particularly sturdy little plant, the flowers lasting a long time in perfection, and withstanding the greatest droughts. The flowers are a rich golden yellow, beautifully marked with a large spot of velvety crimson. 10 cts. per packet, 3 packets for 25 cts.

Primula obconica grandiflora.

Primula obconica is an excellent plant for winter blooming in the conservatory, and is much grown by florists for cutting. The large-flowered strain which we offer was produced through the careful selection of a prominent English house, and we take pleasure in recommending it for general planting. It is much more floriferous than the ordinary stock, and is better adapted for pot-culture. 25 cts. per packet.

BALL, or JEWEL ASTERS.

This beautiful class of Asters, which belongs to the short-petaled, pæony-flowered section, seems to have attained a great popularity. The flowers are very double, with symmetrically incurving petals, making them almost exactly spherical. **Apple Blossom, Deep Rose, Crimson, Rose and White, Purple Violet.** Each color, 15 cts. per packet. The collection of five colors, one packet of each, 60 cts.

ASTER, New Mignon.

We are enabled to offer two new and distinct colors in this class, originated by the most celebrated of German seedmen. Flowers of three distinct shades of color are borne upon the plant at the same time. The blossoms



TAGETES PATULA NANA, "LEGION OF HONOR."

P. & M.'S PRIZE CHRYSANTHEMUM SEED.

Seedling Chrysanthemums are becoming the fashion of late years, and thousands of new varieties crop up every fall, the majority only to be cut down again by public disapproval. It is remarkable that during the past five years we have originated and disseminated more varieties of merit that have been commended by the horticultural public, and awarded diplomas, certificates, gold medals and cash prizes, than any other firm in the world. This is proved by statistics.

From this superb collection we have during the past season, at great expense, saved one of the finest strains of Chrysanthemum seed, we venture to say, that has ever been offered to the public. Our own sowings have been made from identically the same stocks we offer below, which we have no doubt whatever will produce many prize-winners next year. A packet of seed, costing 50 cents, may produce a new variety worth hundreds of dollars to the grower. During the past fall every mail contained enthusiastic letters from customers, expressing their great satisfaction at the marvelous results from their sowing of our Chrysanthemum seed, the majority of them being awarded prizes at local exhibitions.

Choicest Strain. Saved from prize varieties and new seedlings. 50 cts. per packet, 5 packets for \$2.

Splendid Mixed. Saved from select blooms of the leading standard varieties. 25 cts. per pkt., 5 pkts. \$1.



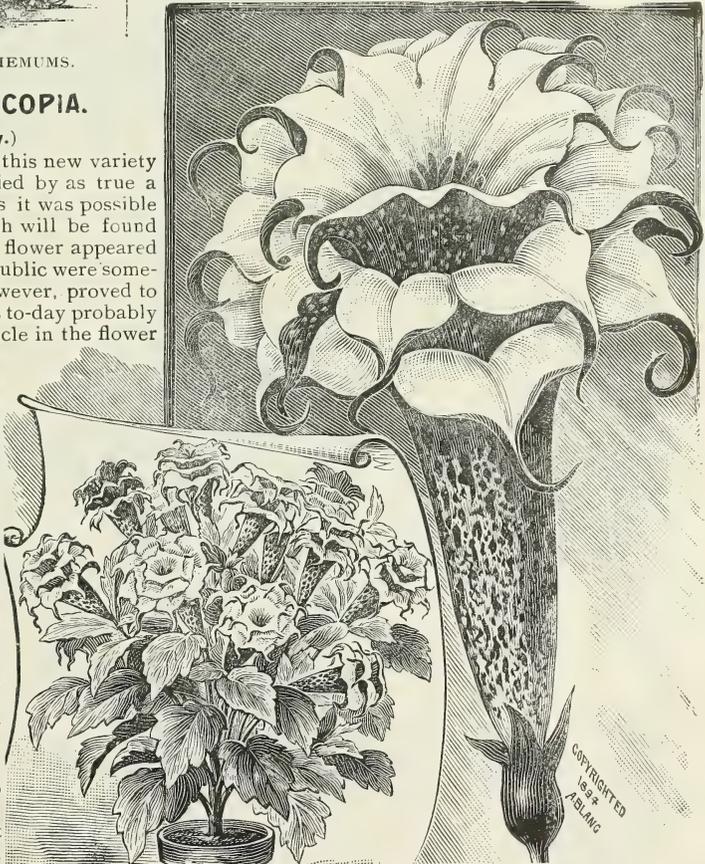
PRIZE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

DATURA CORNUCOPIA.

(Horn of Plenty.)

When we first introduced this new variety of Datura in 1893, accompanied by as true a representative colored plate as it was possible to make, and a copy of which will be found inserted in this Catalogue, the flower appeared so mammoth that the general public were somewhat incredulous. It has, however, proved to be all we have said of it, and is to-day probably as much in demand as any article in the flower seed line. At the recent Columbian Exposition it was awarded a gold medal and a diploma, and by the Royal Horticultural Society of London a first-class certificate of merit.

Imagine a plant 2 to 3½ feet high bearing a multitude of large, cornucopia-shaped blooms, nearly a foot long and half a foot wide at the mouth, formed by 3 perfect flowers growing each within the other; inside a delicate cream-white, outside to the base a rich, royal purple. Of the easiest culture, requiring scarcely any attention after being once started. Seed sown in January, February or March will develop into large, bushy plants 3 feet high, and produce 200 to 300 fragrant blooms during a single season. 15c. per pkt., 2 pkts. for 25c.



DATURA CORNUCOPIA.

Datura, Double Yellow.

In habit of plant and form of flower identical with Cornucopia, but in color a rich golden yellow 15 cts. per packet, 2 packets for 25 cts.

NEW WHITE SWEET PEA, Blanche Burpee.

Pronounced by the introducer, Henry Eckford, England, probably the largest grower and originator of Sweet Peas in the world, as much superior to any other Sweet Pea yet introduced to commerce.

The immense, pure white blossoms are borne in great profusion, having strong, erect, stiff standards of lasting substance, and the "notch" so conspicuous in the Queen of England and other white Sweet Peas, is nowhere visible in this beautiful new hybrid. Mr. Eckford's verdict has been endorsed by the horticultural press throughout Europe.

Blanche Burpee, has received numerous first-class diplomas and certificates from the leading horticultural societies of England, and in Mr. Eckford's own words: "It must take its place before all others yet in commerce." 25 cts. per pkt., 3 pkts. for 65 cts.

SWEET PEA, Emily Henderson.

This grand Sweet Pea was sent out by its producer in 1893, but in very limited quantities. It is a sport of the favorite pink and white variety "Blanche Ferry," and has every one of the points of merit of that favorite variety. The flowers are, however, pure white, without any shade of either pink, green or yellow apparent in their broad petals.



SWEET PEA, BLANCHE BURPEE.

The flowers are very large, of great substance, borne on stout stems, fitting them especially for cutting. It is one of the earliest varieties, and continues in flower longer than others, the plant being for the whole season covered with a multitude of flowers.

For forcing under glass it is the most desirable and profitable Sweet Pea known, on account of its color, earliness and free-blooming qualities. 10 cents per packet, 3 packets for 25 cents; 25 cents per oz., 80 cents per 1/4 lb., \$3 per lb.

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA.

(Look at Me.)

This is a new hardy perennial climber, with large, pea-shaped white or purple blossoms. It grows to the height of from 6 to 8 feet in a single season, dying down to the ground in the fall, to reappear the following spring. It does well in the poorest and sandiest soil. The seed may be sown in a box in the house, and planted out when the weather permits, or may be sown in the open ground in April or May. 10 cents per packet, 3 packets for 25 cents.



SWEET PEA, EMILY HENDERSON.

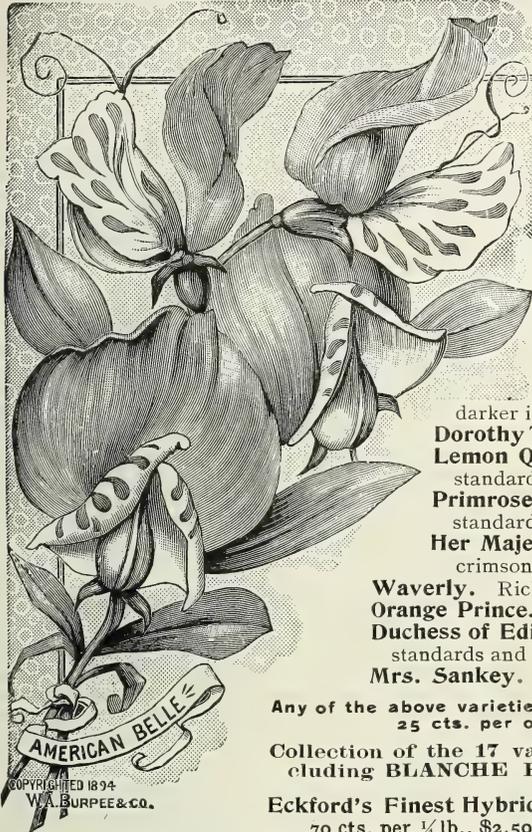
Eckford's New Sweet Peas

THE BEST VARIETIES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

Sent free by mail at prices quoted.

AMERICAN BELLE.

The standard of this useful new Sweet Pea is a clear



rose in color, while the wings are curiously spotted purplish carmine on a crystal-white ground. The large flowers have good substance, making them especially useful for bouquets. 10 cts. per pkt., 40 cts. per oz., \$1.50 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5 per lb.

Boreatton. Deep maroon; very distinct, with large flowers and rich coloring.

Splendor. Pinkish rose and crimson; a superb variety, of fine form and delicate markings.

Captain Clark. Violet, white and rose.

Countess of Radnor. A lovely bi-colored variety, with lilac wings and mauve standards.

Senator. An elegant variety of most exquisite coloring; mottled and striped chocolate on a cream-white ground.

Apple Blossom. Greatly resembles its namesake; shaded pink and rose, slightly darker in the standards.

Dorothy Tennant. Handsome new heliotrope variety.

Lemon Queen. Large flower, with white wings and standards faintly tinted lemon.

Primrose. Pale primrose-yellow, both wings and standards.

Her Majesty. A handsome variety, with satiny, rosy crimson blossoms.

Waverly. Rich claret and purple.

Orange Prince. Wings rich rose, standards orange-pink.

Duchess of Edinburgh. A fine variety, with orange-scarlet standards and rose wings.

Mrs. Sankey. One of the best pure whites.

Any of the above varieties except where noted at 10 cts. per packet, 25 cts. per oz., 80 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3 per lb.

Collection of the 17 varieties, one packet of each, for \$1, including BLANCHE BURPEE and EMILY HENDERSON.

Eckford's Finest Hybrids. Mixed. 10 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz., 70 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50 per lb.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF SWEET PEAS BY WEIGHT.

Adonis. Carmine.

Alba magnifica. Pure white.

Black Purple. Of deep color.

Butterfly. White, tinted lilac.

Empress of India. Soft rose.

Fairy Queen. White and rose.

Invincible Scarlet. The best scarlet.

“ **Blue.** The brightest blue.

“ **Carmine.** Very bright.

Isa Eckford. Delicate pink.

Light Blue and Purple.

Lottie Eckford. White, edged with lavender.

Miss Blanche Ferry. Pink and white; dwarf.

Mrs. Gladstone. Soft pink and blush.

Nelly Jaynes. Pink and white.

Painted Lady. Rose and white.

Princess Beatrice. Rose.

Princess of Wales. Blue and white.

Queen of the Isles. Scarlet, mottled white and purple.

Striped. Very showy.

The Queen. Deep pink.

Vesuvius. Dark red.

The above varieties, separate, 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per oz., 40 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25 per lb.; or, Collections containing one packet each of the 22 varieties, for \$1.

Fine Mixed. Extra large packet 5 cts., 10 cts. per oz., 25 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts. per lb.

IPOMOEA DEDERACEA MARMORATA ROSEA.

A exceedingly handsome new variety of the Ivy-leaved Morning Glory, having large rose-mottled flowers, and certain to become very popular. 15 cts. per pkt., 2 for 25 cts.

TULIP POPPY (*Papaver glaucum*).

A magnificent Poppy, recently discovered in the mountains of Armenia. The plant rises to a height of 12 to 14 inches, and produces above the bluish green foliage a profusion (often 50 to 60) of large and splendid flowers, of the most brilliant and vivid scarlet imaginable. The two outer petals bear a resemblance to a saucer, in which the two inner petals stand nearly upright and as if protecting the stamens. As the flowers fade, two black spots are visible at the base of the petals. The color reminds one of the bright flame of the scarlet Duc van Thol Tulip, and on this account the variety has been named the Tulip Poppy. 10 cts. per packet, 3 for 25 cts.

Cardinal Poppy.

This is a variety of *Papaver somniferum*, and is distinguished from the type by its dwarfer habit of growth and the size and brilliant color of its flowers. These are immense, very double, brilliant scarlet on a white ground, and are borne 10 to 12 on a plant 18 inches high, lasting for a long time in perfection. A grand annual Poppy, which we predict will prove a decided acquisition. 10 cts. per packet, 3 for 25 cts.

Alpine Poppies (*Papaver Alpinum*).

These beautiful and graceful Poppies bring to recollection some of the delightful sensations felt by travelers in the Alps and Switzerland at catching sight of their dainty blossoms. Although they are perennials, they will, if sown early in spring, bloom the first season; are perfectly hardy, and require no protection. The colors are striking and showy, and a collection of these charming flowers in any garden is exceedingly pretty and effective. **Orange, Pure White, Yellow, Rose.** Each color, 15 cts. per packet; collection of four colors, one packet of each, 50 cts.

For other varieties of Poppies, see page 74.

Phlox Drummondii lutea fl. pl.

(Semi-double Yellow Phlox.)

Of late years several varieties of semi-double flowering *Phlox Drummondii* have been introduced, the value of which as cut-flowers must have been recognized by those who have tried them. This very pretty yellow-flowering variety comes quite true from seed, and possesses a slight perfume. 25 cts. per packet.

Golden Yellow Double Scabious.

A yellow Scabious having long been looked for, this introduction has met with great favor. The plants of this pretty and useful variety are semi-dwarf, and bear in great profusion compact double flowers, of fine golden yellow color, which are admirably adapted for cutting. 15c. per pkt.

Dwarf Queen Ten-Weeks Stock.

(Dark Blood-Red.)

A valuable introduction, which has proved to be the forerunner of a new class. Not over 9 inches in height, of compact habit and vigorous growth; produces numerous umbels of large, blood-red flowers, which stand out effectively from the leaves. Although this Stock produces 60 to 65 per cent. of double flowers, the single ones are also of decorative value. 25 cts. per packet.

Triumph Ten-Weeks Stock.

(Brilliant Crimson.)

This splendid variety was introduced recently as a Pyramidal Stock, but is now recognized as the first variety of an entirely new class. Of vigorous growth, the plant attains a height of 1 to 1½ feet. Is of branching habit, and bears about 70 per cent. of very large, double flowers. The latter are of graceful shape, resembling those of the double Ranunculus. 15 cts. per packet.



TULIP POPPY.

CHOICE STRAINS OF FLORISTS' FLOWER SEEDS. FOR SPRING SOWING.



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.

pressly for us from select specimens, the blooms of which often measure 2 inches and over in length, and are produced in great abundance. The broad petals are borne on small flower-stalks well above the foliage, which is beautifully mottled. Separate colors or mixed, **25 cts. per pkt.**

For varieties and prices, see page 64.

PANSY.

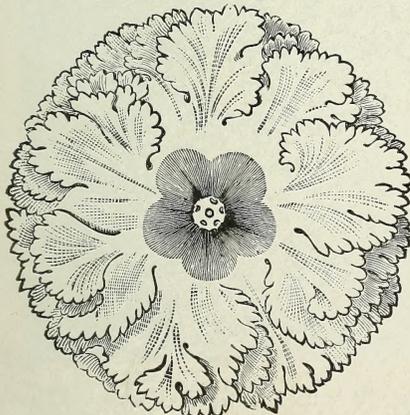
We certainly do not over-estimate our stock of Pansy seed when we say that it is impossible to procure a more select strain, as it combines all the good qualities that go to make up perfection. Our unsurpassed strain of Pansy seed, **25c. per pkt., \$2.50 ¼ oz.**

For varieties and prices, see page 73.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

(P. & M.'s Standard.)

For some time past we have given great attention to selecting the best strains of this popular plant, and after repeated



PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

tests with the choicest European strains, have what we believe to be the most superb in cultivation. We have made arrangements to have seed of this grown by the most skillful and careful growers expressly for us. **Pitcher & Manda Standard**, two colors only. **Carmine-Red and Pure White. 50c. per pkt.**

For varieties and prices, see page 74.

PETUNIA AURORA.

This new double, large-flowered Petunia is in a delicate rose, netted by intersecting veins of deep purple. Quite distinct, and a valuable acquisition to the large list of this much-esteemed class of plants. **50 cts. per packet.**

SINGLE AND DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

Our strain of both Single and Double Mixed Petunias is selected from the very best flowers.

Choicest Double Mixed, 50 cts. per packet.

Choicest Single Mixed, 50 cts. per packet.

OUR SUPERB CALCEOLARIA.

We have every confidence in offering our choice strain of *Calceolaria hybrida grandiflora*, as it is saved from the choicest of collections, which during the past season were awarded first prizes. The flowers, which are beautiful in form and of large size, are tigered, spotted and self-colored. Any one wishing to secure a first-class strain for competition can depend on this. **Calceolaria hybrida grandiflora, 50 cts. per packet.**

For other varieties and prices, see page 60.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

Our strain of this grand florists' flower will be found faultless, both in habit of plant and form of flower, the colors of which are most brilliant and of great variety. The seed we offer was saved from our fine collection of named and choice seedling flowers, some of which were on exhibition at our Nurseries during the past spring, and called forth the admiration of all who saw them.

Cineraria hybrida grandiflora, 50 cts. per packet.

For other varieties and prices, see page 63.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.

The choice strain we offer of this grand plant is saved ex-



CINERARIA HYBRIDA.

INDEX.

NEW PLANTS.

	Page
Anthurium	15
Araucaria	16
Aristolochia	19
Asparagus	19
Bougainvillea	15
Canna	11
Carnations	11
Chrysanthemum	5-7
Dracæna	10
Geonoma	17
Heliopsis	12
Lychnis	20
Nepenthes	15
Nephrolepis	18
Novelties, Specialties, and Flower Seeds	149-159
Pandanus	19
Phyllogatis	19
Pritchardia	17
Pteris	18
Roses	12
Salvias	7
Smilax	15
Stenandrium	15
Strobilanthes	16
Tradescantia	18
Violet	12
Zamia	17

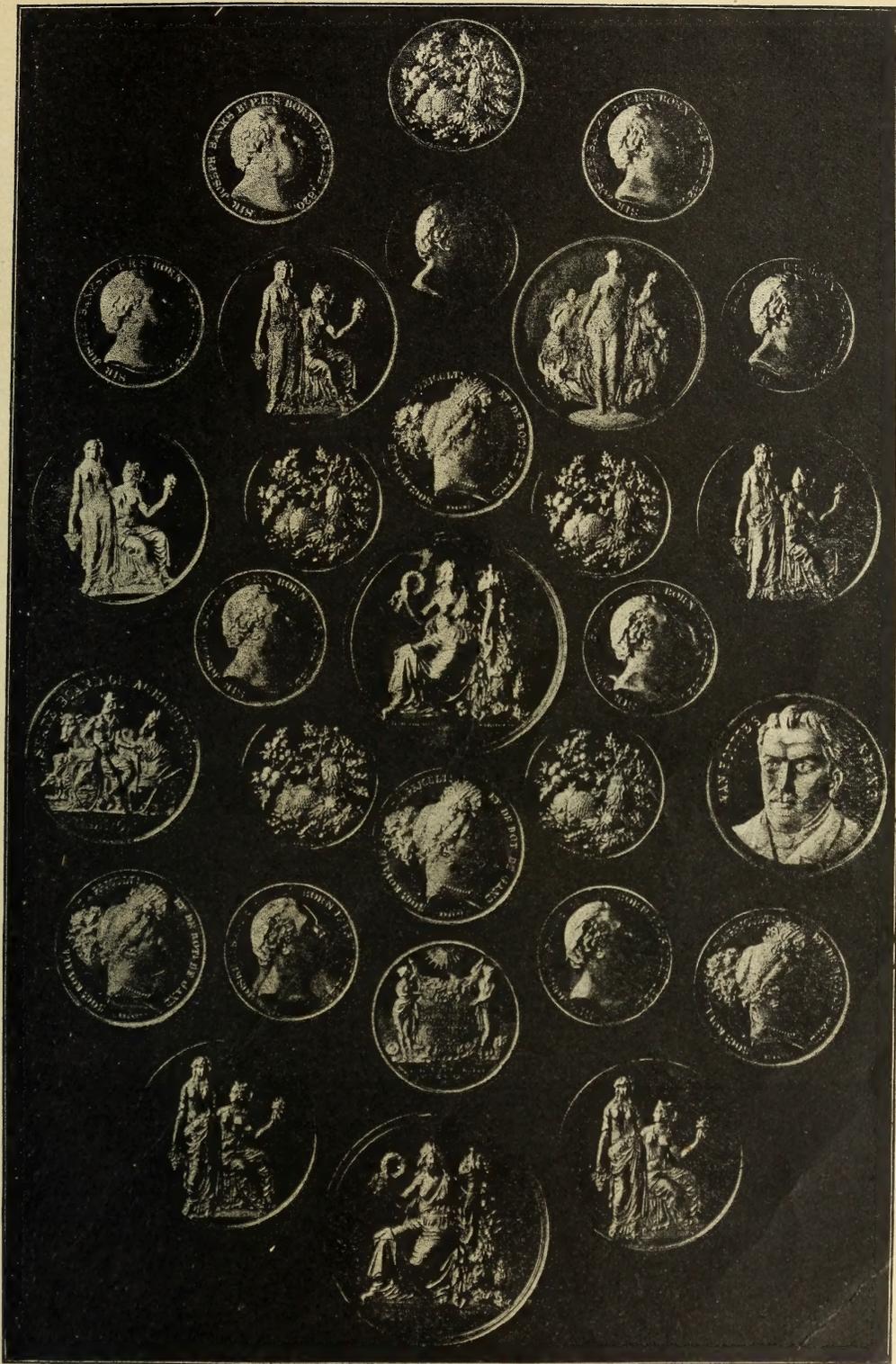
PLANTS, ORCHIDS, BULBS.

Abutilon	143
Acacia	143
Achillea	24
Achimenes	120
Aconitum	24
Acorus	120
Adamia	143
Æschynanthus	143
Agapanthus	143
Agave	24, 143
Aglaonema	120
Agrostemma	24
Ajuga	24
Allamanda	143
Alocasia	120
Alpinia	120
Althea	24, 44
Alyssum	24
Amaglyptus	120
Amaryllis	65
Amasonia	120
Amomum	120
Amsonia	24
Amygdalus	44
Ananassa	120
Anemone	24
Anona	120
Anthurium	120
Apelandra	123
Aquatics	61
Aquilegia	24
Arabis	25
Aralia	123
Araucarias	108
Ardisia	143
Armeria	25
Artemisia	25
Arum	143
Asclepias	25
Asparagus	123
Aspidistra	123
Aster	25
Aubrietia	27
Aucuba	143
Azalea	44, 46, 143
Baptisia	27
Begonias	62, 65, 123, 143
Bellis	27
Benthamia	126
Berberis	44
Bertolonia	126
Boltonia	27
Boronia	143
Bouvardia	143
Bromaria	126
Bromeliads	110
Brugmansia	144
Bulbs and Tubers for Spring Planting	65-71

	Page
Caladium	71, 126
Calla	27
Callirhoe	27
Calocasia	126
Calycanthus	44
Campanula	27
Campylobotrys	128
Canna	62
Cardamine	11
Carex	144
Carnations	63
Cassia	27
Catananche	27
Ceanothus	144
Centauria	27
Centradenia	144
Cerastium	27
Chorizema	144
Chrysanthemum	53, 58-61, 144
Cinerarias	144
Cissus	128
Citrus	144
Clematis	27, 49
Clethra	44
Cochlostema	128
Coffea	144
Coleus	63
Convallaria	27
Coreopsis	27
Correa	144
Costus	128
Croton	128
Crucianella	27
Cryptomeria	144
Cupania	144
Cuphea	144
Curmeria	128
Cyanophyllum	128
Cycads	108
Cyclamen	144
Cydonia	45
Lantana	128
Cyperus	128
Cyrtodeira	128
Cyrtomeira	128
Cytisus	44
Dactylis	144
Dahlia	68
Deciduous Trees	43
Delphinium	27
Desmodium	128
Deutzia	45
Dianthus	27
Dicentra	28
Dichoris	128
Dichorisantra	130
Dictamnus	28
Dieffenbachia	130
Diervilla	45
Dionæa	61, 144
Doronicum	28
Dracæna	130
Echinacea	28
Epilobium	28
Epimedium	28
Eranthemum	132
Erica	144
Erigeron	28
Eryngium	28
Erysimum	28
Erythroxylon	132
Eucalyptus	144
Eucharis	144
Euonymus	28
Eupatorium	28
Euphorbia	28
Eurya	144
Evergreens	25
Exochorda	45
Farfugium	132
Ferns	42, 111-119
Ficus	132
Fittonia	132
Flowering and Foliage Plants	143
Flowering Vines	147, 148
Forsythia	45
Fragaria	28
Fuchsia	63
Funkia	28
Gaillardia	31
Gallium	34
Gardenia	141
Gastonia	144
Genista	144

	Page
Geniana	31
Geranium	31, 64
Geum	31
Gladiolus	69
Glechoma	3
Gloxinias	70, 144
Godyera	31
Graptophyllum	132
Grevillea	145
Gypsophila	31
Hardy Climbers	49
Hardy Grasses	42
Hardy Ornamental Trees and Shrubs	43
Hebeclinium	132
Hedera	50, 144
Hedychium	146
Heleium	31
Heliopsis	31
Helleborus	31
Heliopsis	31
Heliotropes	64
Heliconia	132
Hemerocallis	31
Heuchera	32
Hibiscus	32, 132
Hoffmannii	132
Hoya	132
Humea	146
Hydrangea	45, 40
Hypericum	32
Iberis	32
Ilex	132
Imantophyllum	146
Impatiens	146
Iris	32
Isoplepis	132
Ixora	132
Kæmpferia	132
Landscaping Gardening	45
Lantana	64
Lasiandra	146
Lathyrus	32
Laurus	146
Leonotus	146
Lepachys	32
Leucadendron	146
Liatris	33
Libonia	146
Ligustrum	45
Lilies	33, 70
Linum	33, 146
Lobelia	33
Lonicera	45, 50
Lotus	33
Luculia	146
Lychnis	33
Lysimachia	33
Lythrum	33
Makaya	146
Maranta	133
Marcgravia	133
Matricaria	33
Megasia	33
Melissa	33
Mentha	33
Mikamia	133
Mimosa	133
Monarda	35
Musa	133
Myenia	146
Myosotis	35
Myrsiphyllum	146
Nepenthes	134
Nephtytis	137
Nerium	146
Nertera	146
Enothera	146
Olea	146
Ophiopogon	146
Opuntia	35
Orchid Culture	99
Orchids	73-99
Pæonies	35
Palms	102-107
Panax	137
Pandanus	137
Panicum	137
Pansies	64
Papaver	35
Pardanthus	35
Passiflora	137
Pavetta	146
Pelargonium	146
Pellonia	137

	Page
Pentstemon	87
Peperomia	137
Philadelphus	45
Philodendron	137
Phlox	37
Phormium	137
Phrynium	137
Phyllanthus	137
Phyllogatis	137
Phyllotenium	137
Physostegia	38
Piper	137
Pittosporum	146
Plumbago	38, 146
Polemonium	38
Polygala	146
Polygonum	38
Potentilla	38
Poterium	38
Pothos	137
Primula	38
Prunus	45
Punica	146
Pyrethrums	38
Ravenala	137
Rhododendrons	45
Richardia	146
Rohdea	137
Roses	51
Rudbeckia	38
Ruellia	38, 137
Salvia	38, 146
Sambucus	45
Sanchezia	137
Sanguinaria	138
Sansevieria	138
Santolina	40
Saponaria	40
Saxifraga	146
Scabiosa	40
Schinus	147
Schismatoglottis	138
Scutellaria	147
Sedum	40
Selaginellas	119
Serissa	147
Silene	40
Silphium	40
Solidago	40
Sonerila	138
Spathiphyllum	138
Spherogyne	138
Spirea	40, 45
Stachys	41
Statice	41
Stellaria	41
Stenandrium	138
Stevia	147
Stokesia	41
Stove and Decorative Plants	120
Stove and Greenhouse Plants	102
Strellitzia	138
Stylophorum	41
Streptosolen	147
Swainsona	147
Sweetenia	138
Symplythum	41
Syringa	45
Tabernaemontana	147
Tamarix	45
Thalictrum	41
Thea	147
Thymus	41
Thermopsis	41
Toxicopleea	147
Tradescantia	41, 138
Tricvrtis	41
Trillium	41
Trolium	41
Tuberose	71
Tunica	41
Verbasum	41
Verbenas	64
Veronica	42, 147
Viburnum	45
Vinca	42, 147
Viola	42
Vriesia	111
Weigela	45
Yucca	42, 147
Xanthosoma	138



English and American Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals awarded Pitcher & Manda—One-quarter Natural Size.



A GROUP OF CYPRIPEDIUMS.