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No. 2

1902

P. J. Berckmans Co. Inc.

Fruitland Nurseries

Augusta — Ga.



EUCHARIS
AMAZONICA

PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE ORDERING

IN ORDERING, write your orders plainly upon the Order Sheet attached to this Catalogue, and address all communications to P. J. Berckmans Company and not to individual members of the firm; this will save delay. A lady should always sign herself "Miss" or "Mrs.," to enable us to direct our answer properly. The same name should always be used.

FILLING ORDERS.—Orders are filled as soon after reception as practicable—seldom later than two days. Should certain varieties of plants be exhausted at the time the order is received, or if they are not in proper shipping condition, the order will only be filled so far as our assortment will allow. We never substitute unless fully authorized. Patrons are respectfully requested to state if substitution is allowed, should plants first ordered be exhausted.

NO PLANTS BY MAIL.—As a rule these are so seldom satisfactory, and require more time to prepare for safe carriage than they are worth, that we are compelled to decline this class of orders.

PACKING AND FORWARDING.—We pack all our greenhouse plants free of charge, and in such a careful manner that no complaint on that score can possibly be made. In every instance have your plants forwarded by express, as rapid carriage is of the utmost importance. We guarantee every plant to be in a perfectly healthy condition and fully graded to standard when leaving our hands, but after delivery into the hands of forwarders, all losses resulting from delays in transit are at the risk of the purchaser.

TERMS.—Invariably cash with order, or C. O. D. (collect on delivery), by express, with collection charges added. No plants sent C. O. D. unless one-half the amount is remitted before shipment. Our prices are too low to allow any deviation from this rule.

DURING THE BUSY SEASON to make out bills, charge, and often failing to receive remittances to full amount, to send in monthly statements entails more work than we can readily perform. Therefore, please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill.

REMITTANCES, payable to order of P. J. Berckmans Company, by Postal or Express Order, Registered Letter, or Bank Draft on Augusta, or New York, are the safest. Money sent through the mail in ordinary letters is in all cases at sender's risk.

ATTENTION TO CUSTOMERS.—It is our earnest desire that all the requirements and directions of our customers be scrupulously attended to by our assistants, and we practice the utmost personal supervision to see that this is carried out. We would, therefore, respectfully request that we be informed if, at any time, there is cause for dissatisfaction, that we may have it rectified at the earliest possible moment.

WHAT WE CANNOT SUPPLY.—Bouquets, Cut-Flowers, Flower, Vegetable or Tree Seeds, Horticultural Implements, Labels, Wire, Rustic Work, Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Gladioli, Lilies, Pansies, Violets, and other plants which can be kept in stock but a short period. Orders for some of the above-named articles are received almost daily, and much needless correspondence may be avoided if our friends will kindly omit such items from their orders.

NO SAN JOSÉ SCALE AT FRUITLAND

All our nurseries are absolutely free from this pest. They are inspected every twelve months by the Georgia State Entomologist, and a certificate of said inspector is attached to every package that leaves our establishment.

Shipments for such states as require all nursery stock to be fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas before being allowed within their borders will be so treated, and for other states where these requirements are not enforced, we will also so treat stock before shipment when requested by our customers.

Georgia
State Board of Entomology,
ATLANTA, GA.

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE. NO. 1

To Whom it May Concern:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved December 20, 1898, I have, on the 8th day of July, 1901, made an inspection of the nurseries of P. J. Berckmans Co. at Augusta, Ga. and that I have found the stock in these nurseries apparently free from the San José scale and all other insects and diseases of a seriously injurious character. The migration of the stock is not limited in any direction.

This Certificate is to cover only stock grown in the above named nurseries, and becomes invalid twelve months from date.

Wm. S. Galt
State Entomologist.



We have secured for our customers from EXPRESS COMPANIES 20 PER CENT REDUCTION IN EXPRESS RATES ON PLANTS.

CATALOGUES

The following Catalogues will be mailed free on application:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruit Trees, Grape-Vines, Strawberry Plants, Evergreens, Flowering shrubs, etc., issued in August.

No. 2. Spring Catalogue of Bedding and Greenhouse Plants, etc., issued in February.

Address always,

P. J. BERCKMANS COMPANY (Incorporated)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

Copyright, 1902
By P. J. Berckmans Company

Telegraphic and Cable address: **BERCKMANS, Augusta, Ga.**

QUANTITY.

ARTICLES.

PRICE.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE.

No.

REMARKS.

To Patrons and Friends



WITH this copy of our Plant Catalogue for the year 1902 we return our sincere thanks to the numerous friends whose patronage has been so liberally bestowed upon our firm during the last forty-five years, and take pleasure in stating that the stock of Plants described herein is unusually large and of the highest standard of purity.

The Fruitland Nurseries are located west of and adjoining the limits of the city of Augusta, on the Washington Road (continuation of Broad Street), and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the terminus of the Lake View Electric Car Line. In the home tract of 400 acres are soils of every texture found in this section of the state, thus enabling every class of products to be grown under the most favorable conditions.

We have no connection whatever with any other Nursery, and do not employ agents, all our dealings being directly with purchasers.

Our Nursery Department

Is divided as follows: viz., Roses, 30 acres; Shrubs, 10 acres; Fruit Trees, 260 acres; Grape-Vines, 10 acres; Evergreens and Deciduous Trees, 15 acres; Small Fruits, 15 acres; Orchard and Test Grounds, 40 acres.

The Greenhouse and Plant Department

Covers over 60,000 square feet of glass, and is conceded to be the largest area of glass in the South that is entirely devoted to plant growing. With numerous improvements added to this department, we are prepared to offer plants at prices in keeping with progress and the times.

We do not offer premiums, but guarantee the best possible quality at the lowest prices consistent with the cost of production. We would also state that we offer in this Catalogue only such classes of plants as are best suited to southern floriculture, and therefore omit such as are desirable only for cooler latitudes, but are seldom successful here. While we purchase all the novelties which we believe to possess distinctive merits, and offer these at the earliest date that they can be propagated, we cannot guarantee that they will give entire satisfaction in every instance, as much of their success depends upon the care they may receive, as well as the character of soil and suitable weather.

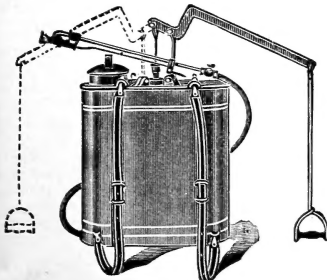
Our Responsibility

For any business transactions extends only to persons purchasing direct from the nursery. Dealers purchasing from us sell upon their own responsibility. We likewise disclaim any liability for results arising from defective planting at improper seasons, or from subsequent faulty treatment and cultivation, and are not in any respect responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failure thereof. While we exercise the greatest care to have all our plants true to name, well grown, and packed in the best possible manner, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all plants that may accidentally prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid therefor, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than originally received for said plants that prove untrue.

Address, always,

P. J. BERCKMANS COMPANY (Incorporated)
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

WRITE FOR OUR SPECIAL PRICES ON Gould's Spray Pumps



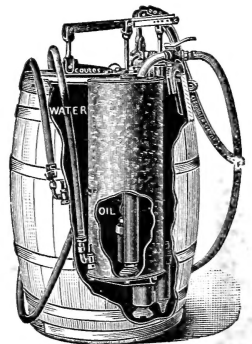
They always represent the best value. They are made by pump specialists of over 50 years' standing.

BETTER SPRAYERS ARE NOT MADE

"HANDY," the best Knapsack Spray Pump.

"KEROWATERS," for making and spraying kerosene emulsion, are the only accurate Sprayers of this kind on the market. We handle everything for spraying.

"HOW TO SPRAY, WHEN TO SPRAY"



A very valuable booklet FREE. Write for it.

Plants and Their Care

Preparation of the Soil and Cultivation.—Borders or beds intended for plants should be well and deeply dug during winter or early spring, the soil being well pulverized, and supplied with the necessary plant-food. A compost of stable manure and cotton-seed, well decomposed and thoroughly incorporated with the soil during winter, will be found highly beneficial. The plants should be firmly set, the ball of earth not disturbed, but, in case of the latter being wrapped in moss, the moss covering must be removed. When set, water copiously and shade for a few days, and place a mulch of cotton-seed, rice chaff or chopped straw around the plants. When fully in growth, keep the soil well worked and free from weeds, and remove the mulching.

Time of Planting.—The tender bedding plants enumerated in this Catalogue must not be planted out in the open ground until spring frosts are no longer to be apprehended. Although the stock of nearly all varieties is ready for shipment when this Catalogue is issued, we would particularly urge patrons not to order plants intended for bedding until they can be safely cared for on arrival. Those possessing greenhouses or pits, or even ordinary coldframes, would, however, be benefited by ordering early in March.

Care of Plants when Received.—The plants should be placed in pots a size larger than they have been grown in, set in a common coldframe or greenhouse, if possible, until they begin to grow freely. Shade and water must be used as needed. If the plants are required merely for the border, they can be planted in permanent place on receipt, if the weather is somewhat cloudy; but, in general, it is preferable to allow the plants to recuperate from the effects of the packing and carriage by being kept in a shady place for a few days. Plants are forwarded without pots; this is a saving of expressage to the buyer and adds to the safety of carrying.

Potting and Soil.—An equal proportion of leaf-mold and good loam, to which is added one-quarter of its bulk of cow manure, the whole mass allowed to stand a few weeks and thoroughly mixed, will suit almost all classes of plants. Decomposed sod, with a small quantity of manure, is also excellent, and if some bone-meal is added, the growth is increased. Plants should be repotted when needed, and given pots only one size larger than formerly used, and never shifted from a 3-inch to an 8- or 10-inch pot. Many failures arise from using pots of a size too large as compared to the size of the plant. Always use broken charcoal or potsherds in the bottom of all pots above 4 inches in diameter, to give free drainage. Never use saucers unless some gravel or fine cinders are placed under the pots to allow the water to escape freely, and never set the pots on a smooth surface unless means of drainage are provided by placing sand or gravel under the pots.

Plants in Greenhouses.—The natural conditions of plant life include a period of growth succeeded by a period of rest, but all plants do not require rest at the same time, hence to attempt the same treatment for all classes must entail failure. A little experience is necessary when extensive collections of plants are cultivated, and brief directions for special treatment are therefore given under the heads of various classes. Normal conditions of heat, light, air and moisture should always be considered. Great variations of temperature between day and night, overwatering in winter, and especially when plants are in a dormant condition, must be avoided. Give free ventilation during the day whenever the outside temperature is not below 50 degrees. In winter water sparingly—two or three times a week will usually prove sufficient. In summer water more freely, but do not drown the plants, as is too often the case. If a plant shows signs of a weakened growth, or assumes an unhealthy color, withhold water and repot; the cause of unhealthy condition will often arise from imperfect drainage or overwatering. Use a weak solution of cow manure and water once or twice a week upon plants which are in full growth and during warm weather, but avoid all fertilizers during the period of rest.

Plants in Dwelling Houses.—The atmosphere in dwelling houses is usually quite dry, and therefore, different from that of greenhouses, where there is always considerable moisture. As evaporation is thus more rapid, plants should receive a daily supply of water, and in such quantity only as will keep their roots moist. This is especially advisable when plants have been brought from the greenhouse to the dwelling house. An occasional sponging or syringing of the foliage is necessary.

Insects.—Few greenhouses may be said to be free from either of the following insects: viz., Green Fly or Aphis, Thrip, Red Spider and Mealy Bug. Whenever plants are infested with any of the above, immediate measures for their destruction must be resorted to.

FUNGICIDE AND INSECTICIDE SOLUTIONS AND FORMULAS

Tobacco, 1 pound; boiling water, 3 gallons; strain when cool. Very effective when used as a spray against flea beetle, lice, aphides (plant lice).

Bordeaux Mixture. Copper sulphate, 4 pounds; quick lime, 6 pounds; water, 50 gallons. Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag and hanging it in a wooden or earthen vessel holding at least 4 gallons; slake the lime in an equal quantity of water. Mix, and add sufficient quantity of water to make 50 gallons. It is then ready for use, but will not keep more than 24 hours.

Pyrethrum Powder. For worms, flies and aphids. Use dry.

Kerosene Emulsion. One-half pound of soap dissolved in 1 gallon of water; add to this, while hot, 2 gallons of kerosene. Churn violently with a spray pump or garden syringe until the mass becomes of the consistency of butter.

Spraying.—We earnestly recommend the careful spraying of plants, using any of the above-named solutions. Effective apparatus of moderate cost are now manufactured for use in greenhouses.

Shading.—To counteract the burning effects of the sun, use a coat of common whitewash upon the glass; or, if a lasting shade is required, use naphtha mixed with some white lead, and apply with a syringe.

Dilute the above mixture with from 9 to 15 parts of water when using, so that it will not be stronger than 1 part of oil to 9 to 15 of water. Sour milk may be used instead of soap.

Sulphur, 1 pound; 1 pound air-slaked lime, and boil in 8 quarts of water until the concoction simmers down to about 6 quarts; add 1 gallon of this mixture to 50 gallons of water. Use as a spray for red spider every five or six days until the spider is eradicated.

White Hellebore, 1 ounce; water 3 gallons. Effective as a spray for rose slugs.

Thrip Juice, 1 part to 1,000 parts of water. For mealy bugs, lice, etc.

Lemon Oil. This is a valuable insecticide for all plants grown in greenhouses or pots. Plants should be dipped in a solution of suitable strength. While it kills all scale insects, it is not injurious to the most tender plant.

Bedding Plants

This class comprises plants suitable for the summer decoration of flower gardens. Several varieties are also very desirable for greenhouse and parlor collections.

Time of planting. The most suitable season to plant these varieties is from the time that spring frosts cease until June.

Prices. It must be understood that the prices as quoted are for plants grown in 2- and 3-inch pots, and of the ordinary shipping size. Large specimens at proportionately increased rates.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS. Many persons, unacquainted with the most desirable classes of plants, often find some difficulty in making suitable selections. To prevent disappointment when plants are selected injudiciously, we would suggest to our patrons to order special collections, which are composed of the most desirable classes, and of such as we grow in large quantities for that purpose. In making these collections, we guarantee that they will give satisfaction, and the utmost liberality will be observed in the quantity sent.

100 Bedding Plants, all distinct.....	\$5 00
50 " " "	3 00
25 " " "	1 75

Special collections will be supplied at above rates **only when selection is left to us.** Orders naming varieties and quantities of each will be filled at regular Catalogue rates.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF PLANTS

Varieties marked with (*) are perfectly hardy in this latitude

Abutilon

10 cts. each, 10 plants in 10 varieties, 80 cts.
\$6 per 100

Most desirable plants; almost perpetual bloomers. Our collection consists of 15 of the most distinct and newest varieties.

Agave (Century Plant)

Americana recurvata. With recurved leaves; a beautiful variety. 50 cts.

Americana variegata. Margined yellow. 50 cts.; large plants, \$1 to \$10 each.

Sisalana (Sisal Hemp). Upright, glaucous green; a rapid grower. 50 cts. to \$2 each.

All of the above are excellent bedding plants and highly ornamental for vases, piazzas, etc.

Ageratum

10 cts. each, 50 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100

Valuable for massing or ribbons and winter blooming; always in bloom, and of easy culture. The dwarf growing varieties are the most desirable.

White Carpet. Best white.

John Douglass. Deep mazarine-blue; very dwarf; best of its color.

Mexicanum var. Pale blue; foliage variegated white.

Stella Gurney. A fine new sort. Very dwarf; early and continuous bloomer. Deep blue.

Acalypha Sanderii

(Also known as *Manilla Wonder*, *Medusa*, etc.)
15 cts. each

A very striking ornamental plant of strong growth. Leaves dark; from each axil spring long rope-like spikes of velvety crimson flowers. It is a constant bloomer, and is best grown as a pot-plant. Ultimate height, 4 to 6 feet.

Aloysia (Lemon Verbena)

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

Lemon-scented foliage. An old favorite the country over. The leaves have a delightful citron odor, and are used by those who fancy them for placing in finger bowls, flavoring tea, as a cure for nervous headache, etc.

Amomum Melegueta (Grains of Paradise)

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10

Of the ginger family, and produces the cardamom seeds of commerce. In growth it resembles somewhat a miniature canna, and makes a very pretty pot-plant. The foliage is quite fragrant.

Banana (Musa)

(See page 18)



Browallia gigantea.

Browallia gigantea (New)

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

A beautiful new flowering plant, useful both for bedding and for pots. Plant is of strong, compact growth and produces a profusion of flowers about an inch in diameter; color intense indigo-blue. Never without flowers.

Crotons

(See under head of Colored Foliage Plants, page 8)

Caladium (Elephant's Ear)

Large bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10; medium, \$1 for 10

Esculentum. A most effective plant, with enormous leaves. Excellent for groups upon lawns. Give an abundance of rich soil and plenty of water.

Javanicum. Similar to above, but with deep purple stems.

Cannas

(See page 7)



Carnations.

Carnations

Plants from 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10. We can supply a few large plants from 4-inch pots at 25 cts. each, or \$2 for 10.

We offer 12 of the best standard sorts in all the favorite rich shades of scarlet, rose, crimson, yellow, striped, white, etc.

Plant in open ground early in April, and pinch in the flower stems which first appear. This will make bushy plants; again pinch in all flower stems during August, and pot off end of September. This will give strong plants for winter blooming in a pit or cool greenhouse, where ample ventilation is provided. Use 4-inch pots when lifting the plants from the open ground. Ready March 1.

Cestrum

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

Free-blooming shrubs.

Aurantiacum. Deep orange; spring bloomer.

Nocturnum (Night-Blooming Jasmine). Flowers greenish white during summer; very fragrant at night.

Clerodendron fragrans

15 and 25 cts. each

A low-growing plant. Flowers pure white, very double, extremely fragrant. Blooms from midsummer until frost.

Cuphea (Cigar Plant)

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100

***Eminens.** Growth erect; flowers scarlet, tipped yellow; profuse autumn bloomer.

Platycentra. A most profuse bloomer; flower tubular, red, tipped black and white; very desirable plant.

Datura (Brugmansia suaveolens)

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

A shrubby plant, growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet in rich ground; flowers white, very large, trumpet-shaped and fragrant; a most excellent plant for effect.

***Genista andreana**

Strong plants, 24 to 30 in., well branched, 50c. each.

This is a Scotch broom with red and yellow flowers. Flowers on long branches. Ground color of corolla is golden yellow, lower and lateral petals with a red border. Blooms in April, is very attractive and perfectly hardy.

Geraniums

10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100

Zonale, or Horseshoe, Double and Single. Indispensable in any collection of plants, whether for house culture or bedding out, for which purpose they are admirably adapted. For bedding out, we would recommend the solid darker shades. The light-colored and oculated varieties are best adapted for pot culture.

We do not give a list of varieties, because short descriptions will not convey a correct idea of their individual merits. Our collection has been very carefully selected from several hundred sorts, and all those we have retained are the cream of the old standard sorts and the newer introductions. The flowers include all the shades of scarlet, crimson, lilac, pink, salmon, white and striped.

SCENTED GERANIUMS

10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10

Attar of Rose, Balm, Citron, Pennyroyal, Rose.

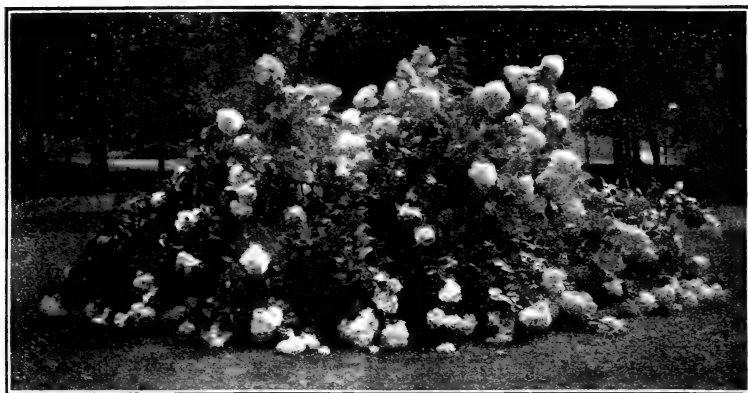
Heliotropes

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100

Universal favorite; flowers very fragrant; excellent for bedding out or for pot culture as winter bloomers. Ten varieties, colors ranging from deep purple to pure white.



Cestrum Nocturnum.



A Mass of Young Hydrangeas.

*HYDRANGEAS

3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100; strong, 2-year field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

All require a shady, and, where practicable, a rich and moist situation. The color is changeable, according to soils, and varies from blue to rose color; all hardy.

Japonica. Outer florets pale blue, inner dark blue.

Otaksa. An improved variety of Hortensis; flower-heads very large; pale rose or blue, according to soil.

Otaksa monstrosa. A very large-flowered variety; much larger than Otaksa. Beautiful rose color, shaded white. Free bloomer. Recently introduced.

Paniculata grandiflora. Produces immense panicles of pure white flowers, which last for several weeks; a most valuable shrub.

Ramls pictis, or Red-Branched. With dark purple stems, and large heads of rose or pale blue flowers, with lighter center.

Rosea. Vigorous habit; flower-heads shaped like those of Thomas Hogg, and as freely produced; color bright rose-red.

Thomas Hogg. Best white-flowering variety of this group. Flowers last several weeks.

Hibiscus

Plants from 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10; from 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

Sinensis (Chinese Hibiscus). Magnificent plants for bedding or pot culture. Can be bedded in open ground during April and again potted off in October. Their flowers are produced continuously during summer. Fourteen varieties, including Single and Double sorts. Colors include Red, Crimson, Rosy Carmine, Yellow, Buff and Single White.

Peach Blow (New). This is a fine new variety. Color a most beautiful shade of clear pink, with a small deep crimson center. Flowers double, measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Blooms profusely. 25 cts. each.

*Lantanas

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100

Very desirable class of plants; continually in flower from May until frost; flowers generally of two colors; excellent bedders; 15 varieties. The great improvement in the newer varieties consist in their dwarf, compact habit and increased flowering qualities.

Leonotis Leonurus (Lion's Tail)

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10

A free-blooming plant, with spikes of orange flowers. A very interesting plant, by no means common.

Meyenia erecta

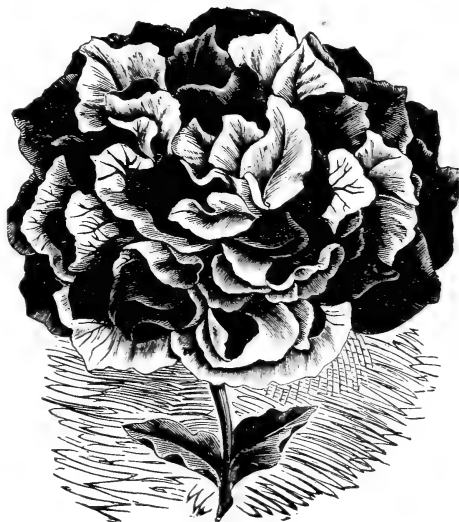
Cerulea. A large shrub; flowers large, of intense violet, with rich orange throat. Almost perpetual bloomer, and in middle of Florida attains a height of 10 to 15 feet. A most striking and beautiful plant. 25 cts.

Alba. Flowers white. 25 cts.

Pentas lanceolata

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

A most desirable new plant. Flowers white, in corymbs somewhat similar to Bouvardias. A profuse and continuous bloomer. This plant should be in every collection. We recommend it with confidence.



Double Petunia.

Petunias, Double

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100

Twelve best varieties, all colors; continuous bloomers



Salvia splendens.

Plumbagoes

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100, unless noted

Capensis. An almost continuous bloomer; the flowers are pale blue.

Capensis alba. New; a pure white variety of similar growth.

Larpentae. Very dwarf; hardy. Fine for bordering beds or walks. Flowers dark blue.

Rosea. Flowers pink. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Rosea superba. New; flowers deep pink. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

Salvias

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100

Bruanti. An early bloomer. Large flower-spikes of bright scarlet. More compact grower than *S. splendens*.

Cypsi. Purple.

Mr. Isancho. Distinctly striped red and white; compact habit; free bloomer.

Prince All. Purple-crimson.

Splendens. Scarlet; best for bedding.

Splendens aurea. New golden-leaved; stands the sun well.

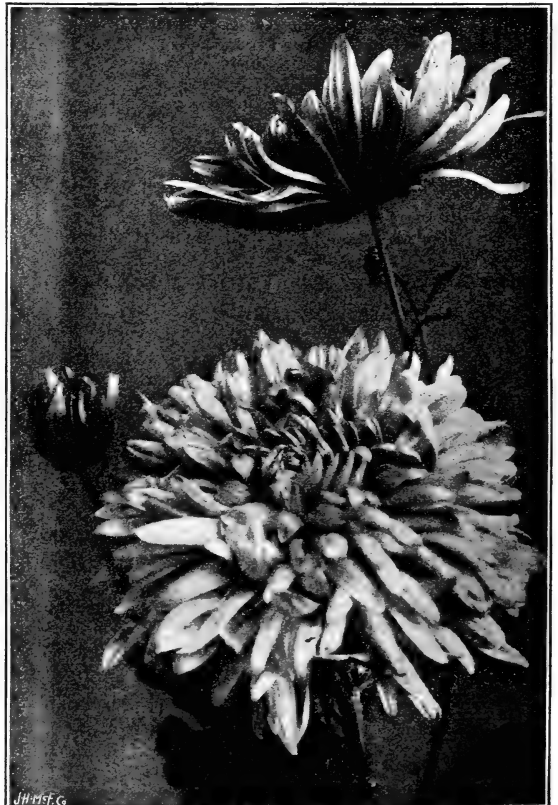
Those marked with an asterisk (*) are hardy; the others are for house culture in winter.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

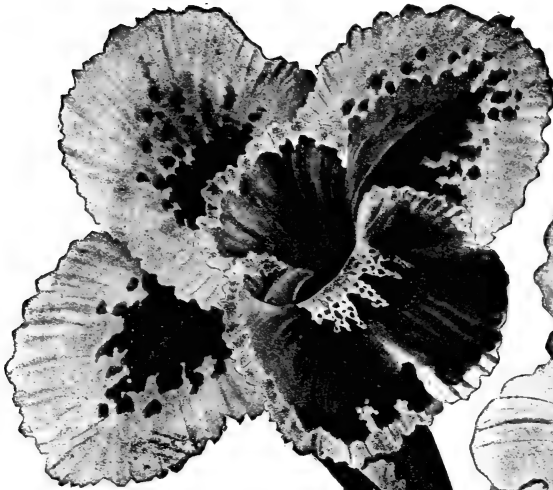
10 plants, in 10 best varieties, suitable for exhibition purposes.....	\$0 75
50 plants, in 50 best varieties, suitable for exhibition purposes.....	3 00
100 plants, in 50 or more best varieties, suitable for exhibition purposes.....	5 00

For many years we have added annually to our collection the most promising of the new varieties, until our present stock contains **nothing but superior sorts.** To grow every variety that is offered by the many growers would prove injudicious. We therefore select **only the most distinct prize varieties** as they appear, and thus keep our selection within reasonable bounds. To fully describe the peculiar shades and colors, and the great variety of forms, would not be possible within the limits of this Catalogue. While **we keep several thousand plants in stock,** it is impossible always to have a full supply of plants of every variety. We therefore make the above offer, if the selection of varieties is left to us. **We will in every instance send only the most distinct varieties, and include many of the leading sorts of 1901.**

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—If for open ground, plant in any good soil, well fertilized, and from end of March until June; if for winter blooming in the house, the plants should be lifted from the open ground during September, potted in 8- or 10-inch pots, and removed to a cool greenhouse or kept well sheltered from the sun. Should **very large flowers** be desired, such as are seen at special exhibitions, all the buds but one upon one stem should be pinched off as soon as they appear. This is termed "**disbudding,**" and enables the production of flowers 6 or more inches in diameter. While such enormous flowers can be produced by this process, it must be borne in mind that by allowing the plant to perfect all the flowers which it produces, the latter will not average half size of those produced by the "disbudding" process. Many varieties will remain in full bloom until Christmas if kept in a cool greenhouse. The photo-engraving shows a Japanese Chrysanthemum of the type most popular nowadays.

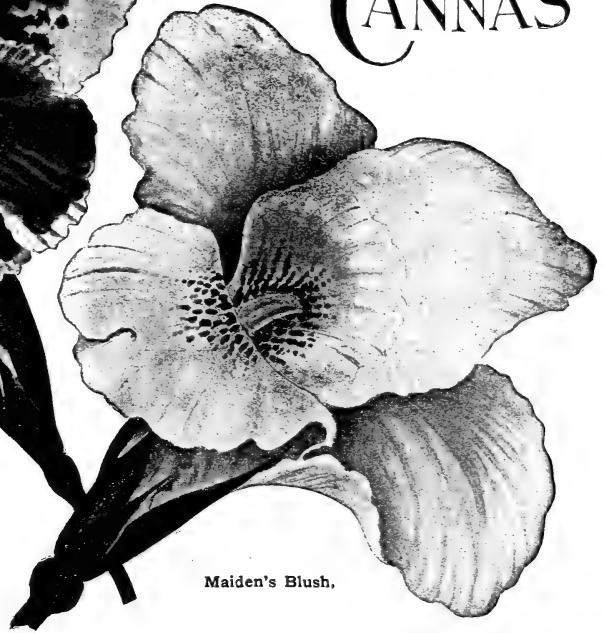


Early-Flowering Chrysanthemum.



Allemania.

THE NEW
GIANT-FLOWERING
CANNAS



Maiden's Blush.

CANNAS

Without doubt, Cannas are the most desirable and satisfactory bedding plants for summer effect; a bed of a solid color or well contrasting varieties planted in lines, gives a most beautiful effect during the entire summer, and until the tops are killed by frost.

To attain the best results, the beds or borders in which you propose to plant Cannas should be thoroughly manured, as Cannas are very heavy feeders, requiring an abundance of plant food and water. If you will remove the flower-head as soon as they have finished blooming, you can thereby keep your plants continuously in bloom.

Follow these directions and your Cannas will be a source of great pleasure to you during the summer and fall months.

We can supply dry roots of Cannas in immense quantities.

We grow only the best and most distinct varieties from introductions previous to 1901.

PRICES: Dry roots, until April 15 (Plants in 4-inch pots after April 15), 10c. each; 10 varieties for 75 cts.

SPECIAL OFFER.—For \$1.50 we will supply 25 plants in 25 distinct varieties of our selection, or 100 for \$5.

***Allemania.** Scarlet, with broad yellow borders, inside dark red. Flowers very large and growth tall. One of the best new Italian varieties. 5 feet.

***Ami Pichon.** Bright crimson, with deeper crimson markings.

***Austria.** Flowers pure yellow, of large size.

***Italia.** Flowers nearly as large as those of Austria; bright golden yellow, with a large blotch of bright scarlet on each petal, in the style of Queen Charlotte, but the lower petal is usually 2 inches wide.

***Jacksonii.** Rich crimson. Free bloomer. 3½ feet.

***Maurice Musy.** Rich, satiny vermilion-scarlet, with broad, round petals. 4 feet.

***Paul Bruant.** Dwarf habit, foliage green, edged purple; flowers orange-scarlet.

***Partenope.** Orange, streaked with scarlet. Very free bloomer. 5 to 6 feet.

***Queen Charlotte.** The best of all gilt-edge Cannas; foliage bluish green; flower-stalks large; flowers rich scarlet crimson, broadly banded with bright canary. 3 ft.

In addition to the above list we can supply a limited quantity of about 20 other fine sorts.

CANNAS, Potted Plants Only

The following can be supplied from 3- and 4-inch pots only, no dry roots.

We can recommend with confidence the following New Cannas:

Admiral Avellan. Scarlet, overlaid with salmon. Bronzy green foliage. 5 feet.

America. Foliage bronze color, with dark red hues. Flowers of enormous size, glowing red, flamed and streaked with purple. 4½ feet.

Alfred Tennyson. Deep rose-pink petals, delicately marked and shaded fawn. A very handsome variety. 4 feet.

Augusta. Flowers large, intense scarlet, with wide border of yellow. 3 feet.

Black Prince. Flowers large, intense dark, velvety maroon. 3 to 4 feet.

Duke of Marlboro. Beautiful crimson-maroon. The largest Canna grown. 4 feet.

Luray. Clear bright rose-pink. Very showy and handsome. 3½ to 4 feet.

Maiden's Blush. Large flowers of beautiful clear rose-pink. 3 feet.

President Cleveland. Bright orange-scarlet. Compact growth, trusses very large.

Pluto. Dark orange-red. Foliage very dark. A distinct variety. 4½ feet.

Queen Eleanor. Golden yellow, beautifully spotted with bright scarlet. 3 to 4 feet.

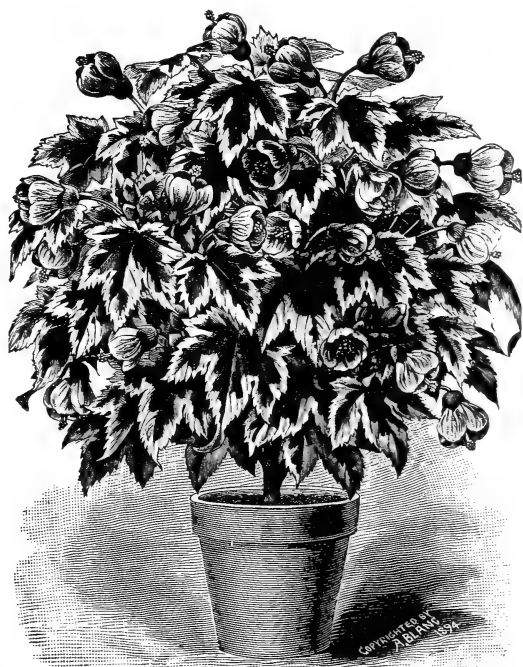
Rosemawr. Flowers very large, bright rosy pink, mottled rose. 3 feet.

Triumph. Rich crimson. Large erect flowers. Constant bloomer.

Colored Foliage Plants

FOR BEDDING

The list of plants suited for bedding in open ground in this climate is reduced to varieties which, after many years' test, can be recommended as capable of standing our long, warm summers.



Abutilon Souvenir de Bonn.

Abutilons

10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100

Souvenir de Bonn. Leaves edged white.
Eclipse. Leaves spotted gold.

Ageratum variegatum

50 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100

Leaves beautifully variegated white. The plant produces a profusion of pale blue flowers; very desirable.

Acalypha tricolor

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100

Foliage broad, mottled and blotched crimson-scarlet and rose; always of bright color; neither fades nor burns during our warmest weather; grows 3 to 4 feet high, but should be kept pinched-in to make a bushy plant.

Anthericum

Vittatum variegatum. A low-growing plant, with leaves 12 inches long, narrow and beautifully striped white; a good bedding plant. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; large specimen plants from 5-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Striatum variegatum. This is a decided improvement upon *Vittatum variegatum*, the center of the leaves being creamy white, with a beautiful narrow border of green. A grand variety. Strong plants, from 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 50 cts.

Basella variegata

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100

A shrubby species of Madeira Vine; leaves finely variegated.

Bambusa nana variegata (Dwarf Bamboo)

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

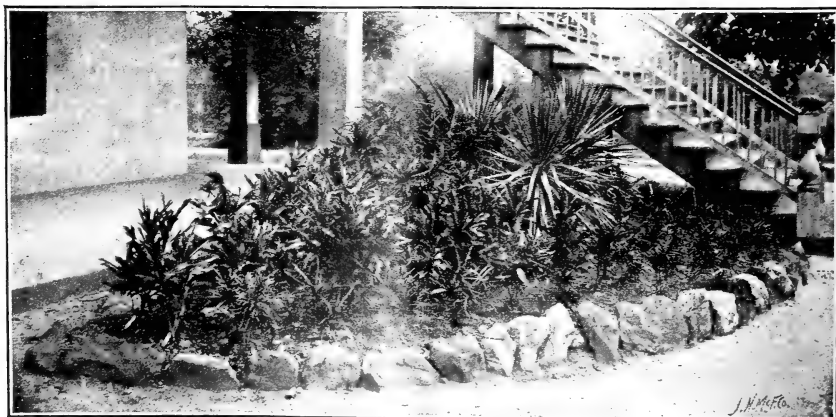
Hardy. Foliage beautifully striped white and green. Fine for rockwork.

Crotons

Plants from 2½-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100. Plants from 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

No class of plants surpasses Crotons for decorative purposes. The brilliancy of their foliage, which combines the most vivid colors, cannot be conveyed by a short description. We have a superb collection of 40 distinct varieties. If bedded during summer in open ground and full sunshine, they make a gorgeous display; and these plants attain thus a most intense coloring, and, potted off in October, form a conspicuous feature under glass. We have found Crotons such valuable decorative plants for this climate as to induce their extensive propagation, and offer, therefore, an immense stock of plants at low prices.

As Crotons are easily injured by cold, plants should not be bedded out until after April 15 in this section; they should be lifted and potted in October, when they will make most attractive features for conservatories.



Crotons at Fruitland.



Fancy-Leaved Caladiums at Fruitland.

CALADIUMS (Fancy-Leaved)

This magnificent genus of plants has in the last few years become very popular, both for decorating the conservatory and greenhouse and for window boxes. It is also admirably adapted for planting in the open ground.

They do best in partially shaded situation, especially where protected from the heat of the afternoon sun, and if the ground is well enriched will not fail to please the most fastidious. As soon as all danger of frost is past in the spring the plants or bulbs can be set out in the open ground.

In the fall after the growth is finished, take up the bulbs and keep them in a warm, dry place, either in sand or charcoal, and in the spring they can again be set out.

Our collection comprises over fifty of the best and most distinct varieties, including over twenty-five of the new Brazilian sorts.

A description of the wonderful combination of colors and beautiful blending of shades in these plants is impossible. In some, the leaves are bright red with darker veins; some have a delicate rose-colored center, shading off to white; others are pure white and so transparent that writing held beneath the leaf may be readily deciphered through it. Many varieties are as brightly colored and as delicately beautiful as flowers. A bed of these grand plants will not disappoint you.

Dry bulbs furnished until about April 1; after that date plants will be from 2½ to 3-inch pots.

DRY BULBS, 1-1½ inches in diameter, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100; large (1½-2½ inches in diam.), 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15 per 100.

PLANTS from 2½ to 3-inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Euphorbia sanguinea

Plants from 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; large plants, for single specimens, 50c. and 75c. ea.

Foliage purplish crimson, veined carmine; a striking plant, and useful for centers of beds or backgrounds;

grows 6 to 7 feet in height, and a single specimen, surrounded by bright colored Crotons, makes an effective group. Plants can be kept within a height of 2 feet by repeated clipping. Pot off before frost.

Phyllanthus rosea pictus

Plants from 3-inch pots, 15c. each, \$1.25 for 10. Specimen plants from 4- to 5-inch pots, 50c. and 75c. ea.

Leaves colored with rose, bronze, green and white; grows 2 to 4 feet high; also a house plant, where it is very handsome and ornamental.

Salvia splendens aurea

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100

A golden-leaved form; retains its color during summer, and is also a free bloomer, showing a vivid combination of yellow and scarlet.

Sansevieria Zeylanica

Plants from 3-inch pots, 10c. each, 75c. for 10, \$6 per 100; 4-, 5- and 6-inch pots, 25c., 50c. and \$1 each

Sword-like leaves, green, marbled with lighter shade; an excellent bedding plant, giving a peculiarly tropical effect in masses. It will also endure hard usage as a house plant and still remain fresh and handsome.

Strobilanthes Dyerianus

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100

Forms a compact bush 12 to 18 inches high, with leaves of intense metallic purple, shading into light rose and green. Flowers violet-blue; a free bloomer, and has given most satisfactory results when bedded out. The notable coloring of the leaves would commend the plant, even if it did not afford a considerable mass of blue flowers. They have a rich luster, like changeable silk and in sunlight their play of colors is something remarkable. On the broad leaves of a vigorous young plant the colors are particularly bright.

Climbers

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are hardy; the others are for house culture. Those marked with a dagger (†) are good for open ground in summer only

Akebia

Strong plants from pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

***Lobata.** A fine variety closely allied to *A. Quinata*, but with three leaves instead of five. Leaves are larger. Produces a mucilaginous fruit, which is found in the markets in Japan.

***Quinata** (Five-Leaved Akebia). A Japanese climber with reddish purple flowers in early spring. Popular climber.

**Ampelopsis Japonica*, or *Veitchii* (Japan, or Boston Ivy)

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100; extra heavy, well-branched, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Beautiful deciduous climber of very rapid growth; eminently suitable for covering brick walls, stumps, etc. We have an immense stock of strong plants.

†*Allamanda Hendersonii*

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Beautiful large, yellow flowers; free bloomer.

**Antigonon leptopus*

(*Rosa de Montana*, or *Mexican Rose*)

Strong plants from pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

A beautiful climbing plant with tuberous roots. Free bloomer. Flowers produced in large racemes of a most beautiful rosy pink color. Leaves heart-shaped. A most desirable vine for the South. The stem dies down in winter. We can recommend this.

†*Aristolochia elegans*

Plants from 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

One of the best summer half-hardy climbers; of rapid and dense growth. It bears profusely, even on small plants; has handsome and elegant flowers of a rich, dark purple color, ornamented throughout with irregular branched markings of a creamy white, and having a golden yellow eye surrounded by rich, velvety purple. Roots should be covered with leaves in winter.



Antigonon leptopus.

Bignonia

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

***Speciosa.** Flowers pink, stained purple; blooms profusely in spring and is hardy at Savannah.

Venusta. Rich orange; winter bloomer for conservatory; is a most desirable variety for Florida, where it produces a wealth of brilliant flowers during winter.

Bougainvillea glabra Sanderiana

Plants from 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each

A new variety of *Bougainvillea*, which produces an abundance of rosy crimson flowers from spring until autumn. It makes a good pot-plant, but when given ample room in a cool greenhouse and trained to pillars or wire, it is a most gorgeous plant when in bloom.

Clerodendron Balfouri

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

A plant of exquisite appearance, giving an impression of elegance and delicacy not found in another species; flowers bright scarlet, encased in a pure white, bag-like calyx; very desirable.

†*Cissus discolor*

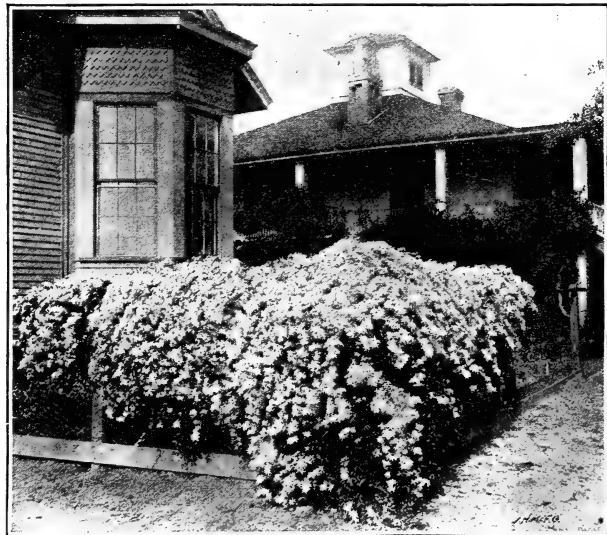
25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Foliage beautiful crimson, white and green; stems die in winter unless kept under a high temperature.

**Clematis paniculata*

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Flowers white, star-shaped; produced during midsummer and fall, upon long shoots. In addition to its profusion of flowers, the latter are also very fragrant and the foliage is handsome. A most desirable climber, which is attracting much attention, and is perfectly hardy.



Clematis paniculata at Fruitland.

Ficus

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

***Repens.** Evergreen; excellent for walls, rockwork or for covering rustic work in greenhouses.

***Pumila.** With smaller foliage and more compact habit.

Ipomoea

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

†**Macrantholeucum**, or **Moon-Flower.** A rapid climber, with very large pure white flowers, which open in the evening and last all night; a valuable plant for verandas or arbors.

***Selowii.** Flowers pink, convolvulus-shaped; roots tuberous, perennial; very desirable.

†**Learii.** Flowers bright blue, with reddish rays and very large; a most conspicuous and valuable variety.

Ivy (Hedera)

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

***Algerian.** With very broad leaves; evergreen.

***Aurantiac.** With smaller foliage and producing scarlet berries.

***Irish.** Evergreen; a well-known plant.

***Jasmine**

***Double Carolina (Gelsemium).** A variety of the native species with double flowers; a profuse bloomer and very desirable. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

†**Catalonian.** Flowers white; very fragrant. 15 cts.

***Kadsura Japonica**

25 cts. each

A hardy climber, suitable for training against a wall; flowers whitish during summer.

**Manettia**

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10

***Cordata.** Produces innumerable scarlet tubular flowers; constant bloomer; roots perennial. Excellent for trellis.

†**Bicolor.** An old plant which deserves a place in any greenhouse. Flowers tubular, half red and yellow; blooms profusely from fall until spring.

Passiflora

25 cts. each

***Arc-en-ciel.** Flowers large, center white and citron-colored, with outer circle dark; a rapid grower. An excellent plant.

***Constance Elliott.** Similar to the above in growth, but flowers pure white.

Pellionia pulchra

15 cts. each

A neat creeping plant; leaves small, bronzy green, tinted violet; excellent for hanging baskets.

Pothos aurea

15 cts. each

Leaves dark green, marked by blotches of creamy yellow; of free growth.

Rhynchospermum

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

***Jasminoides (African Jasmine).** Evergreen, with white fragrant flowers in April and May. A valuable hardy climber.

***Variegatum.** With variegated leaves.

Senecio

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

Scandens (German, or Parlor Ivy). Desirable for trellis work.

Macroglossis. New, with foliage resembling English Ivy.

Solanum

†**Azureum, or Seaforthianum.** Of the same habit of growth as the *Solanum Jasminoides*, but producing numerous bunches of delicate blue flowers with golden anthers, and fragrant. While it produces an abundance of flowers if planted in open ground, these are not freely produced until midsummer, and are injured by frost. We recommend, therefore, to grow this beautiful climber in a greenhouse, where the great beauty of its flowers is best seen. 15 and 25 cts.

***Jasminoides grandiflora.** A new variety of more bushy habit; flowers white, large, and produced in numerous large racemes. 15 cts.

†**Wendlandii.** A rapid-growing climber, of deciduous habit; flowers large, pale lavender-blue, produced in large bunches. Should be planted in open ground in April, and in a sunshiny situation, where it blooms best. A superb climber of half-hardy habit here, but hardy in Florida. 25 cts. each.

†**Stigmaphyllon ciliatum (Golden Vine)**

25 cts. each

Flowers canary-yellow, of rapid growth; a good bloomer.

Swainsonia

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10

†**Calectifolia alba.** Flowers pure white, produced in sprays of 10 to 15 each, and resembling a white sweet pea. Blooms nearly the whole year in a cool greenhouse. One of the best white-flowering plants.

***Calectifolia rosea.** Rose-colored flowers.

Tecoma, or Bignonia

Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

†**Capensis.** One of the most showy half-hardy varieties of this genus. Flowers deep orange, from August until midwinter. Can be trained with single stem, and makes a conspicuous winter bloomer.

Jasminoides. Flowers white, with carmine center; a fine house plant.

Vanilla aromatica

25 and 50 cts.

The true Vanilla Plant; requires a very warm greenhouse.



Adiantum cuneatum.

Ferns

The following list includes the most popular varieties; all are of easy culture, and require a light soil mixed with leaf-mold or peat, good drainage, and a shady place in the greenhouse. While all need considerable moisture, care should be taken not to overwater the plants, especially during winter.

Prices are for plants in 3-inch pots; specimen plants can be supplied of several varieties at from 50 cts. to \$1 each

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF FERNS, IF LEFT TO OUR SELECTION

10 plants, all distinct, from 3-inch pots	\$1 00
10 plants, all distinct, from 4-inch pots	2 50

Adiantum cuneatum. The most popular of the Maidenhair class. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; large plants, 50 cts. to \$1.

Adiantum formosum. A very beautiful species of tall growth. 25 cts. each.

Adiantum gracillimum. Foliage graceful; smaller than *A. cuneatum*. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Alsophila Australis (Australian Tree Fern). 25 cts. and 50 cts. each; large plants, from 6- and 7-inch pots, \$1 to \$2.

Blechnum Occidentale. A sub-arborescent variety; fronds oblong, 2 to 3 feet long. 25 cts. each.

Cyrtomium falcatum. With very broad pinnules. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Davallia stricta. One of the finest varieties in cultivation. Leaves very fine and lacelike. Of easy culture. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

Didymochlaena truncatula. A pretty, erect-growing variety; fronds large, rich bronzy green. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Lomaria ciliata. A beautiful dwarf Tree Fern. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Lastrea aristata variegata. With a broad band of yellowish green running through the pinnules. 25c. each.

Lastrea Opaca. With dark green triangular foliage. Very pretty. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

Lygodium scandens. Japanese Climbing Fern. 25 cts. each.

Microlepla hirta cristata. One of the most graceful varieties; of rapid growth. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis (Boston Sword Fern). Fronds are erect and dented; one of the best Ferns for urns or vases. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts. each; specimen plants, from 6- and 8-inch pots, \$1 to \$2.

Nephrolepis cordata compacta. One of the best Sword Ferns. Attains a height of 2 feet; excellent for house culture and window gardening. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts. each; specimen plants, from 6- and 8-inch pots, \$1 to \$2.

Nephrolepis Davaloides furcans (Curled Sword Fern). A very distinct and beautiful variety; the fronds are long and broad, beautifully crested at the tops; feathery foliage. The finest of all Sword Ferns. Strong plants, from 3-, 4- and 5-inch pots, 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 each.

Nephrodium Hertipes. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Onychium Japonicum. A most graceful, fennel-like variety; fronds finely cut. 15 cts. each.

Platyloma falcata. With pubescent foliage. 25 cts.

Polypodium aureum (Hare's Foot Fern). Fronds bluish green; very fine. A pretty species, very easily grown. 25 cts. each.

Polystichum coreaceum. Fronds 1 to 2 feet long. An excellent variety. 25 cts. each.

Pteris argyrea. Handsome fronds, with silver-white center. 25 cts. each.

Pteris Wimsetti. With fronds beautifully lobed. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Pteris tremula. Fronds 2 to 4 feet long; a most useful and graceful variety. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

Plants for Greenhouse

This class is intended to be cultivated under glass or in the house, although several varieties are effective bedding plants.

All those prefixed with an asterisk (*) are desirable winter bloomers.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.—For the convenience of patrons not thoroughly familiar with the most desirable plants for furnishing greenhouses, we will make up the following collections. All the plants will be distinct, and of the most desirable classes and varieties, the selection to be left to us:

12 Greenhouse Plants	\$2 00	50 Greenhouse Plants	\$8 00
25 Greenhouse Plants	4 00	100 Greenhouse Plants	15 00



Araucaria excelsa.

Araucaria excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)

8-inch plants, from 4-inch pots, 75 cts. each; 10-inch plants, from 4-inch pots, \$1; 13- to 15-inch plants, from 5-inch pots, \$1.50; 18-inch plants, from 5-inch pots, \$2.

This noble Conifer has succeeded in south Florida, and may be considered hardy in sections, where the winter temperature does not fall below 25 degrees Fahr. There are few trees as beautiful. Foliage bright green and dense, on slightly pendulous branches; grows to a great height, but is at its best when of moderate size.

Adamea versicolor

25 cts. each

Panicles of white and lilac-tinted flowers.

***Acacia Farnesiana (Popinac)**

Strong plants, 25 and 50 cts. each

A well-known half-hardy shrub; flowers yellow, in balls, and emitting a delightful violet fragrance; an excellent winter bloomer.

Allamanda

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

***Cathartica.** Shrubby plant; flowers handsome, yellow; profuse bloomer. Very desirable, both as a house and bedding plant.

***Hendersonii.** Flowers golden yellow; a beautiful climber; almost perpetual bloomer; can be grown in pots and trained to a stake.

***Abutilon**

10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10

Vigorous-growing plants; almost perpetual bloomers; flowers bell-shaped.

(See under head of Bedding Plants.)

Anthericum

Striatum variegatum. This is a decided improvement upon *Vittatum variegatum*, the center of the leaves being creamy white, with a beautiful narrow border of green. A grand variety. Strong plants from 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 50 cts.

Vittatum variegatum. A low-growing plant, with leaves 12 inches long, narrow and beautifully striped white; it is a good bedding plant. 15c. each, \$1.25 for 10; large specimen plants, from 5-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

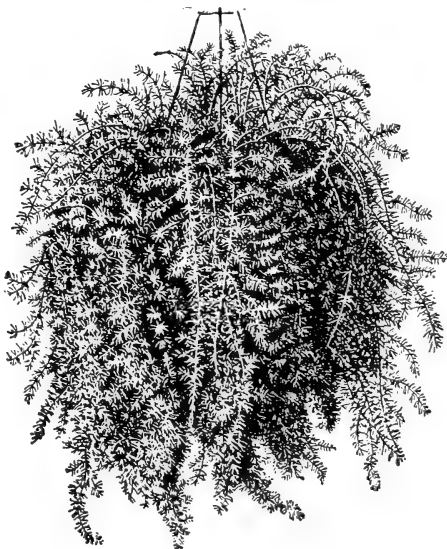
Ardisia crenulata

25 cents each

A dwarf-growing shrub, with dark, shining leaves. Its beauty consists in a profusion of very showy berries, which are retained during winter and until May. Succeeds best in a shady situation near a building. Is only hardy southward. Plants without berries.

Rubra. Red.

Alba. White.



Asparagus Sprengeri.

Asparagus

Plumosus nanus. A most graceful plant. The branches are slender and arching. Foliage is finer than the most delicate fern, and of a bright and very pleasing green. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Sprengeri. A new species, useful to grow in suspended pot or basket. Fronds attain 3 to 4 feet in length. 25 cts. each; strong plants, 50 cts.

Basket Plants

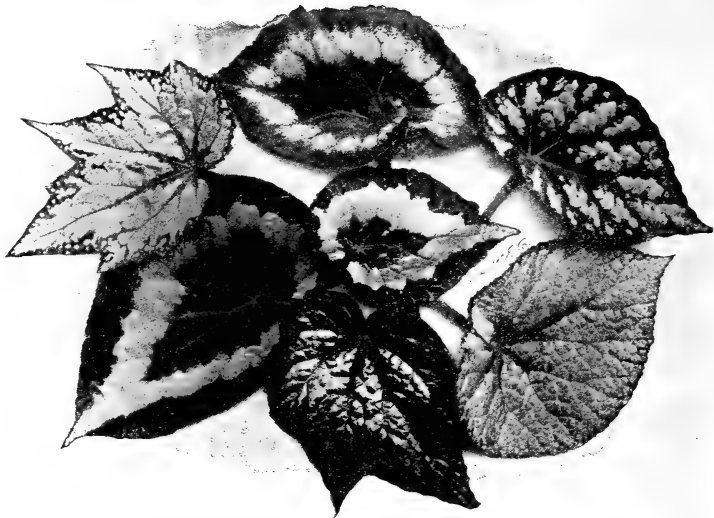
For the convenience of persons unacquainted with the most desirable varieties of this class, we will send 10 distinct basket plants for \$1, or 5 for 50 cts. The latter quantity is sufficient to fill a basket with a bowl 12 inches wide.

BEGONIAS

HYBRID REX TYPE

Plants from 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Succulent soft-wooded plants of great beauty; indispensable in any greenhouse; foliage beautifully marked with various colors and shades. Requires sandy leaf-mold and plenty of pot room and shade. The photo-engraving shows the leaves of a number of different varieties. The richness of their markings can, of course, only be suggested in a black and white picture. 20 varieties.



Begonia Leaves. (Hybrid Rex Types.)

*WINTER-BLOOMING VARIETIES

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Fifteen varieties, all of easy culture and desirable plants.

Gloire de Lorraine. This is unquestionably the finest winter-blooming variety yet introduced. It grows from 12 to 15 inches high, forming naturally compact and graceful plants, which are completely covered with soft rosy pink flowers from September to May. Strong plants, from 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each.

Bletia Tankervilleae (Veiled Nun)

50 cents each

A curious and pretty Orchid of easy culture.

Campylobtrys Assamica

25 cts. to 50 cts. each

A beautiful conservatory plant. Foliage bronzy green, purplish red beneath.



Begonia, Gloire de Lorraine.

Colocasia gigantea, or Alocasia

Strong plants from 25 cts. to \$1 each

Resembles the *Caladium esculentum*, but retains the foliage through the winter if kept in the greenhouse or pit. Leaves of enormous size, of a bright glossy green. Under good cultivation plants will attain a height of 10 to 12 feet.

*Chrysanthemum frutescens

(Paris Daisy)

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

Free winter-blooming plants; flowers white and yellow; excellent bedder. Three varieties.

Calla Lilies

White. The well-known White Lily of the Nile. Give a rich compost, an abundance of pot room and of water, and repeat three or four times while in growth. Extra large California-grown bulbs, from 4-inch pots, 25c. each; large plants, from 6-inch pots, 50c. each.

Spotted Calla (*Richardia maculata*). Leaves white-spotted; flowers white, shading to green. Hardy. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

*Crassula cordata

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10

Succulent plant, with thick glaucous green leaves. Desirable for hanging baskets.

Crotons

(See under head of Colored Foliage Plants, page 8.)

We have some grand specimens suitable for house decoration, from 5- to 8-inch pots, at from \$1 to \$5 each.

Caladiums, Fancy-Leaved

(See Colored Foliage Plants, page 9.)

Duranta Plumieri

25 cts. and 50 cts.

Tall-growing conservatory shrub; flowers blue, succeeded by yellow berries, which are retained all winter.

THE SPRAYING OF PLANTS.—By E. G. Lodeman. A very timely book that can be safely recommended to all horticulturists and fruit-growers. Cloth, 8vo. \$1.



Dracaena Amabilis.

DRACAENA (Dragon Tree)

Handsome ornamental plants, attaining large size; foliage colored in many varieties quite brightly. Graceful and easily grown.

Amabilis. Stout grower; leaves variegated green, white, and pale violet. 50 cts. each.

Congesta. Leaves narrow; upright and of compact growth. Dark green, very ornamental and easily grown. 25 cts. to \$2 each.

Fragrans. Broad green leaves; flowers very fragrant; a desirable variety of easy culture. 50c. to \$2 each.

Regina. A broad-leaved variety, with a narrow white edge. Very distinct. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

Sanderiana. A fine narrow-leaved variety. Foliage glaucous green, striped white. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Terminalis. Bronzy green, flaked crimson and white. A beautiful decorative plant. 25c. to 50c. each.

***Eucharis Amazonica (Amazonian Lily)**

25 cts. and 50 cts. each, \$2 and \$4 for 10

Bulbous plants, with white fragrant flowers. Most valuable winter-blooming plant. Requires rich loam and ample drainage; give liquid manure while in growth, and a rest of six weeks in fall. Several bulbs



Eucharis Amazonica.

may be planted in a shallow tub, and do not require re-potting unless the bulbs are crowded. Top-dress the soil twice a year.

Euphorbia

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

***Splendens.** A thorny shrub with bright red flowers; continuous bloomer.

Sanguinea. Foliage brown-crimson, veined carmine; a most attractive bedding plant.

***Franciscea eximia**

25 cts. each

A shrubby plant, with flowers opening pale blue and turning white; very fragrant, and a profuse bloomer.



Ficus elastica.

Ficus (Rubber Plant)

Elastica (India-Rubber Tree). With very showy and broad leaves. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 each.

Parcelli. The leaves are variegated with white; rapid grower, and makes a handsome and ornamental object. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Fittonia Verschaffeltii

25 cts. each

A low-growing plant of creeping habit. Leaves broad, dark green. Midribs and veins deep red. A beautiful greenhouse plant of easy cultivation. Thrives best in a compost of peat, loam and sand. Fine for baskets or covering the surface of pots in which palms or other large plants are growing.

Gynura aurantiaca

15 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10

A handsome plant, with leaves of violet tint and velvety texture.

***Habrothamnus**

15 cts. each

Newellii and Elegans. Flowers tubular, carmine; of easy culture; constant bloomers.

Hibiscus Sinensis

(Chinese Hibiscus)

Plants from 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; from 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

Beautiful plants for pot culture and bedding. Fifteen varieties. (See page 5 under head of Bedding Plants.)

***Imantophyllum Miniatum**

50 cts. to \$1 each

A most beautiful plant of the Lily family, with large, deep salmon-colored blossoms. Blooms during winter and spring months.

***Impatiens Sultani**

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10

Plants resemble somewhat a balsam in habit of growth; very free bloomers.

Queen. Pink; a handsome sort.

Sultana. Flowers carmine-magenta.

Ixora coccinea

25 cts. to 50 cts. each

A free-blooming greenhouse shrub; flowers orange-red, in corymbs.

Jasminum

Fragrant flowering shrubs.

***Sambac** (Arabian Jasmine). Flowers white; very profuse bloomer. 25 cts. each; large plants, 50 cts.

Grand Duke of Tuscany. Very double; white. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Grandiflorum (Catalonian Jasmine). 15 cts. each.

***Cracillimum**, or **J. multiflorum** (Star Jasmine). Flowers white; star-shaped. 25 cts. each.

Maid of Orleans. A sub-variety of Arabian Jasmine, with larger flowers. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.



Justicia Velutina.

***Justicia**

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

Desirable winter-blooming plants.

Flavescens. Yellow.

Nervosa. Blue.

Ornata (Aphelandra). Leaves marbled white.

Bicolor. Flowers white, with purple blotch.

Velutina. A new dwarf variety, superior to *Justicia carnea*; new and very free bloomer; flowers pink.

***Libonia Penrhosiensis**

15 cts. each

A desirable greenhouse shrub; flowers orange and scarlet; free winter bloomer.

***Linum Trigynum (Yellow Flax)**

15 and 25 cts. each

A most desirable winter-blooming plant, producing a profuse amount of brilliant orange flowers. Of easy cultivation.

***Lopezia**

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

Rosea. Flowers pink; very neat; winter bloomer.

Alba. Flowers white; winter bloomer.

Meyenia erecta

25 cts. each

***Cerulea.** A large deciduous shrub; flowers large, of intense violet, with rich orange throat; almost perpetual bloomer, and in middle Florida attains a height of 10 to 15 feet. A most beautiful and striking plant.

***Alba.** Flowers white.

Ophiopogon

25 and 50 cts. each

Jaburan. A plant with linear leaves and white flowers, followed by bright blue berries, which are retained all winter.

Jaburan Variegata. Leaves with silver lines; flowers white; berries black.

***Pavonia intermedia (Goethea)**

15 and 25 cts.; large plants, 12 to 15 inches high, 50 cts.

A malvaceous plant of easy culture. Foliage cordate; flowers axillary and crowded at the tips of the branches. The crimson bracts surrounding the purplish calyx segments make this plant remarkably attractive. Blooms from November to April.

***Pentas lanceolata**

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

A most desirable new plant. (See page 5 under head of "Bedding Plants.")

Phormium tenax (New Zealand Flax)

25 cts. to \$1 each

Leaves broad, erect, sword-like; a popular ornamental plant for vases or tubs.

Pilea muscosa (Artillery Plant)

15 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

Exceedingly curious; flowers very small, emitting a puff of smoke on opening.



Phrynium variegatum.

Phrynium variegatum

Plants in growth after April, at 25 cts. each

A showy plant, with leaves beautifully variegated with white; requires shade to prevent sun-scald. Give a compost of garden soil, leaf-mold, broken charcoal and sphagnum moss, and ample drainage. This plant is of deciduous habit, and must have a period of rest. Dry off plants gradually in October, and keep dry until February. Dry bulbs until April.

***Poinsettia pulcherrima**

25 cts. each

A tall-growing plant; valuable for decorative purposes in winter; leaves preceding the insignificant flowers are bright crimson. Requires high temperature in winter to bring it to perfection.

Reineckea carnea variegata

15 cts. and 25 cts. each

A low-growing plant; leaves striped white. A fine plant for ferneries and baskets.

***Reinwardtia tetragynum**

15 cts. and 25 cts. each

A desirable winter-blooming plant. Flowers bright yellow, somewhat similar to yellow flax.

***Rogiera cordata**

25 cts. to 50 cts. each

Winter-blooming shrub; flowers pink.

***Ruellia**

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

Anisophylla. Flowers light lilac; winter bloomer.

Formosa. Flowers deep scarlet; perpetual bloomer.

Russellia

15 cts. and 25 cts. each, \$1 and \$2 for 10

Juncea. Foliage resembling the bulrush, flowers scarlet. Excellent for vases.

***Elegantissima (New).** A striking semi-trailing variety. Especially desirable for hanging baskets, vases or window boxes. Skeleton-like growth; a profuse bloomer. Flowers coral-red.

***Multiflora (New).** Similar to *Elegantissima*, but of more pendent growth and profuse bloomer.

Sanchezia

25 cts. each

Nobilis variegata. Leaves 12 inches long, of intense green, veined with golden yellow; one of the finest decorative house plants, and is exceedingly ornamental.

Spectabilis. With leaves of glaucous green, striped with pale yellow.

Sansevieria Zeylanica

Plants from 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100; 4-, 5- and 6-inch pots, 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 each.

Sword-like leaves, green, marbled with lighter shade; an excellent bedding plant, giving a peculiarly tropical effect in masses.



Selaginella Emiliania.

Selaginellas (Mosses)

Ten distinct varieties. Desirable for fern-dishes and rockeries. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per 10.

Selaginella Emiliania. A new upright-growing moss, with numerous feathery stems branching from the base and forming a dense tuft. Well-grown plants attain 12 to 18 inches in height and a corresponding diameter. We know of no moss superior to it, and it is exceedingly appropriate for table decoration. Plants from 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each; 4-inch, 25 cts. each; fine specimen plants, from 5-inch pots, 75 cts. each, and from 6-inch pots, \$1 each.

Selaginella coeslum arboreum. Of climbing habit; foliage tinted blue, with metallic sheen. Fine plants, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Saxifraga tomentosa

(Strawberry Geranium)

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

Low-growing plants, suitable for rocks or baskets; leaves quite ornamental.

Schismatoglottis crispata

50 cts. each; large plants, \$1 each

With large, grayish green leaves, edged dark green; produces scarlet-colored berries, which are retained during several months; of easy culture. The flower-spathe is creamy white. This handsome plant is from Borneo, and deserves more frequent use in decorative work.

Scutellaria

15 cts. each

Flowers in terminal spikes; blooms during the spring; fine for house culture.

Pulchella. Rosy purple.

Mociniana. Scarlet; a magnificent plant.

Thysacanthus rutilans

25 cts. each

Flowers crimson; very graceful.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

All Hardy in This Latitude

These are especially valuable in lawn and border planting, imparting much grace and breaking up the stiffness sometimes occurring in arrangements of other plants.

Eulalia

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Japonica variegata. A variegated, hardy grass from Japan. It forms compact clumps 6 feet in diameter.

Japonica zebрина. The gold stripe, instead of running longitudinally, like the former, runs across the leaf.

Univittata. With narrow foliage and a narrow stripe along the entire leaf.

Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass)

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Silvery, plume-like spikes of flowers; very hardy, and thrives in any ordinary rich soil.

Fruit-Bearing and Economic Subtropical Trees and Plants



A 3-year Dwarf Orange.

CITRUS TRIBE

(Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Pomelos)

All pot-grown plants, and shipped with ball of earth. 2-year grafts, 12 inches, bushy, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100; 2-years, 15 to 18 inches, beautiful plants, 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100; 20 to 24 in., fine, shapely plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

All our Citrus fruits are budded upon *Citrus trifoliata*. This stock being particularly desirable for the colder sections of the Orange Belt, many experienced orange-growers in Florida state that the Trifoliata stock does not materially dwarf the tree when planted in open ground; that the trees have a tendency to branch near the ground, thus making beautiful low-headed trees; that it increases the productiveness and also advances the time of bearing, and can resist a lower degree of cold than when budded upon the sour stock. These plants are also most desirable for greenhouse and conservatory cultivation. Our plants this year are the finest we have ever grown. They are stocky and well branched. They fruit when two years old. We can recommend these trees most highly.

Oranges

De Colmar, Du Roi Blood, Homosassa, Jaffa, Jaffa Blood, Magnum Bonum, Majorca, Maltese Blood, Mandarin, Mediterranean Sweet, Navel or Pernambuco, Nonpareil, Sanguinea Sweet, Seville, Sustain, Satsuma or Oonshiu, Amory's Satsuma, Dancy's Tangerine, Phelps' Tangerine.

Cleopatra, or Spice Tangerine. A dwarf-growing Orange. Fruit small, orange-red, with pleasant, spicy aroma and good quality. The fruit is produced in great profusion in clusters, which gives this plant a very ornamental appearance.

KINKAN, or KUM KWAT

2 years, grafted plants, 10 to 12 inches, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

The plant is of dwarf growth, seldom exceeding 6 to 8 feet, and very compact; fruit about the size of a small plum; rind sweet, juice acid. It can be eaten whole, and is very refreshing. Excellent preserves are made from this variety. Exceedingly productive, and an excellent plant for growing in pots.

OTAHEITE, or CHINESE DWARF ORANGE

8 to 10 in., 25 cts. each; larger plants, 50 cts. each

Suitable for pot culture. Plant of bushy habit; begins to bloom when a foot high; fruit small, of inferior quality, but produced in great profusion; a very desirable ornamental plant. This variety is grown upon its own roots.

Lemons

2-year grafts, 15 to 18 inches, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 18 to 24 inches, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; larger specimens, \$1 to \$2 each.

Belair, Genoa, Messina, Sicily, Villafranca and Variegated.

Limes, Sweet

(Same sizes and prices as Oranges.)

Pomelo, or Grape Fruit

(Same sizes and prices as Oranges.)

In the past few years this has become a most popular and fashionable fruit. Peel is smooth and thin, flesh juicy and free from bitterness.

Camphor (*Cinnamomum Camphora*)

(THE CAMPHOR TREE)

Prices of plants, all pot-grown, 1 year, 12 to 15 inches, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$8 per 100; 2 years, 24 inches, stocky, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$12 per 100; 3 years, 36 to 48 inches, heavy, well branched, 50 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

We have an immense stock of pot-grown plants, which can be shipped and transplanted at any time. Plants grown in open ground are not readily transplanted. This tree is perfectly hardy, and does well along the south Atlantic and Gulf coast. It is a handsome evergreen, with bright, shiny leaves. Will do well on poor soil, but, of course, will make a more satisfactory growth when properly fertilized. It is being planted in large quantities for producing the gum camphor of commerce.

Eugenia

Jambos (Rose Apple). An evergreen shrub; flowers large, globular, brush-like heads, succeeded by white fruit, with a strong attar-of-rose perfume. Makes a delicious jelly. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Micheli (Surinam Cherry). A small tree, producing in May and June a small cherry-like fruit with a pleasant, spicy flavor; much esteemed for jellies. Makes an excellent pot-plant. 25 cts. each; large bearing size, 50 cts.

Musa (Banana)

50 cts. to \$1 each

Hart's Choice. Medium-growing plant; fruit of Fig Banana class; the bunches are large; an excellent variety.

Orinoco. Leaves of great ornamental effect; a valuable variety.

Olives

Pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 inches high, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$17.50 per 100; 24 to 30 inches, bushy, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Picholine. A variety much esteemed in California for its rapid growth and early bearing. The tree is also less subject to damage by insects than most other varieties, and ripens its fruit in twelve months, thus bearing a crop annually. Makes excellent oil, and stands as the best for pickling.

Olives have been cultivated on the coast of Georgia and South Carolina for many years, and an excellent quality of oil has been produced. A peculiarity of the Olive is that it flourishes and bears abundant crops on rocky and barren soils, where no other fruit trees are successful.

Psidium lucidum

(Yellow Cattley Guava)

Fruit a little larger than the Red Cattley; sweeter and of much better quality. It is a refreshing fruit eaten raw, and makes the best of all the "Guava Jellies." It is wonderfully prolific. Two years old, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Vanilla aromatica

(The true Vanilla Plant)

Strong pot-plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100; extra strong plants from 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100.

AZALEA INDICA

Imported Azaleas

Plants with crowns 8 inches in diameter, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 10 to 12 inches in diameter, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10; larger specimens, \$1 to \$1.50 each

These beautiful plants are becoming more popular every year for forcing, window, store and conservatory decorations. These plants are also adapted for open ground planting. The Azaleas which we offer are all grafted

and have bushy crowns, which are well set with flower-buds. We have about twelve to fifteen distinct varieties, double and single; white, all shades of reds and pinks, variegated, etc.

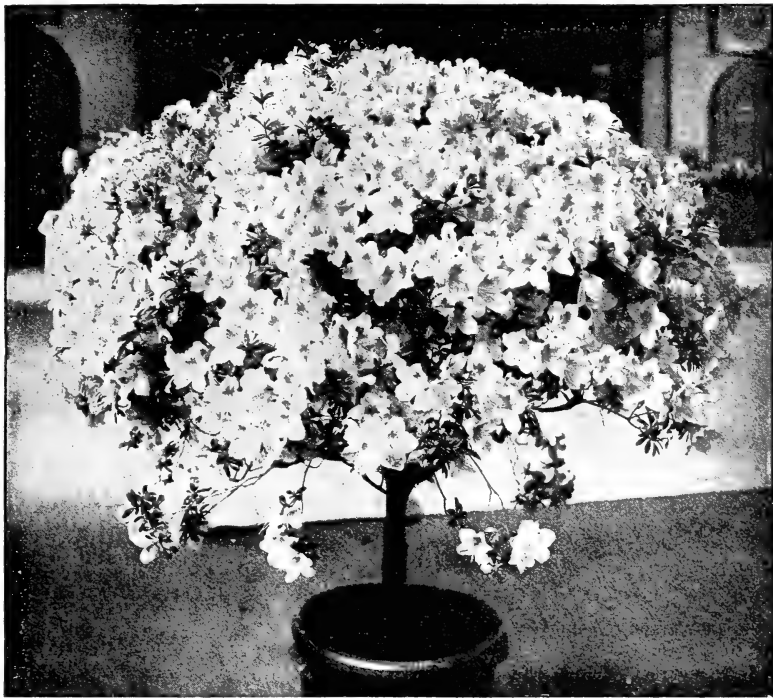
These beautiful shrubs are perfectly hardy in this latitude, but succeed best in a somewhat shady situation and in a light soil containing an abundance of leaf-mold. They are of the greatest value for all purposes, either for massing or as single specimens in open ground, or for the decoration of conservatories or rooms.

If the plants are grown in pots, they should be repotted after flowering and before the new growth begins. Keep the plants sheltered for a few days, and then plunge the pots in open ground in a shady situation, or they may be planted in an open border and kept shaded.

If plants are required for winter blooming in conservatory, they should be lifted and repotted before very cold weather, and kept in a cool greenhouse. By judiciously selecting the varieties, a continuous supply of flowers may be had from January until May.

Azaleas are liable to attacks of red spider and thrips, especially if plants are allowed to suffer from want of proper watering. Daily syringing of plants kept under glass will aid in eradicating these pests.

Potting soil should be composed of half peat and half leaf-mold and good loam; abundant drainage must be given. A well-fed, tended and pruned Azalea need never grow scraggy and misshapen with age, but should become more beautiful every year, as its increasing spread of branches gives room for the display of myriads more of flowers. We believe that by following the hints given above, any of our southern customers may own specimens as fine as illustrated above. Those who grow Azaleas in the house should remember that the flowers will last much longer if the plants are kept in a cool room after they have expanded.



Azalea Indica.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA

These are bushy and shapely plants. All are in thrifty condition and include the best varieties in the trade. Our specimen plants, which are all grown in open ground, are from 3 to 12 feet high, and consist of over 100 varieties. We have, therefore, excellent opportunities of testing their relative merits. Camellias are hardy in this section, but much farther north they should be treated as conservatory plants.

Camellia Japonica, continued

For Open Ground.—A partially shaded situation, especially where protected from the cold winds of winter, is the most desirable. Any good garden soil is suitable, but if mixed with leaf-mold better results may be expected. The best seasons for transplanting are from early October to beginning of November, and from end of February to end of March. Mulch the plants with well-rotted manure.

For Conservatories.—Use a potting compost of peat, leaf-mold and good loam, and give ample drainage. When in growth they require an abundance of water and frequent syringing of the foliage. When dormant, water sparingly and keep in cool temperature. Fire heat is not needed, except during excessively cold weather, which would injure extending buds. Dropping of buds is caused from plants becoming too dry or from over-watering, or being kept in a high temperature under glass. The colors range in all shades of red, from a very pale pink to darkest crimson, and with flowers combining exquisite variegations, pencilings, mottlings, etc.

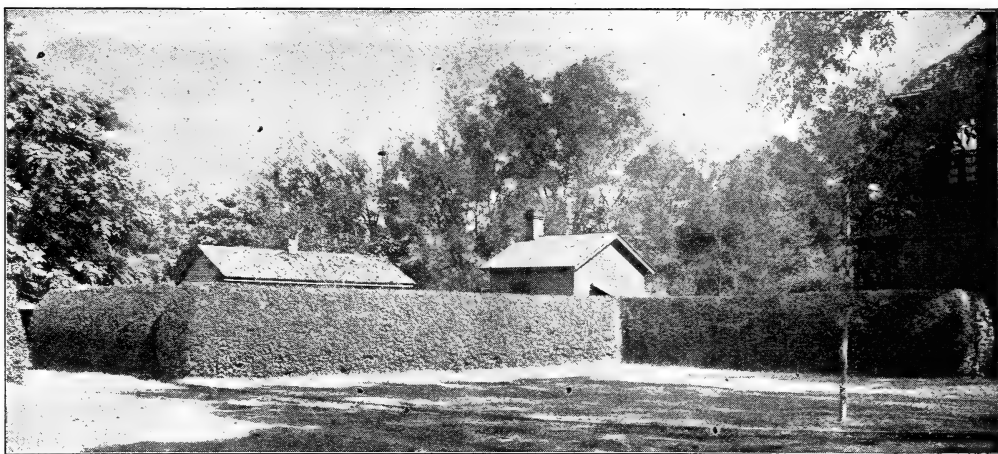
DOUBLE WHITE (*Alba plena*)—15 inches high, \$1; 18 to 20 inches, \$1.50; 24 inches, \$2.

COLORED VARIETIES—15 inches high, \$1 each, \$8 for 10; 18 to 20 inches, \$1.25; 24 inches, \$1.50.

RHODODENDRONS

Ponticum. We offer a superb lot of unnamed seedlings. Fine bushy plants, with from 10 to 20 flower buds. Plants range in height from 15 to 18 inches, and colors of several shades of pink and purple. The Ponticum is the best variety for this section. \$1 to \$1.50 each.

Catawbiense. Grafted named sorts 18 to 24 inches. Very stocky and bushy. Plants well set with buds, \$1.50 each. Colors: white, pink, purple and red.



Ligustrum Amurensis (Amoor River Privet).

Ornamental Hedge Plants

CAN BE SUPPLIED UNTIL APRIL 1

Citrus trifoliata (Japan Hardy Lemon)

Prices of plants, 2 years, 15 to 18 inches, \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000; 3 years old, bushy, 20 to 24 inches, \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000

This is the coming hedge plant for defensive as well as ornamental purposes, far more desirable than Osage Orange. It is hardy as far north as New Jersey, and if planted in good soil an impenetrable hedge can be had three years from planting. Requires but little trimming after the third year. So far it has been free from insect depredations. In early spring, when covered with myriads of white flowers, nothing is more attractive, and while not an evergreen, the vivid green wood makes it appear bright during the winter. Plants may be set, according to soil, 1 to 2 feet apart.

Ligustrum Amurensis (Amoor River Privet)

Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000; 18 to 24 inches, \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000

Our hedges of this evergreen have for years past been noted for their perfect shape and appearance. It far surpasses the variety cultivated in northern sections under the name of California Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*), which assumes a dingy purple tint in winter, whereas the Amoor Privet retains its brighter green color throughout the entire year. We have cultivated this plant since 1866, and during that time have propagated and sold immense quantities for planting hedges, which are now to be found in every section of the southern states. It has stood a cold of 20 degrees below zero in western North Carolina, and is equally successful in south Florida, thus withstanding both extremes of heat and cold. It is, therefore, the most desirable of all broad-leaved evergreens where a tall hedge is desired. Growth very rapid; adapts itself to any soil not too arid or a swamp. If properly treated, a good hedge may be expected in two years after planting. Set plants 12 inches apart in ordinary soil, but in very rich land 18 to 24 inches distance may be given. After plants are set, cut back to 8 to 10 inches, in order to make a dense hedge.

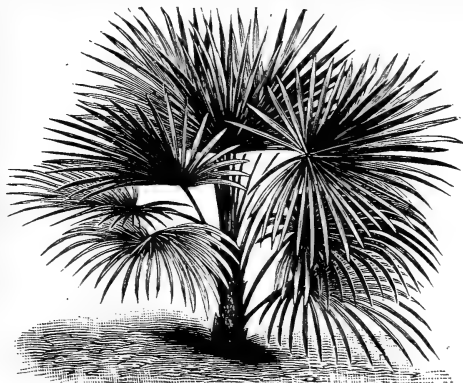
Palms

Owing to the growing popularity of Palms we are making a specialty of them and have them in immense quantities, and can supply them by the 100 or 1,000. We devote upwards of 30,000 square feet of glass to this class of plants. During winter our Palm houses are kept under as low a temperature as is consistent with the health of the plants, and the largest part of our stock is carried through the summer in slat-houses, where they have free circulation of air, and a clean and healthy growth, becoming thoroughly well hardened off by fall. Our plants can, therefore, stand long-distance carriage without injury, and will not suffer from the sudden change from a high greenhouse temperature when removed to that of a sitting-room.

All our Palms, being grown in pots, can be forwarded during the whole year. Measure is from top of pot to top of plant, in its natural position.

We would state that as all varieties do not grow alike, we cannot quote plants of equal height at the same price. Some are of rapid growth; others affect a dwarf habit. Young plants of such varieties as Phoenix, Scaevola, and a few others, do not show their characteristic forms of foliage until the second year. The lowest prices refer to 2-year-old plants, ranging from 10 to 12 inches, according to variety.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Use a compost of equal parts of leaf-mold, rich garden soil and well-decayed cowdung, and some bone-meal. Give ample drainage, and keep plants in open air, but in partial shade, during summer. Water regularly during summer. Keep soil moist only during winter, and foliage free from dust. Repot large plants in February, and small ones twice during summer. The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are the most hardy, and are suitable for middle Florida; the others are for the conservatory and tropical countries.



Chamærops Fortunei.

SECTION I

PALMATE, or FAN-SHAPED LEAVES

***Chamærops Fortunei**, or *excelsa* (Chusan Fan Palmetto). The hardiest of all exotic Palms, suitable for either conservatory or open ground. Plants 12 to 15 inches, 50 cts.

***Chamærops Argentea**, *Canariensis*, and *Gracilis* are beautiful varieties, varying more or less in leaves and length of petioles. Plants 12 to 15 inches high, 50 cts.; larger, 75 cts.

***Corypha Australis**. Of robust growth and dark green foliage; can stand a lower temperature than *Latania*. Plants 8 to 10 inches high, 25 cts.; 15 to 18 inches, 50 cts.; 20 to 24 inches, \$1.

***Latania Borbonica** (Chinese Fan Palm)

The most popular of this section. Desirable for all decorative purposes.

3-in. pots, 1 characterized leaf,	12 in. high,	Each	\$0 25
4- " " 2 " " leaves,	15 " "	"	50
5- " " 3-4 " " "	15-18 " "	"	75
6- " " 5-6 " " "	18-20 stocky,	1 00	

SECTION II

LEAVES PINNATE

Areca lutescens. One of the most beautiful and valuable Palms. Foliage graceful, bright green, with rich golden stems. Plants 12 to 15 inches, 25 cts.; 15 inches, 3 plants in a pot, 75 cts.; specimen plants, 20 to 24 inches, 3 plants in a pot, \$1.50; 30 to 36 inches, 3 plants in a pot, very fine, \$3.

Areca rubra. Stems red; foliage reddish green in young plants. 25 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts.

***Cocos Alphonse** (Belair Palm). A tall-growing tree; leaves bright green. 18 to 24 inches, 50 cts.

***Cocos plumosa**. Leaves very long, drooping pinnæ 1 to 2 feet, in bunches; flowers waxy. 18 to 24 inches, 50 cts.

Cocos Weddelliana. The most graceful of all small Palms; stems slender and erect; leaves long and narrow, of a rich green, gracefully arched. A valuable variety for decorating apartments. 8 inches, 50 cts.; 10 to 12 inches, 75 cts.

Kentia

We have a large stock of these desirable Palms. They are of robust and graceful habit, and can stand considerable rough usage. They retain their lower leaves, and are of a bright color.

Belmoreana (Howea, or Curled-Leaved Palm). A graceful variety, with leaves which have the appearance of being curled. 12 inches, 50 cts.; 15 inches, 75 cts.; large size, \$2 to \$3 each.

Forsteriana (Thatch-Leaf Palm). The most robust of the genus: leaves broader, and stem often of darker color. 15 inches, 50 cts.; 18 inches, 75 cts.; 28 to 30 inches, \$2.50; beautiful specimen plants, 36 inches high, from 6-inch pots, \$3; 36 to 40 inches, 8-inch pots, very stocky, \$5.



Kentia Forsteriana.

Phoenix (The Date Palm)

Prices of plants, unless noted: 12 inches, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10; 15 to 18 inches, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 20 to 24 inches, 75 cts. each; 24 to 30 inches, 5 to 6 characterized leaves, \$1 each; very stocky, 8 to 10 leaves, \$1.50 each.

A most valuable genus for conservatory cultivation here and for open ground further south. Most of the varieties stand a temperature of 25 degrees. They make handsome plants for decorative purposes, being of robust and rapid growth.

***Canariensis.** Foliage narrow and graceful; very desirable for open ground in middle Florida; attains large size.

***Farinifera.** A compact-growing species, and of quite hardy habit; foliage deep green.

Leonensis, or spinosa. With sharp-pointed pinnæ; a beautiful variety; of rapid growth, and makes a large tree.

***Pumila.** Of rapid growth and graceful foliage.



Phoenix reclinata.

***Reclinata.** A valuable variety, of robust and compact growth, and of great decorative merit. We grow this variety in large quantities.

***Rupicola** (rock-loving). A species of recent introduction, and very scarce. It is the handsomest and most graceful of the genus; of dwarf habit, leaves drooping. Plants 12 to 15 inches, 50 cts.; 18 to 20 inches, 75 cts.; 20 to 24 inches, \$1.

***Sylvestris** (Sylvan, or Wild Palm of Bengal, or East Indian Wine Palm). Leaves very long, grayish green, pinnæ numerous. One of the hardiest of the genus, and a most valuable variety.

***Tenuis** (narrow). Of recent introduction; resembles the Common Date Palm, but more slender, and finer in all its parts.

Zanzibarensis. With broad pinnæ and compact habit.

Ptychosperma Alexandrae

(Australian Feather Palm)

12 to 15 inches, 25 cts. each

Leaves beautifully arched; an exceedingly desirable variety.

Seaforthia, or Ptychosperma Cunninghamiana (Illawara Palm)

Elegans. An elegant species of graceful habit and rapid growth; leaves very long, dark green; valuable for decorative purposes, and well known. 15 to 18 inches, 25 cts.

SECTION III

CYCADS, ETC.

Cycas revoluta (Sago Palm). Highly ornamental plant, with a crown of dark green, pinnated leaves. Hardy at Savannah. We can supply handsome plants. Plant with stems, 4 inches in diameter, 6 to 8 leaves, \$2; 8 to 10 leaves, \$2.50; 5 inches in diameter, 10 to 12 leaves, \$3; larger size, \$5 to \$7.



Cycas revoluta.

Dioon Edule. A Mexican Cycad, with long glaucous green leaves. Produces an edible nut. Plants 5 years old, 50 cts.

Pandanus utilis (Screw Pine). A valuable plant for the center of vases. Its long, spine-edged leaves are arranged in screw-like order; of easy cultivation. 8 to 10 inches, 25 cts.; 12 to 15 inches, 50 cts.

Special Collections of Palms

We will supply the following collections of Palms, selection to be left to us:

10 varieties, 2-year-old plants, 12 to 18 inches high, \$3.

10 varieties, 3-year-old plants, 18 to 24 inches high, \$6.

10 varieties, 4- to 5-year-old plants, 20 to 30 inches high, \$10.

Those unfamiliar with Palms will do well to allow us to select for them, as our experience enables us to send out plants which will be most hardy and effective, and show the greatest distinction in any location.



Pandanus utilis.

Roses

The plants offered in this list were all grown in the open ground during last summer, cut back and potted during January in 4-inch pots. Plants of the **Tea**, **China** and **Polyantha** classes vary in height from 8 to 12 inches.

No order can be filled before **March 15** for these potted Roses, as plants are in growing condition, and if planted out before danger of frost is past, loss may ensue. After May 1 no plants will be set out, as success in transplanting is then uncertain.

Price, 25 cts. each; 10 plants for \$2, or 100 plants for \$15.

ON OWN ROOTS

Tea, Hybrid Tea, China and Polyantha Roses

Cecile Brunner (Polyantha). Salmon-pink, deeper center, beautifully formed.

Charles de Franciosi. Creamy yellow, tinted with salmon.

Clothilde Soupert (Polyantha). White with rose or light carmine center. A constant bloomer and best of the class.

Coquette de Lyon. Pale yellow; medium size. Pretty in the bud.

Duchesse de Brabant (Comtesse de Labarthe). Pink, shaded with carmine-rose. An old favorite.

Etoile d'Or (Polyantha). Flowers medium size. Citron yellow in center, shading to pale chrome yellow.

Maman Cochet. Resembles Catherine Mermet, with suffusion of yellow at base of petals.

Marie Guillot. Pure white; dwarf.

Madame Camille. Rosy salmon; very large flowers; rather coarse. A fine bloomer and very satisfactory variety.

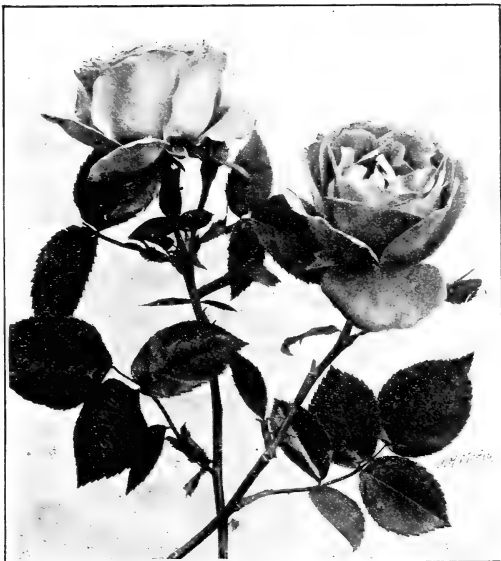
Marie Favier (Polyantha). Pale rose changing to white, continuous bloomer. Unsurpassed for a low hedge.

Nemesis (China). Dark crimson.

Pink Soupert (Polyantha). With rosette shaped flowers, varying in color from pink to red.

Vicomtesse de Wautier. Bright rose-tinted, white and dark rose center.

White Maman Cochet. Snow-white, sometimes faintly tinged blush; otherwise identical to Maman Cochet, of which it is a sport.



Duchesse de Brabant.

Climbers

Crimson Rambler. Vigorous climber. Produces a profusion of crimson flowers in clusters. Is a most showy plant while in bloom in April and May.

Our New Climbing Clothilde Soupert. This variety originated in our nurseries five years ago. We have given it a thorough trial and can recommend it with the utmost confidence. In color and form it is similar to its parent, the well-known Clothilde Soupert, but flowers are larger. A constant bloomer after first year, as it flowers best on old wood. Vigorous grower, and has resisted a cold of 20 degrees below zero. This is a great addition to our list of Climbing Roses, and is becoming one of the favorites. Strong field-grown plants on own roots. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Marie Gaze. Similar to Solfaterre, but lighter shade of yellow.

Woodland Margaret. White; vigorous climber.

Wichuraiana

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$8 per 100

Wichuraiana, or **The Memorial Rose**. Evergreen. Flowers small, single, pure white; of trailing habit, and valuable for planting on slopes and terraces, which it soon covers with a mass of bright green foliage. It is hardy in the far north.

Budded Roses

35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Marechal Niel. Deep chrome-yellow flowers. The most popular of all yellow climbing Roses.

Reine Marie Henriette. Bright cherry-red; very double; good form and vigorous habit. Best red climber.



White Maman Cochet.

Hardy Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs for Open Ground

Plants are grown in pots, thereby increasing safety in transplanting, and enabling us to ship with less danger of loss from removal.

Plants from 4- to 6-inch pots

- ABELIA rupestris.** 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
ARDISIA crenulata. White and red; without berries. 25 cts. each.
AUCUBA (Gold-Dust Tree). 25 cts. each; larger plants, 50 cts. each; 3 varieties.
BERBERIS Japonica (Japan). 25 and 50 cts. each.
CLEYERA Japonica. With fragrant flowers in May. 25 cts. each.
ELÆAGNUS (Japan Oleaster). **Pungens variegata, Reflexa aurea.** 25 cts.
ESCALLONIA Montevidiensi. 25 cts. and 50c. each.
GARDENIA florida (Cape Jasmine), **Radicans.** 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.
ILLICIAM anisatum (Anise Tree). 25 cts. each.
KALMIA latifolia. 50 cts. each.

- LAURUS Nobilis.** 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.
MAGNOLIA grandiflora. From pots. 10 inches high. 25 cts. each.
Grandiflora gloriosa. A sub-variety of Grandiflora, with flowers of immense size, often 12 inches in diameter; foliage large, and bronze underneath; a magnificent tree. 1-year, grafted plants, 50 cts. each.
OLEA fragrans (Tea Olive). 6 to 8 inches. 25c. each.
OSMANTHUS Aquifolium (Holly-leaved). A plant allied to *Olea fragrans*, but with prickly-toothed leaves. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.
QUERCUS suber (Cork Oak). 25 cts. each.
RUSCUS aculeatus (Butcher's Broom). 25 cts. each.
VIBURNUM odoratissimum (Chinese), **Tinus** (or *Laurustinus*), **Suspensum.** 25 cts. and 50c. each.

Hardy Coniferous Evergreens for Open Ground

Price for plants grown in 4- and 6-inch pots, unless noted, 50 cts. each; 10 plants, our selection of varieties, \$4

These are grown in pots during part of the season, and, being set out with all their roots in a compact ball of earth, there is slight danger of loss from transplanting. For full description, see Catalogue No. 1.



Abies Pectinata.

- ABIES Excelsa** (Norway Spruce). 15 to 18 inches, 25 cts. each.
Pectinata (European Silver Fir). 10 to 12 inches, 25 cts. each.
BIOTA aurea nana. The best of all Biotas. 12 to 15 inches, 50 cts.; 18 inches, 75 cts.
aurea conspicua. 18 to 20 inches, 50 cts.; 24 to 30 inches, 75 cts.
Japonica Filiformis. A beautiful variety with thread-like foliage. 12 to 15 inches, 50 cts.
CUPRESSUS (Cypress). **Excelsa, Funebriis, Gracilis, Lawsoniana, Majestica, Pyramidalis and Variegata.** 18 to 24 inches, 50 cts. each; 30 to 36 inches, 75 cts. each.
JUNIPERUS (The Juniper Tree). **Irish, Swedish, Communis, Japonica Variegata, Oblonga, Sabina and Sinensis aurea.** 50 cts. to \$1 each.
PODOCARPUS (Yew). **Japonica and Koreaensis.** 50 cts. each.
RETINOSPORA (Japan Cypress). **Obtusa nana, Pisifera, Pisifera aurea, Plumosa, Plumosa argentea, Plumosa aurea, Sieboldii and Veitchii.** 15 to 18 inches, 50 cts. each; larger specimens in proportion.
THUYA (American Arborvitae). **Globosa, Lobbil, Pumila, and Reidii.** 50 cts. to \$1 each.

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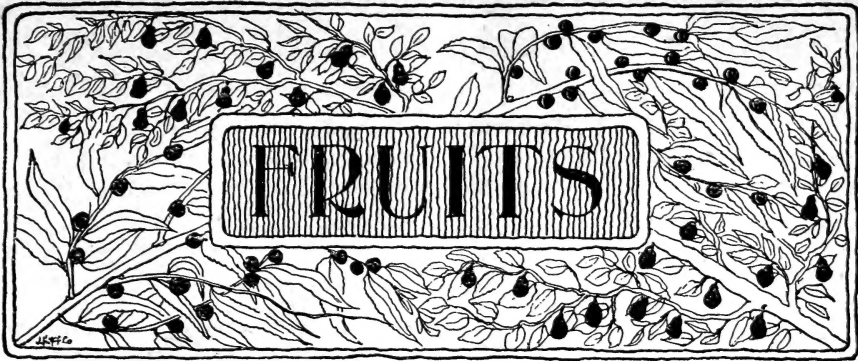
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INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS

	PAGE
Azalea Indica	19
Basket Plants	14
Bedding Plants	3-6
Caladiums	9
Camellia Japonica	19, 20
Cannas	7
Chrysanthemums	6
Cinnamomum Camphora	18
Climbers	10, 11
Colored Foliage Plants	8, 9
Decorative Plants	13-15
Ferns	12
Fruit-Bearing and Economical Subtropical Trees and Plants	18, 19
Fruit Department	3d page cover
Hardy Broad-Leaved Evergreens	24
Hardy Coniferous Evergreens	24
Ornamental Grasses	17
Ornamental Hedge Plants	20
Palms	21, 22
Plants and Their Care	2
Plants for Greenhouses	13
Rhododendrons	20
Roses	23
Spray Pumps	1



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