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Bananas in Our Grounds


# TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF THE Royal Palm Nurseries 

 FOR YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED TWELVE
## Introductory

"Ever since the world began, beautiful gardens, flowers, fruits and trees have been the unfailing accompaniments of intelligence and wealth. Perhaps the gardens also, (as has been said of the pubiic highrways of a country), may be indirative of the degree of civilization that a nation has reached. The lozvest and most degraded tribes of sazages depend for part of their existence upon the zuild fruits, berries, nuts and roots, and wake no attempt to cultivate and improve them, and the most enlightened nations of the earth cultivate the food-producing plants in the greatcst perfertion, grow the choicest fruits in the greatest profusion, and the most beautiful flowers and trees to delight other and higher senses than that of taste.
"Although the most beautiful gardens in the world are not (yet) in Florida, we are positive that this is not owing to the will of her people, but to the lack of time and money necessary t, produce them.
"It is with pleasure, then, that we send out our new catalog of plants-our 'junk-shop' of vegctation, to our friends and patrons. More pleasant still would it have been to have embellished it with more complete descriptions, and zith more new and original cuts-but we cannot overstep the progress of a country, or attempt more than our patronage will warrant.
"To our old customers, many of whom have helped us on with kind words, we extend the heartiest thanks with our new catalog, and only hope thit they may find such pleasure in the garden or orchard, that, like Oliver Twist, they will 'ask for more.'"

Extract from our catalog of 1888 , by the ate P. W. Reasoner.

The subject for our cover this year is a charming view in Cuba, of Royal Palms and Bamboos.

## REASONER BROTHERS, Oneco, Fla.

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## Directions to Customers

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

1. It has been repeatedly proved by cultivators in the States above Florida-both amateurs and commercial florists-that our naturally-grown plants (those produced without fire heat) are absolutely more vigorous, better rooted and healthier than those grown under artificial conditions from therr start; hence are more likely to succeed under greenhouse culture or in the living room than weaker stock from hothouses.
2. Our location here in South Florida, where we have excellent choice of soils, is admirably placed as to climate, also in having quick rail and water transportation to all parts of the world.
3. Our annual catalog is prepared in the autumn and is ready for distribution in October or November; at this time it is sent to customers in the tropics, Florida, California and the lower South West. To more Northern customers it is sent in January. We are always willing to send extra copies when requested. If the recipient is not interested in our line we shall esteem it a favor if he will hand this catalog to an interested party.
4. Orders are promptly filled; we pack daily (except Sunday) all the year around and strive to keep orders cleared up closely. The majority are filled the day of their receipt.
5. Should there be any dissatisfaction over plants or any other matter, kindly write us fully, immediately on receipt of goods, that everything may be fully rectified.
6. Seeds, Dutch bulbs, Geraniums, and some soft wooded plants commonly grown as house plants in cold climates are not grown or sold by us. Do not order such stock, or in fact anything not listed herewith.
7. While we exercise the greatest care to have our plants true to label, and hold ourselves prepared, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove otherwise, we do not give a warranty, expressed or implied, and, in case of error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than was paid for them.
8. As to packing: We have perfected our system of packing so that we ship in safety to all parts of the world. Parcel Post and domestic mail packages being sent everywhere daily, and large shipments by express and freight likewise. We use specially thin material for shipment by express. We use our best judgment when forwarding stock, whether by express or freight, working for the best interest of each customer as to safety of delivery and least cost. We make no charge for proper packing, or pruning if desired.
9. After delivering goods to the carrier, we cannot hold ourselves responsible for any loss or injury to trees or plants which have been carefully packed and shipped; but we shall do everything in our power, if any loss should occur, for the protection and recovery of our customers' property. If any mistakes are made in filling orders, we shall carefully rectify the same, but must respectfully request a prompt notification on receipt of goods.
10. PLANTS BY PARCEL POST AND DOMESTIC MAIL: (a.) We send small and mediumsized plants by this method to all parts of the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Canal Zone and the Prilippines, AT CATAIOG PRICES POStPaId.
(b.) To Canada, Mexico, Central America, South America, West Indies, and other countries which have a standard parcel post service, at 10 per cent (one-tenth) in addition to catalog rates.
(c.) We do not care to fill orders by mail under a total value of 50 cents. Please do not ask us to send one small plant alone, unless you add 10 cents extra.
11. Terms, cash with order. Remit in any safe way. Postoffice money order on Oneco, Bank draft, express order, or currency by registered letter. Foreigners may remit by International Postoffice orders on Bradentown, Florida, or by Bank exchange.
12. Applying prices. Not less than six of a sort will be sold at the dozen rate, nor 40 at the 100, nor 400 at the one thousand.
13. In ordering, please state whether substitution will be permitted, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to replace with other sorts as nearly similar as possible. Those not acquainted with the different varieties will do well to leave the selection to us, as we shall senr. them only such as we know to be adapted to their locality. A list of second choice, accompanying each order, would be appreciated by us.
14. SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON STOCK BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT. Orders amounting to $\$ 2.25$ at list prices will be filled for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 3.00$ for $\$ 2.60 ; \$ 4.00$ for $\$ 3.30 ; \$ 5.00$ for $\$ 4.00$. And all above this in proportion of 20 per cent. discount (or one-fifth) off list prices. No discounts on goods by mail.竍落
15. We always send receipt for money; so if one remits us and fails to get a receipt in a reasonable time, he should look up original order, ascertaining if it had been properly posted; if the letter had been sent us, then write stating necessary details. We get orders frequently with no name attached.
16. This present catalog abrogates all previous terms, conditions and prices. Dealers, or others desiring to buy in quantity, will be given special prices for large lots, on application.
17. TO THOSE GETTING UP CLUB ORDERS, we make special terms; after allowing such discounts to each party as our Rule 14 enumerates, the club raiser may select extra plants to the value of 10 per cent. of the gross total amount. For instance, if Mrs. A. sends us net orders for Mrs. B.
of $\$ 2$; for Mrs. C. of $\$ 3$; for Mrs. D. of $\$ 1$.; for Miss E. of $\$ 5$; for Miss F. of $\$ 3-\mathrm{a}$ total of $\$ 14$-she is entitled to $\$ 1.40$ worth of plants, and it is usual for the club raiser's collection to we sent free, the other parties paying express pro rata. All orders packed separately and shipped in one case.
18. WHEN TO ORDER. Please read over our remarks on this sukject under the Heading or EACH DEPARTMENT OF THIS CATALOG. The directions are plain in each caso.

## Collections of Plants

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

## Treatment of Plants on Arrival

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

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

Potting. At first, while plants are small, use pots one size larger than they were last removed from. As they increase in size, they should be repotted when it is found that the pots are full of roots. In using small pots, it is only necessary to use a small piece of broken pot over the hole in the bottom, but when the size runs up to 7 or $\delta$ inches, several pieces of pots, some pebbles or pieces of charcoal should be put in, that it may have ample drainage. Fill the pots with earth and plant, leaving about half an inch space to hold the water; water thoroughly, and place the plants in a sheltered position, where they will not be exposed to wind or sun, until they show signs of recuperation.

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

## Express Rates to Leading Points

In the State of Florida the Express rates have been generally reduced, and plants are sent at graduated package rates. For other States the following condensed table will give an idea of the cost of delivering plants. The rates are 20 per cent. less than usual merchandise rates, and are applicable to any number of pounds at the 100 lb . rate; hence where the given rate is $\$ 5.00$ per 100 lbs. the expense for 20 lbs . would be $\$ 1.00$. Remember we make a specialty of packing as light as possible with safety, so you need not fear any heavier material or weight than is needful.

| Mobile, Ala. | \$3.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 2.75 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 4.50 |
| Los Angeles, Cal., if prepaid. | 8.00 |
| San Francisco, Cal., if prepaid | 8.00 |
| Denver, Col. . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.50 |
| Bridgeport, Conn | 4.25 |
| Macon, Ga. | 2.25 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 4.40 |
| Wichita, Kas. | 6.00 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 3.75 |
| Shreveport, La. | 4.25 |
| Augusta, Me. | 5.011 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 3.50 |
| Boston, Mass. | 4.40 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 5.75 |
| Gulfport, Miss. | 3.00 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 4.00 |
| Great Falls, Mont., if prepaid | 8.00 |


| Kansas City, Mos. | \$4.75 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 5.95 |
| New York, N. | 4.40 |
| Raleigh, N. C | 3.00 |
| Bismarck, N. D., if prepaid | 8.00 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 4.25 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 4.00 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla | 5.60 |
| Salem, Ore., if prepaid | 8.00 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 3.75 |
| Charleston, S. C | 2.25 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 3.50 |
| El Paso, Texas. | 6.50 |
| Houston, Texas | 4.45 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah, if prepaia | 8.00 |
| Montpelier, Vt. | 5.15 |
| Richmond, Va. | 3.25 |
| Seattle, Wash.: if prepaid | 8.00 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 4.75 |

Shipments by freight if of considerable weight are often advisable, especially in warm weather. We shall always look after our customers' best interests in forwarding stock, and advise in this matter when necessary. Freight rates are much cheaper than express rates, when the weight is considerable.


In this department will be found only strictly tropical subjects, none of which can bear much frost, but many recuperate quickly from the roots should tops be frosted, throwing up strong shoots which bear again after a reasonable time. In this class, of special value to Florida, are guavas, Dovyalis Gardneri, Surinam Cherry, pineapples, bananas, avocados, sugar-apple, rose-apple, and others, all of which should be grown above the "frost line" even for occasional crops.

Explanation of starring.-* Suitable for cunser vatories, or plant sheds. * * Suitable for warmest portions of Florida, tropical regions, or large cunser vatories. * * * Suitable for South Florida generally, with or without protection, according to loca lity

> All, except pineapples and bananas, are pot-grown, enubling one to transplant stock any time of year, and always in safety. All tropical stock does best when set in warm w'en'her.

ANACARDIUM occidentale. * * Cashew Apple, or Cashew Nut. Juicy, sub-acid fruits, red, white or yellow, bearing seeds on outside of the fruit. Seeds edible when roasted, and also used for flavoring wine, chocolate, etc. 1 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. ; 2 yr. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
ANANAS sativus. * and * * The Pineapple. Those desiring large quantities of either slips or suckers should write us, stating number required, and get a net estimate. Rooted plants in stock as follows:

Abachi. Very sweet fruit of medium to large size $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

## Pernambuco.

 Of medium size and considered the finest flavored $\begin{aligned} & \text { of } \\ & 25 \mathrm{c}, \\ & \$ 2.50\end{aligned}$ all. doz.Queen. Bright yellow fruit. very sweet and rich, but of small to medi$u^{4}$ size. 20c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Red Spanish. The ordinary commercial sort so largely grown. $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

Smocth Cayenne. The only sort without spines on the leaves. A very valuable sort. Strong plants. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## ANONA cherimolia. ** * The Cherimoya, or

"Jamaica Apple." Small trees, 35 c .
A. muricata. * * Sour Sop. Large, prickly, juicy fruit, used in making sherbet. 2 yr. $2 b c$, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. reticulata. * * Custard Apple or Bullock's Heart. (In Calif. all, or nearly all, the so-called cherimoyas are in reality this species). Large, rough fruit, sub-acid; bears two crops yearly. 1 yr. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.; 2 yr. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.; 3 yr. 50 c .

ANTIDESMA Bunius. * * Quick-growing, small tree, bearing sub-acid fruit of small size, used chiefly for preserving. 1 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, 2$ yr. 50 c .
BERTHOLIETIA excelsa. ** The Brazil Nut Tree, bearing the well-known commercial nut so much liked. Small trees $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

CALCCARPUM mammosum. * * (Lucuma mammosa). Mammee Sapota. Very large fruits, rich and sweet. Tree tall and vigorous. 1 yr. 40c, $\$ 4.00$ per doz.


Anona reticulata, the Custard Apple.

## 0 -

C. species from South Cuba. * * Undescribed. yr. 50c, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
CARICA Papaya * and * * Papaw, or Melon Fruit. A fine decorative plant, with large palmate leaves. Being dioecious, one should set several specimens to be sure of getting fruit. Seedlings of the finest fruit only are offered, and all pot-grown.
trees. Fruit is yellow, about the size of a small orange, round with smooth skin; seed three or four, embedded in a white pulp of pleasing taste, something like the peach in flavor. The fruit keeps well and should be grown for market. We have made especial efforts to obtain seed from the very finest fruit produced in various parts of Mexico, and offer fine young stock. pot-grown, 1 yr . old, at $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .
CECROPIA palmata. * * Shakewood tree. Handsome palmate foliage, silvery on under side. Fruit curiously like fingers. soft, similar to a fig, minute seeds; sweet. Dioecious. 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 3 yr., large, 35 c to 75 c .

CHRYSOPHYLLUM Cainito. * * Star Apple. Good-sized tree; fruits $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter. 3 yr. old $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

CUPANIA sapida. * * (Blighia). Akee tree. Bears red fruits, used only when cooked. Small, 50 c .
DOVYALIS caffra. * * * (Aberia caffra.) Kai-Apple. A large thorny shrub. The acid fruits are used for preserving and are very much liked, especially for making marmalade. This is
a heavy bearer; may be grown as a hedge; stands some frost. 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 3 yr. 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Very large, $\$ 1.00$
D. Gardneri. * * * If frosted down, comes up and bears same year. Fruit tastes like the cranberry; very prolific. 1 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, 2 \mathrm{yr}$. 50 c .

ELAEODENDRON orientale. * * The Colpoontree, or Wild Olive of Madagascar. A tree of 20 to 30 feet in height with ornamental leaves, and fruit resembling large olives, about 2 inches long, which are edible. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

EUGENIA uniflora * and * * * (Formerly listed as E. Micheli.) Surinam Cherry. A large shrub; fruit small, bright red and agreeably acid; used fresh and for making jelly. Under high culture bears two enormous crops yearly. A fine subject for growing in tubs at the North, as foliage and fruit are very attractive at all times. All pot-grown.

$$
\begin{array}{llllllll}
1 & \text { yr. } & 10 \mathrm{c}, & \$ 1.00 & \text { per doz., } & \$ 7.00 & \text { per } & 100 . \\
2 & \text { yr. } & 15 \mathrm{c}, & 1.50 & \text { per doz., } & 10.00 & \text { per } & 100 . \\
3 & \text { yr. } & 25 \mathrm{c}, & 2.50 & \text { per doz., } & 18.00 & \text { per } & 100 . \\
4 & \text { yr. } & 35 \mathrm{c}, & 3.50 & \text { per doz., } & 25.00 & \text { per } & 100 .
\end{array}
$$

Select specimens, $50 \mathrm{c}, 5.00$ per doz.

IMAIMMEA americana. * * IMammee Apple. Large tree, bearing very large fruits 3 to 6 inches in diameter. Does well in extreme South Florida. 1 yr. $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz. ; 2 yr. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

MANGIFERA indica, * and * * Mango. One of the most important tropical fruits for South Flor ida. We have been importing the delicious East Indian varieties for years and were the first to inarch these in Florida, beginning in 1887. Our stock is probably the largest in Florida. All sorts named, with exception of Red Eleven, are Fast Indian varieties of exceptional value, almost or entirely devoid of fibre. These should be planted everywhere in South Florida (and of course in the tropics generally); in Florida in protected spots, or else protected artificially with cloth or lumber, so that fruit may be grown for home use. Nothing compares with the improved mango for table use, and even one tree is worth a lot of trouble to grow as grafted stock bears early and abundantly.

Every lover of mangos who lives in a frosty location in Florida may enjoy home-grown fruit by making a simple framework (posts and light


## Casimiroa edulis, the White Sapota.

Black Fruited Surinam Cherry. Similar to preceding except in color of the fruit. 2 yr. 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per doz
E. Jamkos. * * Rose Apple. A good sized tree, with handsome appearance. Fruits medium-sized, rose-flavored, crisp and delicious when fresn. 1 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; yr. 35c, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
E. malaccensis. * * Malay Apple. Foliage broad: fruits white and pink, about 3 inches long, rose-scented. 2 yr. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

GENIPA americana. * * Marmalade Box. A recent introduction from Porto Rico, fruit of which is highly commended in cookery. Fine stock. 2 vr. nld 40 c . $\$ 4.00$ per doz., $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .
HARPEFAYLLUMI caffrum. *'* Kaffir Plum. New and well recommended. 3 yr. $\$ 1.00$.
MAC^DAMIA ternifolia. * * Q eeensland Nut Tree, slightly resembling the chestnut, bearing delicinus nuts twice the size of filberts, rich and highly valued. 1 yr. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
MAIPI Cherry. Dwarf tree with delicious red fruits of sub-acid flavor. 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
scantling) around one or more trees either in the open, or against a building, and covering with any cheap cloth during winter months.
Fire heat may be provided by oil stoves or small open fires, etc. It requires but a VERY small fire to keep out frost when the framework is covered with cloth snugly.

Our plants are all inarched (or grafted) on to pot-grown 2 -year-old seedlings, and may be set safely any time of the year, being strong and vigorous trees, well rooted. Pot-grown stock is the only safe stock to handle, as the mango when transplanted from the open ground is very likely to die. In setting our pot-grown trees the planter is sure to get growth from every one.
Prices of all sorts, except where noted:

| Grade. | Size | Each. | Dozen. | Hundred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 10 to 18 | inches.. $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 17.50$ | $\$ 135.00$ |
| B | 18 to 24 | inches. 2.00 | 20.00 | 150.00 |
| C | 24 to | 36 | inches.. 2.50 | 25.00 |
| D | 175.00 |  |  |  |
| Extra large $\ldots . . .3 .00$ | 30.00 | $\ldots .$. |  |  |

Don't overlonk discounts on page 2, paragraph 14, of this catalog.

Amini. General form long, about $51 / 2$ inches: skin medium thick, yellow and red. Flesh meaty, tender, Juicy, sweet.
arbutnnot. Imported by us direct from India. This fruited for us in 1910 for the first time. The fruits are rather long, weighing 8 to 14 ounces each, of excellent flavor and very little fibre.

Bennett (Bennett's Alphonse.) Considered one of the best yet fruited in Florida. Medium sized; highly colored; very prolific.

Cambodiana. A very rapid grower, bearing medium to large fruit; early ripening; color yellow; shape long; rather more acid than most sorts if gathered before coloring, but when ripened on the tree quite sweet. Very fine sort without any turpentine taste. One of the best.

Ennuria. Of our own importation. Mediumsized; oblong; highly colored; exquisitely flavored; mid-season in ripening; has a little fibre.
Fernandez. Fruit small, covered with a glaucous bloom; of superior flavor.

Goa Alphonse. Said to be one of the finest grown around Calcutta but not tested by us as yet. A fine grower. Strong stock \$2.50, \$25.00 per doz.

Gollan. Our importation from Saharanpur, India, named in honor of the late Superintendent of Government Gardens there. Fruit large, oblong, weighing from 12 to 24 ounces each; pale yellow in color. Small quantity of fibre; flavor excellent
Gopal Bhog. Highly recommended by our Indian correspondent who furnished the original stock. Has not yet fruited in America.

Gordon. This is probably the smallest fruit of our collection, averaging around 6 ounces; short, kidney-shaped; flavor delicious; high color; quite prolific.

Langra Benarsi. One of our introductions from India, which bore in 1910 for the first time. Promises to be very prolific and is a strong grower. The fruit is the largest we have ever seen, weighing up to $3 \mathbf{l b} .1$ oz. each! Very little fibre; flavor rich and spicy; color of skin yellow, or greenishyellow. $\$ 2.50, \$ 25.00$ per doz.
Late Mulcarri. Our own importation. Fruit small to medium, yellow, highly flavored, usually late to ripen, contains but little fibre.
Mullgoa. This fruited for the first time in 1909. Fruit large, ( 12 to 16 oz .) almost round, fibreless, of good flavor. Differs entirely from Mulgoba.
Mulgoba. Large, very fine fruit, deliciously flavored, devoid of fibre, highly colored; one of the best. The first of the Indian varieties to fruit in Florida, and now a standard from which all newer sorts are judged. This is a grand market fruit.

Paheri. Imported by Dept. of Agriculture, and fruited in 1910 for first time in Florida. One of the finest sorts grown in India. General form is roundish, about 3 5-8 by 3 3-8 inches. Skin thick, yellow and green when ripe, touched with garnet red on the sunny sidevery attractive. Flesh yellow, tender and juicy; sweet and aromatic. Of very highest quality. $\$ 2.50, \$ 25.00$ per doz.

Peters No. 1. Supposed to be one of the famous Bombay mangos. Rather late ripening; medium size; very rich red color; spicy; prolific.

Rajpury.
Averages about 10 oz . in weight; a trifle elongated; flavor rich and buttery; both flavor and aroma distinct from any other mango, and very attractive; very prolific.

Red Number Eleven. A West Indian descendant of a fine Indian sort, having high color, but is small in size and somewhat fibrous. Has a delicious flavor. \$1.50.

Singapur. Our own importation, which fruited for the first time in 1911, and proved to be all that was claimed for it by our Indian correspondent. The skin is green and golden yellow, finely mottled, thick and strong, with a grayish-blue bloom, clean and free from spotting. The flavor is distinct, rich and sweet, with characteristic true mango havor. The fruits are remarkably uniform in shape, meaty, thick and solid,-perfect, weighing from 14 to 20 ounces each, and we judge will be a remarkably good shipper. The seed is medium and hat. A specimen fruit was sent to each of a number of correspondents, and the following extract from a letter from the Pomologist of the Dept. of Agriculture voices the general sentiment:
"Washington, D. C., Aug. 2, 1911. * * * In regard to the Singapur specimen which you sent, we got an excellent painting and description of this variety. I think it is one of the best and is to be ranked with the Mulgoba in quality. (Signed)
G. B. BRACKETT,

## "Pomologist."

Sandersha. So far as known, the latest to ripen. Fruit long, yellow, large size, sometimes nearly 3 lbs. each. Flavor good, but somewhat acid. $\$ 2.50, \$ 25.00$ per doz.

Strawberry. Imported by us from India, fruiting in 1910 for first time. Fruit small, of delicious flavor; contains some fibre. A medium strong grower.

Totafari. One of the best sorts, resembling Sandersha, but only about half the size. Bears when very small, and is prolific.

Seedlings. From named Indian sorts. 1 yr. 50 c . Common, mixed, 1 yr. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

Number Eleven Seedlings. 1 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 2 yr. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

MELICOCCA bijuga. ** Ginep, or Spanish Lime. Yellow, plum-like fruits. A large tree. yr. old $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50 \mathrm{per} \mathrm{doz}$.
MONSTERA deliciosa. * and * * Ceriman. . An aroid plant, with enormous leaves. Fruit very valuable. $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.00$ sizes.

IMUSA. The Banana. All sorts of great value to South Florida for fruit and to colder climates as decorative plants, being used freely in lawn and park planting.

Cavendish * and * * Dwarf, very tender. Fruit rich and fine. Suckers $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

Hart's Choice, or Lady-Finger. * * * One of the most hardy sorts, and the most valuable for Florida planting. Fruit is most delicious. Suckers 25 c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per 100 . Extra large at $50 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{\$} 5.00$ per doz., $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .

Orinoco. * * * or Horse Banana. A sort of plantain, fine for cooking, but liked by many raw. Very hardy. Suckers 25 c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .


Common Guavas.

## Oneco, Florida ad

NEPHELIUM longanum. * * Longan. Fruit small, in large bunches, very sweet, not firstclass. Tree handsome and may be used as a shade tree; also is used as a stock on which to bud the Leitchte. $2 \mathrm{yr}, 25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

PASSIrLuki laurifolia. * and ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ waterLemon. A vine bearing a juicy sub-acid fruit. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. Quadrangularis. * and * * The Granadilla vine of Central America. Fruit large and generally liked. The large flowers are beautiful. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

PEkSEA americana. * * Avocado, or Avocado Pear. The most valuable fruit on the American market. Fruit is used exclusively as a salad, with various dressings. We offer seedlings from the finest large green and purple sorts from $\mathrm{Cu}-$ ban origin mostly, strictly first-class. 1 yr. 3bc, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Pollock. Very early, large variety; budded or grafted, $\$ 2.00$.
Trapp. Ripens November to March, the latest of all. Is a large green sort of high quality. $\$ 2.00$. PHYLLANTHUS emblica. * * The Emblic Myrobolan, of India. Foliage is very beautiful, compound, fern-like; fruit acid, and used in cookery. Small only, 50 c .
PSIDIUM. The Guava. A grand 1 ruit in all its varying forms, especially valuable for Florida because of its surety to sprout up after being cut down by frost, and bearing after only one frostless winter. The fruit is always borne in enormous quantity, and varies in size, color. acidity, juiciness, and seediness, our aim being to propagate from the very finest types we can secure, and to only offer the best. We grow many thousands of plants yearly from seed only, and offer the following kinds, all of which are valuable for cooking-canning, preserving, making jelly, etc., or may be used in the fresh state with sugar and crearn, being only second to finest peaches. All stock is pot-grown, and may be transplanted any time.

## P. Araca. * * From

 Brazil. Fruit extremely acid, of medium size, not very seedy, especially valuable in jelly making. A few fruits added to a lot of sweet guavas makes a fine jelly combination. 3 yr. 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per doz.P. Fredrichstalianum. ** Costa Rican Guava. Extremely acid fruit, similar to the preceding. Of value in cookery. 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. guaiava. * and * ** The Common Guava. Fruits are variable in size and shape, sweet, subacid and sour, and largely in demand for making jelly, marmalade, cheese, and all manner of preserves. We grow this largely, and all from seeds of the most distinct and valuable fruits. Select sorts follow, of which we consider a large majority of the trees will bear true to description,
but this cannot be guaranteed in seedling stock.

Perico. A sub-acid sort of very large size. Flesh thick and meaty, containing rather under the usual quantity of seeds; color pink. Flavor and quality the very best. This is fine for dessert and for canning. Strong, 1 yr. old in pots, 10 c , $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per $100, \$ 60.00$ per 1,$000 ; 2$ yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per $100 ; \$ 90.00$ per 1,000 .
Sweet. Grown from mixed sweet guavas, both pink and white fleshed, etc. For dessert and preserving. 1 yr. old 10 c, , $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per $100, \$ 60.00$ per 1,$000 ; 2$ yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per $100 ; \$ 90.00$ per 1,000 .

Sour. A lot of plants from the most desirable acid guavas, especially suitable for jelly-making and preserving. 2 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per $100, \$ 90.00$ per 1,$000 ; 3$ yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per $100, \$ 125.00$ per 1,000 .
P. guineense. * and *** The Guinea guava, in both white and pink varieties. Fruit very sweet; large size, thick meated; few serds. Very fine for sweet pickle, dessert, or for canning. 1 yr. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100 ; 2 vr. $15 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per $100 ; 3$ yr. 25 c , $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .


Sample of OUR WORK of inarching a mango.
P. Molle. * and * * The Sour Guisaro, of Central America. Fruit small, very acid, fine for jelly. © yr. 25c, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

For Hardy Givvas see page 11.

SORINDRIA ma,a gascariensis. * * The "Grape-Mango" from Mauritius-one of our new introductions of 1911. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

SPONDIAS dulcis. * * Otaheite apple. A large tree, very tender, producing plum-like fruits 3 inches long, of a pecular flavor. 2 yr $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

STRYCENOS spinosa. * * A new fruit introduced by the Dept of Agriculture from South Africa. Fruits larger than oranges, with hard shells; very aromatic; pulp with consistency of a ripe banana; clove-scented. 50 c .

## TAMARINDUS indi-

 ca. * * Tamarind Tree. large, very ornamental fruit consists of fleshy pods, the acid pulp surrounding the seeds used in preserving and in making a delicious drink. 3 yr. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.TRIPHASIA trifoliata. * and * * Bergamot, or Limeberry. A bush, quite thorny, useful for hedging. Fruit small, red, used in making a famous conserve in the Philippines. Small plants $35 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 3.50$ per doz.

VANGUFRIA edulis. * * The "Vavangue." A large leaved shrub from the Mascarene Islands, bearing edible fruit. The pulp is brown in color, when entirely ripe. New. $\$ 1.50$.
V. infausta. * * The Wild Medlar of the Transvaal. The fruit of this has the flavor of loquats. $\$ 1.50$.

## COLLECTIONS OF TROPICAL FRUIT PLANTS

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

No. 1. Six distinct sorts, postpaid, \$1.00. No. 2. Ten distinct sorts, very fine collection, \$2.00.


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

The majority of plants and trees named in this department should be set in winter, and not later than March ist. Cutrus trces, pot-growo guavas and other plants, howcver, muy be set in Spring, Summer and Autumn, in fact at any time conzenient. For discounts note paragraph 14, page 2.

CITRUS STOCK; one of our specialties. The orange tribe is largely grown by us on specially selected high sandy land, insuring good roots, and when transplanted goes ahead vigorously. We invite correspondence from those desiring large quantities of trees to whom it may be possible to quote special terms.

The varieties grown are of the very best, and buds are selected from the best bearing trees in every case.

Our budded trees are stake-trained, but are headed back to develop stockiness, and unless requested to the contrary are cut back properly ready to set out, before being packed for shipment.

The stock grown on our high land succeeds equally well on low or high lands when transplanted, but we suggest that when set on low lands the planter make large mounds so that in wet seasons the crown roots may be well out of standing water. On low lands if there is hardpan, the holes should be blasted out by dynamite, and a free use of lime or marl made; the tap-roots should be cut rather short also-say about 9 to 12 inches. The best time to set citrus trees is in late November or December.

Our citrus trees are budded on rough lemon, sour orange and pomelo stock mostly, and we ship to all parts of the world in safety. Prices of Sweet Orange, Mandarin, Lemon, and Lime trees are as follows:


## Do not overlook discounts on page 2, par. 14 .

CITRUS aurantium. * * E. The SWEET ORANGE. Our list of varieties is reduced to only the very best, and no one will make a mistake in planting these sorts.

Centennial. One of the best native varieties, ripening early, but holding juice well. Grown on sour orange, and rough lemon.

Gold $\mathbf{N}^{\text {g gget }} \mathbf{N a v \epsilon 1}$. A California variety of navel said to be superior in quality and market value. Has high color and ripens early. On rough $1 \in$ mon and pomelo.

Joppa Iate. A very late orange from California; tree thornless; fruit seedless, of high quality and flavor; large size, inclined to be oblong. On sour orange.
Majcrca. One of the finest Mediterranean sorts, seedless, and a gcod bearer. Tree thornless. Midseason to late. On scur crange and rough lemon. Parson Erown. A very early native variety. On rcugh $l \in m o n$ and pomelo.

Pineapple. A distinctively flavored fruit of great merit. Mid-season to fairly late. On sour orange and rough lemon.
$\boldsymbol{R}$ "rby. A very early orange, showing blood markings whon entirely ripe, about Jan. 10 th to Feb. 15th. This varietv colors up very early and should be mostly shipped before Christmas. An annual, very heavy bearer; the flavor is most An annual, Probatly the best blood orange for Flnrida. On rongh lemon and sorr orange.

Star-Calyx. The adherent, enlarged calyx around the stem makes it distinctly marked. A heavy annual bearer. Mid-season. On scur orange.

Sirprise Navel. Of Florida origin. An early ripening fruit of snlendid quality and flavor; size medium. Said to hear well even on sour orange roots. Grown on rough lemon only.

Tangerona. Very earlv, but small fruit: skin deen nrange hichly colnred. On rongh lemon.

Tardiff (Hart's Late). Very late keener, season being from March to Julv, or even later. A fine. heavy orange of exceptional value. On pomelo only.

Valencia Late. Confused and mixed so with Tardiff that few can see any difference, though we consider they are distinct. The fruit of Valencia is probably of a deeper color, ripening at the same time as Tardiff, but usually considered a shy bearer. On rough lemon.

Waslington Navel. Fruit early, large and with the characteristic navel mark on flower end. Quality the best. On rough lemon, sour orange and pomelo.

C-TRUS ncbilis. * * $\mathbf{E}$ The MANDARIN or MANDARIN CRANGE. All in this group have usually flattened fruit, with fruit segments and skin loosely adherent; sometimes called "kid glove" oranges.

Dancy (Tangierine.) Fruit of delicious, sparkling quality, mid-season in ripening; skin orangered. very highly colored. Grown on rough lemon and pomelo.
oneco. A good fruit of our introduction. Growth and general appearance of tree resembling Dancy, but the fruit is roundor, and later ripening; of the most exquisite flavor. More hardy than Dancy. On rough lemon and sour orange.

Satsuma. A very early fruit, entirely seedless; tree thornless. Quality poor, but as the fruit ripens farly can he sold before good fruit is available. Tree very hardv. On citrus trifoliata only.

CTTRUS hybridis. * * E The Sampson Tangelo. A hybrid of the Tangierine and pomelo of splendid value. Skin smonth: pulp of delicinus mavor, especiallv fine for a breakfast fruit. Sizes average smaller than ordinary pomelns. Price of trees on sour orange stock: $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. high $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz.
$\mathbf{C T T B U S}$ javonica. * * E. The KTMMOTJAT. A small fruit. and dwarf troe: admirable for small plots of ground or for consorvatorios. Fruit eatahle either raw or conknd. Vorv nrimmontal. Thare are two forms the orlone and Boיnd; the ohlong heing reaferred. Price ne oithor sort. nn rongh lemon. 25 c and 50 c . On trifoliata roots, $25 \mathrm{c}, 35 \mathrm{c}$ and 50 c .

## Oneco, Florida mes

CITRUS limonum. * * THE LEMON. Of the many excellent commercial lemons we have the following two sorts in stock, at same prices as the orange

Genoa. This is perhaps the best known variety, largely grown in California, where it is frequently called Fureka. A very fine sort here in Florida, that should be nearly ripe, or fully ripe, before being used, thereby developing its juice to the full. Grown on rough lemon roots.

Lamb. Fruit is very similar to the preceding, of best quality, and we find the tree stands more cold than any sort we ever raised. Grown on sour orange roots.

CITRUS limetta. * * * E. THE LIME. The limes are generally more tender than other citrus trees, and should have protection from cold in frosty locations. The Sour Rangpur is more hardy than the others, being fully as hardy as the lemon tree. Limes have a very agreeable acid and as the fruit of several sorts ripens at intervals through the year they are especially valuable for South Florida, both for home use and market. Prices (except where noted) are the same as for the orange.

Mexican or Common. A small fruit produced very abundantly, and in from two to four crops per year. This is a very valuable crop for South Florida, especially for the Keys. Seedlings, 2 yrs., $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

Persian. This is very prolific. The fruit is more nearly round than a lemon, and somewhat smaller usually; smooth skin; juice very acid. On rough lemon roots.

Sour Rangpur. Resembles a mandarin in shape and high coloring, with segments rather easily parted. Pulp reddish; juice very acid and finely flavored heavy bearer. Tree almost as hardy as the Sweet Orange. On rough lemon roots.

Tahiti. A very strong grower. The fruits are as large as ordinary lemons, very smooth, and almost seedless. A fine thing. On rough lemon roots.

Thornless. A great advance over the spiny Mexican lime, from Trinidad. Fruit is the same as the Mexican, of small size, and best quality. On rough lemon roots.

CITRUS medica cedra. * * * E The commercial Citron. The thick rind of the fruit when preserved constitutes its value. This is a large, scrambling bush, with fruit from two to five lbs. in weight. Grown from cuttings, 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

Corsican citron, * * * 玉 A very superior variety from the Mediterranean region. On rough lemon. Prices same as the orange.

CITRUS pomelanus. '* *. The POMELO, or GRAPE FRUIT. The culture of this valuable fruit is fully as important in Florida as that of the Sweet Orange, as it does so well and produces such a delicious product in our climate. We offer four of the finest and most distinct sorts, at following prices:

|  | Each | Per Doz | er 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-2 | ft....\$.65 | \$ 6.50 | \$ 50.00 | \$ 450.00 |
| 2-3 | ft. . . . 75 | 7.50 | 60.00 | 500.00 |
| 3-4 | ft. . . 1.00 | 10.00 | 75.00 | 625.00 |
| 4-5 | ft. . . . 1.25 | 12.50 | 90.00 | 800.00 |
| 5-7 | ft. . . . 1.50 | 15.00 | 110.00 | 1,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  | 2, par |

Ellen. A splendid new sort originating on our own grounds. Size large; skin thin; in shape slightly flattened; very juicy, with average number of seeds; not excessively bitter. On rough lemon, pomelo and sour orange.

Marsh Seedless. Medium to large size; almost or quite seedless; juice somewhat bitter. The fruit is late in ripening and holds exceptionally well without waste. Grown on rough lemon and pomelo.

Pernambuco. Has been the leading sort in demand in this section for some years. Large size; late in ripening; bitter but fine. On rough lemon, pomelo and sour orange.

Royal. One of our early introductions. Early ripening, sweet, not quite large enough for the general market. The best of the sweet varieties. Grown on rough lemon and pomelo.

CITRUS trifoliata. Used very extensively along the Gulf coast, (north Florida to Texas) as a stock for the Satsuma mandarin and other forms of citrus fruits, rendering them very hardy. This is also largely used as a defensive hedge, being hardy over most of the country, at least as far north as New York, etc. It makes a very dense hedge, impenetrable to man or beast. We offer some splendid, clean, well-grown trees as follows: 8 to 12 inches high, $5 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 4.00$ per $100, \$ 20.00$ per 1,$000 ; 1$ to 2 feet $10 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per $100, \$ 35.00$ per 1,000 . Extra $\begin{array}{ll}2 & \mathrm{yr} ., \\ \text { to } & \text { stocky, } \\ \text { ft., } 20 \mathrm{c},\end{array}$ to 3
$\$ 1.50$ per doz. 20 c , $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

D I OSPYROS Kaki. * $\mathbf{D}$. The KAKI or P ER SIM-MON- A hardy, deciduous tree of small size, bearing large fruits which ripen in Autumn and $W$ inter. S hould be grown by every householder in wie wouth for home use at least. The markets are taking this fruit in ever increasing amounts. The following sorts are of the very best, for using fresh or dried. Prices: 2-3 ft. (mailable) $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz.; 4-6 ft. $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz., $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .

Hyakume. Very large-sized fruit; flesh dark and meaty

Tane-Nashi. A very large fruit, roundish, pointed; seedless. One of the best, and is vigorous and prolific. Fine market variety.

Triumph. Tomato-shaped, rather small; skin deep yellow to red. The tree is a splendid grower, and immensely productive. Season lasts from September till December. Best sort for South Florida.

Zengi. Small fruit, with dark flesh. Very early to ripen, and not astringent. All other sorts must be dead ripe before being eaten.

FLEAGNUS Simoni. * * $\mathbf{E}$ (possibly *). An evergreen shrub of graceful habit. The long growths bear quantities of acid fruits, bright red Fine for preserving. Pot-grown, 3 yr. 35 c , $\$$ yr. 50c.

ERIOBOTRYA japonica. * * F. LOQUAT. (Medlar, or "Japan Plum.") A most valuable winter and spring ripening fruit, yellow, size of plums, deliciously flavored, and fine for preserving. Pot-grown, 1 yr. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.; 2 yr. 20 c , $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; 3 yr. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz. From open ground, 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} .30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz.; 2 to 3 ft .40 c , $\$ 4.00$ per doz.: 3 to 4 ft .60 c .

FEIJOA. Sellowiana. * * E. A valuable new fruit shrub from South America, related to the guava,
but much hardier. The fruit is rough in appearance, of a greenish color, keeping for weeks after being gathered in the autumn, and is sub-acid, liked by all. Seeds so small as to be unnoticed Size of fruit 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 50 c , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
EICUS carica. * D. The FIG. One of the most delicious of all fruits, which does well along the Gulf Coast. In Florida, owing to prevalence of nematodes, care must be taken in heavy mulching (preferably of stones or brickbats) as a preventive, or planting close up to buildings under which the roots will be shaded. We can only offer one variety this season

Celestial. Often called "Sugar Fig," as its fruit is so very rich and sweet. A small fruit, brownish yellow, borne in profusion. Very hardy. 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} .20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.; 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz.

HICORIA pecan. * D. The PECAN. Pecan nuts form a staple crop in the South and fine, large nuts bring high prices. The industry is a safe one in the proper latitude. The lower South has an immense area of excellent soil, suitable for these trees. The sorts we offer are the cream

Makes a good shade tree. 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50 \mathrm{doz}$.
JUGLANS cordiformis. * D. The Japanese walnut. Tree forms large spreading head, with enormous leaves, growing very rapidly in the South. Nuts large and sweet, abundantly produced. 1 to 2 $\mathrm{ft} .30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz.; 3 to 4 ft . $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

MORUS alba. * D. The MULBERRY. Very useful trees for shade, and bearing enormous quantities of fruit, especially useful for feeding poultry and swine. Prices: 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.; 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz.

Chinese. Fruit medium sized, borne in enormous quantity, ripening very early.

English. Fruit medium sized, black, borne for a long season; does not begin ripening until all others are gone.

Hicks. A very productive sort lasting through a season of about four months. Especially valuable for poultry and swine

Stubbs. Decidedly the best we have seen. Tree large; fruit extra large and fine, borne very plentifully. The fruit of this is best for culinary use, or eating out of hand

OPUNTIA ficus-indica. * * F. Indian Fig Cactus. This grows sturdily upright with very large,


The way we grow Citrus trees.
of the best named varieties, and priced as follows: 2 to 3 ft . (unmailable) $80 \mathrm{c}, \$ 9.00$ per doz., $\$ 73.00$ per $100 ; 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$, $\$ 17.50$ per doz.; $\$ 140.00$ per 100 .

Columbian, (or Pride of the Coast.) Perhaps the largest of all sorts, 35 to 40 nuts to the pound. A strong grower.
Stuart. One of the oldest named sorts. Nuts of large size and of splendid flavor. A heavy bearer.

Van Deman. A large nut, 45 to 50 per lb., oblong in form. Quality good, and tree a prolific bearer.

President. The finest of all Pecans, embracing all the qualities of a perfect nut, in shape, size, color, and keeping quality. The meat is of delicious flavor, very solid. Has proved very productive. Size 45 to 50 per pound. Special prices of President pecan: 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.25, \$ 14.00$ per doz.; 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 1.75, \$ 20.00$ per doz.

HOVENIA dulcis. * D. The Foney Tree. A goodsized, round-headed tree, which bears small globular fruits of reddish flesh, with edible peduncles.
heavy sections, and bears fruits about 3 inches long; pale-yellow in color. This has no large thorns and is practically spineless. It is liked by many. Large cuttings $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz.
O. Tuna. * * F. Tuna Cactus. This is a giant prickly pear, growing up to five feet, and bearing quantities of purple fruits $21 / 2$ inches long; used in preserving and for furnishing a fine coloring for cakes and ices. Large cuttings, spines sheared off, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

PRUNUS. * D. The PLUM. Plums seldom, if ever, bear well when isolated; the fact is the flowers need cross-pollination from vigorous sorts and hence to grow plums successfully one must set a number of kinds in close proximity to insure regular crops. Procure one each of all the native, or common wild plums available and grow closely with any of the choice varieties. The following three sorts are best adapted to South Florida, and are grown on plum stock at these prices: 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 27.00$ per 100.

Excelsior. Fruit of fair size, about $11 / 2$ inches

## 

in diam.; color reddish purple. Quality first-class. All sorts ripen in June here.

Howe. Fruit medium to large, rich reddishpurple in color, with heavy bloom. Highly recommended.

Terrell. Fruit large, up to 2 in . in diam.; sweet and juicy. Color reddish-yellow, somewhat mottled

In additon to the preceding sorts we recommend the following (at same rates) for colder parts of the South, down to middle of peninsular Florida:

Abundance. Medium to large size; greenish yellow and carmine skin; fine sub-acld flavor. Early ripening.

Burbank. Fruit of good size, clear red in color, with firm meaty flesh, rich and fine; cling.

Kelsey. Fruit of very large size, greenish in color; flesh meaty, rather sweet. Ripens here in July

Wickson. Large dark red fruit, of the Kelsey type, oblong shape. Flesh firm, clinging to the small pit. Very fine quality, and a splendid keeper.

Seeding Plums of common sorts, 10 c to 25 c each.
PRUNUS Persica. * D. The PEACH. The only choice hybrid peaches now grown in Florida, mostly from the Chinese peach parentage, have come to the front in market value. They are so rich and luscious in quality that their culture is spreading farther West and North. The varieties we offer are the best grown, and when propagated on our native plum by root-grafting are absolutely free from root-knot, thus living out their natural life, of 15 to 25 years. The fruit on such trees is larger, finer, and free from bitterness. We have satisfied ourselves thoroughly on the above points the past summer and recommend for Florida generally, trees so grown. One can safely plant them on any well-drained soil, no matter if infested with root-knot nematodes or not. Our stock and variety is limited this season to the following three sorts, which cover the season in ripening. Prices of root-grafted peach on native plum stock: $2-4 \mathrm{ft}$. 25 c , $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per 100 ; $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .

Write for rates on trees for December delivery, 1912.
Angel. Of good size, with yellow skin, washed with red. Flesh white. Free stone. Ripens in June.
Jewell. The earliest and best market peach for South Florida planters. Is of medium size, high color, fine quality and free stone. Ripens in May.
Millen's Favorite. A fine late peach of good color and splendid quality, resembling Elberta in size and appearance. Does well in Florida.
In addition to above, we can Supply Angel, Bidwell's Farly, Jewell, Peento, and Waldo, on peach roots, at following rates: 2 to 3 ft . $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 4 to 6 ft . $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz.; $\$ 22.00$ per 100
PYRUS communis. * The PEAR. The only pears of value to Florida are those of Chinese origin, as named below. Prices, except on Suwanee, as follows: 2 to 3 ft . 25 c, , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 4 to 6 ft .40 c , $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
Cincincis. A large pear which fruits bountifully in South Florida. Quality rather coarse, but excellent for cooking. Bears when other kinds are barren.
Keiffer. Large hard fruits, ripening late and slowly. Of value for cooking.

LeConte. Ripening here in July and August. Fruit small to medium, pale-yellow, juicy and good. Must be ripened off the tree.

Suwanee. A very valuable new pear, originating in South Georgia and promising well for Florida. Seems to be very resistant to blight and a heavy and regular producer. Size large, with fine color; quality the best yet grown of this type. 2 to 3 ft . $50 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 5.00$ per doz.; 4 to 6 ft .85 c , $\$ 8.50$ per doz

PSIDIUM Cattleyanum. * * $\boldsymbol{E}$. The CATTLEY GUAVA. A vigorous evergreen shrub standing sharp frosts, having handsome broad leaves. Fruit small, averaging about an inch in diam. borne in enormous masses, ripening in August. Color a pretty red. Fruit is juicy and sub-acid, good in many ways. A fine plant, also of especial value for making hedges in South Florida, as it is unusually free from insect pests, such as white flies and scale. Pot-grown, 1 yr., 10 c , $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per $100 ; 2$ yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100 ; 3 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. A few extra large at 50 c .
P. lucidum ** E The YELLOW or CHI NESE GUAVA. Resembles the preceding rather closely in growth, bearing an abundance of yellow fruit somewhat larger than Cattley and sweeter. Same prices as for Cattley, in fine pot plants.

PUNICA granatum. * E The famous POMEGRANATE. A large shrub bearing seedy fruits of large size eaten out of hand, or used in making sherbet. Good bushy stock. 2 to 3 ft . $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

Common Sweet, and Spanish Ruby.
RUBUS cuneifolius. * E. Our native BLACKBERRY. A good strain of fine sized fruit. 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100
R. hybridus. * The NORTHEY BERRY. Resembles the Dewberry in
growth, but is more vigorous growth, but is more vigorous purplish in color, good-sized, and of exquisite flavor. 20 c , $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
R. trivialis. * $\boldsymbol{E}$. The MANATEE DEWBERRY. A delicious black fruit of great value. $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100.

VITIS rotundifolia. * D. The MUSCADINE GRAPE. A very vigorous type of grape, needing large arbors, well built, for its loads of fruit. The varieties we offer are the best of the type and the most delicious of all grapes. Price, all sorts, strong vines, 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Flowers. Of medium size, black, ripens very late, after all others are gone. Sweet; tough-skinned.
James. Berry very large, black, or purplish-black, very sweet. Ripens here in August and frequently has a second crop in October or November.
Meisch. A new sort of medium size, in color purple. The earliest to ripen here. Has a delicate but rich flavor of the very highest quality.
scuppernong. Greenish-amber in color, of a delicious and distinct flavor, this famous grape is high in the estimation of all horticulturists, both as a fruit and wine-maker. The berry is very large, ripening in August and early September.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION

A special collection of five (5) Semi-Tropical fruit trees, our selection only, eminently suitable for growing in pots or tubs in the home, or conservatory, will be sent for $\$ 1.00$ postpaid.


Explanation of symbols and letters.-* Hardy throughout Lower South. * * Semi-tropical, not being able to withstand a lower temperature than 16 degrees Fahr. without injury. * * * Tropical, adapted only to extreme South Florida and California, or for greenhouse culture. E Evergreen. D Deciduous. S Shrub, or small plant. T Tree. V Vine.

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

ADENANTHERA pavonina. * * * E T. The Circassian Bean. A beautiful tree with pinnate leaves. 25 c and 50 c .

AGAVE rigida, var. elongata. * * * E S. Small plants $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

## A. rigida, var. Sisalana. * * * E S. The Sisal

 Hemp. A very valuable fibre plant from Yucatan. Should be grown on large scale for fibre on cheap frostless lands. Large quantities priced on application. As a decorative plant we offer strong stock 12 to 18 inches high at $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. Smaller at $10 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 4.00$ per 100 .ALEURITES moluccana. (A. triloba.) * * * 玉T. The tropical Candle Nut. A vigorous tree of rapid growth, making a dense shade. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

## AMOMUM cardamomum. * * E S. The Carda-

 mon Plant, which produces the Cardamon seeds. Thick, leathery leaves, scented, useful as adecorative plant. 10 c a decorative plant. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1$ per doz; large 20c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## ANDROPOGON citra-

 tus. **E S. The Iemon Grass of India, which furnishes oil of citronella. Makes clumps five feet high, and is a money-maker on South Florida lands. Write for price on large quantity. $10 \mathrm{c}, \quad \$ 1.00$ per doz.
## BIXA orellana. * * *

 E S. The Annato plant, famous for its orangered dye. It makes an ornamental shrub. 1 yr. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz. 3 to 5 ft .50 c .CAESALPINIA sappan. * * * E T. An East Indian tree; pinnate leaves; flowers yellow; furnishes Sappan wood and dye. 50 c .

CALOPHYLLUM calaba. * * * E. T. The Calaba Tree of the West Indies. This grows to 30 ft . high, bearing white blooms. 75 c .
C. inophyllum. * * * E T. A large tree from the East Indies, with broad, glossy leaves and snow-white flowers. Bark, gum and fruit of economic and medicinal value. Fine large plants 55 c and $\$ 1.00$.

CASSIA fistula. * * * E T. Pudding Pipe


Gathering Jeaves from the Sisal Hemp.

Tree, from India, which produces the Cassia pods. Flowers in graceful racemes; yellow. 25 c .

CASTILLA elastica. * * * E T. The famed Rubber Tree of Mexico. Perhaps the best rubberproducer for large plantations. We have a nice stock of pot-grown trees, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

CEDRELA odorata. * * * E T. Cedar of Jamaica and South America, where it furnishes most valuable lumber. Makes a fine shade tree of quick growth. Large, from 4 to $7 \mathrm{ft} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$ and 50 c .

CINNAMOMUM camphora. * $\boldsymbol{E}$. The Camphor Tree. Exceedingly valuable for Florida and the Gulf Coast for gum production and shade. Grows well on light sandy soil. Fine pot-grown plants; 1 yr. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100 ; 2 yr . 20c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per $1 \theta 0 ; 3$ yr. 30 c , $\$ 3.00$ per doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .
C. cassia. : E T. Chinese Cinnamon, or Cassia lignea. Much like camphor, but has narrower leaves; is a magnificent shelter tree, very dense and of quick growth. Furnishes a cheap Cinnamon bark (not the true article), cassia buds, cassia oil, etc. Very valuable for Florida. Fine pot-grown stock. 1 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; \& to 5 ft .50 c , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

COFFEA arabica, * * E T. Arabian, or Commercial Coffee. Our stock is grown from the Blue Mountain strain of Jamaica. A fine decorative plant; handsome foliage, resembling the chestnut; flowers white like Jessamine. 1 yr. 15c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per $100 ; 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ to 4 ft .75 c .
C. liberica. * * * 玉 T. Tiberian Coffee. This has large, glossy leaves; very handsome. Coffee strong and rich. Pot-grown. 1 yr. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per $100 ; 3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 7.50$ per doz; 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.00, \$ 10.00$ per doz.
C. zanzibarensis. * * * E S. A new and rare species. Leaves very small. 2 yr. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.; 3 yr. 50 c , $\$ 5.00$ per doz

COLOCASIA sp.Trinidad. The "Dasheen,"

## Oneco，Florida a



A pot－grown Camphor tree．
a valuable root used the same as potatoes． 35 c ．

CRESCENTIA cu－ jete．＊＊＊E T．Cala－ bash Tree，of the West Indies，from the warty fruits of which are made bot－ tles，dippers，etc．A large tree with cu－ rious foliage．Extra large，40c．
CURCUMA longa． ＊＊D S．The East In－ dian Turmeric．

ERIODENDRON anfractuosum．
D T．Silk－Cotton，or Ceiba tree of the West Indies．A large tree with buttressed trunk．Seed capsules filled with silky mate－ rial．Of very quick growth，valuable as shade．Fine，pot－ grown trees．
$25 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 2.50$ per doz．${ }^{2} \mathrm{yr}$ ． yr．（4 ft．） $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz．

ERYTHROXYION coca．＊＊＊E S．This furnishes the famous coca leaves，chewed by natives of South America for stimula－ tion，and the extract now used everywhere．Young stock $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz．

EUCAIYPTUS．＊＊E T．A valuable genus of forest trees now in the public eye，being greatly exploited for timber－growing in California．Some species do fairly well in South Florida，especially on rolling or hilly，well－drained land as free from frost as may be found．Some specimens are growing well on flat wods soil．We offer some of the very best species adapted to Florida con－ ditions，all plants of which are pot－grown．
R．resinifera．The Red，or Forest Mahogany． This is particularly hardy，having stood a tem perature of 20 degrees without injury，anct is one of the best for South Florida．Young stock 10c， $\$ 1.00$ per doz．，$\$ 7.00$ per 100

F．robusta．＂＂Swamp Mahogany．＂This seems of unusual merit here，especially as a shade tree， as its spreading habit and broader leaves cast more shade than most species．The white flowers are fairly showy，and the tree is of very rapia growth．It is not very hardy．Young stock 10 c ， $\$ 1.00$ per doz．，$\$ 7.00$ per 100 ．Larger， $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz．，$\$ 10.00$ per 100.

玉．rosirata．＂Red Gum．＂This is found in more places than any other Eucalypt in Florida，and the largest Eucalypt in Florida is growing near Oneco．It is unusually hardy．Young stock 10 c ， $\$ 1.00$ per doz．，$\$ 7.00$ per 100 ．

玉．rudis．The Flooded Gum．This may be planted on low，wet lands，subject to inundation， and promises to be fairly hardy．Young stock $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz．，$\$ 7.00$ per 100 ．

E．tereticornis．The Gray Gum．One tree of this species has made the most rapid diameter growth of any Eucalypt measured in Florida by the experts of the Forestry Bureau，and is a very valuable sort to plant in South Florida．A very beautiful sort，and promises to be excellent for lower lands than most sorts．Young stock 10 c ， $\$ 1.00$ per doz．，$\$ 7.00$ per 100 ．

B．viminalis．The Manna Gum．This has proved to be the most hardy Eucalypt so far planted in Florida and may safely be grown where the or－ ange tree is cultivated．Prefers dry soil．Young stock $10 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 1.00$ per doz．，$\$ 7.00$ per 100 ．

FICUS elastica．＊＊＊E T．The Indian Rubber Tree．A valuable rubber－producer．The tree is largely used when small as a house plant，and in South Florida attains great size and beauty．

Beautiful plants，pot－grown， 1 ft．， $40 \mathrm{c}, 18$ inches $60 \mathrm{c}, 2 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$ ．

GELSEMIUM sempervirens．＊ $\mathbf{E}$ v．The Caro－ lina Yellow Jessamine．A valuable medicinal plant，and splendid winter－flowering vine．Beau－ tiful，yellow，bell－shaped flowers，exquisitely per－ fumed． 1 yr． $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz．

HYMENAFA courbaril．＊＊E T．West Indian Locust，or Algaroba of Panama．An immense tree，exuding valuable resin．The pulp around the seeds is edible．Fine plants 50 c and 75 c ．

KOLA acuminata．＊＊＊ $\boldsymbol{F}$ ．The Kola Nut Tree，furnishing the Kola of commerce．Strong plants， 2 yrs． $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz．

IAWSONIA inermis．＊＊玉 S．The famous Henna Bush of the Orient．Also known as the Camphire of Solomon．Aside rrom its use as a cosmetic，the flowers are grown for sale in Cairo and other cities．Small，white flowers in spikes， scented somewhat like the Rose．Small $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz．； 2 yr． $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz

MARANTA arundinacea．＊D S．Bermuda Ar－ row－root plant．Easily grown，the roots should be produced in Florida more largely． $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$

MYRICA cerifera．＊ $\mathbf{E}$ ．Wax Myrtle．A native tree bearing slate－colored berries，which produce marketable wax．Grows in either well－drained or swampy soil． 15 c to 50 c ．

PARITIUM elatum．＊＊＊T．Cuban Bast Tree．A quick－growing tree with large，simple leaves and showy orange－yellow blooms．Fine for shade． 4 to 8 ft .50 c to 75 c ．

P．tiliaceum． $\boldsymbol{F} \boldsymbol{T}$ ．（Hibiscus tiliaceous．）The Emajagua of Porto Rico．One of the most val－ uable fiber shrubs or trees of the island，furnish ing a very strong bast．Leaves are dark green， simple；flowers large and showy，like the Chinese Hibiscus． $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz．

PITFFCOLOBIUM dulce．（Inga．）＊＊＊ET． A handsome small tree．The sweet pulp of the seed pods is a brilliant orange color，edible and wholesome．Very fine for shade and stands con－ siderable cold，but not much hard freezing． 2 yr pot－grown stock $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz．，$\$ 16.00$ per 100．Extra large，older trees at 50 c and 75 c ．

## SANSFVIERA guineensis．＊＊＊E S．African

 ？ow－String Femp．A quick growing and valuable fiber plant．Leaves are long and sword－shaped， roottled a greenish white．This and following species are undoubtedly the toughest plants known that may be used as decorative subjects．They live in water，or dry soil，for weeks，and in dark rooms for months without attention！Fine plants $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz．Large and fine， $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50 \mathrm{per}$ doz．Ask for price on large quantities of both species．S．zeylanica．＊＊＊S S．veylon Bow－String Hemp．As a fiber plant this has been prized from remote antiquity．A finer decorative plant even than the preceding at same prices．

SAPINDUS mukrossi．＊E T．The Soap－berry tree．Said to be the most valuable sort for Flor－ ida，and likely to be planted extensively． 1 yr． $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz．；larger 40c
S．saponaria．＊＊FT．An interesting tree of the West Indies；the fatty coating over the seeds used as soap for many years．May be commer－ cially valuable． $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft .25 c and 50 c

THEA sinensis．（Camellia thea．）＊E S．Tea plant．This is now being grown commercially in the South in a few gardens．Our stock is of the Assam hybrid variety． 1 yr． $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz．； 2 yr．25c，$\$ 2.50$ per doz．

THEOBROMA cacao．＊＊＊F Chocolate tree． This furnishes cacao（or＂cocoa＂）as well as chocolate．Strong plants of the fine sorts，Cri－ ollo and Yellow Forestero at $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz．

TOLUIFERA perierae．＊＊＊ET．The Tolu Balsam tree．This yields a valuable product，and the tree is a fine shade tree with compound leaves． $1 \mathrm{yr} .25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50 \mathrm{per}$ doz．

VANIILA planifolia．＊＊＊E V．Vanilla plant， the onlv orchid possessing economic value． 25 c ．

ZINGIBFR officinale．The Ginger plant．May be grown like a canna during summer．dried off， and roots kept over winter in dry sand． 15 c ， $\$ 1.50$ per doz．

A collection of 9 of the economic plants will be mailed for $\$ \mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ ．We do not hold to a set list for any of our special collections，but use our judgment in sending the various plants to the location of each purchaser．Customers may state what they already have in this particular line，whether econom－ ic plants or palms，etc．，and we will endeavor not to send duplicates．

See paragraph 14，page 2，for discounts．


The liberal planting of this class of plants creates a luxuriant semi-tropical effect. The more hardy sorts are very effective in masses even as far North as Ohio and Pennsylvania, where they stand the winters safely. In the South they may be planted freely with perfect success. The foliage, besides being of an ornamental character, is relished by stock, and may be used as pasturage. The bamboos proper are very useful for the florist in very many ways-decoration, design work, etc.

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

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

ANDROPOGON citratus. See Department III.

ARUNDO donax variegata. * Gardener's Garter. A beautiful bamboo reed attaining a height of 12 feet, beautifully variegated with white, especially during its early growth. Makes large clumps and is useful for bedding Has immense flower plumes Especially hardy, and may be planted all over the Middle States as well as the South. Heavy roots. 25 c ., $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 12.00$ per 100.

## ARUNDINARIA metake. *

 (Bambusa Metake.) A very broad - leaved hardy species, rarely exceeding 10 feet in height, very suitable for tubs as a house plant. It forms naturally large masses but may be confined to clumps effectively. single canes, rooted, $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100. Clumps 25 c ; larger 50 c .
## BAMBUSA.

 A. fine J ap anese species reaching a possible height of 35 or 40 feet. It makes great, thick clumps and the shoots bend outward very gracefully. Foliage small. Needs a large space to show off its beauty, like all large bamboos. Single canes, rooted, $15 \mathrm{c}, \quad \$ 1.25$ per doz., \$8.00 per 100. Clumps 25 c to $\$ 2.00$.B. argenteastriata. ** Like the preceding but has foliage striped with


Bambusa spinosa, with B. disticha in foreground.
white, especially noticeable during rapid growth. Grows even larger and more vigorously than the tvpe. Single canes, rooted, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100 . Clumps 25 c to $\$ 2.00$.

E disticha. (Formerly listed as Arundinaria falcata.) * * A rather dwarf bamboo reaching a height of 10 feet, and forming dense clumps. Foliage extremely small and narrow. Individual canes with their foliage are effective in decorations, and may be used by the florist. Single canes, rooted, 10 c , 85 c per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100. Clumps, 25 c to $\$ 2.00$.

* B. spino sa. * * * This is an East Indian sort with thorny growth along the stems and branches. It makes very graceful, gigantic clumps, 50 feet high, with canes 3 inches thick. Can only stand light frosts. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. Larger 50 c and $\$ 1.00$.
B. Vuigaris. * * * The common giant bamboo, grows now allthrough South Florida.. 35 c .

CAPRTOLA Dactylon variety. (Cynodon.) * * St. Iucie Grass. A fine leaved lawn grass, the favorite generally in South Florida. It grows very quickly from surface runners, but as it seldom perfects seed, must

## Oneco, Florida acf

be grown from bits of sod. Clean sod, soil removed, 65 c per bushel, by express only. Small lots by mail 25 c and upward.

CORTADERIA Selloana. * (Gynerium.) Silver Pampas Grass. An immense grass growing in great clumps, with feathery plumes often two feet long. 35 c .
Pink-tinted Pampas Grass. Plumes of a pale flesh pink color. 35 c .

CYPERUS alternifolius. * * * Umbrella Grass. Long known as a graceful house plant. Certainly a beautiful subject when well grown. 15c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

DENDROCALAMUS strictus. * * * A wonderful giant bamboo of great beauty, having solid canes until very large, and reaching a height of 80 feet; will stand more frost than most tropical plants and recommended for South Florida generally. A rare plant. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. Larger $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz. Extra heavy $\$ 1.00$.

EUIALIA japonica zebrina. * Zebra Grass. Forms small clumps of a total height of about 6 feet; leaves striped crosswise with white. 15c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

ERIANTHUS Ravennae. * A large plume grass, something like the Pampas grass. Clumps, 25 c .

PANICUM molle. * * Para Grass. One of the greatest forage grasses for Florida and the Gulf Coast. Will grow on very indifferent soil, wet or dry, and produce wonderfully. Seldom perfects seed and is grown by plowing under the growing tops, preferably in the rainy season. Cut tops,
by express, 25 lbs . for $50 \mathrm{c}, 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. for $\$ 1.50$. By mail, roots, at 25 c per doz.
P. palmifolium. (P. excurrens.) * * A grand, broad-leaved grass, resembling a palm in the young state. In fact, commonly called Palm Grass. The leaves are 4 to 6 inches wide, gracefully recurved. Clumps grow to a height of 6 feet in a summer season. A magnificent grass for the lawn or border. A fine conservatory plant, 15 c and 25 c .

PHYITOSTACEYS aurea. * (Bambusa aurea.) Very hardy species with underground running stems which throw up canes irregularly. Unless confined, it makes a straggling appearance. Fine for tubs, or for odd places; prefers a good, moist soil. Hardy to the Ohio river at least. Attains a height of 8 to 12 feet. Single canes, rooted, 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Heavy plants, 1 to 4 stalks, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. violescens. * A rather dwarf Chinese species with leaves green above and bluish-gray beneath. Stems blackish violet; habit like Arundinaria Metake, 35c.

STENOTAPHRUM glabrum. * * St. Augustine Grass. A good lawn grass. Thrives even under shade, and will grow on almost any soil. Does not need so much water as Bermuda or St. Lucie Grass. 40 c per 100 cuttings; by express $\$ 1.00$ per bushel.

A collection of 6 choice Bamboos and Grasses sent to any address for $\$ 1.00$.


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

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

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

## CXPERUS alternifolius. * T. See Dept IV.

C. papyrus. * T. (Papyrus antiquorum.) Egyption Paper Reed, or Moses Bullrush. The triangular stalks support a large tuft of long, thread-like leaves; exceedingly graceful. Forms large clumps 4 to 7 feet high in rich soil. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
IIMNOBIUM spongium. * T. A small native plant with floating leaves, which are filled with large air cells, of peculiar construction. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

LIMNOCHARIS flava. * T. (L. Humboldtii.) The Water Poppy. Floating leaves and bright yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches wide, very freely produced. A gem. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.
L. Plumieri. * T. An erect plant with pale yellow flowers of small size. 10 c .
MYRIOPHYLLUM proserpinacoides. * T. Parrot's Feather or Milfoil. An elegant trailing plant, the stems covered with whorls of very delicate foliage, especially suitable for vases in fountains, etc. 10c, 50 c per doz.
NELUMBO. * * H. (Nelumbium.) A splendid genus of aquatics with very ornamental foliage, which stands well out of the water, and in late summer are surmounted with the magnificent
flowers, more or less fragrant. They are all fine for tubs, and hardy where the roots are not frozen.
N. Kermesinum. The earliest flowering variety, with rose-pink flowers; quite distinct. $\$ 1.50$.
N. Iuteum. American Lotus, or Water Chinquepin. Yellow flowers. Fine. $\$ 1.00$
N. pekinensis rubrum. The best dark colored variety; flowers of a rosy-carmine, very large and handsome. $\$ 4.00$.
N. roseium plenum. Large flowers, very double; deep pink in color. $\$ 2.50$.
N. Shiroman. The grandest sort of all, with enormous snow-white flowers, exceedingly double and free-blooming. $\$ 3.00$.
N. speciosum. The Egyptian Iotus. Flowers pink, creamy-white at base of petals. Fragrant. This is the best known species. $\$ 1.50$.

NYMPHAEA. (Castalia.) The Water Lily or Pond Lily. The most desirable genus of all aquatics, comprising a great variety of species, with flowers of all colors, richly scented and lasting well when cut.

Those in the day-blooming group are as follows:

## Royal Palm Nurseries

N. coerulea. * * T. Flowers pale blue from 4 to 6 inches across, very fragrant. 75 c .
N. Marliacea carnea. * * H. A vigorous, hardy sort, with flowers of a soft pink color. Blooms all summer. $\$ 1.00$.
N. Marliacea chromatella. * '* H. A favorite bright yellow species of easy growth. Flowers 4 to 6 inches across. 75 c .
N. odorata. * * H. The native white pond lily, with large leaves and dazzling white flowers, 3 to 5 inches across. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.
N. odorata minor. * $\boldsymbol{F}$. A miniature form with flowers but 2 or 3 inches across. A fine subject for tubs. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
N. odorata rosea. * * H. The Cape Cod pink pond lily. A beautiful species with rose pink flowers. 50 c .
N. odorata sulphurea. * * H. Very fragrant sulphur-yellow flowers, 4 to 5 inches across. 75 c . N. pulcherrima. * * T. Giant flowers often 9 inches across, light blue with yellow stamens. Continuous bloomer. $\$ 2.00$.


The Water Hyacinth. (Piaropus crassipes.)
N. Robinsoni. * * F. Flowers large, floating, of a splendid orange-red shade. $\$ 1.00$.
N. tuberosa maxima. * * H. The flowers are cup-shaped, pure white with a strong aromatic fragrance. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
N. tuberosa Richardsoni. * * H. A very double
flower like a giant snowball, being a perfect globe Always much admired. 50c.
N. tuberosa rosea. * * H. A free-blooming deep pink species; highly desirable. 50 c .
N. zanzibarensis azurea. * *T. A superb blue flower, sometimes 6 to 10 inches across, highly fragrant. 50 c .
N. zanzibarensis rosea. * * T. Similar to above except in color, which is pink in varying shades. 50 c .

## Night Blooming Species.

N. Bisseti. * *T. One of the grandest hybrids ever produced. Freely produces flowers 6 to 10 inches across, cup-shaped, very double, glowing rose-pink, standing well above the water. $\$ 2.50$.
N. dentata. * * T. A grand pure white flower, 8 to 12 inches across, petals opening out very flat. Fine, $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
N. devoniensis. * * T. An early hybrid, with leaves sometimes 18 inches across; flowers 6 to 10 inches; color pure red, very rich. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
N. Lotus. * * T. The White Lotus, with leaves 12 to 20 inches across; flowers white, outer petals pink; very robust. $\$ 1.50$.

PELTANDRA virginica. * S T. Arrow Arum. Arrow-leaved plant growing about $a$ foot high. 25 c .
PIAROPUS azurea. * T. (Eicnhornia.) The Blue Creeping Water Hyacinth. A fine plant never likely to be a nuisance in Southern waters as is the following species. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ doz.
P. crassipes.* T. The famous Water Hyacinth. A beautiful floating plant, with very bright flowers in spikes, lilac, blue and yellow; 2 inches across. Will grow in clear water in the house admirably. A valuable forage plant for cattle; will grow in ponds and streams all along the Gulf Coast. Special price for large quantities. 10 c , 75 c per doz.
P. IMartiana. * T. A choice plant, requiring good soil, not necessarily under water, but very wet. Spikes of small deep blue flowers. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

PISTIA stratiotes. * S T. Water Iettuce. A pretty, floating plant, sometimes 6 to 8 inches across the rosette of velvety leaves. $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.

SAGITIARIA montevidiensis. * * T. The Giant Arrow Head. Broad arrow shaped leaves; white flowers in spikes. 25 c .

THAIIA divaricata. * * S T. A magnificent native, ornamental bog plant, which may be grown at the North as easily as a canna. The enormous leaves, with red midribs, resemble the banana and are 2 to 4 feet long. Flowers purplish, borne high on stems 6 to 10 feet tall. 20c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

TYPHA latifolia. * * F. Cat-Tail Flag. A very decorative bog plant well known everywhere. 15 c , $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

A collection of 5 choice Aquatics, our selection, for $\$ 1.00$. Remember, postage is paid by us on plants ordered by mail, and we send strong, vigorous plants, sire to please you.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THE SOUTH

Galveston, Tex., June, 1911.-"I received the plants sooner than expected; of course they were in fine condition, having been packed so carefully, and are beautiful plants. They are now growing so nicely I am sorry I did not get others that I want, but will wait until fall."

Texarkana, Ark., Tex., May, I9II.-"Plants reached us in good condition, and are very satisfactory",
Stegall Floral Co.
Vicksburg, Miss., April, 1911.-"The plants received some days ago in good condition, and must say I am indeed pleased with them. Many thanks for the extra."

Miss Nellie Tucker.
Piedmont, S. C., April, i911.-"The fine box of plants so beautifully packed came several days ago in perfect condition. Many thanks for the many extras. All are grand." Mrs. Exie Elrod.

Zebulon, Ga., April, 1911.-"I am sending a club order for plants as we were, so pleased with the others that $\mathbf{I}$ have to order for my neighbors. Please give the discount to them in larger plants."

Baton Rouge, La., March, IgI.-"Enclosed herwith find order for caladiums and other plants. The last lot was received in splendid condition."

Supt. of Grounds, La. State University.

\section*{| Conifers -2. |
| :--- |
| 10 |}

All the following Coniferous Evergreens are entirely hardy in Florida and the Lower South, except Araucaria excelsa and Casuarina tenuissima. This may be grown out doors in South Florida, in protected places, south of Orlando and Tampa. Our conıfers are carefulls srown, having plenty of space allowed for proper development, and are healthy and vigorous. Write for special rates for stock in quantity.

All are pot-grown, except some Thuyas in open ground as noted. and all may be set out at any time of year.

## ARAUCARIA Bidwilli.

 Bunya-Bunya Pine of Australia. A grand tree of symmetrical growth with branches from the ground up. Reaches enormous size and does well in South Florida, standing severe frost. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 5.00$.A. excelsa. The "Norfolk Island Pine." A grand decorative subject both for pots when small, and open air in the Tropics. Will stand but little frost. Elegant plants 10 to 15 inches high $\$ 1.00$. Larger $\$ 1.50$. Speciniens priced on application.
A. excelsa glauca. Foliage of a delicate silvery color, sometimes bluish; very beautiful. Fine plants $\$ 1.50$.

CAIIITRIS robusta. The Cypress Pine. A very vigorous tree resembling our native Juniper, succeeding on very poorest sand. $\$ 1.00$.

CASUARINA tenuissima (?) The "Australian Pine," or Beef Wood. Used very extensively in extreme South Florida as a street tree, and for wind-breaks. Small plants $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

CFDRUS Deodara. The Deodar, or Great Cedar of the Himalayas. Foliage somewhat like a pine, blue-green. 2 yr. old $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. Nice plants about 18 inches high $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

CUPRESSUS. The Cypress. A genus of most beautiful trees, varying in size, but all we offer are very desirable species. They do well in Florida and are highly recommended.
C. Bedfordiana. A very slender species resembling $C$. sempervirens in habit. Strong stock 25 c and 50 c .
C. funebris. Funereal Cypress from China. Foliage and branches pendulous. 25 c and 50 c .
C. Goveniana. Reaches a height of 50 feet with a broad pyramidal head. $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ and C. Knighteana. A fine Mexican variety with the young branches of a violet or gla:1cous color. 50 c .
C. Iawsoniana. A graceful California variety; droopins branches: silvery green foliage. 25 c and 50 c .
C. Iusitanica. The Ceday of Goa. from Portugal. Very handsome, with sprearing branches. Foliage glaucous. Grows very fast. even on poor. zandy land. Nice stock, 12 to 18 inches high, $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.


Oupressus sempervirens.
C. sempervirens. An exceedingly slender tree, largely used in Oriental cemetery planting. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. sempivirens prramidalis. Conmon cypress of Western Asia and Southers Europe. The type is very slender, but the form pyramidalis is more cone-shaped, broad at the ground and tapering up, more or less slenderly. We have a splendid stock of these trees which are a success, over the entire South. 8 to 12 inches high 15c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 12 to 18 inches $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 18 to $\because 4$ inches ;5c, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\because 4$ to 30 inchers $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

JUNIPERUS barbadensis. Our native Red Cedar. Differs but slightly from the Virginia Cedar. 25 c .

PINUS canariensis. The Canary Island Pine. A tall tree of 60 to 70 feet of pleasing, symmetrical growth. I yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. excelsa. Tine Tofty or Botan Pine, from the Himalayas. Lea, fine, long and frequently blue-green. 2 vr. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.; 3 yr. 3(ıc, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; 4 yr. 50c.
P. halepensis. The Aleppo or Jerusalem Pine. The most common pine if Palestine, a low spreading tree 29 to ?0 feet high; its resin is used to preserve wine. 4 yrs. about 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}, 35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. 1ongifolia. The Emodi, or Cheer Pine, from Tndia. A large tree, which does well in Florida. 1 yr. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.
P. Massoniana. Japan Pine. This reaches a height of 50 feet and furnishes excellent lumber of a deep-red color. 2 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.25$ per doz.; 3 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

## TAXODIUM imbricarium.

 One of the two native Southern Cypresses. A great timber tree; it is also a beautiful ornament when well grown. 1 yr . from open ground, 20 c , $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; 3 yr., potgrown. 35c.THUYA (or Biota.) This well-known genus contains some choice species for Florida and the South. They grow on any fairly welldrained land, and are all especially suitable for forming hedges.
T. occidentalis, American Arborvitae. A large bush, or small tree. admirable for hedges Foliage flat and
very dense, highly odorous; 10 to 14 inches high, 2 oc. $\$ 2.50$ per doz; 24 to 30 inches high $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
T. orientalis. Chinese Arborvitate. A s"ender tree, with flat foliage, rather open in its natural state, but very suitable for hedges, as by shearing it gets to be very dense. Strong stock, transplanted, in open ground as follows: 10-15 inches high, $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per $100 ; 15$
high 30 c , $\$ 3.00$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 . From open cround strong stock, 20c to 35 c . Very large sjecimens $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{n}$.
T. orientalis aurea mani. The best goldentipped form yet produced. Of a ricn gorden color which is very attractive. 35 c to $\$ 1.00$.
T. "Rosedale Hybrid." A very unique and handsome dwarf species, with dark green, sometimes glaucous, sometimes bronze, foliage, of


## En Thuya orientalis compacta in our grounds.

to 18 in. high, $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ doz., $\$ 20.00$ per $100 ; 2$ to 3 ft. $35 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 3.50$ doz.; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft.} 40 \mathrm{c},, \$ 4.00$ doz.; 4 to 5 ft., $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ doz.; 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft}, \quad 75 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 7.50$ per doz.
T. orientalis compacta. Conical in iorm, exceedingly dense and regular. A fine dwarf species, suitable for cemetery, park and general plantine in many ways. Pot plants 6 to 8 inches high $\because 0 c, \$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per $100 ; 8$ to 10 inches
dense habit and conical shape. Pot-grown, 5 to 7 inches high, 20c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100. large specimens 50 - to $\$ 2.00$.

A collection of 6 choice Conifers, our selection, will be sent postpaid for $\$ 1.00$. Ask for prices on large quantities of any stock needed. See discounts under paragraph 14 , page 2.

## TESTIMONIALS FROM CALIFORNIA

Anaheim, Cal., May, 1911.-"The trees came in good shape and are now beginning to put forth new growth."
E.

Campbell, Cal., April, 1911.-"The palms and scions arrived in splendid condition."
San Jose, Cal., April, 191 .-"My plants came in fine order, and are doing well."
Napa, Cal., February, igir. -"I never had plants to come to me in such fine condition, not a leaf broken or bruised. Many thanks for such nice stock."

Los Angeles, Cal.; October, i910.-"Plants arrived in good shape and I am well pleased with them."
Hollywood, Cal., July, 1910.-"Enclosed find order. All I got from you early in the year have proved to be remarkably satisfactory and I shall gladly recommend your firm to my friends."

San Luis Obispo, Cal., July, 1910.-"Goods came in fine condition. I am much pleased with the goods I get tron: yout."

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

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

Explanation of symbols.-* Those hardy enough to grow outdoors along the Gulf coast or Southern California, etc., or in a temperature not lower than 15 degrees Fahr. * * Tropical species, not being able to withstand more than light frosts without more or less injury. D Especially recommended for cultivation in greenhouses or for house decoration, although all sorts named may be thus grown if given suitable temperature.

All measurements are taken in natural position, above the pots.
Palms are all pot or tub grown and may be shipped any time of year.


View in plant house, showing Ptychosperma elegans.

## Roral Palm Nurseries

ACROCOMIA sclerocarpa. * * The Groo-Grod palm of Trinidad. Tall, pinnate and spiny. Young plants $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz. Larger at 75 c .
A. Totai. * A quick-growing hardy pinnate palm, of large size; trunk 10 to 15 inches thick, covered with stout spines. Exceedingly ornamental. \$1.00.

ARECA aliciae. * * A rare species from North Australia, of small size. Small 20c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

A. triandra. * * An Indian species having leaves from 3 to 6 feet long, and reaching a height of 20 feet. Of quick growth. Strong plants up to $31 / 2$ feet high at $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$.

## A. Iutescens. See Chrysalidocarpus.

ATtALEA Cohune. ** Cohune or Monaco Palm. A magnificent pinnate leaved palm; leaves up to 30 ft . in length. $\$ 1.00$.
A. gomphococca. * * This is a grand palm of large size from Costa Rica. $\$ 1.50$
BACTRIS aurantiaca. * * D. Pinnate Palm from Mexico; dwarf and spiny but beautiful. Elegant plants with character. 25 c to $\$ 2.00$.
CARYOTA mitis. * * D. Fishtail or Today Palm. A splendid palm with peculiar bi-pinnate leaves; exceedingly ornamental either in a pot or when growing outdoors. Is of quick growth. Very good plants with character 75 c to $\$ 1.50$
C. urens. * * D. This resembles the preceding species, but makes larger size, with a trunk 10 to 15 inches thick. Small plants $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
CHAMAEDOREA glaucifolia (?) * * D. A new palm from Gautemala, pinnate-leaved, of slender qnick growth. With character, 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.

CHRYSALIDOCARPUS lutescens. * * D. (Areca lutescens.) A favorite for the greenhouse and home. Grows bushy and has elegant pinnate leaves nicely recurved. Bushy small plants 25 c . Decorative plants about 2 feet high $\$ 1.00$; about 3 ft . $\$ 2.00$. Very large specimens $\$ 35.00$.

COCOS. A very large genus of pinnate-leaved palms, mainly from South America, containing both tropical and hardy species. The hardy trees are especially desirable for Florida and the Gulf Coast for planting out on lawns and avenues.
C. Alphonsei. * This belongs to the C. australis type, is hardy and vigorous; leaves gray-green; fruit edible. $25 \mathrm{c} . \$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. australis. * Very hardy, slow growing; leaves bluish-green. A small tree said to reach 30 feet. 25 c . $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. Bonneti. * D. Quite hardy, gray-green in color unless in deep shade, and very desirable for
either pots or open ground culture. This is a beautiful Palm. Small 15c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Larger, no character, 25c, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Forming character, 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.
C. coronata. * D. A tall, fast-growing species confused with C. plumosa, which it closely resembles. The two species are invaluable for scenic planting in South Florida, as they are tall, elegant-appearing trees, somewhat resembling the Royal Palm and being able to stand severe frost after they are well established. In the cooler places of South Florida they need to be protected through cold snaps for two or three seasons only. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 2 to 3 ft ., without character, $40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz.
C. Datil. * A very hardy and vigorous species of the C. australis type, with gray-green leaves. Reaches a larger size than C. Alphonsei and is very ornamental. 50 c .
C. eriospatha. * A larger Palm of the australis type; very hardy and beautiful. Young plants. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
C. Gaertneri. * Similar to C. australis. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Beginning character, 50 c and 75 c .
C. plumosa. * D. A perfectly magnificent palm, resembling a Royal Palm, but of slightly smaller size (reaching a height of 50 feet or more), with great plumy leaves from 10 to 15 feet long, dark shining green. There is nothing to approach this and C. coronata for planting in semi-tropical regions, as the two similar palms will stand hard frosts after they attain some age, and beautify any landscape. They are beautiful as single specimens, in clumps, or as avenue subjects. Fine young plants, without character, 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Larger, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.


Cycas revoluta.
C. Normanbyana. * A rare, hardy species.

## Small, 35 c

C. nucifera. * * The Cocoanut Palm. Strong plants 75 c . (Unmailable.)
C. species from Entre Rios. * A strong grower of the australis type. Strong plants 35 c .
C. Weddelliana. ** D. A very dwarf, elegant pot palm, used largely with ferns in ferneries and dishes. Nice plants, fully characterized, 25 c, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Larger specimens, $\$ 1.25$.
C. Yatai. A very hardy species similar to C. australis. Beginning character, $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ ana $\$ 1.00$.

COCCOTHRINAX Garberi. * * D. This dwarf fan palm, a native of extreme South Florida, has leaves silvery on their under surfaces. Characterizes when very small. Beautiful small specimens of decorative size $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 75 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$

CYCAS circinalis. * * D. A grand plant of large size, totally unlike the following species. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 7.50$.
C. revoluta. * D. The so-called Sago Palm. A splendid dwarf palm for house or grounds in the South, enduring much cold. Small plants 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; imported plants, with 3 to 5 leaves, $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz. ; 5 to 8 leaves, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 7$ to 10 leaves, $\$ 1.00$; larger, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 4.00$.

DICTYOSPERMA alba. * * D. A slender pinnate palm of quick growth. Nice plants 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

HYDRIASTELE Wendlandii. * * D. A rare pinnate palm, with slender trunk 2 to 4 inches in diameter, of vigorous growth. 1 yr. old $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. Larger 75c.

HYOPRORBE Verschaffeltii. * * D. A middle sized palm allied to Areca and requiring same culture. Pinnate leaves from 4 to 6 feet long, the midribs striped with orange-yellow on under side. A fine plant. 2 yr. old $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.; extra strong $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz. Large specimens, 4 to 5 ft . high, $\$ 5.00$.

IATANIA borbonica. * D. The well known Chinese Fan Palm. Formerly more widely used as a house palm than any other kind. It is a hardy, rather slow-growing plant, with broad leaves, usually of a drooping habit. Makes a fine decorative plant for either indoors or open air in the extreme South. Strong plants, no character, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.25$ per doz.; with naracter, 12 to 15 inches high, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 15 to 20 inches


A group of Sabal Palmetto.
D. rubra. * * D. Commonly listed as Areca rubra. A fine pinnate palm requiring same culture as Chrysalidocarpus lutescens. Leaves finely tinted with red. A small palm with slender trunk. Nice plants $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 2 ft .50 c ; $3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$. or over $\$ 1.00$.

DYPSIS madagascariensis. $*$ * D. A dwarf and slender pinnate-leaved palm comparatively rare. Fine, strong plants showing character, 50 c and

ELAEIS guineensis, * * D. The famous Oil Palm of the Guinea Coast. A splendid pinnate palm. From 50 c to $\$ 1.00$

GUIIIEIMA speciosa. * * The rare Peach Palm of the Amazon. Pinnate-leaved; of quick growth; fruit edible. Is doing well in extreme South Florida, outdoors. Very beautiful but spiny leaved. Strong plants, $\$ 2.50$.
high, $40 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 4.00$ per doz.; larger but with imperfect foliage, 50 c . Large specimens, about 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 1.50$.

工. glaucophylla. * * D. A rare species with deeply divided glaucous leaves, tinged red. A magnificent palm, which should be in every choice collection, as the massive, reddish leaves are absolutely different from any other palm. Does well in extreme South Florida outdoors. Nice, young plants with partial character $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 7.50$ per doz.; extra strong, $\$ 1.00$.

MARTINEZIA caryotaefolia. * * D. An elegant palm with foliage like the Caryotas, but spiny. Trunk slender, about two inches thick. Fine young plants with partial character 50 c , \$5.00 per doz. Larger plants in good decorative shape 75 c and $\$ 1.00$.

NEOWASHINGTONIA sonorae. * The best strain of the California Fan Palm, sometimes, called "Washingtonia robusta," "Thread Palm," etc. A fine hardy palm with reddish-brown, blunt spines on the leaf-stems, and threads hanging from the leaves; used largely as a street tree. Small plants, 1 yr. old, $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz. Larger, beginning to show character, 35 e; fully characterized plants, $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$

OREODOXA borinquena. * * (Roystonea borinquena.) Porto Rican Royal Palm, differing somewhat from the Cuban species, in being more vigorous and stocky. Does well in extreme South Florida outdoors. About 2 ft . high $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz.; 3-4 ft. $50 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 5.00$ per doz.
O. oleracea. * D. The Palmiste, or Cabbage Palm of Jamaica. A noble palm, much like O. regia, having coarser leaves and even more robust character, reaching a height of 100 ft . or more. 18 to 24 inches high, $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ uoz.; 2 to 3 ft . $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ doz.; 3 to 4 ft .75 c , $\$ 7.50$ doz.
O. regia. * * D. The Royal Palm. This is one of the grandest of all pinnate leaved palms, reaching a height of 125 feet in $t h e$ Florida Everglades, where it is rarely found wild. The great leaves are 15 feet or more in length Our main nurseries were named from this choice palm, beautiful specimens which had been transplanted here but were lost some years later by frost. When young this palm is tall and slender. Young plants, no character, $15 \mathrm{c}, \quad \$ 1.50$ per doz.; larger, beginning character, $25 \mathrm{c}, \quad \$ 2.50$ per doz.; about 3 ft . high, 35 c $\$ 3.50$ per doz. A few larger plants at 50 c and 75 c .

## PHOENIX

## The Date Palm.

Pinnate leaved palms of hardy character, many species of which will endure severe freezing unharmed. We recommend the various species for open-air planting on a large scale in Florida and protected Gulf Coast spots.
R. canariensis. * D. The Canary Island Date. One of the finest and most hardy for open-air planting. Leaves long and pinnate, closery set; trunk very large. Splendid for lawn and park planting along the Gulf Coast, as it is hardy and vigorous. Small plants, 1 yr. 15c, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; 2 yr. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 3 yr., beginning character, 35 c, , $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; 4 yr. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz. Large specimens in 8 in. tubs, 3 ft. high, $\$ 5.00$.
P. dactylifera. * The Commercial Date Palm. Does not fruit much in Florida or the West Indies, owing to humidity, but is a great success in


One of our large Phoenix sylvestris, the wild Date.

Arizona and Southern California. Young plants only $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.
P. farinifera. * D. A dwarf species admirable for house decoration. The seeds are covered with a sweet, mealy pulp. Our stock is true to name. Fine plants, fully characterized, \$2.50
P. paludosa. * D. Swamp Phoenix. Resembles P. reclinata somewhat. Fine plants, rather slender, with character, 75 c and $\$ 1.00$.
P. pumila. ${ }^{*}$ D. A quick grower, with a slender trunk not over 6 inches in diameter. Fine for street planting. Young plants $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz. Nice plants, with character, 2 ft ., $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.; $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 7.50$ per doz. About $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$.
P. reclinata. * D. A splendid palm for the house, or for open-air planting in South Florida and other warm regions. Leaves are arched and very dark green; tree grows quickly, having a trunk 5 to 8 in. in diameter, but unless the suckers are removed the plant makes an 1 mmense plumy clump, trunk or trunks not being visible. It is especially fine when allowed to grow at will. Can be used for street planting by cutting off the small suckers for a few years, when they cease to sprout out. We grow this in quantity. Small plants 1 yr. old, $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1$ per doz; 2 yr., no character, $15 \mathrm{c}, \quad \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 3 yr., with character,about 15 to 18 inches high, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 18 to 24 inches, 50 c , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.; heavy plants in 7 to 10 -inch pots from $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
P. reclinata var. Leonensis. * A stronger grower with more spines along the leafstems unan the type. Strong plants, characterized, 75 c and $\$ 1.00$.
P. Roebelenii.

* D. A new and dwarf species, especially fine for house decoration. Nicely char acterized plants 6 to 8 in. high, 25 c ; beautiful plants 35 c , $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$.
P. rupicola. * D. One of the finest species for growing in pots for the house or conservatory. Has wide-spreading, arching leaves, the pinnae set closely along the midrib, and the plant carrying a larger number of leaves. small, no character, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; better 35 c ; starting character 50 c . Fine decorative plants $\$ 5.00$
P. sylvestris. * The wild Date of India. Tall fast-growing, with large trunk, twelve to fourteen inches in diameter, and very hardy. The crown is composed of a large number of splendid long gray-green leaves; it is a grand palm for nearly all portions of Florida, being about as hardy as $P$. canariensis, the most hardy species of the genus, and of far quicker growth. Small, 1 yr.


## Oneco, Florida

$15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 3 yr. 35c, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
PTYCHOSPFRMA Alexandrae. * * D. A beautiful, smooth, pinnate-leaved palm, resembling the Seaforthia, but the pinnae are finer, with under surfaces of a silvery color. 2 yr., no character, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz; heavier $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; large with character at 1.00 to $\$ 3.00$.
P. elegans. * * D. (Seaforthia elegans.) Will always be known as the Seaforthia palm. A most graceful palm, eminently adapted for decorative uses. The beautiful pinnate leaves are from 2 to 8 feet in length, dark-green and smooth, and the plant always carries a goodly number, making a superb subject for house decoration, and for the lawn in warm countries. This is really one of the finest palms for the South, standing chilly rooms in winter without dying at the tips. We grow it in large quantity and find it a universal success judging from our customers' letters. 1 yr. old, no character, $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.; 3 -inch pot plants, no character, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; about 15 to 18 inches high, with some character, 25c; about 18 to 24 inches high, fine, 50 c ; about 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, 75 c ; about 3 feet, $\$ 1.00$; about 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$; about 5 feet, $\$ 2.00$; about 6 feet, $\$ 2.50$. Very splendid specimens in tubs, 9 ft . high, $\$ 10.00$; 10 feet high, $\$ 12.00$.
P. McArthurii. * * D. A dwarf species, which throws up numerous suckers, forming bushy plants. Beautiful large specimens, 4 to $S$ feer high, from $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$.

SABAI. Adansonii. * D. Dwarf Palmetto or Blue Palm, of Florida and South Georgia. A stemless species, with dark, blue-green, fan leaves, growing 4 or 5 feet high. This, with all the Sabals, is particularly suitable for the "Grulf Coast country," being very haray. Strong plants, beginning character, 35 c .
S. Blackburniana, * One of the West Indian giant palmettos, with enormous leaves. Very choice and hardy. 2 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ doz.; 3 yr. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ doz.; about $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.; larger $50 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 5.00$ per doz.
S. causiarum, * (Inodes causiarum.) The Fiat Palm of Porto Rico. This is probably perfectly hardy here, as it is closely allied to our cabbage palmetto. Commencing character, 35 c .
S. glarcescens. * D. This species has a beautiful bluish-gray coloring to the leaves, and is of quick growth, especially suitable for growing in the greenhouse or conservatory, etc. Fine young plants, 3 yrs. old, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
S. mexicana. * Mexican Palmetto. Resembles S. Palmetto, but is heavier and more stocky. Strong plants, 35 c and 50 c .
S. Palmetto. * The famed Cabbage Palmetto of
the South. A tall tree with a large head of fan leaves. Very suitable for street planting in all our Southland near the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. Has a number of economic uses. 2 yr. no charac. ter, $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.; 3 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz. ; beginning character 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; from 5 -inch pots with some character, $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
S. sp. unknown. * A gigantic leaved palmetto, introduced here from an unknown source and differing from our other large sorts; the immense leaves are 6 to 8 feet across, of a very dark shade of green. 18 to 24 in , high, 50 c .
S. umbraculifera. * The tallest species known, reaching a height of 80 feet in the West Indies, having immense leaves with drooping habit, and long stems. $2 \mathrm{yr} .15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; larger and stronger, 35 c and 50 c .

SEAFORTHIA. See Ptychosperma elegans,
THRINAX barbadensis. * * D. Without doubt one of the handsomest of all small fan palms. A dwarf species with very slender trunk; leaves deeply cleft, almost circular, dark-sreen, on slender, graceful stems. Small, characterized, 25e, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; about 2 ft ., $\$ 1.00$; about $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., 1.50 ; about $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00$.
T. Morrissi. * ${ }^{*}$. A new palm from the West Indies, exceedingly small when mature, not being over $21 / 2$ feet in height. Of slow growth and great beauty, this is very fine for small tables or for fern dishes. Nice plants, with character, 25c and 50 c .
T. parvifiora. * * D. Thatch Palm. Resembles T. barbadensis, but is larger and has broader leaf-segments when fully developed. When small an exquisite dwarf palm for decorating, the little plants being fully characterized, even if only 6 inches high and rivalling cocos Weddelliana in beauty. Fine healthy plants, with partial character, about 4 to 5 inches high, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; a larger grade just right for miniature jardinieres, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 10 to 12 inches high, $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz. Larger plants, 50 c to $\$ 2.00$.
T. radiata. * * D. This resembles T. parviflora but is more finely divided. Plants with character, 50 c .
T. species unknown. * * D. A new dwarf species, leaves exceptionally deeply cleft and dark green. Níce plants, $\$ 1.00$

TRACHYCARPUS excelsa. * (Chamaerops excelsa.) Chusan Palm from China. Very hardy, enduring sharp freezing and living in middle Georgia with slight protection. A dwarf fan palm of slow growth. 1 yr. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.; larger, with character, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

ZAMIA integrifolia. * D. (or Z. Floridana.) Our native cycad, the Comptie. A dwarf, rarely over 18 inches high. Strong plants, 25 c and 50 c .

IARGE SPECIMEN PALMS: A few rare plants, priced on application.
For other choice decorative plants often listed with Palms, see Pandanus, page 33; Dracaena, page 33 ; Cordyline, page 32 .

Collection A,Five small Palms, good sorts, all different, by mail for 50 cents.
Collection No. 1. -Ten Palms, all different, in nice plants, sent by mail to any address for $\$ 1.00$.
Collection No. 2.-Ten Palms, in larger sizes than above, sent by mail for $\$ 2.00$.
Collection No. 3.-Five Palms, all different, showing character, and ready for immediate decorative effect, for $\$ 2.50$.

State whether wanted for outdoor planting or for pots. We will send a suitable selection.
Above offers are of Palms of our choice only.
As all Palms are pot-grown, they may be transplanted any time, or shipped any distance safely.

## SOME TESTIMONIALS FROM THE NORTH

Philadelphia, July, I9II.-"Plants arrived this morning. Fine specimens. Thank you for prompt attention." Miss E. Chupein.

St. Louis, Mo., June, I91r.-"Received those water plants all in good order, and thank you for your care."
B. J. Ротt.

Davenport, Ia., May, I9Ir.-"My plants arrived in good condition, as usual. Kindly accept my thanks for the Mrs. J. H. Carstens.
Owasso, Mich., April, 1911.-"I am sending, you an order again. I always get such lovely ferns, etc., of you; better even than we get here in our greenhouses.

Mrs. H. S. Johnson.

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

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

Fervs are nearly all pot-grown and may be shipped out at any time of year.

## ACHROSTICUM aureum. The Salt Water fern.

 A large native plant with coarse leaves growing in wet places along our coast. 35 c .ADIANTUM hybridum. A maiden-hair fern. A splendid new species similar in style to cuneatum but has heavier and larger foliage; the finest sort known for florists' use for cutting, and also the best for amateurs in the South, growing well for every one. A grand acquisition for house growth. Fine plants $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$.
A. lunulatum. A "walking fern," rooting at the tips of fronds. A small, graceful plant. 25 c .

ALSOPHILA australis. Australian Tree Fern. Very fine long fronds, and with age develops a trunk sometimes 25 feet high. Strong young plants, 35 c . Specimen plants 50 c and $\$ 1.00$.

ASPIDIUII tsussimense. A fine dwarf fern for Rither single specimens or for filling fern dishes. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. thelypteris. A delicate native fern, with narrow fronds. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.25$ per doz.
A. unitum-glabrum. * A common native fern, growing 2 to 3 ft . high. Very rank grower, with long fronds, $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.

BIECENUM occidentale. Dwarf plant with rich colored new foliage, of easy growth. 10 c and 20 c .
B. serrulatum. * Larger than the preceding species, this handsome native plant works in well, in large ferneries. Grows from 2 to 6 feet high. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

CIBOTIUM Barometz. This belongs to the tree ferns but has no trunk. The broad, elegant fronds are very beautiful and lace-like, with a delightful fragrance at times. Of quick and easy gruwtn, this is a very popular house plant. $10 c, \$ 1.00$ per doz. Very strong $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. Large specimens 35 c and 50 c .

CYRTOMIUM falcatum. The Holly Fern. This has dark-green, very broad pinnae and makes a


Tiew in fern house.

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tine specimen, up to 18 inches high. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

DAVALIIA stricta. An exceptionally pretty fern, always well furnished with beautiful, lacy fronds. $25 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 2.50$ per doz.
D. fijensis-plumosa. Fronds remarkably fine with a smooth, almost greasy appearance, and very dark green. Grows up about 18 inches high. 35 c .

GYMNOGRAMME tartarea. The Silver Fern. Tall and vigorous, with white powder on under surfaces of the fronds. Needs plenty of light and heat. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz. Large, $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

HEMIONITIS palmata. A very dwarf fern with broad palmate leaves, covered with a velvety down. 25 c

IASTREA sp. from Jamaica. A beautiful, vigorous plant of creeping habit, forming dense clumps about 18 inches high. strong plants 25 c . $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Extra large $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

IYGODIUM scandens. * Japanese Climbing Ferm. A rare thing-a real vine that happens to be a true fern. Grows up vigorously to a height of 10 to 15 feet and makes a mass of the most charming lace-like growth, admirable as a specimen plant or when cut for decorations. Very useful to the florist. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

MICROLEPIA hispida. A rather dwarf plant not over 10 to 15 inches high, spreading rapidly, making good clumps. Strong plants $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz. Extra large $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

NEPRRODIUM hertipes. Narrow fronds, with pinnae finely serrated. Reaches a height of two feet, making good clumps. Strong plants. 20c and 40 c .

NEPRROLEPIS. The Sword Fern. The various species of this popular genus are the best-known house ferns, growing under adverse conditions well and giving satisfaction to all. They are without doubt the most popular ferns for the living-room and business office being very showy and of very easy growth. They are grown in pots on pedestals, or in hanging baskets, thus showing off their beautiful plumy fronds to best advantage.
N. Amerpohlii. The "Iace Fern." A new form of the popular ruffled sword fern, with very broad fronds having exceedingly finely-cut sub-divided pinnae, overlapping and giving a heavy, rich effect. A splendid new plant of the highest merit. 15 c and 25 c .
N. cordata compacta. Stocky and dwarf, with beautiful dark-green leaves; a splendid plant, Which should be used freely. Fine plants 10c, 25 c .35 c and 50 c .
N. cordifolia. Something like the preceding but with longer fronds not usually so dark-green, and growing up to 2 feet high. A fine species of easy growth for baskets. 10 c to 50 c for fine plants.
N. davallioides furcans. The "Stag-Fiorn-Boston Fern." A grand decorative plant, with the ends of the fronds and pinnae curiously divided and crested. A magnificent subject for a jardiniere, growing up to 4 feet high and 6 feet across! Small plants $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz. Beauties $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$.
N. Duffii. A tufted dwarf species with branched fronds, growing up to 2 feet high rarely. 15c to $\$ 1.00$.
N. exaltata. The Sword Fern of the Tropics, growing all around the earth. Formerly largely grown as a basket plant, but now superseded by the more popular variety, the Boston Sword Fern. 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
N. exaltata bostoniensis. The Boston Fern. Widely grown and a general favorite. A grand plant for general decorative use, always fine ana beautiful. Good plants 10 c to 50 c .
N. exaltata cristata. The Crested Boston Fern. More dwarf than, but similar to the N. Davallio-
ides furcans in general appearance. Rare and choice. Small plants $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz. Fine decorative plants $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ and 75 c .
N. pectinata. Dwarf Sword Fern. This only grows up to about a foot high. Pretty and desirable. 15 c and 25 c .
N. rufescens tripinnatifida. The Ostrich Feather Fern. Elegant, long fronds four feet in length, finely cut, of a peculiar charming color when young. Grows more upright than most sword ferns, forming good specimens, adapted for general decorative use. Needs a warm, light situation. Strong plants 15 c to 50 c .
N. Scholzeli. Plumed Scott Fern. A splendid new form of ruffled fern, partaking of the semidwarf habit of its parent, N. Scotti, with the added grace of the beautiful divided foliage. Fine plants 25 c .
N. Scottii. Scott's Compact Boston Fern. A good form of the sword fern with broader fronds and a greater number per plant than the common sort; semi-dwarf. A very fine fern. Strong, beautiful plants $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}, 35 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$.
N. superbissima. A new sort, entirely different from all other sword ferns. The leaves are dwarf and compact, the pinnae being crowded and overlapped. Is exceptionally dark green. 15 c and 25 c .

OSMUNDA cinnamomea. * The Cinnamon Fern. A hardy native fern of very large size- 3 to 5 ft . -with fronds bearing spores, without any green foliage, coming up in the spring. 15 c and 25 c .
O. regalis. * The Royal Fern. This has broad, elegant, sub-divided fronds of great beauty, growing up to 5 ft . 15 c and 25 c .

POLYPODIUM aureum. The Golden Polypody. This has broad, coarse fronds, and grows in the fiber on palmetto trees. Distinct. 20 c .
P. incanum. * Resurrection Fern. Small plant with short fronds 6 inches long, growing freely on rough-barked trees in Florida. In dry weather the fronds curl and look brown; in moist weather they uncurl and grow. 10 c and 25 c .
P. Phyllitidis. Our native Hart's Tongue Fern. Leaves simple, about 18 inches long by 2 inches broad, each plant well furnished. 25 c .

POIYSTICFUM capense. A large fern; rare and beautiful. 40 c .

PTERIS cretica albolineata. A low-growing plant with coarsely divided leaves striped with white. The best variegated-leaved fern we know. 15 c and 25 c .
P. serrulata cristata. This has crested ends on the fronds, making a pretty variation from the type. 15 c and 35 c .
P. Victoriae. A small plant, with foliage striped with white. Very pretty. 15 c and 25 c .

SELAGINEIIA. Club Moss. Very delicate fernlike plants, reminders of the pre-historic coal age. They need heat and moisture and very little surnlight. Fine for wardian cases.
S. Braunii. Erect species with curving fronds a foot long. Very beautiful and interesting. 25 c . S. cuspidata. A dwarf tufted plant. 15 c .
S. Schottii. A rank creeping sort with free growths a foot long. 10 c .
S. uncinata. Rainbow Moss. A creeping specimen, lying very flat, the fronds showing peacockblue and bronze tints. Fine for edging or tubs, baskets, etc. 10 c and 25 c .
S. Vogelii. A fine, erect species with leaves from 1 to 2 feet high, and showing bronze coloration at times. 25 c .

WOODWARDIA angustifolia. * A native creeping species with coarse leaves about 10 inches high. Distinct. 10 c .
W. virginica. * A large fern found in the South generally. It is suitable for collections of hardy kinds. 15 c .

No. 1 Collection of five strong Ferns, all labeled, for 40 c postpaid. (Our selection only.)
No. 2 Collection of ten Ferns, including some of the rarer sorts, all very choice sorts, all labeled, for $\$ 1.00$, postpaid. (Our selection only.)

No. 3 Collection of five Ferns in large size, of great decorative value, fine sorts, all labeled, $\$ 1.25$, postpaid. (Our selection only.)

No. 4 Collection of ten sorts, all different, suitable for a fernery, strong, showy plants, not labeled, for 75e pestpaid.

II stly tropical, suitable for greenhouses, the living-room, warm business offices, for bedding out in the summer at the North, or planting permanentiv in open ground in the tropics, and along our southern and western coast regions where only a slight protection from frost will be necessary. The surest method of protecting the stem and roots is to bank up with soil as high as one chooses, to keep out actual freezing; do this at the signs of the first hard frost and leave until growth starts in the spring.

Nearly all are pot-grown, so may all be shipped any time of the year.

## ACALYPEA Godseffiana. A dwarf species.

 Leaves broad, green, margined yellow, and suffused more or less with pink. 25 c .A. marginata. The largest cort in the genus growing in open ground up to 8 feet high. Fast growing Leaves green, margineu witn varying shades of red, pink and cream. in cool weather is exceptionally gorgeous! $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz. Extra large 25c.
A. Miltoniana. Of medium growth, with narrow, cut leaves, green and cream-colored. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Extra large, 25 c and 35 c .
A. mosaica. Mosaic-leaved. A most gorgeous plant, foliage showing all shades of green, yellow and red, with curious markings. A fine plant. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz; larger, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; extra large, $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. tricolor. Resembling the preceding, but with regular foliage, mostly of a rich red effect. A grand plant which should be planted very extensively. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; larger, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; extra large, 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per aoz.

ACHYRANTHUS. A well-known foliage plant, resembling Coleus. Purplish foliage. $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.

AMAGIYPTUS. A purple-leaved plant of trailing habit. Fine for baskets or as a cover plant. $10 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.

ARAIIA elegantissima. Palmate, deeply divided leaves of a brownish-green color. 50 c .
A. filicolia. A fine shrubby plant, growing up to 8 ft . high. Valuable in all sizes. Foliage fern-like, exceedingly attractive. 25 c and 50 c
A. Guilfoylei. A handsome species with compound leaves which are variegated green, white and cream. Very showy for both pots and bedding. 15 c to 35 c .

ARDISIA crenu1ata. A half-hardy, broad-leaved shrub bearing a profusion of scarlet berries which last for sonths. Fine for Christmas decorations. 1 yr. 15 c , $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
A. crenulata alba. Berries white; when old they turn pink. 1 yr. 10c, 85c per doz.; 3 yr.
A. Pickeringii. Our native Spiceberry Bush. A pretty shrub with broad, simple leaves, bearing black berries of $\mu l$ eas ant flavor Nice plants 25 c to 50 c .


Banana plants grown during summer in the temperate zone.
A. polycephala. Resembles the preceding species somewhat. 25 c . Bearing plants, 50 c .

ASPARAGUS plumosus. A very fine, fernleaved, climbing plant, particuarly adapted for bouquets and all cut-flower work, etc. Lasts for days without water. May be grown outdoors in Florida and warm regions. A fine pot-plant for any climate. 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; large decorative plants, 25 c and 50 c .
A. species Natal. A vigorous climber, with attractive foliage; and flowers in appearance and scent like the "Madeira Vine." Rare and new. 25 c .
A. Sprengeri. One of our introductions from South Africa in 1888. Indispensable to every florist. The plant is best grown in baskets or on pedestals, so the long shoots may hang. A grand plan= ir 玉ny size. Fine plants in various sizes. In 3 -inch pots $1 \mathrm{Cc}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.; 4 -inch pots 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 5 -inch pots 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; 6 or 7 -inch pots $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

ASPIDISTRA lurida. A grand old decorative plant from Japan. Leaves broad and canna-like, slightly variegated with white. If grown (as it may be safely) in a shaded place continually, it has more white variegation than when in full sunlight. Grows about 18 inches high. 50c and

CARIUDOVICA palmata.

The Panama Eat plant. Resembles a palm, but has no trunk. Leaves palmate. A very decorative plant, reaching a height of about 4 or 5 feet. Fine young plants $35 \mathrm{c}, \quad \$ 3.50$ per doz. Larger, $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

CODIAEUM variegatum. Crotons. Splendid shrubby plants with variegated foliage, both narrow and broad, requiring plenty of heat and moisture. No other genus of decorative plants can furnish such a variety of color. Grand plants for bedding out, and for growing in pots or tubs. Mixed plants not labeled, small, all different. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.; larger, 6 to 10 inches high, 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; better, $25 \mathrm{c}, \quad \$ 2.50$ doz. Large specimens, 50 c to $\$ 2.00$.

Amabile. (Sometimes called Variabilis.) Broad-leaved of slow growth, very highly colored showing pink,

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## Some Fine Crotons.

purple, green and yellow. 50c, $\$ 5.00$ per doz. Angustifolium. Very narrow-leaved; green and yellow. 25 c .

Andreanum. Broad-leaved, high color; orange, pale-yellow, etc. 50 c .

Aucubaefolium. Broad and short in leaf; green with yellow dots, and bronze under surface. 15c, 25 c and 35 c .

Aureo-maculatum. Very small and narrow foliage; green, spotted yellow. 35 c .

Baroness Rothschild. Broad leaves of crimson, yellow and green, sumetimes showing pink. 50 c .

Cooperii. Leaves yellow, veined and blotched, changing to red. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 35 c .

Cornutum. Leaves narrow, wavy-margined, dark-green, mottled yellow, midribs projecting at tips. 25 c .

Dayspring. Leaves rather broad, orangered mid-rib; broad-leaved. 10 c and 25 c .

Dermannianum. Small but broad leaves, bronze red, green and yellow. 25 c .

Disraeli. Trilobed leaves of various shades of yellow and pale green; edges red. 35 c .

Evansianum. Leaves three-lobed, veined yel-

## Royal Palm Nurseries

low and mottled yellow, bronze and orange. 15c to 35 c .
Fasciatum. Leaves obovate-elliptic; green blotched yellow; petioles pink. 35 c .

Grayii. Something like Majesticum. 35c.
Hawkeri. Medium narrow leaf, mostly yellow. 25 c .
Interruptum. Purplish-green above, with twisted midrib; broad-leaved. 15 c and 25 c .
Irregulare. Medium broad rather oblong, shining green with yellow blotches and midrib. 15c 5. and 35 c

Johannis. Long, narrow leaves; green, ribbed and margined yellow. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 35 c .
Maculatum-Katoni. Broad, three-lobed leaves, green with circular yellow spors. 25 c and 35 c .
Majesticum. Leaves narrow and long, mottled green and yellow, shaded crimson. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 5 c .
Makoyanum. Broad-leaved, with chocolate and carmine markings. 15 c and 35 c .
Maximum. Large, broad leaves, cream-colored and green. 25 c and 50 c .
Morti. Broad, long leaves, green and yellow. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 35 c .
Nobile. Broad-leaved, green and yellow. 25 c .
Number Two (as previously catalogued.) Rather narrow leaves something like Irregulare, but with the colors of $\boldsymbol{V}$ eitchii. Leaves are curiously divided, having hanging tips. 25 c .
Picturatum. Narrow, long leaves, green, carmine, yellow, orange, etc Very rich-colored. 15 c to

Queen Victoria. Broad leaves, beautifully colored green, yellow, magenta and crimson. 15 c , 5 c and 35 c .
Regina. Broad, short leaves; crimson, brown, green and yellow. 15c, 25 c and 35 c
Splendens. Broad leaves, yellow and dull red on a green ground. 5 c and 25 c
Stewartii. Broad leaves, ellow, green and red 25 c and 35 c .
Tortilis. A curiously twisted and curledleaved sort. marked red and green, with a touch of yellow. 35 c and 50 c .
Veitcrii. Broad-leaved, green, pink and crimson $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 35 c .
Volutum. Medium broad, curled leaves. Green, with occasional colored midrib, or a series of leaves clear yellow. 25 c
COLEUS. The unequalled bedding foliage plant. Also useful for window and porch boxes, etc. A good variety of colors and kinds. Fine plants $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100 ; large plants, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
COSTUS speciosus. A curious spiral flag, with orange-colored flower heads. Makes a good shrubbery plant in open ground here. 50 c .
CROTON. See Codiaeum.
DIEFFENBACHIA nobilis. A fine evergreen resembling a dwarfed Musa, with broad leaves profusely blotched with creamy white. Needs heat and moisture. 15 c and 25 c .
DRACAENA fragrans. A large sort with heavy green foliage, which gives a tropical effect. 25 c and 50 c .
DRACONTIUM asperum. A rare aroid, with a single pertuse leaf. 50 c .


A large Pandanus utilis-the Screw Pine.

ERANTEEMUM albo-marginatum. (Formerly listed as Jacobinia sp.) A pretty, variegated leaved plant, foliage green, grey and white. 15 c and 25 c .

EUPFORBIA sanguinea. A shrubby plant with broad, pointed leaves of a rich, bronzy-red, or purple. 25 c to 50 c .

FICUS altissima. This is catalogued by a few prominent European firms as $F$. Chauvierii. A magnificent new rubber plant of our introduction from India. Large roundish-oblong leaves, with prominent veins. A fine specimen plant in all sizes. Beautiful plants 40 c to $\$ 1.00$.
F. elastica. See also Dept. III. Fine plants 40 c to 75 c .
F. pandurata. The "Majestic Rubber Plant." A new species with enormous banjo-shaped leaves, of a rich green color; veins of creamy-white. A very fine house plant. Strong stock, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
F. Parcelli. A thin-leaved shrubby tree with finely variegated leaves; fruit (which does not mature usually) also variegated. 50 c .

FITTONIA argyroneura. A trainng plant with broad seives, showing a network of white veins, 15 c .

GREVIL工EA robusta. See also Dept. XV. Fine plants 10 c to 50 c .

GYNURA aurantiaca. "Velvet Plant." The stem and leaves are covered with glistening purple hairs-highly colored. 25 c .

HEIICONIA Lehmanni variegata. A stocky, broad-leaved plant somewhat resembling a miniature banana, with leaves striped with creamy yellow, and having yellow stems. 50 c to $\$ 2.00$.

NEPHYTEITIS liberica. A quick-growing climber, with fleshy stems, like Philodendron in habit, having tri-lobed leaves. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.
N. triphylla. Resembling the preceding but having leaves variegated with white. Fine. 25c, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

OPHIOPOGON japonicus variegatus. A dwarf plant with perennial leaves 6 to 12 inches long, very narrow and striped white and green. Flowers purple. 35 c

PANAX aureum. This and following species allied to Aralia, which they closely resemble. A fine foliage plant growing up to several feet high, but useful when small. Compound leaves highly colored with yellow. 25 c to 50 c .
P. excelsum. Foliage very finely cut. Makes a fine, bushy plant of elegant appearance. 25 c to
P. plumatum. This has fern-like leaves and is of quicker growth than most others. The foliage is grayish-green, with suggestions of white in it. 25 c to 50 c .
P. species. A new, green-leaved sort, with very pretty, serrated foliage of distinct character and good habit. 25 c to 50 c .
P. Victoriae. This has more white in the foliage than most variegated plants and is a splendid decorative plant in every size. 25 c and 50 c .

PANDANUS Baptistii. This "Screw Pine" is beautifully variegated with golden yellow-in other respects it resembles P. Veitchii. $\$ 1.00$.

## 

P. utilis. The well-known Screw Pine. Resembles a pineapple plant when small, having leaves with small red spines along the edges. A very symmetrical and handsome plant suitable for vases, etc. Beautiful plants in several sizes. Small, 15 c ; 10 to 12 inches high at 25 c ; 12 to 18


Ravenala madagascariensis.
inches high, 50c; 18 to 24 inches high, 75 c ; larger, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
P. Veitchii. Leaves beautifully striped with white. A magnificent plant. Fine plants of decorative sizes. 50 c to $\$ 2.00$.

Plants without variegation of this species, or with but a faint suggestion of it, may be had at 50 c to $\$ 1.50$.

PHYITANTEUS nivosus var. roseo-pictus. (Breynia.) Snow Bush. Shrub with loose, rather wiry branches, somewhat zig-zag. Leaves compound, mottled with white and pink. A splendid plant for low hedges, borders, etc., or as a single specimen. The coloring is very fine, especially in hot wet weather. About a foot high $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per $100 ; 2$ to 3 ft . high, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18.00$ per 100 . (All pot-grown.)

POINSFTTIA pulcherrima. The Poinsettia. Now well known and generally grown by florists for decorating from November till March. The great scarlet bracts from 6 to 12 inches across remain vivid for many weeks. A great plant for warm countries. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100 . Heavier plants, $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

Double Flowered Poinsettia, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
POTHOS aurea. A clinging aroid plant with heart-shaped leaves, 6 to 8 inches across, green and golden yellow. Fine! Strong plants 15 c .

RAVENATA madagascariensis. The famed Traveller's Tree. Has a trunk like a palm, with two ranked leaves which resemble banana leaves, but are heavier. A very striking object. 75 c .

SANSEVIERA. See Dept. III.
STRELITRIA augusta. Nice plants, $\$ 1.00$.
TAIINUM patens variegatum. A fine bedder with almost pure white foliage and interesting little pink and yellow flowers. Grows a foot or more high. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz. Larger, $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

TRADESCANTIA discolor. This resembles an agave; leaves green on the upper, rich purple on under surfaces. Fine for vases either in shade or sunshine. 25 c .

ZEBRINA pendula. The wandering Jew. A creeping plant, fine for baskets or for covering large surfaces. Foliage green and purple. 5c. Sufficient for small basket, 10 c .

Collection D. Five choice foliage plants, our selection, all labeled, sent postpaid, for $50 c$.
Collection Dl. Ten choice foliage plants our selection, all labeled, sent postpaid, for $\$ 1.00$.
See Index for plants you are hunting for at the back of this book.

## TESTIMONIALS FROM SOUTHERN PATRONS


#### Abstract

Algoa, Texas, March, igir.-"The plants you sent me the other day didn't reach me in very good condition, -no, their condition upon arrival was a little better than that; the best imaginable, as usual! No use of talk, - that familiar, long, "Royal Palm" box of plants has always been a source of great pleasure to me, even before opening same-to say nothing "after"! So I am sending you herewith another order," etc. F. A. Slavik.

Marianna, Ark., March, I911.-"The plants, ferns and palms just received in beautiful condition, and will say truthfully I never received anything like the quantity and quality of plants for the same money. Thank you especially for the extras."

Mrs. P. D. McCulloch.


Moultrie, Ga., March, 1911.-"The palms and plants I ordered from you came safely and in beautiful condition. Thank you very much. All the ladies of the club were pleased with their plants, and others seeing how nice they arewish for some like them, so I enclose another order."

Mrs. J. M. Glenn.
Eagle Pass, Texas, February, 19i1.-"Was most agreeably surprised to receive my plants by mail and in perfect condition. This will render it much easier to order from your firm, as we had previously dreaded the express charges. With thanks."

Mrs. W. R. Simpson.
Morgan City, La., November, 1910.-"The shrubs, etc., were all right, especially the palms."
(Rev.) A. Sonby.
Uniontown, Ala., March, 1911.-"Your shipment received, and I am charmed with the plants. I have ordered from, a great many nurseries but yours are by far the finest palms I have ever seen for the prices."

Mrs. L. A. Morgan.
Modello, Fla., July, 1911.-"Plants arrived in good shape; many thanks. They are putting out shoots already. This is the time to plant here on the East Coast of Florida."

Mrs. J. J. Beach.
Orange City, Fla., June, I911.-"The trees arrived in fine condition, and I am confident that we shall be able toget good results from them."

Samuel C. Hood, Scientific Assistant,
(U. S. Department of Agriculture's Experimental Grounds.)

Tampa, Fla., April, 1911 .-"Finest rose bushes received this season-thanks."
Harry Player.
(U. S. Engineer's Office.)

Miami, Fla., April, igix.- "The plants arrived in splendid condition." * * * And again, later: "I saw the mango trees you sent to Homestead, and must say they are the finest trees I have seen."
H. F. Schultz,

Sperial Agent U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Suitable for the greenhouse, living-room, warm offices, the tropics, Gulf and warm coast regions of the United States from South Carolina around to upper California, with slight protection in the coldest parts. Protect from freezing by banking stems liberally with soil at signs of first hard frost. The tops will be lost but shoots will come again in the spring.

Nearly all plants in this section are pot-grown and may be transplanted at any time of year.

ACALYPHA Sanderi. Chenille Plant. Broad green foliage, with bright red flower spike like a cat-tail up to 2 feet long, from axil of every leaf. The plant grows up to 10 ft . high, but blooms when very small, and forms a strikingly brilliant picture. 15 c and 25 c .

ACOKANTHERA spectabilis. Winter Sweet. Splendid evergreen shrub from South Africa, with broad leaves, and flowers in a dense spray 2 ft . long; very fragrant. $\$ 1.00$.

AILAMANDA nerifolia. A choice bush; flowers golden-yellow, freely produced, bell-shaped, ATPINIA nutans. Shell-Elower. A lily-like plant growing 4 to 6 ft . high, with gorgeous orange, yellow and white flowers. 35 c .

ARTOBOTRYS odoratissimus. The False Ylang-Ylang, or Cinnamon Jasmine. A choice flowering shrub, semi-climbing in habit, with broad glossy leaves, bearing yellow flowers delightfully scented with the fragrance of ripe bananas and pineapples. The fruit is also highly fragrant but unedible. Fine plants. 3 yr. 40 c , $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

BAPHIA racemosa. An erect shrub, with leathery leaves and large racemes of white pea-like flowers, the standard petal marked with purple veins. 25 c .

BAUHINIA. Mountain Ebony. An extensive genus of tropical plants, creepers, shrubs and trees. These we offer, however, are all desirable subjects for planting in warm regions for their beautiful flowers and interesting evergreen foliage.
B. alba. A tall shrub, or small tree, blooming in early spring. Large, pure-white flowers 3 to 4 inches across in profusion. $2 \mathrm{yr} .25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
B. furfuracea. A new, thorny shrub, with cream-colored flowers in summer. 35 c .
B. purpurea. One of the most showy flowering shrubs or small trees we ever saw. The flowers, which come freely in early spring, continue opening for weeks and are about 3 inches across, resembling a costly orchid in color and shape. The color at a distance is deeply lavender, but an examination will reveal tones of mauve and purple, with a touch of white. It is magnificent. Fine 1 yr. old $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
B. tomentosa. The St. Thomas Tree. A fine small tree with charming yellow flowers. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
B. variegata. A very fine species resembling purpurea, but flowering in autumn. Flowers pink and very attractive. The large two-lobed leaves are very peculiar, closing at night. 1 yr. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 yr. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

BEGONIA. A giant unnamed green-leaved species from Cuba. The white flowers are borne on stout stems above the foliage, 4 to 6 ft . high. 25 c .

Flowering Begonias. Several sorts, unnamed, at 10 c .15 c and 25 c . 50 c .

BRUNFEISIA americana. A West Indian shrub, 4 to 6 ft . high, with broad evergreen leaves, and very fragrant yellow flowers which turn white in aging.

CAESALPINIA Nagu. From Luzon, P. I. "A very attractive and sweet-scented, flowered scandent shrub," New and rare. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

CAIPURNEA lasiogyne. A fine shrub with compound leaves; flowers something like the pea, in large drooping spikes of the richest yelw
CARISSA acuminata. A thorny evergreen shrub "with small white flowers and ornamental red
berries, excellent for hedging. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
CATESBAEA spinosa. A slow-growing evergreen shrub, with very small leaves, especially useful for hedging purposes. Flowers trumpet shaped; fruit yellow and edible. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz. CESTRUM aurantiacum. A medium-growing shrub, with rich lemon-yellow to orange-colored flowers in terminal panicles. Very attractive. Flowers in spring. 25 c .
C. diurnum. The "Day Jessamine." A quickgrowing, large shrub, producing quantities of small, white flowers at intervals through the year, valuable for cut flower work. 1 yr. 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 yr. 25 c .
C. elegans. Flowers rose-pink and carmine. Very choice. 25 c .
C. nocturnum. Night-blooming Jessamine. Small, greenish-yellow flowers produced at intervals through the year in prodigious numbers, overpoweringly fragrant. 15 c and 25 c .

CLERODFNDRON foetidum. A small shrub, with opposite, coarsely-toothed leaves, and lilacpurple flowers borne in dense capitate corymbs. From China. 25 c .

CORDIA Sebestena. Sebesten Plum, or Geiger Tree. A very beautiful shrub or small tree, with large, rough leaves, and immense flaming trusses of flowers. Blooms at 3 yrs. of age. 1 to 2 $\mathrm{ft} .25 \mathrm{c}, 2$ to 4 ft .35 c .

CROSSANDRA undulaefolia. A salmon-yellow flowered shrubby plant. Splendid new introduction. 25 c .

CUPHEA micropetala. (Parsonsia.) A shrubby plant from 3 to 4 feet high; narrow, small leaves; small tubular flowers continually borne, scarlet and yellow in color. Quite showy. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

DOIMBEYA spectabilis. A tall shrub with straw-colored and pink flowers. Rare and new. 35 c .
D. Wallichii. Very beautiful pink flowers in an enormous head, closely set. Foliage large and velvety. New. 50 c .

DURANTA Plumieri. Golden Dewdrop. Delicate lilac flowers in racemes followed by closelyset yellow berries which hang on for a long time, and are very ornamental. Bushy. 2 yr. 25 c .

ERANTHFMUM pulchellum. Grows about 4 feet high; dark-blue flowers in spikes, produced in winter. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; larger $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 250$ per doz.

FRYTHRINA Poeppigiana. New introduction. 50 c .
E. species. One of the "Coral Trees." 25 c and GIYCOSMIS pentaphylla. A near relative of the orange, with broad evergreen leaves of a glossy green; berries freely borne several times a year are about half an inch across, salmonpink in color and are sometimes eaten and preserved. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.; 3 yr., $50 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ yr., bearing size, 75 c .
HIBISCUS rosa-sinensis. Chinese Hibiscus. Very valuable shrubs for warm regions, etc.; well known. We have a good stock of following sorts: Single Scarlet, Single Pink. Single Salmon, Versicolor (single), Double Scarlet, Double Pink, Peachblow (double pale pink.) Strong plants $15 \mathrm{c}, \quad \$ 1.50$ per doz. Extra strong, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

New Single Fibiscus, from carefully crossed flowers, resulting in some charming shades of pink, salmon and scarlet; variegated, etc. 50 c .

IXORA amboina. Dwarf shrub with broad evergreen leaves and showy orange-yellow flowers, which last a long time. 50c.
I. Dixiana. Flowers deep orange color. 50 c .

## Oneco, Florida fof

JACOBINIA coccinea. Grows 4 feet high. A fine bedder with deep scarlet flowers in spikes, blooming constantly. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz. ; larger $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
J. species. Flowers yellow. Grows up to 5 ft .20 c .

JASMINUM Sambac. Arabian Jessamine. Flowers single, very fragrant, pure white, almost an inch across. Plant is shrubby or scrambling. Flowers constantly. Small, 10 c , $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; larger at $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz., and at 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
J. "Grand Duke." A very double flowered Jessamine; the blooms are frequently $21 / 2$ inches wide, and intensely fragrant. Foliage is dark-green and shining. 25 c .
J. "Maid of Orleans." Semi-double flowers. 1-4 to 2 in. wide, very fragrant and constantly in flower. Fine. 15 c and 25 c .
KOPSIA species. Shrub, related to oleanders, with white or pink flowers. Very ornamental. 50 c .
I.ASIANXRA macrantha. (Pleroma splendens.) A magnificent shrub with leaves like velvet, and flowers of most gorgeous royal purple, $21 / 2$ inches across. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
MABA natalensis. Muchbranched with glossy evergreen leaves, and quantities of shining black fruit holding for a long time. Large plants 20c. MACKAYA bella. A fine shrubby plant of easy growth here, flowering in spring. Flowers in racemes, pale lilac, about 2 inches long. Large plants 15 c and 25 c .
MEYENIA. See Thunbergia.
MMURRAYA exotica. "Orange Jessamine." A grand shrub; leaves compound; flowers resembling orange blooms, coming several times a year. Very useful to the florist. Large plants, 50 c and 75 c .

OXYANTHUS isthmia. A splendid flowering shrub similar to the following but with larger calyces and possibly more fragrance. New. 50c.
O. Natalensis. Related to Gardenia with large, glossy leaves and elegant flowers in racemes. 50 c .
\&ITTOSPORUMI viridiflorum. Flowers greenish-yellow, jessamine scented. Large plants, 25 c and $\$ 1$.

PIUMBA GOO capensis. ky-blue constart y in bloom. Charming old plant. 25c
P. capensis alba. A pure white variety, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

PIUMIERA acutifolia. One of the West Indian Frangipanis. Leaves large, flowers white with lemon-yellow center, faintly sweet. 40 c to $\$ 1.00$.
P. alba. The famous white Erangipani. Flowers in bunches, very sweet; shrub semi-deciduous. 25 c .
P. tricolor. Flowers with yellow throat, white above the yellow part and red around margins of
segments, blooming in summer and autumn. 50c. RENEAIMIA species, Porto Rico. Related to Alpinia. Flowers yellowish in scarlet bracts which remain indefinitely. 35 c .

RUSSELIIA juncea. Fountain Plant; or Coral Flower. Has a wiry mass of foliage, with scarlet tubular flowers 15 c .

STROBIIANTHES anisophyllus. A small bush with narrow leaves producing countless light-blue flowers in very early spring. A fine pot plant also. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 35 c .
S. isophyllus. Not so bushy as the preceding, but bearing constantly. Single purplish-blue flowers, about 1-1-4 inches across. $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ doz.; large $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$.

TABERNAFMONTANA coronaria, fi. pl. Crape Jessamine, or Rose Bay. Large pure white, scented, double flowers produced at intervals. Leaves glossy, wroad, evergreen. Makes a fine ornamental hedge, not defensive. Nice plants $15 \mathrm{c}, \quad \$ 1.50$ doz.; larger, of a flowering size, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
T. "grandifolia." A heavier plant than the preceding, equally fine, at same prices.
T. species Cashmere. A beautiful shrub, flowering constantly. The blooms are single white, with a yellow dot in the centers, about two snches across, not scented. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 35 c .

TECOMA stang. Yellow Elder. A glorious shrub, or small tree with age, having handsome compound leaves and splendid rich yellow fragrant flowers in great clusters, proiusely borne in autumn. $15 \mathrm{c}, \quad \$ 1.50$ per doz.

THEVETIA nerifolia. Trumpet Flower. Flowers bell-shaped, y ellow or salmon, about two inches across. Foliage long and very narrow. A fine large shrub. The seeds are known by sailors as "lucky seeds," and the fruit as "Tiger apples." This will Find plants, 15 c .25 c

## THUNBFRGIA erecta. (Meyenia.) Gloxinia-

 like flowers of the brightest blue, 2 inches across, flowering almost constantly. Very fine. Large plants 10 c and 25 c .T. erecta alba. Flowers white, with yellow throat. 10 c and 25 c

TRIPHASIA monophylla. From Timor. Berries black, and leaves simple; the Howers inconspicuous. A dwarf shrub, related to the orange tribe, of considerable interest; stands some frost, and makes a fine low hedge. 2 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; large, 50 c and 75 c .

Collection TS. Five plants from this section, our choice, sent postpaid, for 50c.
Collection TSI. Ten plants, our choice, some rare species, sent postpaid, for $\$ 1.00$
See Index for any plants you are hunting for, and par. 14, page 2 , for discounts.


Such as will stand the winters of the lower South without injury, or, if damaged by freezes, will come up again in the spring vigorously.

Those marked Pare pot-grown and may be transplanted at any time; the others should only be set in cool weather -say from November till March.

Azalea indica. P. The well-known Indian or Chinese Azalea grown so largely for Easter decorations. Some beautiful plants with heads from 12 to 14 inches across, very dense; will bloom profusely this winter in Double White, Double Pink and Double Red. At \$1.00.

BUXUS sempervirens. P. Dwarf Tree Box. Used for edging or dwarf hedges. Nice plants 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

CAIYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Shrub. Decid$\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## CA ME LILA

 japonica. P. The magnificent Camellia (or commonly called -saponica"), so well known over the South. Flowers in winter and early spring. Fine, imported, bushy plants, very strong, 16 to 24 inches high; double white and a variety of colored sorts, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50$.CITRUS trifoliata. This hardy member of the orange tribe is well worth growing as far North as the Great Lakes for its wealth of flowers and green twigs in winter. See De, ortment II.

## CIEYERA

 japonica. A smooth - leaved evergreen shrub of medium size. Flowers creamy wnite, very fragrant.
## DAUBENTO-

 NIA punicea. A leguminous shrub allied to Caesalpinia, of very quick growth. Leaves compound, deciduous: flowers orange-scarlet, freely borne during most of the warm weather. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
## DEUTZIA

 crenata. A fine spring flowering, deciduous shrub, double

Jasminum primulinum trailing over a rose bush.
pink in color. Fine. 1 to 2 ft . $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 4 to 6 ft .35 c .
Double White. Same sizes and prices.
GARDENIA florida. $P$. The Cape Jessamine. A splendid broad-leaved evergreen shrub, with very chaste, snowy-white flowers, which are exceedingly fragrant. 15 c and 35 c .
HIBISCUS syriacus. The Althaea, or Rose of Sharon. A hardy deciduous shrub, with handsome flowers in many shades of color, coming in late summer and autumn freely. Prices, 1 yr. transplanted, $25 \mathrm{c}, \quad \$ 2.50$ per doz.

Boule de F'u. Double red.

Carneo - pleaus. Double light pink.

Jeanne d'Arc. vouble white.
$\boldsymbol{P}$ ae oniflorus. Double rosepurple.
Totus - albus. Single white.
HYDRANGEA Otaksa. P. The best for general growth. Flowers in very large, round heads, pink or olue, according to soil! 15 c , 25c; large bushy plants, $\$ 1.50$.
H. Thomas Zogg. P. A pure white Hydrangea. 25 c .

Jas MINUM humile. $P$. A nardy yellowflowered shrub of large size. very valuable. The scented flowers in clusters come in early spring.
J. primulinum. P. A new species; foliage small and pretty; flowers yelcow, as large as a half-dollar, upening flat, scented, blooming in long sprays in winier, and keeping when cut. in water, indefinitely. An exceedingly valuable small stirub. We have
plants both in pots and open ground at $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz. ; better at $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; estra heavy, $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

IAGERESTROEMIA indica. Crape Myrtle. Too much cannot be said in praise of this beautiful deciduous Indian shrub. The masses of flowers are profusely borne from spring until autumn, on small as well as large plants. A splendid plant for bedding out in the North even, where it gives perfect satisfaction. Grand for hedges, single specimens, or masses, in general Southern planting. We have it in three shades of color: Carmine, Light Pink and Purple. 1 yr. old, 1 to 2 ft. high, $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6 . v 0$ per $100 ; 2$ yr., 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 12.00$ per $100 ; 4$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., 30 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 3.00$ per doz., $\$ 20.00$ per $100 ; 6$ to 7 ft ., $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz., $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .

IEONOTIS Ieonurus. P. Iion's Tail. A quick growing, shrubby plant with soft foliage and queer, heavy tufted spikes of orange-yellow flowers. 25 c .
in the South. The following mamed sorts are the most hardy, standing much more freezing than the others: Carneum, Frederick Guibert, Laurifolium, Pierre Roudier, Mme. Planchon, Double Cream, Dr. Golfin, Mons. Belaquier, Savort, Single White, Mme. Pevre, Debrun, Mrs. F. Roeding An exceptionally tender sort is Single Pink. We have upwards of 50 sorts being tried out. Prices, except where noted: 1 yr. (mostly 12 to 18 inches high) $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 yr . (mostly 2 to 3 ft. ) $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50 \mathrm{per}$ doz.; 3 to 4 $\mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.; 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

Atropurpureum. Single, purplish-crimson, 1 yr., 25 c .

Atropurpureum plenum. Double, purplishcrimson, with occasional narrow white stripes. The deepest red of any sort: 1 yr., 25 c .

Carneum. Single; flesh with pink lines in throat; very floriferous. All sizes.


Crape Myrtle growing in the North,-a splendid bedding shrub.

TIGUSTRUM amurense. Amoor River Privet. A white-flowered shrub, evergreen and hardy, used largely for hedges. 1 yr. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ per 100. Extra large 15 c and 25 c .
I. ovalifolium variegatum. P. This is variegated with yellow. A very fine evergreen suitable for large planting in many places. Large pot-grown stock $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz. Extra large 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz; very large, 4 to 5 ft ., bushy, $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.

Write for special rates on quantities of all Privets.

MICHELIA fiscata. (Magnolia fuscata.) Banana Shrub. Fine broad-leaved, hardy shrub. The brownish-yellow flowers are about an inch across, richly scented like ripe bananas, coming in spring. 35 c and 50 c .

NFRIUM Oleander. The famous Oleander. A splendid subject for tall hedges, masses, or single specimens in the Lower South, as well as for tubs at the North. Our collection is unequaled

Debrun. Double carmine, with occasional white streaks. 35 c

Double Cream. Flower rather small but very attractive. 25 c .
Dr. Golfin. Magnificent single flower; white inclining to pink, center streaked light crimson. New. 35c.

Frederick Guibert. Single flowers; light pink with crimson throat. All sizes.

Gilbert Brevay. A very fine small to medium flower of a pale pink, double. 1 yr., 25c.

Taurifolium. Foliage short and distinct; Howers single deep pink. 1 yr., 25 c .

Inillian Henderson. Pure white, double, me-dium-sized flowers. 1 yr. and 2 yr. sizes.

Madonna grandifiora. Pure white, double, large sized, very fragrant. 1 yr. and 2 yr.

Mme. Peyre. Double, creamy yellow, with darker center usually of a pink tinge. 1 yr. and 2 yr.

Mme. Planchon. Semi-double, rosy-lilac. New. 55c.

## Roval Palm Nurseries

mons. Belaquier. A good grower, with immense trusses of single pale pink flowers, $21 / 2$ inches across. 1 yr. 25 c .
Mrs. F. Roeding. Splendid double, bright pink color of LaFrance rose; very fragrant. Petals frequently fringed. Small, 25 c .

Pierre Roudier. Very double; cerise-pink; an early and free bloomer. New. 35 c .

Savort. Double, small flower, pale pink; very fine. All sizes.
Single Cream. Flowers rather small. 1 yr. and 2 yr
Single Pink. Shell-pink color; very large trusses; scented. A grand sort. All sizes.

Single White. A most hardy sort, blooming very profusely, Fine. 1 yr . and 2 yr .
Splendens. The old-fashioned, double, pink variety. A splendid large flower, sweet scented. All sizes.
Splendens variegatum. Flowers double pink; foliage white and green; very attractive. 25 c .
OSMANTHUS fragrans. (Olea fragrans.) Sweet Olive. Broad leaved, hardy evergreen, with tiny flowers of exquisite perfume, coming in winter and spring. 50 c .

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Syringa, or Mock-Orange. A hardy, deciduous shrub. Flowers large, pure white, freely produced in spring. Fine. 2 yr. 25c, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
PITTOSPORUM Tobira. P. Well-known Japanese evergreen, with creamy flowers in March. Used largely in hedges, Masses, and clipped, trained specimens. 8 to 12 inches, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3 \mathrm{ft}$., 50 c 4 ft ., $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 7.50$ per doz.
P. Tobira variegata. P. A rare form. 35 c .

PRUNUS caroliniana. P. Carolina Laurel Cherry. A splendid broad-leaved evergreen with small, fragrant, white fowers and black fruit. Fine for hedges and general planting. 1 yr. 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100 ; 3 to 4 ft ., $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
RAPHIOLEPIS ovata. P. Broad-leaved, dwarf shrub with trusses of pink or white flowers. 25 c .

THE ROSE is at home in the South, where we can produce flowers of all kinds nearly the year around. Here in Florida there is not a day in the year but some roses may be gathered, but high culture must be followed; fertilizer should be applied three to six times per year and the soil rept moist for two feet deep constantly. Enough pruning in the climbers and teas should be done to keep them free from old wood. Hybrid Remontants should have the stem cut off near the ground when gathering flowers, to induce a vigorous supply of flowering shoots from the base. Most of our plants are grafted or budded on Manetti stocks. Set roses deep and don't allow sprouts from the roots to choke out the weak growers. Transplant roses preferably in November, December or January-never in the hot, wet summer season.

Climbing Roses here listed need not necessarily be trained as climbers. By keeping in bush form with judicious pruning you will find them more floriferous and satisfactory than most "bush" roses. For other hardy climbing roses see Dept. XIII.

Price of fine 2 yr . grafted roses, 40 c , $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
Agrippina. Bengal. Rich scarlet, always in flower.
Bon Silene. Tea. An old favorite. Deep carmine crimson buds; open flower pink.

Climbing Bridesmaid. Tea. rose pink, very double; beautiful in both bud and open flower. Climbing Clothilde Soupert. solyantha. Me-dium-sized flowers, freely borne; very double, pale-pink.

Climbing Devoniensis. Tea. The famous Magnolia Rose. Creamy-white, tinged blush.

Climbing wootton. Hyb. Tea. Rich, rosy crimson; a grand color.

Chromatella, or Cloth of Gold. Noisette. Deep yellow, large flowers.

Duchess de Brabant. Tea. Shell-pink, shaded carmine. A splendid, free-flowering, vigorous sort.

Frau Karl Druschki. H. P. The ideal white hardy rose for the U. S. generally. A superb large flower.

Isabella sprunt. Tea. Creamy yellow, semidouble, with pointed buds.

James Sprunt. Bengal. A great climber, with flowers of richest cherry-red, very double.

Lamarque. Noisette. A vigorous climber, white, sulphur-yellow center. Fine.

Louis Philippe. Bengal. A good, thrifty rose. Crimson, with long stems.

Mme. Franciska Kruger. Tea. Pink, center suffused with pale yellow. Very double and free flowering. Fine.

Mme. Lambard. Tea. Buds rich deep pink, the open flower changing to light shades. Very vigorous.

Maman Cochet. Tea. A very choice rose; style like Bridesmaid. Pink, with suffusion of yellow at base of petals.

Marechal Niel. Noisette. The great favorite in the South. Rich yellow.

Marie Van Houtte. Tea. Pale-yellow, tinged rose. Very vigorous. Flowers large with pointed buds.

Minnie Frances. Tea. Might be called an improved Bon Silene. Very fine deep pink rose; vigorous. Splendid rose for Florida.

Mrs. Robert E. Peary. Hyb. Tea. Very vigorous grower. Pure white, with long pointed buds. President Cleveland. Climbing Tea. A splendid climber; flowers pure white; perfect form.

Reine Marie Henriette. Climbing Tea. An old favorite. Rich rose, center reddish-crimson, or cerise.

Reine Marie Henriette, variegated form.. Pale pink striped with the typical color of the parent.

Reve d'Or. Noisette. Buff-yellow and saffron. Fine climber.

Ruth Vestal. Climbing Tea, sometimes sold as "Climbing Bride." Pure white, quite vigorous. Fine.

Safrano. Tea. Saffron and apricot-yellow; large, semi-double. Very beautiful, especially in bud.

Snowflake. Tea. An exceedingly free flowering rose: white; flowers short-lived.

SPIRAEA Reevesii. Bridal Wreath. Wellknown, hardy, deciduous shrub, flowering in the spring. 1 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
S. salicifolia. A dense grower; small leaves on willowy branches; flowers small and white. Fine for cemeteries. 2 yr. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz. Very heavy. 3 yr.. 50 c .
S. Van Houttei. Resembles Reevesii but has prettier foliage. An exceedingly fine and graceful shrub which should be freely planted all over the U. S. Hardy and very free flowering. 1 yr . $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz. 3 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

## MORE TESTIMONIALS FROM THE NORTH

Cherry Grove, Ohio, April, 1911.-"The plants arrived in fine condition. You certainly packed the plants well, and yet so lightly.,

Stapleton, S. I., N. Y., February, r91.-"The plants arrived in fine condition. Thank you for the grand selection and nice large plants."

Mrs. N. M. Klute.
Lyons, Neb., March, 19ir.-"Plents came in prime order and I was most agreeably surprised at their size-larger in fact than some I had sent by exrress from Philadelphia. It may interest you to know that the palms I got of you some years ago (also by mail) are now known and admired far and wide, as the finest in the county. Accept thanks for your promptness and liberality. Mrs. Ben. W. Everett.
Harlan, Ind., November, 1910.-"The ferns came through in fine shape and I am well pleased with your selection, and thank you for promptness and extras.' Mrs. Laura E. Reeder.


Suitable for the greenhouse, living-room, warm offices, the tropics and the extreme lower South, where slight protection may be necessary. All need a wire or other support except Ficus and Bignonia A. V., which clings to any solid object.

Plants in this department are pot-grown and may be transplanted at any time of year.

ABRUS precatorius. Crab's Eye Vine, or Weather Plant. Delicate pinnate leaves; small flowers in bunches followed by beautiful scarlet and black beans which are highly decorative. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.

Cream-Colored Bean Variety. Something new and rare. 15 c .
AITAMANDA Hendersonii. A splendid climbing shrub with most gorgeous golden flowers 4 to 6 inches across $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50 \mathrm{per}$ doz A. Williamsii.
Flowers smaller, sometimes slightly uragrant. $\$ 2.50$ per doz
ANTIGONON leptopus. The Rosa de Montana of Mexico. A beautiful vine with heart - shaped leaves bearing great racemes of rose-pink flowers for most of the year in Florida. Roots tuberous. A sreat flower for bees. Fine plants 1 yr. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.

## ARISTOLOCHIA

 elegans. A rather dwarf plant, fine for small screens, etc. Flowers purple, blotched and waved with creamy white. Sometimes called 'Dutchman's Pipe Vine." 15 c.
## A. floribunda. Tall

 climber, very vigorous. Long pointed leaves and purplish-red flowers, with yellow centers. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.A. odoratissima. New to us, but very promising. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.

BIGNONIA argyreo violescens. A very delicateappearing creeper which permanently attaches itself to any support. Pointed, evergreen leaves, tinged and veined purple when young. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
B. venusta. A grand, tropical, trumpet creeper, growing on high trellises or trees up to 70 feet or more, and producing countless tubular flowers of a bright orange-red in winter and spring; sometimes followed by a second crop in June. 25 c, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

BOUGAINVIILEA glabra Sanderiana. Paper Flower. A very conspicuous plant with masses of purple flowers, usually in winter and spring, ut showing some bloom most of the year. 35 c .
B. spectabilis. This has flowers of a deeper shade of purple than the preceding, but requires several years' growth before blooming. 50c.

CLERODENDRON Balfouri. Quick growing; of unusual merit; flower bright scarlet, enclosed partly in a bag-like calyx of pure white. The flowers last for many weeks and are produced in quantity. 25 c .
C. delicatum. Like the preceding, except that the calyx is greenish, instead of white, and turns a reddish bronze with age. 15 c and 25 c .
FICUS repens. A very small leaved evergreen creeper which attaches itself tu any solid object
and is largely used in South Europe and California for covering walls of houses, which it does perfectly. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
F. villosa. Similar in habit to the preceding: species, but has much larger foliage, and is larger in every part. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; larger at 25 c .
JACQUEMONTIA pentantha. A charming blueflowered IMorning Glory, native of Florida Keys. Rather delicate vine but very floriferous

JASMINUTE gracillimum. The Graceful Jessamine. Very distinct and graceful habit; pretty foliage, many clusters of good-sized starry-white flowors nearly always in bloom. Firstclass. Very strong plants, 15 c and 25 c
J. pubescens. Somewhat similar to gracillimum but larger in plant and with heavier flowers, which are freely produced. Of rapid growth. Strong plants 10c PETRAEA volubilis. The Queen's Wreath. This magnificent vine has been on our grounds for years, but is so very difficult of propagacion that we have hitherto been unable to grow a stock of it.
Leaves are of medium size, evergreen; harsh to the touch; flowers produced frewy in long branched panicles, of an exquisite shade of blue, changing to lavender in age; these appear at intervals through the year. $\$ 1.00$. $\$ 10.00$ per doz.
PFIITBERTEITA clausa. A twining perennial, with glossy evergreen leaves, native on our Lower Keys. The flowers are pure white, very sweetscented; borne in umbels. 35c, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

QUISQUAIIS indica. Rangoon Creeper. A large twining shrub of rapid growth, having a profusion of star-shaped flowers in bunches on long stems. The flowers are white in the morning, changing to red before night; have a rich, fruity fragrance. 35 c
SOIANUM Seaforthianum. A medium-sized, delicate vine with compound leaves and bunches of sky-blue flowers, which are followed by scarlet berries greatly liked by birds. Called in Mexico, "Tomatillo." Fine plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz.
S. Wendlandii. A very large vine with coarse pinnate leaves, but most elegant, lilac-blue, sometimes sky-blue, flowers borne in great clusters 10 to 15 inches across, and lasting well. 25 c .

TECOMA capensis. This has pretty pinnate leaves, and produces constantly an abundance of bright red, showy flowers. 15 c and 25 c .

THUNBERGIA fragrans. A perennial climber with pure white, fragrant flowers about 2 inches across. 15 c .

VAIIARIS dichotoma. Leaves smooth, darkgreen; flowers white. A quick grower with attractive appearance. 25 c .

COTIFCTION TV. Five splendid vines, our choice, sent postpaid for 50c.


Such as will stand the winters of the South with little or no injury. All need wire or some kind of support, except Bigonia crucigera, B. Tweediana, B. radicans, Euonymus, and Hedera; these cling to any solid support

Thove marked $P$ are pot-grown, the others in open ground, but all may be transplanted at any time of year except Wistarias and Bignonia radicans; these are deciduous and should be moved in winter only. All others are evergreen.

BIGNONIA crucigera. (B. capreolata.) The Cross Vine. A native plant with dark green foliage, and orange-red flowers. Clings to walls or tree trunks closely. 15 c . B. radicans. The Trumpet Creeper, a hardy vine of the Noren, but found doing well in South Florida as well. The leaves are compound, deciduous: flowers in great clusters, or-ange-red, about two inches across. 20 c , $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
E. speciosa. P. A magnificent vine with glossy, dark leaves and great clusters of large, purpisn, trum-pet-s haped ,flowers blooming here from March to May. A fast grower. 1 yr. old 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz
B. Tweediana. An elegant vine of delicate appearance, exceptionally fine for covering stone and brick houses-or wooden if you choose -With splendid brignt yellow flowers 2 inches across, in early spring. 10 c , $\$ 1.00$ per dez.

CLEMATIS paniculata. P. A very vigorous creeper, almost smothering itself in bloom in summer. Flowers an incil acruss, pure white, star-shaped, followed by feathery seed vessels. 2 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
EUONYMUS radicans. P. This has small green leaves which turn bronze in winter. Clings to any solid support unaided.
$15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; larger at $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz
GELSEMIUM sempervirens. Carolina Yellow Jessamine. Winter blooming. Flowers are bellshaped, pure yellow, fragrant. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. HEDERA Helix. P. True English Ivy. 15c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

JASMINUM officinale. P. (or J. poeticum.) Hardy Jessamine. Small dark-şeen leaves; fragrant white flowers of small size in summer. Strong plants 15 c and 35 c .

LONICERA Halleana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. A very strong grower with handsome foliage, which turns a pleasing bronze in very cold weather. Fine for covering rocks, the ground or for trellises, etc. The flowers are pure white, changing to creamy yellow, fragrant, and are almost everblooming. 1 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.25$ per doz.; 2 yr. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.
I. sempervirens. Coral Honeysuckle. This has rich red flowers, tipped with yellow; foliage smooth and glossy. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
PITHECOCTENIUM clematideum. P. Pure white, spring bloomer. Foliage compound, 15 c , \$1.b0 per doz.; larger, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
P. muricatum. P. Flowers of good size, white and cream - colored, in loose panicleslovely. A very choice new plant which flowers in summer. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

## R Y Y N COSPER-

 MUM. See Trachelospermum.ROSA bracteata. macartney $\boldsymbol{R}$ ose. Tris is largely used as a hedge or fence plant. Leaves rather small; flowers large, single, pure white; grows on a great variety of soils. Light, 1 year, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ per 100; heavy plants, $25 \mathrm{c}, \quad \$ 2.50$ per doz.
For other roses
see Dept. XI.
SMILAX. Our native evergreen "Green brier" or "Bamboo creeper." Don't confound the name with the greenhouse vine, Myrsiphyllum. This hardy plant is prickly and bears quantities of black or green berries; the cut masses of vines ase used in large decorations, being shipped from the South largely. Strong roots. 15c, \$1.00 per doz. TRACHELOSPERMUM jasminoides. (Rhyncospermum jasminoides.) P. "Star Jessamine." Small leathery leaves; flowers star-suaped, small, pure white, fragrant, in spring. Strong plants. 35c, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
T. jas. variegatum. P. Foliage variegated, green-white and often pink. Very choice and attractive. 25 c .

WISTARIA brachybotrya rubra. A vine of easy growth, with compound leaves and drooping spikes of rich, blue flowers produced all summer freely. Deciduous. 1 yr. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 yr. 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
W. chinensis. The Chinese Wistaria. Purplishblue flowers. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.
W. chinensis alba. A pure white form of the Chinese Wistaria. $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.

Collection $\boldsymbol{H V}$. Five strong vines, our choice from this section, sent postpaid for 50 c .


Explanation of the starring system.-* Those of a tropical nature, useful in frostless regions or for bedding out during summer at the North. * * Those of a semi-tropical nature, standing sharp frosts without serious damage. * * * Hardy as far North as the Ohio river (or farther) in the open ground.

The best time to set this stock is in winter or early spring, although it would not be fatal to transplant at any time of year.


Some rine New Fancy Caladiums.

ALOCASIA macrorhiza. * Plain green leaves of a very stiff appearance, reaching a large size. 25 c .
A. macrorhiza variegata. * Leaves variegated with pure white. Rare. 50c.
A. Roezlii. * (Also known as Caladium marmoratum.) New. Green leaves with very numerous white blotches all over the surface. The leaves stand up and occasionally collect water, and it has been called "Neptune's Cup." $\$ 1.00$.

See Kanthosoma and Colocasia for allied plants.

## AMARYITIS. See Hippeastrum.

## CALADIUM bulbosum. * * Fancy Caladiums.

 Splendid ornamental foliage, dying down through the winter. Leaves arrow-shaped, marked with the brightest colors, red, green, yellow, purplish, and sometimes almost a transparent white. No other plant possesses more richness or delicacy in coloring. Prefers a moist and half-shaded place with rich soil. They are grand house plants and fine for window boxes, etc.Alfred Bleu. Brilliant pink center, green edge, white spots. 20 c .

Annibal. Carmine ribs and center, bordered golden-green. 20 c .
A.ngostura. New. Deep transparent rose on a
green ground, deep vivid scarlet ribs. Large grower. 30 c .

Belleymei. Long leaf, bluish-green, densely freckled white. 15 c .

Bilontra. Green with large, beautiful, transparent violet centers. 20 c .

Blanche Wise. New. Glossy white center, with large red spots, gray-white zone, green border; a new color combination offered for first time. 50 c .

Camamu. New. Glaring rea center, creamywhite edge. Very delicate color. 30 c .

Ceara. New. Creamy-white ground with a green gloss clouded olive-green, scattered white spots. Very fine and distinct. New color combination. 30 c .

Coacoochee. Bright deep pink, changing to a deep metallic green, becoming almost pure white with a green border. Vigorous, fine for bedding. 15 c .

Chantinii. Deep red center, bright red midrib and nerves, edge green, colored densely with white spots. Vigorous and beautiful. 20 c .

Comtesse de Maille. New. Metallic green lustre, suffused with deep, glowing red, ribs red, edge green, spotted pink. 25c.
D. M. Cook. Leaf crinkled; plum color center with golden yellow zone; heavily spotted deep red, green border. A new color combination, and very distinct. Never offered before. 50 c .
Dr. Wilhelm Miller. Red predominates at all times, with a little green, finally the leaves attain a very deep glowing pink color. 30c.
Dona Carmen de Macedo. Transparent rosyred with conspicuous green mid-rib and veins which are narrowly bordered by a thread-like white stripe. 20 c .

Duc de Ratibor. Shell-like, rather small leaf, with edge turned up. Bluish-green with light red mid-rib and many white spots. 15 c .
Elsa. Changing from a deep green to a most intense deep pink, densely freckled with crimson. 20 c .
Ernst Schmidt. White, with green veins. Very fine. 50 c

Gerupeba. New. Creamy-white with red spots and a few moss green blotches, crimson ribs. A choice variety. 30 c .
Gurupa. New. Satiny red center, very rich, ivory-white ribs in form of a star, green border, A strikingly beautiful color pattern. 30 c .

Hedwig Else Nehrling. Green, red mid-rib and white and red spots. New. 35c.

Herold. Medium green ground, spotted; splashed white; center of leaf gray, ribs deep crimson. 20 c .

Frermione. Intensely vivid, rosy-red, with metallic reflections. One among the most gorgeous of all red caladiums. New. 40 c .

## Hildegard Nehrling.

 Has broad leaves, white, clouded green with deep red mid-rib and main nerves. In half shade almost pure white, in full sun suffused with a beautiful deep pink color. 25 c .Houletti. Deep green ground; white ribs and center, bordered gray; thickly spotted white 15 c .

Itacoatiara. New. A grand and very distinct Caladiunn with jet black stems and large green leaves, which are suffused with rich pink; chocolate - brown ribs. 30 c .

Itaqui. Very beautiful and new distinct sort, with deep crimson mid-rib and veins, border lighter red; whole leaf minutely covered with pink and white freckles on a deep green ground. 50c.
Itauna. New. Yellowish-creamy ground profusely and regularly spotted with deep red. Grand! New color. 30c.
Joao Fernandez Viera. Vivid red center. Narrow yellow border. New. 40c.
L'Albane. Variable. Silky white center with a pink tinge. 20 c .
Lord Derby. Leaves wavy-edged, mostly a rich pink in color, and very attractive. 20 c .

Mrs. E. G. Uihlein. New. Ground color varying from light to deep pink; transparent; ribs and veins green. Very refined. 25c.

Mrs. Jennie S. Perkins. Green splashed with deep crimson, clouded with lighter red tints; very effective. A strong grower. New; never offered before. 50c.

Ouro Fino. New. First color entirely yellow-ish-orange with red ribs; changes into a very fine
emerald-green, densely freckled with white. 30c.
Paraguassu. New. White ground; later some transparent very red spots appear and finally the entire leaf is covered with them. Strong grower and very fine. 30 c .

Pedro Ivo. Creamy-white, with deep red semitransparent spots. 40 c .

Pictum. Rather long, light-green leaf, with a number of creamy-white and a few pure white spots. Attains a height of from 4 to 6 feet in good soil. 15 c .

Picturatum. Pointed leaves, green, with red centers and veins. 20 c .

Porto Novo. Leaf triangular and somewhat undulated. Light red center bordered by a white zone, edge green. Covered profusely with a number of rather large blackish-red spots. 20 c .
P. W. Reasoner. New and not as yet disseminated in the trade. A gigantic srower, reaching 5 feet in height. Immense leaves of a cheerful light-green ground color, profusely spotted snowy white. Mid-rib and part of other ribs crimsonbrown, a narrow light-green zone along ribs. Very distinct. 50 c .


## Crinum Flowers.

Reine Victoria. Deep metallic, glossy green with blue reflections, densely spotted white, finally almost pure white; now and then a red spot. 15 c .

Roncador. Pink and white ground, green ribs and veins. 15 c .

Seminole. Large, rounded leaf, green; red center and mid-rib, large red spots. Fine for massing. Vigorous. 15 c .

Sinimbu. White, with brownish-red veins. 40 c .
Sobral. Large white and pink semi-transparent spots, with green veins. 50 c .

Sorocaba. Pink, with green ribs. 35c.
Thomar. New. A very rich pink on a green ground, later almost entirely pink obliterating the green ground entirely. Scattered deep red spots. A magnificent variety. 30 c .

Triomphe de l'Exposition. Leaves immense, brilliant red in center, deep-red zone, green border. 20 c .

Truce. New. White, with red ribs. The white is often suffused with pink. A gem. 25 c.

## Oneco, Florida and

Venosum. Deep green with metallic and steelblue reflections. Lobes wanting; sinews whitish; leaf with a narrow red edge and distinct, narrow, white mid-rib. 15 c .

Vesta. Green ground, greenish-white ribs and veins, surrounded by salmon-red, white spots. 20 c .

Wightii. Large, glossy green, with large, pure white and a lesser number of large scarlet spots; fine for massing. Vigorous. 15 c .
Cannas ** Splendid broad-leaved plants ding. One of the ing we know. Suitable for almost any and every place, no matter how limited. Their growth is so easy and flowers so freely produced that we wonder why they are not grown more widely. Rich soil, plenty of water, and a sunny location are essential. After flowering cut out each matured stalk to allow young suckers to come into blossom. Our collection embraces the best sorts, with both green and bronze foliage. A11 have exceedingly gorgeous flowers. Strong roots without naming, mixed, all different, 85c per doz. (All started after March 1st.)

America. Bronze foliage; flowers immense, orange-scarlet, flamed crimson; grows about $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00 \mathrm{per}$ doz.

Austria. The gorgeous, or-chid-flowered Canna, a hybrid with Canna flaccida as one parent. Flowers of immense size, 5 or 6 inches across. Golden-yellow. A very beautiful sort of easiest culture. $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.

Buttercup. This has green foliage and rich yellow flowers of medium size; grows about 4 ft . 15 c , $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

Black Beauty. Very dark, rich bronze foliage and splendid deep red flowers. A very fine sort growing 5 ft . tall. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.25$ per doz.
Charles Henderson. One of the finest crimson sorts. Rarely grews over $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high. Large flowers in compact trusses; very effective. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.

Cinnabar. Cinnabar - red, edged golden-yellow. Grows about $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high. Fine. 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

David Harum. A new sort, having bronze foliage not too dark; flowers a pleasing or-ange-scarlet. Very attractive. 15c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Duke of Marlborough. "The finest of the very deep crimsons, fine individual blooms in large trusses." Foliage green. Grows about 4 feet high. 15c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Express. A dwarf sort not over $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ tall; leaves green; flowers large, of a rich crimson. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
Italia. Orchid-flowered; of immense size. Gorgeous flowers; golden-yellow, blotched with or-ange-scarlet in the upper perals; lower petals scarlet, with yellow edge. 10c, 85c per doz.
Louise. This has green foliage and soft rosepink flowers. Grows up to 4 ft . $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.
Maiden Blush. Pink-flowered. A very attractive variety. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.
Marechal Vaillante. Plant medium size, with the richest bronze-red leaves. This has the darkest foliage we have ever seen in a Canna. The leaves are long and pointed. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
Mont Blanc. (Improved.) Perhaps the very best sort with a close approach to a white flower. The flowers are creamy-white of good substance. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
Mephisto. New. Very dark crimson. Flowers large, well up above the green foliage. 25c, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


A Group of Cannas.

Mrs. Kate Gray. Very robust sort, wit'ı extra large green leaves; flowers orange-scarlet, overlaid with gold, and measure from 5 to 7 inches across. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.

Pennsylvania. One of the orchid-flowering Cannas with enormous flowers from 5 to 7 inches across, of an intense vermilion scarlet, overlaid with an orange sheen. Foliage green. Plant grows 6 to 8 feet high. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

Queen Charlotte. Flowers rich scarlet-crimson, broadly banded with canary yellow and scattered dots of red on the yellow. Dwarf. 10c, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

Rubin. Flowers ruby-carmine, very rich and glowing; foliage dark bronze-green. One of the finest new sorts. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

Shenandoah. Bronze foliage, with pink flowers. Grows about $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.

Venus. A very choice variety, delicately colored. The flowers are of medium size, rosy-pink, with a mottled border of light yellow. Grows about $\$ 1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ tall. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
W. E. Cottrell. New. A beautiful dark sal-mon-pink flower, flecked with crimson. Foliage green, edged bronze. Fine and vigorous. Reaches about 3 ft . in height. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

William saunders. New. A truly magnificent bronzeleaved variety, growing about 4 ft . high. The flowers are a gorgeous crimson-scarlet, of great substance and durability. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.

Wyoming. Bronze foliage; immense flowers of a rich reddish-orange color. 15 c , \$1.50 per doz.
C. flaccida. Our native Orchid Canna. Dwarf habit, with clear, yellow flower 3 to 5 inches across. Light green leaves. 10c, 75 c per doz.

COIOCASIA illustris * (Alocasia illustris.) Closely allied to Alocasia and Xanthosoma. This grows up to from 18 inches to 3 ft . Leaves heavily blotched with velvety black. A splendid plant and fine for massing. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

CRINUM. * * These magnificent flowering bulbs are closely related to Amaryllis and Pancratium. Evergreen of easy culture; in Florida in the open ground, in the North in the greenhouse. Many of the choice sorts rare-
ly produce new bulbs and consequently are very high-priced.
C. americanum. A most beautiful plant producing umbels of large while lily-like flowers often six or eight to the spike. A native of the Florida swamps, but, like most of the Crinums, not particular as to soil or situation. $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.
C. sp. from Assam. Flowers white, striped with soft pink, about the size of those of C. Kunthianum. Strong. 25 c to 50 c .
C. erubescens. Has long drooping leaves, and flowers resembling C. Kirkii. Strong bulbs. 40 c .
C. fimbriatulum. Nassau, or Milk and Wine Lily. A strong grower, not particular as to soil. Flowers in umbels, large and showy; striped white and carmine; 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Exceedingly choice and desirable as a pot-plant or for bedding out during summer at the North. We offer two sizes. Small bulbs, will bloom next year, $5 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.; blooming size, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.25$ per doz.
C. hybridum, J. C. Harvey. A fine vigorous hybrid (C. Moorei x C. Kirkii) evergreen, partaking in habit almost equally of both parents; hardier than C. Kirkii; adapted as well to tropical conditions as to more temperate climes. Flowers rose-pink, nearly as large as C. Moorei; more

## P Roral Palm Nurseries

droor:us in habit; not unlike Amaryllis Belladonna, cxceedingly fragrant; very floriferous and of good sulustance, a single bulb often producing three flower-stalks in one season. $\$ 2.00$
C. Kirkii. The flowers are large, white, with a reddish-purple stripe on the outside of each petal which, showing through, gives the flower a pink tinge on the inside; some ten or fifteen of these flowers are produced at the top of a tall purple spike, and there are frequently two or more spikes of bloom from the bulb during the season. In addition, the foliage is very handsome, the numerous wavy-edged leaves forming a perfect rosette. Fine large bulbs $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 35 c
C. Kirkii x capense. A hybrid, with flowers the size of Kirkii, of a delicate light color-pale-pink and white. 35 c .
the summer. It blooms for months, during July to October 15, and is a first-class ornament for screens. It requires slight training. Tubers, 20c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
G. virescens. ** This has similar color to above, but petals are not wavy. Very vigorous, but is not so pronounced a climber as the preceding, and blooms considerably earlier during the summer. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.

HEDYCHIUM coronarium. * * Ginger Lily. Butterfly Lily. This magnificent plant flourishes best on low, moist land, where it will form a dense clump 3 to 6 feet high. The roots are tuberous, and the plant may be safely grown over the entire South. The masses of fragrant, pure white flowers, looking much like large white butterflies, are borne in large clusters, terminal on


Xanthosoma violaceum in one of our plant-houses.
C. Kunthianum. Vigorous growing and abundant bloomer from New Granada. This is a grand species, with splendid flowers, dull white, tinged with rosy-red. 20 c to 35 c .
C. scabrum. Flowers dull white, tinged with rosy-red. Leaves light green, spreading, with wavy edges. 35 c and 50 c .
C. virginicum. A choice hybrid originated in England; flowers very large and widely opened, white and rosy-pink. 25 c to 50 c .
CURCUMA petiolata. * * Queen Lily. A choice plant with broad leaves like a canna, but strongly veined and arched. Flowers in large torchlike bunches, white, tinted pink, which last for weeks. $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.
GLORIOSA superba. ** A gorgeous, lily-like plant, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing quantities of deep orange and yellow flowers during
every stalk. If kept in the house in a growing state, it blooms continuously. 10c, 85 c per doz.; larger plants may better be sent by express than by mail.

HEMEROCALIIS flava. * * * Yellow Day Lily. This flowers early and is a spiendid plant for the South. Flowers are about 5 inches across, clear yellow and on long stems, above the foliage. 25 c .
H. fulva fl. pl. * * * The double flowered form of the Tawny Day Lily. Flowers bright orange-yellow, very freely borne in early summer. This is a valuable, hardy border plant; will grow anywhere. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.

HIPPEASTRUM equestre. * * (Amaryllis.) Flowers large, bright red; of easy growth. 15 c . $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
F. Nehrling's Hybrids. * * Exceptionally elegant flowers, scarlet, crimson, pink, white, strlped,

## Oneco, Florida anse

etc., and very often fragrant. They are something grand! Bloom in spring only. Fine for pots and boxes. Flowering size, $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 7.50$ pel doz. HYNENOCAI.I:S caribkatum. * * (Pancratium caribbaeum.) The Spider Iily, or Spanish Iily. A bulb of easiest culture, producing large clusters, a few plants giving a succession of bloom all summer. Color, pure white. $10 \mathrm{c}, 85 \mathrm{c}$ per doz.; very large, 15 c to 25 c .
H. ovatım. Foliage very broad, but short. Flowers large and fragrant. $\$ 2.00$

IRIS hexagona. * * * Blue Flag. Evergreen. A hardy Southern variety of the greatest possible beauty. The loveliest flower of the whole South. Rich purple and blue with yellow markings; 3 to 4 inches across; resembles the costliest and rarest orchid flower. Blooms in spring. 10 c , $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

KAEMPFERIA Gilberti. * *Leaves like a Cardamon, sometimes variegated; flowers on ornamental crimson heads, lasting all summer. 25 c .

MORAEA iridoides. * * "Natal Inily." An iris like plant, succeeding here perfectly. Has beautiful white flowers, touched with yellow and purple. 25c

PANCRATIUM. See Hymenocallis
REINEOKIA carnea. * * A tufted plant with creeping root-stalk, grassy leaves and rose-colored, fragrant flowers; from unina. A useful plant for small borders. 10c. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
RICEARDIA africana. * * Calla Lily. A good, old-fashioned plant, always popular. From Au-
gust to October we can supply dry bulbs at 10 c and 15 c , which will flower winter and spring. Later these plants are 25 c

XANTHCSOMA bataviensis. * The Xanthosomas are similar to Caladiums and Alocasias, having great, arrow-shaped leaves, and many with edible tubers. This species has purple stems and dark green leaves. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
X. maculatum. (Formerly listed as Alocasia alba aureo-maculata.) * New. The immense pale green leaves are variegated with creamy yellow, and the leaf stem tinted violet, also variegated. Very striking. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
$\mathbf{X}$. Marshalli. * (Sometimes called X. "Emerald.") Very quick-growing, of medium size. Green leaves and dark stems; an especially good bedder for all parts of the States having warm summers. Quite different from the common "Elephant Ears" so often seen, and being of easy growth cannot fail to give satisfaction. Strong tubers (started after March 1st); 10c, 85c, per doz.
X. sagittifolium. * This has been grown in Florida for years-possibly by the Seminoles,and the tubers are excellent for culinary purposes. Leaves light-green; plant vigorous. A very beautiful bedding plant. $10 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 1.00$ per doz.; larger $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.
X. violaçum. * (X. javanica.) A grand species, of large size, with deep, bluish-green foliage and very dark stems. A superb Gecorative subject: evergreen habit. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; larger 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Collction B. R. Five plants, our selectlon, labeled, sent postpaid for 40 c .
Collection B. R. I. Ten plants, our selection, sent postpaid, and labeled, for 75c.


Suitable only for frostless regions, or for grow th in large conservatories. A few are used as decorative pot-plants when small, as Ficus, Grevillea, Jacaranda, and others. There are also some fruit and economic trees suitable for shade; note es pecially Calocarpum, Mammea americana, Mangifera indica, Nephelium longanum, Persea gratiss ima. Spondias dulcis. Tamarindus indica. in Dept. I. Adenanthera, Aleurites, Caesalpinia sappan, Calo phyllum, Cedrela, Eriodendron, Eucalyptus, Hymenaea, Paritium, Pithecolobium, Sapindus, etc., in Dept. III.

These are all pot-grown, except Stereospermum suaveolens avd may be transplanted at any time of year.

AIBIZZIA Lebbek. Woman's Tongue Tree. A handsome pinnate-leaved shade tree from Jamaica. Does well here; of quick growth. Resembles the Royal Poinciana, but leaves are not so rinely cut. 35 c to $\$ 1.00$.
A. fastigiata. A new species from Africa, with very handsome leaves. $\$ 1.50$.
A. procera. A quick-growing beautiful species from India. 25 c .
A. stipulata. A new species. 35 c .

ANDIRA incrmis. The Cabbage Tree. Foliage compound, evergreen; flowers in huge racemes, lilac-like, with a peculiar smell. Rare. 75c.

BIGNONIA species. The "Candle Tree." 50c.
B. adenophylla. Very rare. $\$ 1.00$.

BISCHOFIA trifoliata. (B. javanica.) An East Indian tree, growing freely in our sanay soil. The foliage is of a bronze-green, distinct and handsome; compound. 25 c and 35 c .

BOIMEAX malakaricim. The IMalabar Ceiba Tree. An enormous tree of quick growth; very susceptible to cold. 50 c .

BRACHYCFITON acerifclium. Leaves 5 to 7 lobed; flowers bright red. Fine for street planting. 50 c .

CALCDENDRON capense. The Cape Chestnut Tree, of South Africa. An exceedingly handsome tree with rather large leaves, velvety to the touch.

The flowers are produced in terminal panicles and are a splendid sight; color a beautiful fiesh-pink.

CAROLINEA princeps. A large tree of quick growth from South and Central America. Leaves shining green, palmate; flowers - .nk and white, of large size. Fine young trees. $35 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 3.50$ per doz.

CASTANOSFERMUM a'istrale. The Moreton Eay Chestnut, from Australia. Has immense compound leaves; is of rapid growth, and handsome.

DEIONIX regia. (Poinciana.) The Royal Poinciana. This is a beautifu, deciduous, tropical tree, bearing quantities of brilliant scarlet flowers in the spring. The leaves are large, decompound, and a pleasing green. Of very rapid growth. Gives a striking, tropical effect. 12 to 18 inches high, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{C} 3 \mathrm{c}$, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

EUCAIYPTUS. See Department III.
FICUS altissima. New. From India. This is a large-sized tree, which does well in extreme South Florida outdoors. The beautiful leaves are oblong and beautifully veined. It resembles the new F. pandurata. Splendid plants $40 \mathrm{c}, 60 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$.
F. australis. Round leaves of a medium size, the under surfaces a rich russet. A fine tree which makes a dense shade. Small. 50c.


## Young plant of Ficus altissima.

F. Benjamini. Newly introduced by us from Australia. It is used as a street tree in Brisbane and is a beautiful species, small-leaved, of a drooping habit. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.
F. Cunninghamii. A new species, lately introduced. This and $F$. infectoria are specially recommended as shade trees for extreme South Florida. 25 c ; larger, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$.
P. elastica. India Rubber Tree. See Department III.
F. infectoria. From India. One of the finest shade trees, with long, glossy leaves. Will do well in extreme South Florida outdoors. Trees in several sizes. $1 \mathrm{ft} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 3 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{c}$; 5 to 7 ft . \$1.25.
F. macrophylla. Moreton Bay Fig Tree, from Australia. Resembles F. elastica, slightly; but has pointed leaves and yellow sheaths and petioles. A splendid species. Fine plants. $2 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$; $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$.

GIIRICIDIA platycarpa. From Cuba. A tree of about 20 to 25 ft . in height; has lovely pink flowers. 50 c .

GREVIILEA Hillii. A rare Australian tree with heavier foliage, but similar to the following species. We have it in two varieties, Pink Flowered, and White Flowered, at 50c for either kind.
G. robusta. Australian Silk Oak. A splendid fern-leaved tree, growing 120 ft . in height. Evergreen, and especially adapted as a shade tree for South Florida and South California, as it is as hardy as an orange tree. Also used in decorating apartments, etc. Makes a magnificent pot-plant. Strong plants $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.; larger (about 12 to 18 inches high) $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 to 3 ft . $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.; 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.; 5 to 6 ft .75 c .

HERNANDIA sonora. "Jack-in-a-Box" Tree, from India. Broad evergreen leaves; flowers whitish-green. Newly introduced. 75c

HURA crepitans. The Sand Box Tree, of the West Indies. A medium-sized tree reaching about 40 feet, with poplar-like leaves and large, curious seed vessels, which, when ripe, burst with a loud noise, scattering seeds in all directions. 4 to 6 ft . 50 c , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

JACARANDA mimosaefolia. A splendid tree with large, decompound, fern-like leaves, allied to Caesalpinia, with clusters of blue flowers. 35 c .

LONCHOCARPUS sp. Cuba. A tree with large compound leaves; evergreen. Fine stock, 4 to 6 ft. high, $50 \mathrm{c}, ~ \$ 5.00$ per doz.; 6 to 8 ft ., $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 7.50$ per doz.

POINCIANA regia. See Delonix.
PRUNUS sclerocarpa. A dense-growing tree with very small pointed leaves, differing from anything we have seen. From India. Very stocky, large plants, 75 c and $\$ 1.00$.

SALIX Humboldtiana. A willow from the tropics, which we cannot say is tropical or hardy, as it is one of our new introductions. It is a slender spire-like tree of fairly rapid growth. $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 7.50$ per doz.

SCHIZOLODIUM excelsm, A tall, magnificent foliage tree from Brazil. The stem shoots up straight like a palm, with enormous pinnate leaves (like a gigantic Royal Poinciana), often 6 or 8 feet long. In the young state the tree does not readily branch. Strong, 50 c and $\$ 1.00$.

STERCULIA alata. New. From India. Large, pointed cordate leaves of striking beauty. This quickly reaches maturity, forming a large, fine shade tree for frostless places. Evergreen, 4 feet, 50 c ; 6 to 7 feet, 75 c .

STEREOSPERMUM Suaveolens. (Bignonia suaveolens.) A tree with immense, spreading, compound leaves, and dull crimson, very fragrant flowers. 50 c .

STRYPHNODFNDRON guianensis. A leguminous tree of small size from South America. Branches pendulous, sometimes of a twining habit. 50 c .

TRICHIIIA spondioides. Butterwood Tree. Leaves pinnate; flowers greenish-yellow. A smallsized tree of tropical America. 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft}, 75 \mathrm{c}$.

TRIPIARIS Americana. $2 \mathrm{yr} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 7$ to 9 feet, $\$ 1.00$.

Collection Tr. Five trees, our selection, will be sent postpaid, all labeled, for $\$ 1.00$.

Kansas City, Mo., September, i910._"The plants came in splendid shape. Thank you for such nice ones." Mrs. Harriet Davis.
Newton Highlands, Mass., May, I910.-"The plants you shipped me have arrived safely."
E. R. Cogswell, Jr.

Waterloo, Kas., May, I911.-"Plants of my order came in fine condition., In the last i6 years I have received from you 63 packages of plants, and not one of them came in bad condition."

Washington, D. C., October, I910.-"Accept our thanks for the Green Bombay mango that you so kindly sent us It arrived in splendid condition."

Of the Department of Agriculture.
Atlanta, Ga., March, i9i1.-"It was a very great pleasure for me today, after sending my express box out home, to hear the comment and beautiful expressions over the exquisite selection of plants you have forwarded to me. ${ }^{*}$ * The attractiveness of your shipment and the very low cost of such a collection as compared with the ordinary prices of the florists throughout the South, that would give you the business you so richly deserve."
J. R. Watts, Mgr.
(Watts' Official Railway Guide of the South.)


For Florida, California and the lower South. The following list may be used as shade trees also: Hicoria pecan, see Department II; Cinnamomum camphora, C. cassia, some Eucalyptus, and Sapindus Mukrossi, in Department III.

Most of the stock in this department is grown in the open ground anl should be transplanted during the winter. A few poìgroren plants, see those marked P. may be set out ut any thine.

ACER rubrum. Our native Scarlet Maple, or Swamp Maple. The rich red flowers appear in mid-winter and are followed by the red-tinted new foliage; in autumn the leaves are richly colored also. 2 to 3 ft . $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.; 3 to 4 ft . $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz.; 4 to 5 ft .40 c , $\$ 4.00$ per doz.; 5 to 8 ft. $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz. This grows well on hign land as well as in a swamp.
CELTIS Benthamii. About 2 ft . high 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; s to 4 ft . high 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per doz
C. occidentalis. Our hardy Hackberry Tree. Excellent for avenue planting. A fine shade tree, having a very uense round top. Light, 2 yr. old 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 to 3 ft .25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 4 to 6 feet $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.; 8 to 10 ft .75 c , $\$ 7 . \mathrm{U}^{0}$ per doz.
C. orientalis. Small evergreen tree with leaves rough above and silvery pubescent beneath, and bearing small round black berries. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft high, $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 c , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

GLEDITSCHIA ferox. $\mathbf{P}$. This is nearly related to the Honey Locust and is protected by very queer branched thorns. Grows to 50 feet in height. 35 c
GORDONIA lasianthus. Loblolly Bal. A native tree which should be more cultivated. A handsome, evergreen tree, with lovely, snow-white flowers, 3 inches in diameter, produced all summer. Will bloom when very small. Hardy as far north as Virginia, perhaps farther. $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; large trees, 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.
ILEX Dahoon. Dahoon Holly of the Southern States. One of the most valuable broad-leaved evergreens. Leaves richest glossy green; tree covered with bright, shining red berries in fall or winter. $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz. ; larger, 25 c .
I. opaca. The Sorthern Holly. Leaves prickly; berries scarlet, and always in demand for Christmas decorations. Transplanted, 2 yr. old, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

IIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Sweet-Gum Tree. Hardy throughout the South. Naturally grows in a swamp, but thrives on high land as well. A splendid tree for street planting. Leaves handsome, maple-shaped, deciduous. 2 to 3 ft .25 c ; 3 to 5 ft ., $35 \mathrm{c} ; 15$ to 18 ft ., $\$ 1.50 ; 18$ to 20 ft ., $\$ 2.00$.


## Young Sweet Gum Tree

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. (Some P.) The Magnolia. The most magnificent of all our Southern broad-leaved evergreens. Flowers 6 inches across, pure white, waxen, and lemon-scented. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ to 3 ft . 50 c ; large trees, 1.00 to $\$ 2.00$.

MEIIA Azedarach, var. umbraculiformis. Umbrella China Tree. A very shapely, deciduous tree with compound leaves, creating a dense shade, 2 to 3 ft ., $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 3 to 4 ft . $35 \mathrm{c}, 3.50$ per doz.; 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft}, 50 \mathrm{c}$.
PARKINSONIA aculeata. P. A small leguminous tree with delicate long pinnate leaves and great masses of brightest yellow flowers. A grand sight when in full bloom. Small plants, 35 c .

PERSEA carolinensis. P. Red Bay or Swett Bay. A l.andsome native l-uadleaved ever-icen. Wood very valuable for cabinet work, etc. Pot-grown plants, 2 yrs. old, $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; larger 25c, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; from open ground, large stock, $50 \mathrm{c}, 75 \mathrm{c}$ and 1.00 .

PLATANUS occidentalis. Plane Tree, or sycamore. An immense American tree of quick growth and deciduous habit. Does well generally in the South and has few insect enemies. 2 to 3 ft . 20 c , $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; 3 to 4 ft . $30 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.00$ per doz.; 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz.; 15 to 10 ft . $\$ 1.25, \$ 12.00$ per doz.: 18 to 20 ft . $\$ 1.50$
PCPULUS deltoides. Carolina Poplar. A straight upright tree with pyramidal crown. Very vigorous and in favor as a street tree, as it forms a fine-sized specimen in three to five years; deciduous. 3 to 5 ft . $35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.; 5 to 7 ft .50 c ; $\$ 5.00$ per doz

QUERCUS coccinea. Scarlet Oak. A splendid tree for street planting; leaves large, deeply cut like the Black Jack, or White Oak, turning richest red in autumn. Deciduous. 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .40 \mathrm{c}, \$ 4.00$ per doz.; 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 7.50$ per doz.
Q. nigra aquatica. Our evergreen Water Oak, largely used in Florida as a street tree. Quickgrowing and vigorous. Fine trees, nursery-gruwn. 1 yr .15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 yr., 2 to 4 ft ., 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 4 to 6 ft ., 35 c , $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; 6 to 8 ft ., $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 5.00$ per doz.; 8 to 10 ft ., $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 7.50$ per doz.; 16 to 20 ft., $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.

SAPIUM sebiferum. P. (Excaecaria sebifera.)


## Watcr Oak.

Chinese Tallow Tree. Resembles a poplar in foliage, which turns vivid colors in autumn. Seeds are coated with a kind of vegetable talluw. Potgrown, 25 c and 35 c . From open ground, fine, clean stock, 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} ., 15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$ $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per $100 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .

VITFX Agnus-castus. Chaste Tree. A lowgrowing tree, with palmate leaves, scented like lavender. Flowers blue, in pretty spikes. A fine, hardy, desirable tree. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{c}, \$ 3.50$ per doz.; 4 to 6 ft .50 c , $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

Collection HT. Five small trees from this section will be sent postpaid (our choice, all labeled) for $\$ 1.00$; or larger, by express or freight, at same price.

## TES:IMONIALS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Haz'ana, Cuba, May, igit.-"I am planting the mango trees you sent, which I am glad to say reached here in excellent condition.' Eduardo Desvernine.
Guadalajara, Mexico, June, I911.-"I have received by parcel post in very good condition the palms and ferns I orde-ed."

Louis Barbieri, Florist.
Montego Bay, Jamaica, April, igir. "The ctrus trees came in the most perfect shape; so much so in fact that I planted the whole 72 and every one is alive and flourishing, notwithistanding io weeks of drought.""
(Dr.) E. M. Culver.
Belmonte, Cienfuegos, Cuba, April, 1911.-"The plants sent by nail reached me without a blemish, and looked as fresh as though they had just left the greenhouse; were of good size and well packed." Robert M. Grey.
Honolulu, H. I., April, i911.-"I received the packages of plants you sent, and am glad to say in fine cond tion."
Government Botanical Gardens, Saharanpur, India, March, i9ir.-"The plants you sent us arrived in very good condition, only one orange tree be ng dead; possibly two or three other plants may die. The remainder are growing nicely."
A. C. Hartless, Supt.

Eusenada de Mora, Cuba, March, igix. "The trees arrived in good tme and in excellent condition, and have proved most satisfactory in every respect. Thanking you for your care in filling this order,"

Alfred C. Harrison, Jr.
Honolulu, H. I., April, I9II.-"The trees arrived yesterday and look like they will grow, one only had shriveled. The other plants were well packed and mostly growing well. I think you have been very successful considering the long distance."

Tampico, Mexico, April, I9II. "The plants were received all in good condition. Thank you for your prompt attention."

Mother Anthony.
Collegio del Sagrado Corazon.
Nassau, Bahamas, March, 911, "The last lot of plants came in double quick time, and as fresh as can be. Here is another order for others," etc.
H. M. Frith.

Matanzas, Cuba, December, 1910.-"My order was promptly filled and plants are splendia in size as well as condition."

Pedro Tosca.
Cordoz'a, Vera Cruz, Mexico, Nozember, 1910.-"Very well pleased with the stock (orange trees) and especially with your light and efficient manner of packing."
E. R. Howard.

We positively can ship to any part of the w'orld in safety


Mosily trofical; suitable for the greenhouse, living room, offices, the tropics and warm coast regions of the United States. These may be transplanted at any time of year safely.

AGAVE. The Agaves, or Century Plants, are among the most valuable and striking plants that can be used in semi-tropical garuening. Many of them are useful as hedge plants, and the genus contains several of the most valuable fibre plants of commerce. They are all of great decorative value. The first three sorts named will stand considerable frost.
A. americana variegata. Leaves beautifully striped with cream color. A splendid ornamental. 25 c and 35 c . Specimens priced on application.
A. neglecta. Rich, bluegreen leaves, wide and gracefully recurved. The handsomest large sort in our collection. A magnificent plant, beautiful in all sizes, and surpassingly fine for all decorative purposes. Fine plants, with beautiful leaves, $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$, 50 c to $\$ 3.00$.
A. decipiens. A native plant with dark-green leaves, furnished with spines along the edges, forming a good sized plant ultimately 2 to 4 ft. high; flower spike 12 to 1 s ft. high. Very decorative. Fine plants, 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
A. Sis a lana. See Economic Plants. Dept. III.

A few rare unnamed spe. cies, 25 c to $\$ 1$.

ALCE fruticosa. A very ornamental plant with sharply serrated leaves. Flowers bright-yellow on a spike 2 ft or more tall. Makes a clump of great decorative value. Beautiful plants, $20 \mathrm{c}, 35 \mathrm{c}$ and 50 c .


Air-plants (Tillandsia utriculata) on a Tive-Oak tree showing young Sabal Palmetto in the foreground.
A. grandidentata. Partridge Breast Aloe. 35 c . BROMEIIA pinguin. Has the appearance of a large Pandanus, with deeply serrated leaves, and crimson center when mature. Small at 15c; larger at 50 c to $\$ 1.00$.

BRYCPFYILUM pinnatum. (B. calycinum.) An odd and rapid growing succulent. Flowers green and reddish bronze, in form of bladders. One of those strange plants that are propagated from leaves. Extremely curious. The leaves may be pinned un the wall. and will throw out sprouts from every notch without watering. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz.

CEREUS grandiflorus. The NightElooming Cereus. Cylindrical or 8 -sided succulent growths without true foliage; flowers white, about 5 vo 8 inches across. Will climb on tree trunks or any support. 15c and 25 c .
C. triangularis. This is also a night-blooming cereus, resembling the preceding, and sometimes called Strawberry Pear, from the handsome fruit. Stems 3-sided. Flowers very fragrant, from 6 to 8 inches across. 15 c and 25 c .

## DASYITRION

 serratifoli'um. A yucca-like plant from Northern Mexico. A fine plant growing 3 ft. high. Leaves narrow, armed. sarge, 75 c to $\$ 2.00$. Smaller plants 35 c and 50 c .
## EPIDEND-

 RUM tampense. A very pretty native orchid, growing on the bark of oaks,etc. Is called Butterfiy Orchid. Neat spikes of flowers in spring; pink, chocolate and green, lasting a long time in perfection. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c}$ and 50 c .

FPIPHYILUM truncatum. Crab-claw Cactus A fine house plant, the succulent growths falling downward over the sides of pot or hanging-basket. Flowers come in midwinter and are very freely produced, of a rich deep pink. Nice plants, 15 c and 25 c .

EUPFORBIA splendens. sometimes called Crown of Thorns. A low grower, having long, bronze stems, many spines, and brilliant, deep scarlet flowers, blooming all the year. Will thrive in an exposed, sunny, dry situation. 15c, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; larger, 25c.

FURCRAEA. The Furcraeas are very desirable plants for the center of large tubs and beds of plants, for room, hall or outdoor summer decoration North. Will make a splendid specimen planted out in South Florida. They very much resem-
the preceding, spineless. A great many leaves to each plant. Strong plants, 50 c .

OPUNTIA leucotricha. Upright, almost treelike, with long, white spines on the leaves; flowers yellow. 25 c .
O. vulgaris. The Common Prickly Pear. Hardy well up into the Middle States. A low-growing, very spiny species, with most gorgeous flowers of a bright-yellow color, three inches across. 10 c , $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

For other Opuntias, see Dept. II
PEDILANTHUS tithymaloides. "Red Bird Cactus." A West Indian plant, with thick fleshy leaves and small, red, showy flowers. Not a true cactus at all, but an Euphorbiad. Very curious plant of easy growth. Admirable as a vuider plant in frostless locations, especially where the soil is dry, as it grows almost as well in dry soil as damp. Fine plants, $10 c, \$ 1.00$ per doz.; large plants, $20 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per doz.


## A. giant specimen of Cereus triangularis.

ble some species of agaves, though the leaves are generally more upright-growing. Also highly recommended as fibre plants. Magnificent when in bloom, the flower-spike reaching a height of 20 to 30 feet, with thousands of yucca-like whitish flowers.
F. Beddinghausii. 35 c
F. foetida-gigantea. This is an immense plant with serrated leaves, the flower-spike reaching a height of 30 feet. Very beautiful at all stages. The leaves produce a valuable fibre. Strong plants $15 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.50$ per doz.; larger, 25 c , $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
F. Lindenii. A splendid, variegated species of peculiarly elegant appearance. The broad stripes of white show off very clearly. Rare new plant of recent acquisition, valuable as a house plant. Beautiful plants, 50 c to $\$ 2.00$.
F. tuberosa. Leaves longer and narrower than

PERESKIA aculeata. The Lemon Vine, or Barbados Gooseberry. A climbing cactus with true leaves and producing edible fruit. Stems fleshy, with spines at the base of each leaf. Very fastgrowing; much used as a stock upon which to graft epiphyllums and other low-growing cacti. Flowers borne periodically in immense numbers; $11 / 2$ inches wide, of a creamy white, with a green tinge. $10 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00$ per doz. Large standard stocks for grafting, pot-grown, 20c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
P. Bleo. A larger, stouter shrubby plant than the preceding; spiny, with leaves often 5 inches long. The flowers are a soft pink-purple, very showy, from $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. The fruit pear-shaped, 2 inches long. One of our late 1 m portations. 15 c and 25 c .
P. species. New. This resembles somewhat the Lemon Vine, but is dwarf and much more delicate.

Flowers greenish-white about an inch across. 20c, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

PHYLLOCACTUS Hookeri. b0c.
P. latifrons. Erroneously sometimes called "Night-blooming Cereus;" properly the "Queen Cactus." The largest of the genus. growing 8 to 10 feet high; the stems 4 or 5 inches broad, and flat. Flowers are a fine creamy-white, with a reddish tube, produced at night. 25 c .
P. roseus-superbus. 50 c .


## Furcrala foetida-gigantea.

PITCAIRNIA Karwinskiana. This resembles a Bromelia or Tillandsia, with leaves up to 2 feet long. Flowers red, small, in dense racemes. Fine plants, 25 c and 50 c .

## P. xanthocalyx. $\$ 1.00$

StAPELIA foetida. Toad Cactus. 25 c .
TIILANDSIA. Air Plant, or Wild Pine. A very large genus of ornamental plants of the easiest culture, requiring only to be attached to a block of wood and to be watered with the other plants. Tie with wire on rough bark; the plants hold water in their leaves. We list only native Florida species.
T. bracteata. One of the largest Wild Pines, or Air Plants. Full-grown plants are 1 and 2 feet in diameter and height, spikes often 18 inches or more in length; the large, brilliant, crimson bracts and flower-stalks and purple olossoms are very showy, and remain beautiful for weeks. A most valuable plant for conservatory or bay window, enduring a low temperature (though but little frost), requiring no care except an occasional watering. Attach to wood or hang in a small wire basket. 15 c and 25 c .
T. caespitosa. A species with long, grass-like leaves varying in color from gray to red; usually found in moist places. 10 c .
T. usneoides. The Long Moss, Gray Moss, or Spanish Moss of the South. Very effective in decorations. The effect of this moss hanging on the trees in the South is indescribable. The only species which will stand sharp freezing unharmed. A nice quantity for 10 c ; per pound, 25 c , postpaid.
T. utriculata. The largest native species. Leaves an inch or two in wrath, and 2 feet or more in length in full-grown plants. Stems very tall, 3 to 5 feet, branched and many-flowered, but not so showy as T. bracteata. A very rapid grower. Is easily established on a piece or wood, bark, or in a wire basket. Fine plants, 10c; larger, 25 c to 50 c .

VITIS quadrangularis. A true grape vine which looks like a Cereus! Most strange and remarkable succulent we have. New. 50c.

VRESIA species. A broad-leaved air-plant allied to Tillandsia. The leaves are thin and lightgreen; spikes and flowers brilliant scarlet, the individual flowers tipped with light blue. $\$ 1.00$.

YUCCA aloifolia. Spanish Bayonet; Spanish Dagger. Seacoast of Southern states and West Indies. Probably not hardy north of middle Georgia. Flowers resemble those of $\mathrm{Y}_{\text {. }}$ filamentosa, but are borne on a shorter stalk. Stem arborescent, sometimes 10 to 20 feet high. Very ornamental, even when small. Will bear much neglect. $15 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{c} .50 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1.00$.
Y. aloifolia variegata. Similar to above but the leaves are beautifully striped with white. Fine plants. 50 c to $\$ 2.00$.
Y. filamentosa. The Bear-Grass. Our variety is a giant sort, much better than the common strain, and worthy of being extensively planted. The white flowers are borne aloft on tall stalks and are very attractive and graceful. Strong, transplanted stock 15 c , $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Heavier plants $25 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per doz.
$\mathbf{Y}$ gloriosa. More stocky, and with heavier, broader leaves than $Y$ ifolia. 50 c .

Collection S. Five plants, our choice, all labeled sent postpaid for
Do not overlook discounts on page 2, par. 14.

## TESTIMONIALS FROM FLORIDA PATRONS

Quay, Fla., February, 1911.-"Thanks to your good method in packing nursery stock, our box (which was delayed en route for two weeks) arrived in fine condition. I thank you for extras., Mrs. M. H. Atwater.
Tarpon Springs, Fla., January, 1911.-"I received the roses in good condition and am glad to say was very much pleased with the plants. They are so large and hardy looking," etc. Fleda Hope.
Melbourne, Fla., January, 1911.-"The trees have arrived, and are beauties. They were packed splendidly and I am certainly pleased with your stock. Having received 900 other trees from several different growers gives me a good opportunity to judge, and I want to tell you that you have won a customer, and next year I shall likely want more." Chas. E. Hauck.
Melbourne, Fla., January, I9II.-"The trees came in good condition, and are satisfactory in every respect."
John M. Minor.
Sewalls Point, Fla., November, igio.-"The plants came in good order, in fact, as good as when packed up. Am well pleased."

Ed. L. Hosford.
Quincy, Fla., November, 1910.-."The box came in good time and opened up without a leaf having been crumpled! I am very grateful for your generosity and promptness.

Tampa, Fla., July, 1911. -"The guava plants were perfectly fresh on arrival and I do not think were checked in growth at all by removal to my place."

Cocoanut Grove, Fla., July, igir.-"Everything came in Derfect condition and is thriving, except the Granadilla vine, which promptly died. I am much pleased with the service you have given me. H. W. Lester.

Fort Pierce, Fla., July, r911.-"Please understand that I do not expect you to replace things that have died here, free of cost, as I do not hold you in the least responsible: vour plants are all that could be desired, and if they nevertheless die, it is due to causes that are beyond your control."
(Rev.) Father Gabriel.
St. Petersburg, Fla., October, 1910.-"Your shipment came safely and the plants never knew they had been transplanted. Not a leaf has wilted so far. I am very much pleased with all of them. Each is a fine specimen and richlv worth all you ask for it. I thank you."

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

