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ROYAL PALM NURSERIES
ONECO, FLORIDA. U.S.A.
1917

IMPORTANT

For several years we have been offering the fruits of our long experience in Horticulture and Nursery Work in Florida to our customers through the medium of our Service Department. And so far-reaching has been its field of activity and so satisfactory the results obtained by those who have benefited by our suggestion and advice, as evidenced by many expressions of appreciation we have received, that we feel we can well afford to increase its sphere of usefulness.

One of the most apparent needs of the State, both in town and country, is properly planned grounds and, that those contemplating improvements of town lots, suburban places or estates, and also communities planning for street and park development, may receive competent assistance along these special lines, we are now making landscape planning and planting a special feature of our business. The scope of this Planting Service is outlined on page 5. It will be worth your while to give this matter your careful consideration.

You will also notice the revision of the text matter in this present catalog. This is in accord with the conception of a more efficient catalog we have had in mind for some time and you will find that the greater uniformity in descriptions as well as more comprehensive details will be of great assistance to you in planning your garden and grounds. We wish, however, to call your attention to the fact that these dimensions of trees and plants are not accurate under different conditions of soil and culture but must be considered purely relative, depending on conditions and circumstances impossible to allow for—we merely give approximations as close as we can from data obtainable.

Finally, we would call your attention to the arrangement of this catalog. As a matter of convenience we are reducing the number of Departments by consolidation, which we think will serve the best interests of our customers. But, that they need lose none of the conveniences of the former classification—as the divisions of vines, trees, etc., into tropical and hardier groups (now consolidated),—we are introducing the use of symbols to compensate. This is explained at the heads of the different departments.

Throughout, we have used the scientific name as the basis for classification, as the only practical system, leaving the common name secondary. Years of experience and practice have confirmed this and the extensive index we have at the back of the catalog permits of the ready location of any plant we list either by its common or scientific names.

With the best interests of our customers always in mind we have made these changes which we trust will assure them more efficient service and more satisfactory results.

REASONER BROTHERS

Royal Palm Nurseries

ONECO, FLORIDA.

AUTUMN, 1916.

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34TH ANNUAL CATALOG---DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED

C A T A L O G
OF
ROYAL PALM NURSERIES
REASONER BROTHERS

ONECO, FLA., U. S. A.

1 9 1 7





Ten-year-old Royal Palms along the Manatee River, near Oneco.



Planting and Potting Suggestions

PREPARATION FOR PLANTING.—Newly cleared land, especially in Florida, is "sour" (acid) to a greater or less degree. This may be corrected, if not too much so, by cultivation, opening up the soil and allowing it to become thoroughly aerated before planting. Otherwise lime should be applied, in quantity depending upon the degree of acidity. No specific amounts can be prescribed because of wide range of variation in soils. In cases where the planter is in doubt, the matter should be taken up with the State chemist.

In making holes in which to set the individual plants, remember that the larger the better, three feet in all dimensions being small enough though of course smaller holes will do if the plants are properly set out and otherwise cared for. When planting, fill the hole with *top-soil* in which is incorporated from several shovelfuls to a wheelbarrow load of well rotted manure, past the burning stage, depending upon plant, soil, conditions, etc. The use of manure applies especially to ornamentals—in planting citrus trees it is open to objection. Also in planting extensive areas good manure cannot be obtained in sufficient quantity. However, Florida soils are naturally deficient in humus (decomposed organic matter) and for that reason manure, or some other form of humus, is preferable where it can be obtained. In addition to humus as fertilizer, blood-and-bone, tankage and other fertilizers are valuable organic forms that are readily available.

ARRIVAL OF PLANTS.—Plants should be removed from the package or box as soon as possible after reaching destination. Frequently, however, it is impossible to plant them out at once, in which case see that roots are wet, then stand the rolls of plants around in cool, shady places, seeing they do not suffer for want of water. They can remain this way several days without injury. Large trees and shrubs from open ground may be simply "heeled-in" (planted in trenches) on the shady side of a building, the roots well watered, and if not set permanently for a week afterward they will be all the better for it. Should any of the plants appear wilted, they should be placed in lukewarm water, with the packing moss about their roots, and in half an hour they will be ready to pot. This treatment will renew their vigor whether actually wilted or not.

SETTING.—Assuming that the soil has been put in proper condition, the plants and trees can be set in their proper places at once. If the plants are from pots, set them considerably deeper than they were in the pot, the distance depending on size of plant, etc. Set without disturbing the roots,—*never try to straighten out the roots of pot-grown plants!* Field plants, when dug, lose the larger portion of their feeding roots and have to be cut back proportionately and in some cases planted a couple of inches deeper than they stood in the nursery rows. (Exception is here taken especially to citrus stock as well as others.) The roots should be trimmed with a sharp knife, and when planted allowed plenty of room to assume a natural position. Pack the soil well in and around the roots with hands and feet,—it is very important that the soil be firmly packed around the roots. Use plenty of water. Always mulch the ground around with grass, straw, or similar materials. Some more tender plants require shade for some time and all plants are better for shade for the first few days. **BUT THIS ABOVE ALL: See that they never lack for water until established!**

PLANTING GRAFTED STOCK.—Mangos, Avocados, the rare Bougainvilleas and other grafted subjects should receive special attention in the matter of planting. Set the ball of earth several inches below the surface and so that soil can be later pulled around the stem to discourage sprouting from below the union and thus choking out the graft, and also to afford protection to as much as possible of the graft, in the cases of more tender subjects. We quite frequently receive complaints of grafted stock flowering or fruiting as the common strain when it was

because caution was not exercised to prevent the plants sprouting below the union and so killing out the finer variety.

POTTING.—While plants are small, use pots one size larger than they were removed from. As they fill up the pots with roots they should be potted on into sizes next larger. When small it is necessary only to place a piece of broken pot over the hole in the bottom, but when the pots run up to five and six-inch sizes and larger, they should have several pieces of pots, pebbles, or pieces of charcoal or other coarse drainage material. To prevent soil from entirely filling this up, place a piece of well rotted sod over the drainage material. Lack of proper drainage prevents free movement of water through the soil, the latter becomes sour, the roots die back and the plant suffers. Fill pot to about half an inch or more of top with ball of roots and potting soil, the latter composed of good loam, sand, clay if obtainable, and well rotted manure, past the "burning" stage, with a small amount of chemical fertilizer such as comes prepared for the purpose. Place the plants in a sheltered position where they will not be exposed to wind and sun until they show signs of recuperation.

WATERING.—This is one of the most important points in the successful cultivation of all plants. During the growing season they should have enough water to keep the soil moist to the bottom of the pot but never in a soggy state. Excessive watering is worse than not quite enough; judgment must be exercised in this matter, but never just wet the soil on top. It is a good idea to place the pots in a tub of water until all air is driven out of the soil, then allow the excess water to drain off completely before replacing in jardiniere. Do this once every ten days or so in addition to the regular watering. But NEVER water plants while they are standing in jardinieres,—this allows water to accumulate as the surplus drains out of the pot, keeping the soil soggy and sour and has the same result, only to greater degree, as poor drainage.

FROST PROTECTION.—All parts of Florida are subject to frost to a greater or less degree,—there is no such thing as "frost-line." In freezing weather, however, there are a number of ways in which tender plants may be more or less effectively protected, by means of raising the temperature a few degrees, as with smudge-fires, "blanketing," etc. The old "light-wood," pitch and other methods of creating a blanket of smoke and warm air are giving way to the cleaner, more convenient method of oil-pots. Sheds are used, sometimes merely overhead slats, as in the case of Pineapples, and at other times solid wall enclosures. Considerable expense is attached to all these methods and they are only advisable when plants are extremely susceptible to injury from cold. As a matter of fact in frosts and light freezes it is not so much the reduced temperature that does the injury as it is the effect of the early morning sun's rays striking the plant after a freezing night's temperature. If the plants can warm up *gradually* they will not suffer. To effect this, various means are used, one of the commonest among truckers where water is available is to spray water over the plants for some time after sun rise. Tender trees on the west side of a building or other protection never suffer like those exposed to the early sun, though the west side is actually the coldest. The same effect may be secured with plants in the open by standing boughs of trees, cane or corn stalks, etc., in a tent-like formation all around the trees. Pine boughs are especially valuable for this as their needles remain on throughout the winter. While trees are very small, a light framework of stakes, etc., covered with cloth, paper or burlap, will afford ample protection, and in cases of very severe cold nights a lamp can be placed underneath. Of course provide ventilation during the day. In the case of budded or grafted trees, banking above the union is advisable as in the event of the top being frozen down, enough of the finer variety is left to give a new top the following year.

BUSINESS

1.—Shipments of plants by mail, or where purchaser wishes us to prepay transportation charges, must be prepaid in accordance with the following scale. (When purchaser desires to pay transportation, note second paragraph following. For foreign shipments, note third paragraph following.)

SCALE—(BASED ON PARCEL POST SYSTEM)

1st, 2d and 3d Zones.—We will deliver at catalog prices. For f. o. b. Oneco prices, see below.

4th, 5th and 6th Zones.—We will deliver for 10 per cent in addition to catalog prices. For f. o. b. Oneco prices, see below.

7th and 8th Zones and Foreign.—We will deliver for 20 per cent in addition to catalog prices. For f. o. b. Oneco prices, see below.

Name of Town _____

is in Zone _____ from Oneco

Obtain from your postmaster the number of the zone in which you are located from Oneco, Florida, and make memorandum in place reserved for it above. Then determine by scale above shown the amount you will have to allow when plants are to be sent by mail, or if you wish us to assume transportation expense.

If, however, your shipment is large enough to warrant handling by express or freight, and you wish to pay transportation yourself, deduct ten per cent (one-tenth) from catalog prices, regardless of where it is to be shipped to in the United States. (We would suggest that all orders amounting to over \$2.00 to be sent outside the first four zones (and within the U. S.), be sent this way, as long distance express rates are less than Parcel Post on packages of any size. The same applies to the fourth zone on the average package worth \$3.00 or more.)

In cases of foreign shipments, as it is necessary to prepay transportation and export charges, such shipments are subject to the same rule for prepayment as to the 8th zone in the U. S., i. e., 20 per cent above catalog prices. Where a customer wants an order of considerable size sent express or freight, and to pay the transportation charges himself, he may add this 20 per cent as usual, and we will send itemized statement of charges in handling the order.

In applying prices, not less than six of a sort will be sold at the dozen rate, nor 40 at the 100 nor 400 at the one thousand. We cannot fill orders under 50c. Such orders are a positive loss to us. Should you want a special plant amounting to less than that, add ten cents extra.

2.—TERMS—Cash with order. Remit in any safe way. Postoffice Money Order on Oneco, bank draft, Express Order, or currency by registered mail. Foreigners may remit by International Postoffice Order on Braden-

town, Fla., or by bank Exchange. We always send receipt for money.

3.—CLUB ORDERS—To those getting up Club Orders, we make special terms. After completing the order as per rule 1, the club raiser may select *extra plants* to the value of ten per cent of the total catalog price. For instance, if Mrs. A. gets up an order of which Mrs. B. orders \$2.00 worth at list prices, Mrs. C. \$3.00, Mrs. D. \$1.00, Mrs. E. \$5.00, Mrs. F. \$3.00, a total of \$14.00—she is entitled to \$1.40 worth of plants at catalog prices. All orders are packed separately and shipped in one case.

4.—FILLING ORDERS—All orders are filled promptly, the majority on the day of their receipt. We ship with absolute safety to all parts of the world, by mail, express, and freight. We exercise our best judgment when forwarding stock, whether by express or freight—in the former case using especially thin material—working for the best interest of each customer as to safety of delivery and least cost.

5.—SUBSTITUTION—In ordering, please state whether substitution will be permitted, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to replace with other sorts as nearly similar as possible.

6.—OUR RESPONSIBILITY—While we exercise the greatest care to have our plants true to label, and hold ourselves prepared, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove otherwise, we do not give a warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than was paid for them.

While our responsibility for safety of plants ceases after delivery of the goods to carrier in so far as liability for damage is concerned, still we feel a personal concern for the interests of our customers and are anxious that their rights should be protected. So much so that, in the case of shipments by express or freight, from which forms of service collection of damage claims is possible, we will guarantee safe delivery of all Nursery stock or to collect any just claim provided consignee has the agent at destination endorse the extent of damage or loss on freight or express receipt! The same provision applies to overcharge,—we keep accurate record of all shipments and have express tariff on file in office, and if any one suspects an overcharge, we will investigate same when they send agent's receipt and secure refund if such has been the case.

7.—THIS PRESENT CATALOG abrogates all previous terms, conditions and prices. Dealers or others desiring to buy in quantity will be given special prices for large lots on application.

8.—NOMENCLATURE—This catalog has been carefully revised in regard to names of plants by the United States Department of Agriculture and brought down to date according to the best authority and usage.

TESTIMONIALS

Rarotonga, Cook Islands Administration, New Zealand, June 26th, 1916.—The plants opened in splendid condition after their long journey of 4,300 miles from San Francisco—the long distance from your nurseries to Frisco (three thousand miles!) has also to be considered. They could not have arrived in better condition, and as they are a valuable consignment I thank you for the great care which you exercised in packing the plants.

E. A. REID.

Mano, Sierra Leone, West Africa, August 9th, 1916.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of one case of fruit trees. They arrived in extraordinary good condition. I wish to thank you for the trouble taken in the careful packing and the good results after two months travelling.

DOUGLAS W. SCOTLAND,
Director of Agriculture.

Hope Gardens, Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I., August 25th, 1915.—The plants arrived in good order and the gentleman for whom they were imported is very well pleased with them.

WILLIAM HARRIS,
Superintendent.

Peterboro, Canada, Jan. 10, 1916.—Plants arrived on a very cold day in perfect condition. Not a sign of ever having been out of the greenhouses. It would be something new for me to receive anything unsatisfactory from you. I again won first place with my fern collection against the big florists' exhibits, and the specimens which came from you were a large factor in my getting the decision.

J. H. CALLANDER.



Problems of Landscaping

It is fortunate indeed that good taste and judgment are not prerogatives of wealth and that opportunity to have grounds properly planted is becoming increasingly easier for everyone. Much careful study has been devoted to this subject during past years and with the abundance of material of a sub-tropical nature now available coupled with the experience gained through years of work and study by those who have long followed

the profession of plants and gardening it is possible for every home owner to develop a property finished in its outward appearance.

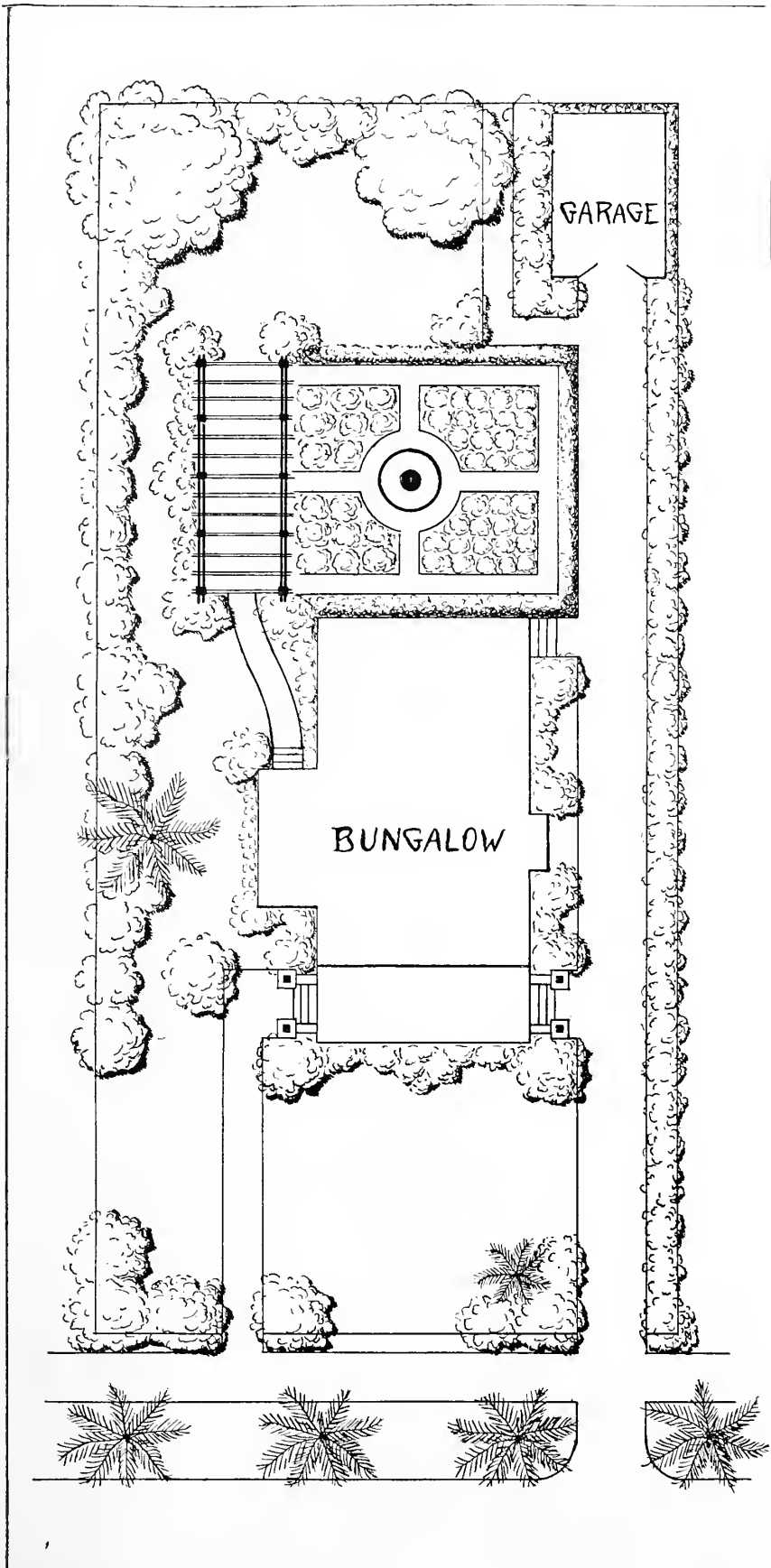
Heretofore it has been practically impossible for the average planter to get popular information on landscaping adapted to Gulf Coast conditions, particularly to meet varied individual problems, and in consequence there has been energy as well as money wasted in results that have in many cases been discouraging.

Of course, a well grown plant is always attractive, but unless properly placed in relation to the other plants with which it is associated in garden or grounds, it lacks the effectiveness of artistic setting. Too many gardens have been "just planted,"—a shade tree here or there, a few scattered shrubs (including roses!),—without unity, without coherence, and not the result of a clear conception of the harmony of nature.

Therefore, in the interests of the many persons who have little understanding of the technique of landscaping we have increased the scope of our Service Department to include this feature of horticultural work and are now prepared to either merely suggest lines of development or, where desired, to make full planting plans at a nominal charge.

When writing us give complete details as to conditions and if possible furnish a plat of the grounds,—this can be a mere pencil sketch so long as it gives measurements, locations of all permanent objects, as buildings, fences, trees and other subjects that are to remain, bodies of water as lakes or streams, walks and drive, the slope of the land, etc. Also in writing state whether there is to be any allowance for tennis court, roque or other playground provisions.

With this data we will be in position to give you information and suggestions that will be of value.—don't neglect this but do it now. Not only will such improvements serve to beautify your grounds and make your daily life infinitely more worth living, but they will add greatly to the material value of your property—many times their cost!



TROPICAL FRUIT PLANTS AND TREES

SPECIAL NOTICE—All, except pineapples and bananas, are pot-grown, enabling one to transplant stock any time of year, and always in safety. All tropical stock does best when set in warm weather—summer.

Explanation of Starring.—* Suitable for conservatories or plant sheds. * * Suitable for warmest portion of Florida, tropical regions, or large conservatories. * * * Suitable for South Florida generally, with or without protection, according to locality.

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

Tropical trees in frosty parts of South or Central Florida can be protected during the first year or more by light frames covered with cloth, paper or burlap, and if necessary, using a lamp on very cold nights. Provide ventilation during the day. Budded or grafted trees should be banked with soil to preserve the variety well above the union.

Boughs of trees, cane or corn stalks, etc., may be stood about tropical trees during the winter in addition to banking, where not otherwise protected. Train trees low so that the branches will protect the trunk and larger limbs. When trees have attained considerable size they will stand more cold than when small, holding

warmth in themselves. Specimen tropical trees will be found more fully protected when shaded in the morning hours, allowing frost to thaw gradually; large trees or buildings on the east of such specimens will provide considerable protection from the damaging effect of the sun's rays.

ACHRAS sapota. * * **Sapodilla (Zapote).** Tropical America. Symmetrical tree, 25 to 30 ft., with broad evergreen leaves and bearing russet fruits of thin shell-like skin containing juicy and most luscious pulp. Usually bears two crops annually. Juice of bark furnishes the chicle used in making chewing gum. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

ANANAS sativus. * and * * **Pineapple (Pina).** Those desiring large quantities of either slips or suckers should write us, stating number required,

and get a net estimate. Rooted plants in stock as follows:

Red Spanish. The ordinary commercial sort so largely grown. 10c, 85c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Smooth Cayenne. The only sort without spines on the leaves. A very valuable sort, now extensively grown in the Tropics, both for shipping fresh and canning. This is a fine variety for the home garden, as it bears almost any time throughout the year. 15c, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

ANJONA cherimelia. * * **Cherimoya or Jamaica Apple.** West Indies. Small tree with delicious heart-shaped fruits 2 to 4 lbs. in weight. Seedlings, 35c each.

A. muricata. Sour Sop (Guanabano). West Indies. Small

shrubby tree, 15 to 20 ft., with fragrant, laurel-like leaves. Fruit large, 4 to 6 lbs. or more, juicy, of sub-acid flavor. Used much in sherbets. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

ANTIDESMA bunius. * * Quick growing, small trees, bearing sub-acid fruit of small size, used chiefly for preserving. 2 yr. seedlings 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

ARTOCARPUS integra. * * **Jack Fruit.** South India and Malaya. Tender tropical tree, bearing enormous fruits weighing 20 to 30 lbs., which are edible either raw or cooked, and the seeds, of which there are 200 to 300, are eaten roasted or boiled. Fine young stock, \$1.00.

AVERROHA carambola. * * **Carambola.** Molucca Islands. Small evergreen tree, quite ornamental. Fruit five-angled, 3 to 5 in. long, quite acid, used in cooking. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

CARICA papaya. * **Papaw or Melon Fruit.**

(Papaya). Tropical America. Fast growing, herbaceous and branchless tree, 15 to 20 ft., of ornamental foliage and bearing numbers of delicious, melon-like fruits, which are highly esteemed for dessert and as an aid to digestion because of the papain they contain. Plants are pot-grown from choice seed. Nice plants 25c, \$2.50 per dozen.

CARISSA bispinosa. * and * * * **Amatungula.** Natal. Handsome ornamental evergreen shrub, of glossy green foliage with elegant white flowers and conspicuous scarlet fruits about 1½ in. long, which can be eaten raw or can be cooked like cranberries, which fruit it resembles in taste. Plant is thorny, and is admirably adapted to hedge purposes wherever hardy. Grows exceptionally well near the sea coast. 2 yr. seed-



One of Our New Hardier Avocados, Three Years from Seed.



Oneco, Florida



lings 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Stronger, 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Strong plants from cuttings of fruiting specimen, 35c each.

CARYOPHYLLUS jambos. * * * (Eugenia) **Rose Apple (Poma rosa).** India and Malaya. Handsome, medium sized evergreen tree, with good sized pinkish-white, rose-scented and rose-flavored fruit, valuable for preserving and to candy. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 yr. 35c, \$3.50 per doz. Extra large, fine plants at 50c.

CASIMIROA edulis. * * * **White Sapota (Zapote blanco).** Tropical America. A large, handsome spreading tree that bears well in South Florida, and is hardier than most tropical trees. Fruit is yellow, about size of small orange, round, with smooth skin. The three or four seeds are imbedded in the delicious sweet pulp, peach-like in flavor. The fruit keeps well and has market possibilities. Our seed is from the finer Mexican strains. Nice pot-grown seedlings at 25c, \$2.50 per dozen.

CHRYSOBOLANUS icaco. * * **Cocoa-plum (Icaco).** Florida and the West Indies. Small, spreading shrubby evergreen tree, bearing plum-shaped fruits of dark purple skin and white, agreeable flesh. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

CHRYSOPHYLLUM cainito * * **Star Apple (Caimito).** West Indies. Quite large tree of handsome shape with striking leaves dark glossy green above and rich velvety-brown beneath. One of the most ornamental trees of the Tropics. Fruit is round, 2½ to 3 in. across, with a jelly-like substance surrounding the few large seeds, of sweet and agreeable taste. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

C. monopyrenum. * * **Satin Leaf.** Extreme South Florida. A beautiful tree, resembling the former in foliage, and with purple fruit, sweet and dry. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

COCOLOBIS uvifera. * **Seagrape or Shoregrape (Uvero).** South Florida coasts and West Indies. Medium to large sized tree, one of the most beautiful in the tropics, having large round leaves with red veins and petioles. Fruit purplish-red, borne in spires like currants, ripening in September, and from which a fine jelly is made. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

DIMOCARPUS longan. * * **Longan.** Asia. Handsome shade tree of spreading habit. Fruit rather small, borne in terminal clusters, with sweet but not first-class pulp surrounding the single seed. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

DOVYALIS caffra. * * * **Kai-apple.** South Africa. Attractive shrub with acid fruits used in preserving. 35c.

D. hebecarpa. * * * Handsome, large shrub bearing fruits tasting like cranberries. If frosted down, comes up and bears the **same year.** 25c.

EUGENIA operculata. * * * Ceylon and India. Splendid evergreen tree of value for timber but not first-class fruit. 50c.

E. uniflora. * and * * **Surinam Cherry (Pitanga).** Brazil. Large shrub bearing rather small bright waxy-red fruits of agreeable sub-acid flavor, eaten raw or as jelly. Under high culture bears two heavy crops yearly. Nice for growing in pots and tubs at the North as foliage and fruit are attractive at all times. Pot-grown seedlings from best fruit.

1 yr. 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$ 7.00 per 100.
2 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.
3 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

Black Fruited Surinam Cherry (Pitanga negra). Similar to preceding except in color. Seedlings, 35c, \$3.50 per doz. Extra heavy, 50c.

FLACOURTIA ramontchii. * * * **Governor Plum.** Tropical Africa and Asia. An ornamental tree or large size shrub, growing 30 ft. high, bearing heavily of bright red, cherry-like berries, exceedingly sour and making excellent jelly. Season, March-April and August-September. 50c each, \$5.00 dozen.

LUCUMA rivicoa. * * **Egg Fruit (Sigupapa o**

Canistel). West Indies and Tropical America. A fruit tree of considerable value in the tropics. The fruit is small to medium size, the flesh being yellow in color, rather dry but rich and meaty, the taste suggesting most closely a sweetened yolk of hard boiled egg. Seedlings 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

MACADAMIA ternifolia. * * **Queensland Nut.** Australia. Moderate sized tree, about 40 ft. high, with dense, prickly dark green foliage somewhat resembling chestnut. The hard-shelled round nuts have solid "meats" that are very rich and oily and of most delicious flavor. It has borne at several points in the State. \$1.00 each.

MALPIGHIA glabra. * and * * **Barbados Cherry (Cerezas de Barbados).** Beautiful small tree bearing quantities of delicious acid fruit. Seedlings 35c.

MAMMEA americana * * **Mammee Apple (Mamey).** Tropical America. Ornamental tree, 40 to 50 ft. high, with large, glossy foliage, scented flowers, and edible fruits, 3 to 5 in. in diameter, with orange-colored, sweet and slightly aromatic pulp. 50c each.

MANGIFERA indica. * and * * **Mango.** One of the most important tropical fruits for South Florida. We have been importing the delicious East Indian varieties for years, and we were the first to inarch these in Florida, beginning in 1887. Our stock is probably the largest in Florida. All sorts named are East Indian varieties of exceptional value, almost or entirely devoid of fibre. These should be planted everywhere in South Florida (and of course in the tropics generally); in Florida in protected spots or else protected artificially with cloth or lumber, so that fruit may be grown for home use. In places where frost is unusual, the young trees may be banked with soil for a foot or more, and if boughs of trees or corn or cane stalks be placed about them in winter for the first 2 or 3 years, they will have ample protection; when older the tops will be their own protection. Nothing compares with the improved mango for table use, and even one tree is worth a lot of trouble to grow, as grafted stock bears early and abundantly.

Every lover of mangos who lives in a frosty locality in Florida may enjoy home-grown fruit by making a simple framework (posts and light scantling) around one or more trees either in the open, or against a building, and covering with any cheap cloth during the winter months.

Fire heat may be provided by oil stoves or small open fires, etc. It requires but a **very** small fire to keep out frost when the framework is covered with cloth snugly.

Mango fruit is delicious sliced like peaches for dessert; the fruit may be cut around on the "edge" and twisted apart easily in some of the best sorts as Mulgoba, Haden, Cambodiana, Rajpury, Langra Benarsi, Totafari, Paheri, Sander-sha, etc., and the pulp scooped with a spoon from the center, leaving the skins, as one does in eating grapefruit; mangos are also used in a number of ways cooked,—preserved, canned, marmalade, chutney, pickled, etc.

Our plants are all inarched (or grafted) on to pot-grown 2-year-old seedlings, and may be set safely at any time of the year, being strong and vigorous trees, well rooted. Pot-grown stock is the only **safe** stock to handle, as the mango when transplanted from the open ground is very likely to die except very large specimens.

Prices of all sorts (except where noted):

Grade.	Size.	Each.	Doz.	Hundred.
A.	10 to 18 inches	\$1.50	\$16.50	\$125.00
B.	18 to 24 inches	1.75	19.00	140.00

Note discount on page 4, paragraph 1, of this catalog.

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



Royal Palm Nurseries



turpentine taste. One of the best, both as to quality and bearing habit.

Goa Alphonse. This is one of the most attractive fruits yet fruited here and is of excellent quality. Considered one of the finest grown around Calcutta. Of large size and bright red cheek.

Haden. A fine variety originated by the late Captain Haden, at Cocoanut Grove, Fla., from seed of Mulgoba. Has high color, clear yellow and with a brilliant red cheek; quality similar to the parent, with promise of being more prolific. Very popular in Dade County and considered by many superior to Mulgoba in all respects.

Itamaraca. One of the most unusual mangos we have yet fruited. Of flat, tomato-like shape, weighing on average from six to ten ounces. The quality is excellent, being spicy and distinctive, and the tree has the added virtue of being a prolific bearer.

Langra Benarsi. One of our introductions from India, which bore in 1910 for the first time. Promises to be very prolific and is a strong grower. The fruit is the largest we have ever seen, weighing up to **3 lbs., 12 oz.** each! Very little fibre, flavor rich and juicy; color of skin yellow or greenish-yellow, \$2.50, \$25.00 per doz.

Mulgoba. Large, very fine fruit, deliciously flavored, devoid of fibre, highly colored; perhaps the best. The first of the Indian varieties to fruit in Florida, and now a standard from which all newer sorts are judged. This is a grand market fruit.

Faheri. Imported by Department of Agriculture, and fruited in 1910 for the first time in Florida. One of the finest sorts grown in India. General form is roundish, about 3½ by 3⅜ in. Skin thick, yellow and green when ripe, touched with garnet red on the sunny side—very attractive. Flesh yellow, tender and juicy; sweet and aromatic. Of very highest quality.

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

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

Singapur. Our own importation, which fruited for the first time in 1911, and proved to be all that was claimed for it by our Indian correspondent. The skin is green and golden yellow, finely

mottled, thick and strong, with a grayish-blue bloom, clean and free from spotting. The flavor is distinct, rich and sweet, with characteristic true mango flavor. The fruits are remarkably uniform in shape, meaty, thick and solid—perfect, weighing from 14 to 20 ounces each, and we judge will be a remarkably good shipper. The seed is medium and flat

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

Assorted Indian Varieties. We have a few each of several sorts not of special merit on which we will be glad to quote any one specially interested.

Seedling mangos, from Eleanor type. 1 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

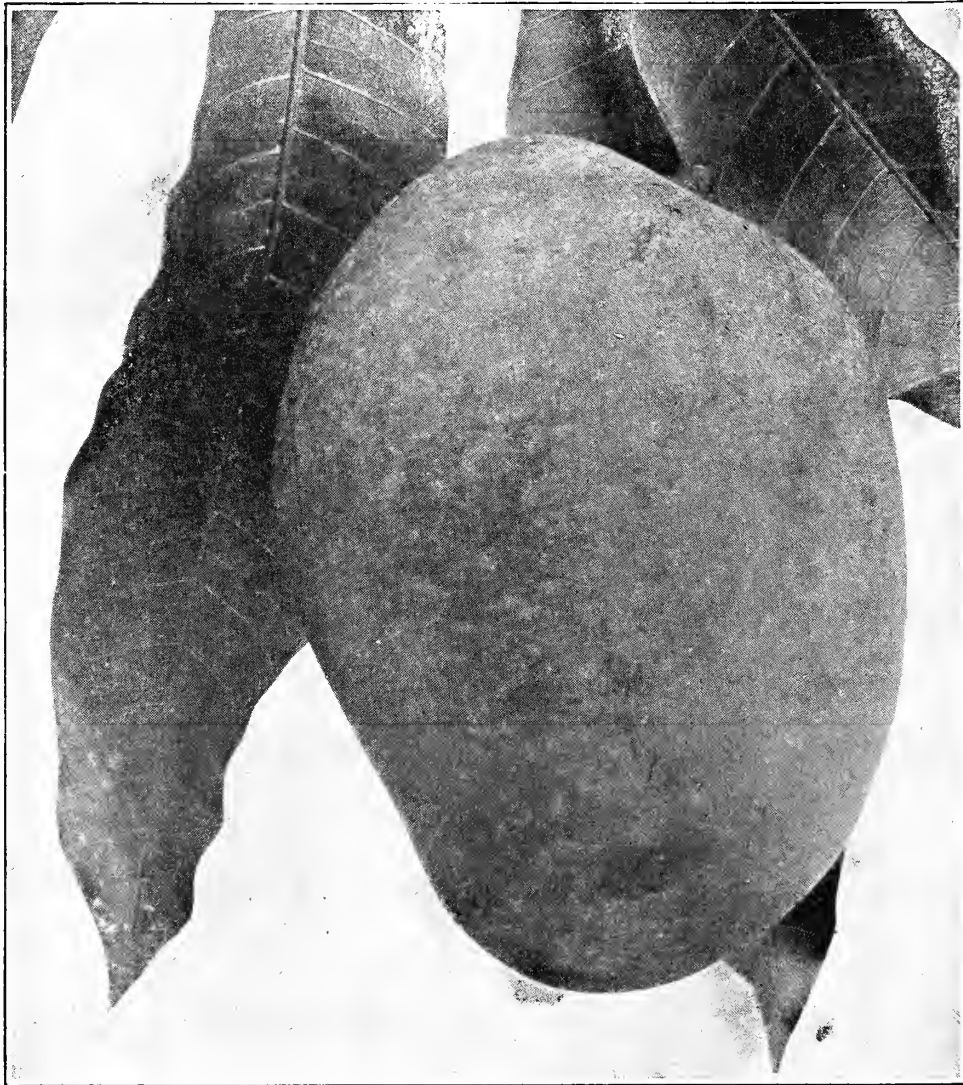
Seedling mangos, from Number Eleven. 1 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Seedling mangos, from named Indian varieties. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

Seedlings, mixed. 1 yr. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

MELI COCUS bijugatus. * * Ginep or Spanish Lime. (Mamoncillo.) West Indies. Handsome, symmetrical tree, valuable for shade, with dense evergreen foliage and bearing plumlike fruits, varying in quality from sweet to subacid. Profuse bearer. Strong plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Larger, 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

MUSA, The Banana. All sorts of great value to South Florida for fruit and to colder climates as decorative plants, being used freely in lawn and park planting. Write us in the spring, stating number required, and we may



Singapur Mango, One of Our Introductions.

be able to make special low prices.

Cavendish. * and * * Dwarf, very tender. Fruit rich and fine. Suckers 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

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

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

PASSIFLORA laurifolia. * * **Water Lemon (Parcha).** West Indies. Very ornamental climber, with lovely flowers of fruity odor. Fruit of size of hen egg, of tart agreeable flavor. Strong plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

P. macrocarpa. * * * **Brazil.** One of the "Passion Fruits" of the "Granadilla" type,—a strong growing vine with white and purple flowers and



Oneco, Florida



fruit weighing several pounds. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

PERSEA americana. * * **Avocado.** (Erroneously called "Alligator Pear.") (**Aguacate.**) Tropical America. Rather small but ornamental tree, 35 to 40 ft. high. The fruit, more graphically termed "salad fruit," is the most valuable on the American market and the past few years has witnessed a remarkable interest on the part of planters that promises the planting of a large acreage during succeeding years. The fruit is used exclusively as a salad, and the most common preparation being the simple addition of salt and lime juice to the rich, buttery meat. The varieties we are offering are the choicest now grown, and we call your special attention to the recently introduced hardier sorts. Prices on the following three varieties only, \$1.50 each, \$16.50 per doz., grafted or budded stock.

No varieties of Avocado ready for delivery before summer of 1917. Place your order now. Prices in quantity on application.

Family. Fruit medium to large, yellowish green, marbled and striped purplish red. Quality excellent, ripens midseason.

Pollock. Very early, large, green-skinned variety of best quality, ripening from August to October.

Trapp. A late ripening, green avocado, of medium size, almost round; good quality; ripens from November to January.

Hardier Varieties of Avocados. These types of Avocados from Mexico and Guatemala, are considerably hardier than the common West Indian type listed above. They have been grown for some years in Southern California, where they have withstood **freezing temperatures.** We strongly recommend the following varieties to Florida planters as we think they can be safely planted in sections subject to heavy frost. Prices, for summer delivery, \$3.00 each, \$33.00 per doz. Prices in quantity on application. **Place your order now.**

Fuerte.—One of the best importations. Strong, vigorous grower with oval fruit of about a pound weight, green skinned, yellow flesh, smooth and buttery, rich flavor. Season October and November.

Northrop. This fruit weighs 4 to 7 ozs., with smooth, purplish-black surface, and medium sized seed, tight in cavity. The flesh is creamy-yellow, fine, smooth and of rich flavor, analyzing 25 per cent of fat. Tree hardy and vigorous, producing main crop in October and November, and a second, smaller crop in April and May. Valuable home fruit.

San Sebastian. A very hardy variety, with medium sized fruit. Skin not so thick, color dark purple, flavor and quality of flesh good, seed tight in cavity. Ripens in March.

Sinaloa. A good sized oval fruit, weighing 1½ to 2 pounds. Skin green, thick and tough; flesh cream colored, free of fibre, rich and pleasing in flavor. Seed tight in cavity. Ripe in December.

Taft. This is regarded as one of the very best Avocados in California. Fruit is pear-shaped, about a pound weight, with thick skin and rather small seed, which is tight in cavity. Flesh thick, fine grained, rich and nutty flavored, without trace of fibre or discoloration. Good bearer, vigorous and hardy. Season May to July.

Taylor. A Guatemalan variety of Florida origin. Fruit somewhat pear-shaped, averaging 16 oz. in weight with thick, woody skin. Surface rough and deep green, flesh creamy yellow of rich flavor. Seed medium size. Season January to March.

PHYLLANTHUS distichus. * **Otaheite Gooseberry (Cereza comun).** Tropical Asia. A small tree, 20 to 25 ft., with graceful pinnate leaves, exceedingly ornamental. Fruit small, white, very acid, used in pickles and for a preserve. 35c, \$3.50 per doz. Larger at 50c.

P. emblica. * * **Emblic Myrobolan.** Tropical Asia. Small shrubby tree, with beautiful fern-like foliage. Fruit green, acid, used for preserve. 35c, \$3.50 per doz. Larger at 50c.

PSIDIUM. The Guava. A grand fruit in all its varying forms, especially valuable for Florida because of its surety to sprout up after being cut down by the frost, and bearing after one frostless winter. The fruit is always borne in enormous quantity, and varies in size, color, acidity, juiciness and seediness, our aim being to propagate from the very finest types we can secure, and to only offer the best. We grow many thousands of plants yearly from seed only, and offer the following kinds, all of which are valuable for cooking—canning, preserving, making jelly, etc., or may be used in the fresh state with sugar and cream, being only second to finest peaches. All stock is pot grown, and may be transplanted any time.

P. fredrichstalianum. A very acid guava from Costa Rica. Fruits round, thick meated. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

P. guajava. * and * * * The **common guava.** Fruits are variable in size and shape, sweet, sub-acid and sour, and largely in demand for making jelly, marmalade, cheese, and all manner of preserves. We grow this largely, and all from seeds of the most distinct and valuable fruits. Select sorts follow, of which we consider a large majority of the trees will bear true to description, but this cannot be guaranteed in seedling stock.

Brazilian. Fruit very sweet, mostly white and free from an excess of seeds. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Perico. A sub-acid sort of very large size. Flesh thick and meaty, containing rather under the usual quantity of seeds; color pink. Flavor and quality the very best. This is fine for dessert and for canning. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Stronger at 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Red Fleshed, from India. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Smooth Green, from India. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Sour. A lot of plants from the most desirable acid guavas, especially suitable for jelly-making and preserving. 1 year 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100. 2 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. 3 yr. 25c, \$2.00 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Strawberry. From India. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Sweet. Grown from mixed sweet guavas, both pink and white-fleshed, etc. For dessert and preserving. 3 yr. only, strong plants 25c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

For **Hardy Guavas** see page 14.

RHEEDIA aristata. * * A choice, rare tree, attaining height of 50 ft., and resembling a holly somewhat. Fruit of questionable value. Resin medicinal. Nice plants, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

R. madrono. * * Medium sized tree of erect growth, native to Central Colombia. The fruit, yellow in color and of most agreeable flavor, is one of the finest of that country. \$1.00.

SPONDIAS cytherea (dulcis). * * **Otaheite Apple.** South Pacific Islands. A large tree attaining 60 ft., laden with plum-like fruits of agreeable apple flavor, about three inches long. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

STRYCHNOS spinosa. * * **Natal Orange.** South Africa. A very promising new fruit, somewhat larger than an orange with a hard shell. The pulp is aromatic, with the consistency of a ripe banana. Nice plants 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

SYZYGIIUM cuminii. * * **Java Plum.** East Indies. This fruit tree is related to Rose Apple and bears purple fruits from one-half to one inch in diameter. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

TAMARINDUS indica. * * **Tamarind (Tamarindo).** Tropical Asia and Africa. A large handsome tree, with fine feathery foliage, making an excellent shade tree. The fruit is a brownish pod 3 to 4 in. long, containing acid pulp. Season mostly January and February. Nice strong stock, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.



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TERMINALIA catappa. * * **Tropical Almond (Almendro).** East Indies. A large deciduous tree, 50 to 60 ft. high, with large handsome leaves in flat "stages," which turn brilliant scarlet and orange in autumn. Fruit is size of a plum, containing a small but delicious "kernel" in the seed. One of the handsomest street trees of the tropics. Strong plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz. 2 yr. 35c, \$3.50 per doz. Larger 50c.

TETRASTIGMA harmandi. * * Cochin China. Tall woody vine, bearing enormous quantities of fruit resembling a scuppernong grape. 75c.

VANGUERIA madagascariensis (edulis). * * **Vavangue.** Madagascar. A small shrubby deciduous tree, with large, shining light green leaves. Fruit smooth, about size of small apple, containing sweet-acid juicy pulp of agreeable taste. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

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SEMI-TROPICAL AND TEMPERATE FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS

SPECIAL NOTICE—The majority of plants and trees named in this department should be set in winter, and not later than March 1st. Citrus trees, pot-grown guavas and other plants, however, may be set in spring, summer and autumn; in fact, at any time convenient, if of sufficient age. See page four, paragraph one, for discounts.

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

CITRUS SECTION

Selection of Budwood.—While this subject has been given much prominence during the past few years, it is nothing but the best practice observed by any reputable nurseryman of standing. We are glad that we can say that for over thirty years since our business was established we have been making a point of bud-selection from our test groves for quality, productiveness, vigor and for even less important points, as freedom from thorns, etc.

New Varieties.—So many new varieties of fruits have been offered the public that we have been slow to push untried kinds without first determining their merits in our test grounds. However, there have been several of the leading varieties now grown that have been thoroughly tried out and are permanent acquisitions to the State's horticulture. The "Royal Grapefruit" is the early grapefruit, and is grown widely throughout the citrus belt for this attribute as well as for its excellent and distinctive qualities. The "Ellen" was one of our introductions and while "Foster" was not found by us, we introduced it to the trade. The "Sour Rangpur" and "Thornless" Limes were both of our introduction. The "Oneco" Mandarin orange also belongs to our list and is one of the very best of the mandarin type.

Grafting Over Large Trees.—This is now being practiced quite widely and is much preferable to budding into the sprouts. We will be glad to have interested parties write us on this matter and to furnish the scions at reasonable rate. Trees are in this way completely "made over" with only the loss of one crop.

The growing of orange, lemon, grapefruit, etc., is one of our oldest and most important specialties, millions of trees having been raised during the past 33 years, and we are keeping up with the times in offering the very best sorts, as well as first-class trees in quantity.

Our nurseries for citrus stock are on high sandy soil, insuring good roots.

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

The stock grown on our high lands succeeds equally well on low or high lands when transplanted, but we suggest that when set on low lands the planter make large mounds so that in wet seasons the crown roots may be well out of standing water. On low lands, if there is hard pan, the holes should be blasted out by dynamite, and free use of lime or marl made; the tap-roots should be cut rather short also—say about 9 to 12 inches. The best time to set citrus trees is in November or December, but we sometimes hold stock until later and will agree to do so until February 15th, provided 25 per cent of the purchase price is paid down with order, the balance to be paid at time of ordering out the trees.

NEW PRICES ON CITRUS TREES

(Subject to discount as per Rule 1, Page 4)

For All Varieties Except Foster Grapefruit and Those Specially Noted in Descriptive Text.

Height.	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
1 to 2 ft. -----	\$.25	\$ 2.50	\$ 18.00	\$165.00
2 to 3 ft. -----	.35	3.50	26.00	230.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.45	4.50	35.00	320.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	.60	6.00	47.00	420.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	.75	7.50	58.00	535.00
2 year -----	1.00	10.00	75.00	700.00
3 year -----	1.35	13.50	100.00	940.00

Prices on Foster Grapefruit.

Height.	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 ft. -----	\$.45	\$ 4.50	\$ 35.00	\$320.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.60	6.00	47.00	420.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	.75	7.50	58.00	535.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	1.00	10.00	75.00	700.00
2 year -----	1.35	13.50	100.00	940.00



Oneco, Florida



Seedlings of **Rough Lemon**, **Sour Orange** and **Grapefruit** in quantity,—prices on application.

CITRON (*Citrus medica cedra*). Our stock is the variety of commerce, of large size often being 5 pounds in weight. On **rough lemon** only, and in grades running to larger sizes.

GRAPEFRUIT or **Pomelo**. * * **E.** (*Citrus grandis*) (**Toronja**). The growth of the grapefruit industry has proven a wonder of modern enterprise. Starting about 25 years ago, the Florida product has reached an output of perhaps two and a half million boxes for season of 1914-15, bringing for many years a fabulous price, and promising to remain a sound investment. Florida alone of the United States can produce first-class grapefruit. With the advent of our **pink-fleshed** variety, **Foster**, the classes of grapefruit are now complete; we offer the best only of the various classes, **Royal**, of the sweet type—a great success, and

ter budded several trees from this sport some years ago, and has fruited it out for several seasons, the fruit being exactly the same as the original branch. The quality is all one can ask for, simply unexcelled by anything in the grapefruit line, as **Walters** with **Pernambuco** have been considered the very best sorts by the largest growers for some years, and **Foster** is precisely like **Walters** in all except its grand color. The pink color has been hunted for by horticulturists for years, but has been a will-o'-the-wisp until the present. Season the same as **Walters**. A brief description taken from the Government Pomological Notes follows: "Form, round oblate; size, large; color, pale lemon-yellow; texture, tender; peel, one-eighth inch or more; juice, clear and abundant; flavor mild and pleasant; bouquet, rich; bitterness, slight; quality, very good. Next to the skin the flesh is a light purplish-pink color, which shades to a clear translucent color at the core; there is very little pulp."

We have on file testimonials from the late H. E. Van Deman and G. B. Brackett, former Pomologist at the Department of Agriculture, enthusiastically endorsing its merits.



Recent View in One of Our Citrus Nurseries.

originally put out by us many years ago; **Marsh**, the best of the seedless type; **Walters** and **Ellen**, of the Florida type; **Pernambuco**, of the imported South American type, and now at last, after many, many years' search and experiments, the real rose tinted grapefruit has appeared, a sport from **Walters**, originating in the famous Atwood grapefruit grove, a few miles from Oneco, which we have called **Foster**, from the finder of the original branch.

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

Foster. The newest and most valuable of all grapefruit; the finest and only grapefruit with **rose-pink-tinted** flesh yet known! The original is a true sport, a single branch on a large **Walters** tree, discovered by Mr. R. B. Foster in the world-renowned and immense Atwood grapefruit grove (the largest exclusive grapefruit grove in the world, and worth a fabulous sum); Mr. Fos-

ter, will surely be a money maker for many years to come; nothing like it in the markets, and a hungry and discriminating public simply waiting to buy. Specimens sent to the **American Pomological Society** in November, 1913, were given "**Honorable Mention**" in the new fruits for first time—a **signal honor**. Fruit of this choice variety will be on the general market this season for the first time and we will keep in close touch with it to observe its reception.

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

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

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



Royal Palm Nurseries



Walters. This is the very best Florida native variety, originating at Belleview, in Marion County. Has the true grapefruit bitterness and flavor in perfection, and is a wonderful bearer of the very best fruit. Season, fairly early to very late, according to soil and culture. Grown on **rough lemon** and **pomelo**.

THE KUMQUAT (*Citrus japonica*). * * **E.** A small fruit and dwarf tree; admirable for small plots of ground or for conservatories. Fruit eaten either raw or cooked. Very ornamental. Prices on **rough lemon** and **trifoliata**, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each. (Trees are bushy and cannot be graded with standard citrus trees.)

THE LEMON (*Citrus limonia*) (**Limon**). * * * **E.** Of the many excellent commercial lemons we have the following two sorts in stock, at same prices as on the orange.

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

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

THE LIME (*Citrus aurantifolia*) (**Lima**). * * * **E.** The limes are generally more tender than other citrus trees, and should have protection from cold in frosty locations. The **Sour Rangpur** is more hardy than the others, standing almost as much cold as an orange tree. Limes have a very agreeable acid and as the fruit of several sorts ripens at intervals through the year, they are especially valuable for South Florida, both for home use and for market. Prices are the same as for grapefruit.

Sour Rangpur. Resembles a mandarin in shape and high coloring, with segments rather easily parted. Pulp reddish; juice very acid and finely flavored. A heavy bearer. Tree almost as hardy as the sweet orange. Fruit season, October to March. On **rough lemon**.

Thornless. A great advance over the spiny Mexican lime; from Trinidad. Fruit is the same as the Mexican, of small size, and best quality, ripening mainly in the hot season; June to September. On **rough lemon** and **pomelo**.

THE MANDARIN (*Citrus deliciosa*) (**Mandarin**). * * **E.** All in this group have usually flattened fruit, with fruit segments and skin loosely adherent; sometimes called "kid glove" oranges. Prices the same as on grapefruit trees.

Dancy (**Tangierine**). Fruit of deciduous sparkling quality; mid-season in ripening; skin orange-red, very highly colored. Grown on **rough lemon**, **trifoliata**, and **pomelo**.

King. A large rough-skinned fruit ripening in spring and holding well until May. On **rough lemon**.

Oneco. One of the few very best oranges of the mandarin type. Growth and general appearance of tree resembling **Dancy**, but the fruit is rounder, and later ripening; of the most exquisite flavor. More hardy than **Dancy**. On **rough lemon**, **pomelo** and **mandarin**.

THE ORANGE (*Citrus sinensis*) (**Naranja**). * * **E.** With the perfecting of the methods of handling fruit by the Florida Citrus Exchange, orange growing has taken on new life and prosperity, and bids fair to more than hold its own as a business for Florida. We only offer the cream of the many kinds which all grow to **perfection** in Florida, at following prices, except where noted:

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

Lue Gim Gong. "A late round orange of unusual merit," originating at DeLand, Florida.

The fruit is of the very best quality, large size, good color, and holds on the tree for a year or more, enabling the grower to extend the shipping season throughout the summer and early autumn. Perhaps the greatest acquisition in this line ever made in Florida. On **sour orange**, **grapefruit** and **rough lemon**.

Majorca. One of the finest Mediterranean sorts, seedless, and a good bearer. Tree thornless. Mid-season to later. On **rough lemon** and **sour orange**.

Parson Brown. A very early native variety. On **rough lemon**, **pomelo** and **sour orange**.

Pineapple. A distinctively flavored fruit of great merit. Mid-season to fairly late. On **rough lemon**, **sour orange** and **pomelo**.

Ruby. A very early orange, showing blood markings when entirely ripe, about January 10th to February 15th. This variety colors up very early, and should be mostly shipped before Christmas. An annual, very heavy bearer; the flavor is most delicious. Probably the best blood orange for Florida. On **rough lemon**, **pomelo** and **sour orange**.

Surprise Navel. Of Florida origin. An early ripening fruit of splendid quality and flavor; size medium. Said to bear well, even on sour orange roots. Grown on **rough lemon**, **pomelo** and **sour orange**.

Valencia Late. Synonyms **Tardiff**, **Hart's Tardiff**, **Hart's Late**, etc. Very late keeper, season being from March to July, or even later. A fine, heavy orange of exceptional value. On **pomelo**, **rough lemon** and **sour orange**.

Washington Navel. Fruit early, large, and with the characteristic navel mark on flower end. Quality the best. Of exceptional value for parts of the West Indies and Mexico, South America, and Pacific Coast regions. Does fairly well in parts of Florida, where the quality is par-excellence. A good stock on **rough lemon** and **pomelo**.

TANGIERINE, see **Mandarin**.

TANGELO. * * **E.** **Sampson Tangelo**, a hybrid between a **Tangierine** and **Pomelo**, of delicious flavor. A very fine breakfast fruit that will appear in the markets soon. The skin is smooth and pulp delicate and tender; sizes run from 80 to 126 per box on an average. On **sour orange** and **rough lemon** stock.

CALAMONDIN. * * **E.** (*Citrus mitis*). A small citrus tree rarely over 15 to 18 feet in height, from the Philippines, proved quite hardy here, and exceedingly prolific, bearing one or more crops per year. The fruit is small, round, or oblate, about an inch thick, (or like the Mexican lime), very acid, and fine for summer drinks, or for marmalade. Much more hardy than any lime. We recommend it for the upper citrus growing areas of our state. 2 yr. seedlings, 25c, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

AMYGDALUS persica. * **D.** **The Peach** (**Melocoton**). The only choice hybrid peaches now grown in Florida, mostly from the Chinese peach parentage, have come to the front in market value.

They are so rich and luscious in quality that their culture is spreading farther west and north. The varieties we offer are the best grown, and when propagated on our native plum by root-grafting, are absolutely free from root-knot, thus living out their natural life, of 15 to 25 years. The fruit on such trees is large, fine and free from bitterness. We have satisfied ourselves thoroughly on the above points, and recommend for Florida generally trees so grown. One can safely plant them on any well-drained soil, no matter if infested with root-knot nematodes or not. These trees are especially recommended for high dry ridges, of even the poorest white sand; soil **must** be dry, or **very** well-drained, and trees **must** be set deeply so the



Oneco, Florida



grafted union is from four to six inches below the surface of the soil. Our stock and variety are limited to the following sorts, which cover the season in ripening.

Prices of root-grafted peach on native plum stock: 2-4 ft. 25c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100; 4-6 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

Angel. Of good size, with yellow skin, washed with red. Flesh white. Freestone. Ripens in June.

Hall's Yellow. A late-ripening freestone, maturing in late June or early July. The fruit is large; skin, yellow, washed with red; flesh yellow and red at stone. Quality fine.

Jewell. The earliest and best market peach for South Florida planters. Is of medium size, high color, fine quality and freestone. Ripens in May.

be in every collection of mixed planting, although the other varieties we offer bear well singly. Prices on standard grade 4 to 5 ft. trees are 35c, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

Gailey. Small, oblate-conical, dull red in color; flesh dark about the seeds, meaty, firm and juicy. A new introduction recommended for planting with other persimmons, but fruit only fair in quality.

Tamopan. This is a grand acquisition, introduced from China. Fruit very large, up to one pound in weight, flattened, with constriction about the middle; color orange; fruit astringent until fully ripe; quality very fine. This is a vigorous grower of large size and should be freely planted.

Tane-Nashi. Large roundish, conical, about 3¼ by 3⅝ inches in size; skin yellow, changing



Young "Foster" Grapefruit Tree, Three Years From Bud.

Red Ceylon. A productive variety, bearing fruits of medium quality, of special value for cooking. Freestone. Flesh blood-red around seed. Season middle of May.

Peach on Peach Roots. In view of the favor with which the plum stock has been received, we are not handling trees on peach stock this season, but for those specially desiring this kind we can procure them from reliable firms on request.

DIOSPYROS kaki. * **D. Japan Persimmon.** A valuable fruit for the entire South even to southern Florida and since the discoveries regarding pollination of the flowers far more desirable to plant both for home use and market. The Gailey variety was found to be constantly staminate in flower so bears abundantly and furnishes pollen for surrounding trees. It should

to bright red; flesh yellow, seedless, of best quality. Vigorous and prolific, bearing abundantly every season, this has proved the best of the older sorts for market.

Triumph. Fruit rather small, tomato-shaped; skin deep red in color. Very productive, of good quality, ripening from September to December. This makes a good sized tree and succeeds in South Florida.

ELAEAGNUS latifolia. * **E. (E. Simoni).** **Simon's Oleaster.** This is a very graceful shrub, bearing scarlet fruits, something like cranberries, worthy of extensive planting. Likes well-drained land. Strong. 3 yr. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

ERIOBOTRYA japonica. * * **E. LOQUAT (Medlar, or "Japan Plum") (Nispola del Japon).** A most valuable winter and spring ripening fruit, yellow, size of plums, deliciously flavored, and



fine for preserving. This should be grown extensively in Florida for both home markets and for shipping. As the flowers are sometimes frost-bitten, grow in protected places, or fire during the time of the cold spells. The tree is evergreen, with handsome large rough leaves, worthy of being grown simply as an ornamental both in pots and outdoors. Pot-grown, 1 yr. 10c, \$1.00 per doz. From open ground, 1 to 2 ft. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 2-3 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 3-4 ft., 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; 4-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

PICUS carica. * **D.** The **FIG.** One of the most delicious of all fruits, which does well along the Gulf Coast. In Florida, owing to presence of nematodes, care must be taken in heavy mulching (preferably of stones or brick-bats) as a preventive, or planting close up to buildings under which the roots will be shaded. Another excellent plan for growing figs in South Florida is the following: Make ridges in mucky swamps or ponds, so the surface is above high water. Set fig trees on these ridges and fertilize with chemical fertilizers and poultry droppings. Mulch the surface. Price of trees, 1 to 2 ft., 20c, \$2.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c, \$3.00 per doz.

Brunswick. Fruit large, dark violet in color; flesh white and pink. Very strong grower and prolific fruiter.

Celeste. Often called "Sugar Fig," as its fruit is so very rich and sweet. A small fruit, brownish yellow, borne in profusion. Very hardy.

Green Ischia. Skin a light green color; flesh white, with light red center. An upright grower and hardy.

HICORIA pecan. * **D.** The **Pecan.** Pecan nuts form a staple crop in the South and fine, large nuts bring high prices. The industry is a safe one in the proper latitude. The lower South has an immense area of excellent soil, suitable for these trees. In South Florida select good medium high land with yellow or chocolate sub-soil, and give moderate amounts of manure. Price of standard size, 4 to 5 ft. trees, \$1.00, \$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.

Frotscher. This is doing very well in South Florida, and we recommend its more extended planting. A large oblong nut about 1¾ inch long, with very thin shell. Kernel large, easily removed, of delicious flavor. Tree vigorous in growth and a heavy bearer.

President. The finest of all pecans, embracing all the qualities of a perfect nut, in shape, size, color and keeping quality. The meat is of delicious flavor, very solid. Has proved very productive. Size 45 to 50 per pound.

Stuart. One of the oldest named sorts. Nuts of large size and of splendid flavor. A heavy bearer.

FEIJOA sellowiana. * * **E.** A valuable new fruit shrub from South America, related to the guava, but much hardier. The fruit is rough in appearance, of a greenish color, keeping for weeks after being gathered in the autumn, and is sub-acid, liked by all. Seeds so small as to be unnoticed. Size of fruit 1½ to 3 inches in length. Bushes seem to bear best when several are grown in proximity. 2 yr. pot-grown stock, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

MORUS alba. * **D.** The **MULBERRY (Mora).** Very useful trees for shade, and bearing enormous quantities of fruit, especially useful for feeding poultry and swine. (For poultry feeding see *Sapium sebiferum* in Department XII.)

Stubbs. Decidedly the best we have seen. Tree large; fruit extra large and fine, borne very plentifully. The fruit of this is the best for culinary use or eating out of hand. Medium early. 2 to 4 ft., 20c, \$2.00 per doz.; 4 to 6 ft., 30c, \$3.00 per doz.; 6 to 8 ft., 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

PSIDIUM cattleianum. * * **E.** The **CATTLEY GUAVA (Guayaba).** A vigorous evergreen shrub standing sharp frosts, having handsome broad

leaves. Fruit small, averaging about an inch in diameter; borne in enormous masses, ripening in August. Color a pretty red. Fruit is juicy, and sub-acid, good in many ways. A fine plant, also of especial value for making hedges in South Florida, as it is unusually free from insect pests, such as white flies and scale. Pot-grown, 1 yr., 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100; 2 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100; 3 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz. A few extra large at 50c.

P. lucidum. (?) * * E. The **YELLOW or CHINESE GUAVA.** Resembles the preceding rather closely in growth, bearing an abundance of yellow fruit somewhat larger than Cattlely and sweeter. Same prices as for Cattlely, in fine pot plants.

RUBUS cuneifolius. * **E.** Our native **BLACK-BERRY (ZARZA).** A good strain of fine sized fruit. 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

R. hybridus. **E.** The **NORTHEY BERRY.** Resembles the Dewberry in growth. Fruit purplish in color, good sized and of exquisite flavor. Set 5 to 8 feet apart and train on a wire three or four feet high. 20c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

R. trivialis. **E.** The **MANATEE DEWBERRY. (Zazamora.)** A delicious black fruit of great value. 10c, 85c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

VITIS rotundifolia. * **D.** The **MUSCADINE GRAPE (Uva, Vid).** A very vigorous type of grape, needing large arbors, well built, for its loads of fruit. This is the grape for Florida and our Gulf Coast country generally. Set vines 15 to 20 feet apart and train up early on arbors 7 ft. high. Make arbors of best material so that they will be permanent structures for many years. Prune out the dense part of these vines every November or December, so that light and air can get to all growth; old crowded vines are no good except along the edges of arbor in the newer growth. These vines all need pollen from the male muscadine or from male vines of *Vitis Munsoniana*; the former very abundant in the Carolinas, the latter in South Florida. Provide one male to every eight vines as a rule.

Male Vines. To pollinate the bearing varieties. Price 40c.

Especially valuable for securing proper fertilization are bees, and for those contemplating the extensive growing of grapes it would be well to provide for this accordingly. Mr. F. C. Reimer, Horticulturist at the N. C. Experiment Station, writes the following important words:—"The question is often asked whether these grapes can be used successfully for making unfermented grape juice. Careful experiments by one of the largest wine manufacturers in the South show that some varieties are well suited for this purpose. The writer knows of no reason why this should not become an important industry in the South." (A bushel of grapes may be expected to yield from 3 to 4½ gallons of juice.)

Following is a select list of choice sorts.

Flowers. Of medium size, black, ripens very late, after all others are gone. Sweet; tough-skinned. Price of **Flowers, James, Mish** and **Scuppernong**, 20c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

James. Berry very large, black, or purplish-black, very sweet. Ripens here in August and frequently has a second crop in October or November.

Mish. A new sort of medium size, in color purple. The earliest to ripen here. Has a delicate but rich flavor of the very highest quality.

Scuppernong. Greenish-amber in color, of a delicious and distinctive flavor, this famous grape is high in the estimation of all horticulturists, both as a fruit and wine-maker. The berry is very large, ripening in August and early September.

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

Explanation of symbols.—* Those most hardy, standing the climate as far north as Ohio or farther. * * Hardy all along the Gulf Coast, standing a temperature as low as 12 or 15 de-

mental character, is relished by stock, and may be used as pasturage. The bamboos proper are very useful for the florist in very many ways—decoration, design work, etc.

ARUNDO donax variegata. * **Gardener's Garter.** A beautiful bamboo reed attaining a height of twelve feet, beautifully variegated with white, especially during its early growth. Makes large clumps and is useful for bedding. Has immense flower plumes. Especially hardy and may be



Giant Bamboo (*Bambusa vulgaris*) and *Phoenix tenuis*, in Our Grounds.

grees without serious if any injury. * * * Tropical species, withstanding but light frosts unharmed. Roots will throw up growth, however, if tops are frozen.

The liberal planting of this class of plants creates a luxuriant and semi-tropical effect. The more hardy sorts are very effective in masses even as far north as Ohio and Pennsylvania, where they stand the winters safely. In the South they may be planted freely with perfect success. The foliage, besides being of an orna-

planted all over the middle States as well as the South. Heavy roots 25c, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

ARUNDINARIA metake. * (*Bambusa Metake*). A very broad-leaved, hardy species, rarely exceeding 10 ft. in height, very suitable for tubs as a house plant. It forms naturally large masses but may be confined to clumps effectively. Single canes, rooted, 10c, 85c per doz. Large clumps, 25c and 50c.

Royal Palm Nurseries

BAMBUSA alphonse karri. * * A large grower much like the preceding species, but with yellow variegated stems. Clumps 35c to \$2.00.

B. argentea. * * A fine Japanese species reaching a possible height of 35 or 40 feet. It makes great thick clumps, and the shoots bend outward very gracefully. Foliage small. Needs a large space to show off its beauty, like all large bamboos. Single canes rooted, 15c, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100. Clumps 25c to \$5.00.

B. argentea striata. * * Like the preceding, but has foliage striped with white, especially noticeable during rapid growth. Grows even larger and more vigorously than the type. Single canes, rooted, 15c, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Clumps 25c to \$5.00.

B. disticha. * * A rather dwarf bamboo reaching a height of 10 feet, and forming dense clumps. Foliage extremely small and narrow. Individual canes with their foliage are effective

great clumps, with feathery plumes often two feet long. 35c.

CYMBOPOGON citratus. * * **S.** The **Lemon Grass of India**, which furnishes oil of citronella. Makes clumps five feet high, and is a money-maker on South Florida lands. Write for price on large quantity. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

CYPERUS alternifolius. * * * **Umbrella Grass.** Long known as a graceful house plant. Certainly a beautiful subject, when well grown. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

C. natalensis. * * * A new introduction of ours (1914). Nice plants, 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

C. papyrus. * * **T.** (*Papyrus antiquorum*.) **Egyptian Paper Reed, or Moses Bulrush.** The triangular stalks support a large tuft of long, thread-like leaves; exceedingly graceful. Forms large clumps 4 to 7 feet high in rich soil. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.



Pampas Grass in a Manatee Garden.

in decorations, and may be used by the florist. Single canes, rooted, 15c, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. Clumps 25c to \$2.00.

B. vulgaris. * * * **Giant or Golden Bamboo.** Now quite commonly grown over South Florida. One of the handsomest of the genus, having large canes 60 to 70 ft. high, light yellow in color, and making great clumps of arching, feathery canes. Fine strong potgrown plants at 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

CAPRIOLA dactylon, variety. (*Cynodon*.) * * **St. Lucie Grass.** A fine leaved lawn grass, the favorite generally in South Florida. It grows very quickly from surface runners, but as it seldom perfects seed, must be grown from bits of sod. Clean sod, soil removed, 65c per bushel, by express only. Small lots by mail, 25c and upward.

CORTADERIA selloana. * (*Gynerium*). **Silver Pampas Grass.** An immense grass growing in

DENDROCALAMUS latifolius. * * A splendid broad-leaved bamboo, resembling *B. vulgaris*, reaching a large size; the only giant bamboo we have ever grown that would stand a sharp freeze. Very rare and valuable. \$2.50.

D. strictus. * * * A wonderful giant bamboo of great beauty, having solid canes until very large, and reaching a height of 35 to 50 feet; will stand more frost than most tropical plants and recommended for South Florida generally. A rare plant. Small, 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Large \$1.00 to \$2.00.

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

MISCANTHUS japonicus zebrinus. * **Zebra Grass.** Forms small clumps of a total height of about 6 feet; leaves striped crosswise with white. 25c.

PANICUM molle. * * **Para Grass.** One of the greatest forage grasses for Florida and the Gulf



Coast. Will grow on very indifferent soil, wet or dry, and produce wonderfully. Seldom perfects seed and is grown by plowing under the growing tops, preferably in the rainy season. Cut tops by express, 25 lbs. for 50c; 100 lbs. for \$1.50. By mail, roots at 25c per doz. Special terms for large quantity.

P. palmifolium. (*P. excurrens.*) * * A grand, broad-leaved grass, resembling a palm in the young state. In fact, commonly called **Palm Grass.** The leaves are 4 to 6 inches wide, gracefully recurved. Clumps grow to a height of 6 feet in a summer season. A magnificent grass for the lawn or border. A fine conservatory plant. 15c and 25c.

PHYLLOSTACHYS aurea. * (*Bambusa aurea.*) Very hardy species with underground running stems which throw up canes irregularly. Unless confined it makes a straggling appearance. Fine for tubs or for old places; prefers a good, moist soil. Hardy to the Ohio River at least. Attains a height of 8 to 12 feet. Single canes, rooted, 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; heavy plants, 1 to 4 stalks, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

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

IV

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

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

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

ARAUCARIA bidwellii. **Bunya-Bunya Pine** of Australia. A grand tree of symmetrical growth with branches from the ground up. Reaches enormous size and does well in South Florida, standing severe frost. Fine plants \$2.00 and \$3.00.

A. excelsa. The "Norfolk Island Pine." A grand decorative subject both for pots when small, and open air in the Tropics. Will stand but little frost. 12 to 18 inches high, \$1.00; 18 to 30 inches, \$2.00.

CALLITRIS verrucosa. (*C. robusta.*) The **Cypress-Pine** of Australia. A splendid tree for poor sandy ridges in Florida, growing thriftily where the spruce pine is native. Resembles a "cedar" with fine foliage, and low dense growth, tapering up in true cone shape. Nice young stock, 35c, \$3.50 per doz. Extra strong at 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

CASUARINA equisetifolia. The "Australian Pine," or **Beef Wood.** Used very extensively in extreme South Florida as a street tree, and for wind-breaks. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

CEDRUS deodara. The **Deodar** or **Great Cedar** of the Himalayas. Foliage somewhat like a pine, blue green. Prefers a clay sub-soil and perfect drainage. 2 yr. old 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

CUPRESSUS. The **Cypress.** A genus of most beautiful trees, varying in size, but all we offer are very desirable species. They do well in Florida and are highly recommended.

C. goveniana. Reaches a height of 50 feet, with a broad pyramidal head. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

C. sempervirens. **Italian Cypress.** Europe and Asia. Tall, slender, tapering conifer, branches lying close to the stem. Very useful in landscape work. Grows to 75 ft. high. Fine stock from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

C. sempervirens pyramidalis. Common **Cypress** of Western Asia and Southern Europe. The type is **very slender**, but the form *pyramidalis* is more cone-shaped, broad at the ground and tapering up more or less slenderly. We have a splendid stock of these trees, which are a success over the entire

South. 18 to 24 in., 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 24 to 30 in., 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

C. torulosa. A very beautiful pyramidal shaped tree, with lovely light green foliage. Does well on our sandy soils. Plants 15 to 18 inches high, 25c.

JUNIPERUS barbadensis. Our native "**Red Cedar.**" now extensively cut out for pencil timber. A splendid dense tree, very useful for planting in varied places, but especially so near salt water. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

PINUS canariensis. The **Canary Island Pine.** One of the handsomest of the Pines. Attaining height of 80 ft. The needles are unusually long, 8 to 12 inches, light colored. 25c, \$2.50 per dozen.

P. halepensis. **Aleppo** or **Jerusalem Pine.** The common pine of Palestine. Grows rapidly and spreading, attaining 40 ft. Strong plants, 25c, \$2.50 per dozen.

P. massoniana. **Japan Pine.** This reaches a height of 50 feet and furnishes excellent lumber of a deep red color. 1 yr., 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 yr., 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

TAXODIUM imbricarium. One of the two native **Southern Cypresses.** A great timber tree; it is also a beautiful ornamental tree when well grown. Strong trees, 35c, 50c and 75c.

THUYA (or **Biota**). This well known genus contains some choice species for Florida and the South. They grow on any fairly well-drained land, and are all especially suitable for forming hedges.

T. orientalis. **Chinese Arborvitae.** A slender tree, with flat foliage, rather open in its natural state, but very suitable for hedges, as by shearing it gets to be very dense. Strong stock, transplanted in open ground, as follows: 10-15 inches high, 15c, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100; 15-18 inches high, 30c, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

T. orientalis compacta. Conical in form, exceedingly dense and regular. A fine dwarf species, suitable for cemetery, park and general planting in many ways. Open ground stock, 6 to 8 inches high, 20c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100; 8 to 10 inches high, 30c, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100; 10 to 15 inches high, 40c, \$4.00 per doz.

T. "Rosedale Hybrid." A very unique and handsome dwarf species, with dark green, sometimes glaucous, sometimes bronze, foliage, of dense habit and conical shape. Pot-grown, 8 to 10 inches high, 25c, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100; 10 to 12 inches high, 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 12 to 15 inches high, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; 15 to 18 inches high, 75c, \$7.50 per doz.

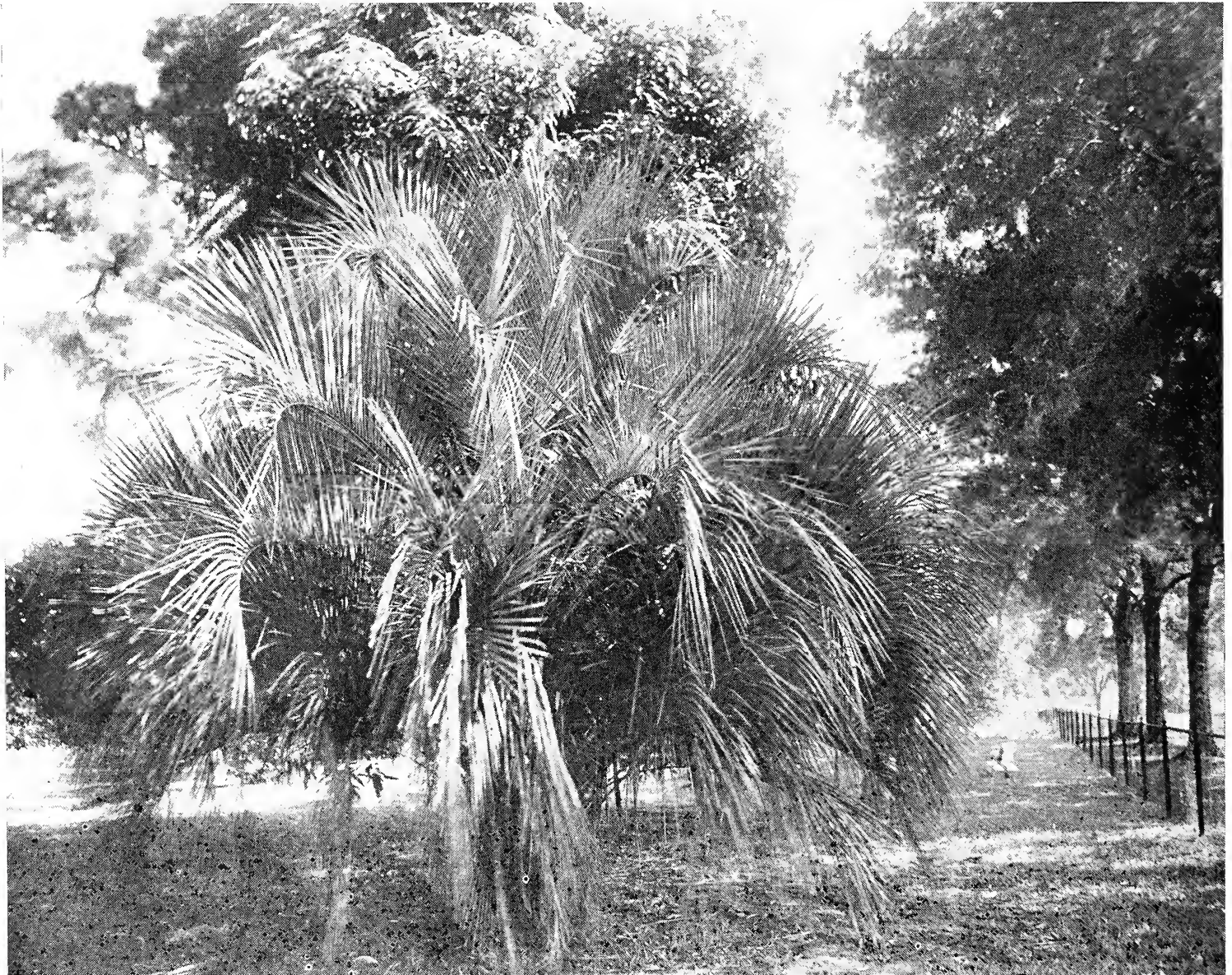
SPECIAL NOTICE—Palms are all pot or tub-grown and may be shipped at any time of the year. For Florida planting summer is the best season.

Explanation of symbols.—* Those hardy enough to grow outdoors along the Gulf coast or Southern California, etc., or in a temperature not lower than 15 degrees Fahr. ** Those less hardy, being able to stand ordinarily a temperature of 26 degrees Fahr. *** Tropical species not being able to stand anything beyond a faint frost. **D.** Especially recommended for cultivation in greenhouses or for house decoration, although all sorts named may be thus grown if given suitable temperature.

All measurements are taken in natural position, above the pots.

mulching and watering must be attended to in their earlier stages; later, they can take care of themselves. In the autumn, in semi-tropical climates, Palms should not be cultivated so late as to cause rank growth in winter. In fertilizing, use considerable sulphate of potash, which will help palms harden their growth, and thus put them in good condition to stand freezing weather; if too much nitrogenous manure is used it causes a sappy growth liable to be damaged by cold.

For culture in pots, see that the soil is rich, but not enriched too heavily, and that drainage is perfect. Do not try to grow a small plant in an extremely large pot. As a general rule, use 4-inch pots for plants 10 to 15 inches high; 6-inch pots for plants 20 to 24 inches high, etc., and always in such sizes that the roots will have



1 The Hardier Type of Cocos in a Manatee Garden.

Palms form one of our specialties, and we grow thousands of plants. **They are kept growing in pots, enabling them to be moved or transplanted at any time without trouble.** We use no heat except for a few of the most tender tropical sorts, during a few days of winter, and consequently our plants are in fit condition to be shipped every day in the year, and are healthy and stocky. For outdoor planting, we recommend their being set in spring or summer, so that they may be established before cooler weather. No class of plants makes such a tropical and elegant display as palms. Make the soil very rich. A plant in open ground when once established cannot be fertilized too heavily. Where dry,

plenty of soil, without its turning sour. Cover the drainage holes with broken pottery or small stone or similar material, to keep the soil from dropping through and to keep the waterways open. Palms in the house need some sunshine, and will do best with the morning and afternoon sunlight every day, only avoiding the heat of noon. They will exist and live for years with but little light, but are not healthy, nor will they grow fast. An even, rather high temperature suits them best, without drafts of air. The hardier sorts will be able to stand a temperature of 60 degrees and do very well, but below this they will not make much growth. Even an occasional drop of 45 degrees will not kill them,



Oneco, Florida



but they would prefer 70 degrees most of the time. In summer, Palms will appreciate plunging in the ground to the tops of the pots, in a half shady, moist situation. Sponge the leaves occasionally to keep them clean and free from insects.

ACANTHOPHOENIX crinita. * * * Mascarene Islands. Tall, spiny palm, 50 to 60 ft., admirably adapted to greenhouse culture. Nice plants, 50c each.

ACROCOMIA totai. * * South America. One of handsomest palms for South Florida, with an erect, column-like trunk 30 to 40 ft. and crowned by a magnificent tuft of graceful leaves. Trunk 10 to 15 inches in diameter covered by stout spines. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

ARCHONTOPHOENIX Alexandrae. * * * D. Queensland. Tall, showy, elegant palm, with smooth, stout trunk of 70 to 80 ft., conspicuously ringed from leaf scars. Resembles the Seaforthia, but the pinnae are finer with under surfaces of silvery color. Nice plants beginning character, 50c. Larger, decorative sizes at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

ARECA aliciae. * * * North Australia. A small, decorative palm, consisting of several slender stems 9 ft. or more high, with leaves 3 to 6 ft. long. Small, 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Larger, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

A. catechu. * * * Betel Nut. Asia. Single, slender stemmed palm, 40 to 100 ft. high, crowned by a tuft of leaves 4 to 6 ft. long. The Betel Nut is of medicinal value, the trade in India exceeding thirty million dollars annually. Nice plants, 50c.

A. lutescens. See *Chrysalidocarpus*.

A. triandra. * * * India. A quick growing, ornamental palm of several stems 15 to 25 ft. high and 1 to 2½ in. thick. Fruits are the size of olives and bright orange-scarlet. 25c.

BACTRIS aurantiaca. * * * Mexico. A dwarf, pinnate palm, exceedingly spiny but beautiful. Fine strong plants, 3 to 4 ft. high, at \$3.00 each.

CARYOTA cumingii. * * * D. Philippines. One of the well known "Fish Tail Palms." A splendid subject with peculiar bi-pinnate leaves, each segment resembling the tail of a fish. Ornamental either as a pot plant or for open ground in South Florida. Strong plants, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

C. urens. * * * D. Wine or Toddy-Palm. India. A splendid subject attaining 70 to 90 ft. with trunk 18 inches thick. The handsome leaves are 10 to 12 ft. long with pinnae resembling fishes' tails. Fine specimens from 3 to 5 ft. high at \$2.00 to \$3.50 each.

CHAMAEDOREA multicaulis. * * * D. Tropical America. A neat, attractive palm with small leaves, valuable for decorative purposes. Strong plants with character 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

CHAMAEROPS humilis. * South Europe. A dwarf fan palm, growing about five ft. high, the petioles of the leaves armed with stout spines. It is a very fine subject and being exceedingly hardy, is worthy of extensive cultivation in the colder Gulf regions, where more tender palms cannot be grown. Strong plants, 25c, \$2.50 per dozen.

CHRYSALIDOCARPUS lutescens. * * * D. (Areca lutescens.) Madagascar. Our most attractive ornamental palm and a general favorite for pot culture in greenhouse and home. Because of its habit of suckering in the early stages of its development it makes a bushy subject that is distinctive and highly attractive. The stems are golden yellow with elegant arched, pinnate leaves. In open ground culture the stems reach thirty feet in height and four to six inches in diameter. It is a very satisfactory house subject and cannot be too much used for decorative purposes. We have a nice stock of these plants in splendid condition, as follows: Young stock, partial character, 25c, \$2.50 per dozen. Decorative size, 50c. Specimens 2 ft., \$1.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00; about 3½ ft., \$3.00. About 5 ft., \$5.00.

COCOS. A very large genus of pinnate-leaved palms, mainly from South America, containing both tropical and hardy species. The hardy trees are especially desirable for Florida and the Gulf Coast for planting out on lawns and avenues.

C. alphonsei. * This belongs to the *C. australis* type, is hardy and vigorous; leaves gray-green; fruit edible. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; stronger, 35c and 50c.

C. australis. * **Pindo Palm.** Paraguay. This is an erect, columnar-trunked subject, attaining 30 ft., and with striking grey-green foliage. It is very hardy, though relatively slow growing like most of this type. The fruits are about the size of pigeon eggs, with an outer sweet, edible pulp. 25c, \$2.50 per dozen. Larger at 50c.

C. bonneti. * D. Quite hardy, gray-green in color unless in deep shade, and very desirable for either pots or open ground culture. This is a beautiful palm of the *Australis* type. Characterized plants, \$1.00; strong stock in 6 inch pots, 2 to 2½ ft. high, \$2.00; extra large, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

C. datil. * A very hardy and vigorous species of the *Australis* type attaining 30 ft., with trunk 8 to 12 in. in diameter. The foliage is grey green, and the fruit edible, resembling somewhat that of the date palm. 15c, \$1.50 per dozen. Stronger 35c, \$3.50 per dozen. Extra large 50c and \$1.00.

C. eriospatha. * A larger palm of the *Australis* type; very hardy and beautiful. Young plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; stronger 35c, 50c and 75c.

C. nucifera. * * * The **Cocoanut Palm.** One of the most graceful trees of the tropics with its leaning trunk 40 to 100 ft. high, and swollen at the base, and crown of waving scimitar-like leaves. Fruit the edible cocoanut of commerce. Sprouted nuts, 35c each.

C. plumosa. * * D. **Plumy Cocoanut.** Brazil. A magnificent palm, especially adapted to street planting, for which it is widely used in South Florida and California, where the Royal Palm, which it resembles, is not sufficiently hardy. The trunk, erect and column-like, reaches a height of 35 ft. or more, and is crowned by a plumy crest of long, feathery, swaying, dark green leaves, making a striking picture. It is a quick growing subject and reaches an ultimate height of 50 ft. or more. Strong plants out of 3-inch pots 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 inch pots, 50c, \$5.00 per doz. Heavier 75c, \$7.50 per doz. Extra heavy, fine plants out of 5 and 6-inch pots, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each. Larger priced on application.

C. yatay. * South America. A very hardy species of the *Australis* type, with a stem 12 to 15 ft. high and over a foot thick. Characterized plants \$1.00 and \$3.00 each.

CYCAS revoluta. * D. "Sago-Palm." A beautiful semi-dwarf plant resembling a palm, with a dense crown of elegant symmetrical pinnate leaves recurving from the center. Quite hardy in Florida, and along the Gulf Coast, it succeeds generally with slight attention, and does not need irrigation after being planted six months. For culture in the house be sure to give it a very light, sunny exposure, especially during spring and early summer while it is making its rapid growth. Nice plants 2 yrs. old, 35c, \$3.50 per doz. Imported plants, quite heavy, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

DECKENIA nobilis. * * * Seychelles Islands. A tall, spiny palm, attaining a height of 120 ft. in native habitat. The pinnate foliage is bright yellow in color. Nice plants, 75c each.

DICTYOSPERMA album. * * * D. Tropical Asia. A tall, slender palm with ringed trunk, attaining 30 ft. Leaves and petioles light colored, with broad pinnae. Of interest for its beauty and quick growth. Strong stock 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Larger at 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

D. rubrum. * * * D. Tropical Asia. Resembles the foregoing but the leaves in young plants have red veins and margins. A splendid subject for South Florida and the tropics. Small plants 25c, \$2.50 per dozen. Larger with character, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Royal Palm Nurseries

DYPSIS madagascariensis. * * * Madagascar. A dwarf, slender palm, with pinnate leaves. Comparatively rare. Small plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Larger 25c and 50c.

ELAEIS guineensis. * * * **D. Oil Palm.** West Africa. An ornamental palm, with stout stems 30 to 40 ft. high and leaves 15 ft. long. The fruit kernels yield a valuable oil used in the manufacture of soap and candles. Strong plants 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

HYDRIASTELE wendlandiana. * * * **D.** (Usually catalogued as *Kentia wendlandii*.) Queensland. Tall, elegant spineless palm, fast becoming popular, standing the ordinary room temperature very well. Vigorous grower. Nice plants 25c, \$2.50 per dozen. Stronger stock 15 to 18 inches high, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; 2 ft. high, \$1.00. Larger, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

bright crimson. Trunk slender making a tree 7 to 10 ft. high. Handsome young stock, \$2.50 each.

L. loddigesii (*glaucophylla*). * * * **D. Mauritius.** The strongest grower of the genus, attaining 50 ft. in nature. A rare species with leaf stalks reaching eight feet in length, usually chocolate colored, and thick, leathery leaves with reddish ribs. A magnificent palm which should be in every collection. Does exceedingly well in South Florida. Strong stock \$1.00 and \$2.00.

LICUALA spinosa. * * * Java. A desirable greenhouse and exhibition palm, having large fan-shaped leaves. In nature the plant forms a tall slender trunk with leaves 3 ft. or more across. Nice stock 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

LIVISTONA altissima. * * * Java. A nearly stemless palm with bright shining green leaves



The Stately *Cocos Plumosa* in Bradentown.

HYOPHORBE verschaffeltii. * * * **D. Mauritius.** Stout palms, with trunks 25 to 30 ft. high and 6 inches in diameter. The pinnate leaves are 4 to 6 ft long, and tinted orange yellow, making it a very distinct horticultural subject of beauty and interest. A fine plant requiring same culture as *Areca* and allied palms. 2 yr. old 35c, \$3.50 per doz. Extra strong, 50c, \$5.00 per doz. Specimens \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$4.00.

LATANIA borbonica. * * **D. Chinese Fan Palm.** See *Livistona chinensis*.

L. commersonii. * * * **D. Mauritius.** A very rare species with large circular leaves, particularly striking because the long smooth leaf-stems and the ribs of the leaf segments are colored

2 ft. long. In the young state it much resembles *L. rotundifolia*. Nice plants 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

L. australis (*Corypha australis*.) * * **D. Australia.** Tall, slender palm attaining 40 to 80 ft., with a dense crown of fan-like leaves. This is a more stocky rowing species than *L. chinensis*, with smaller and stiffer leaves. Fine plants \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

L. chinensis (*Latania borbonica*). * * **D. Chinese Fan Palm.** China. A hardy, rather slow growing species with a stout trunk and many leaves, 4 to 6 ft. in diameter. This is a highly ornamental subject, formerly more widely used as a house palm than any other kind. Makes a



Oneco, Florida



fine decorative plant for either indoors or open air in the extreme South. Our strain is particularly healthy and vigorous and we offer splendid stock as follows: Small, 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Strong from 4-in. pots, 25c. From 5-in. pots, 50c. Extra large fine specimens at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

L. rotundifolia. * * * **D.** Java. Splendid palm, making trunk 40 to 50 ft. high, with dark green almost circular recurved leaves 3 to 5 ft. in diameter. In the young state it is dwarf and compact and valuable for table decoration. Nice stock 35c and 50c.

MARTINEZIA caryotaefolia. * * * **D.** Colombia. Slender, elegant, spiny palm, sometimes attaining 30 ft. in height, with pinnate leaves 3 to 6 ft. long. The pinnae resemble those of the Caryotas, and are dark green and spiny. Fine large plants in decorative shape at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

OREODOXA borinquena. * * * (Roystonea borinquena.) **Porto Rican Royal Palm**, differing somewhat from the Cuban species, in being more vigorous and stocky. Does well in extreme South Florida outdoors. 25c, \$2.50 per doz. About 2 ft. high, 35c. Larger, 50c and 75c.

O. oleracea. * * * **D.** The **Palmiste** or **Cabbage Palm** of Jamaica. A noble palm, much like *O. regia*, having coarser leaves and even more robust character, reaching a height of 100 ft. or more. Small plants, 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Larger stock, 35c.

O. regia. * * * **Royal Palm.** Cuba. This wonderful group of pinnate-leaved palms is the finest in cultivation and the Cuban species "regia," reaching 125 ft. in height, is the crowning glory of that island and of extreme South Florida. The trunk is erect, column-like, white in color, and somewhat swollen at the base. The crown of foliage is particularly beautiful and striking, consisting of giant leaves 10 to 15 ft. long, or more, of dark, glossy green color. When young, this palm is tall and slender. We do not recommend it for pot culture under ordinary home conditions. Young plants, no character, 15c, \$1.50 per dozen. From 4-in. pots, beginning character, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 5-in. pots, nice plants 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 5-in. pots, extra heavy, 50c, \$5.00 per doz. Larger stock at 75c each.

PHOENIX. The **Date Palm.** Pinnate-leaved palms of hardy character, many species of which will endure severe freezing unharmed. We recommend the various species for open-air planting on a large scale in Florida and protected Gulf Coast spots.

P. canariensis. * **D.** **Canary Island Date.** This is one of the hardiest of the genus, with an erect, massive single stem, and dense crown of large, heavy elegant curving leaves of a pleasing green color, often 15 ft. or more in length. It is a rapid grower on rich, heavier moist soils, but relatively slow on poorer, high sandy lands. Makes a splendid lawn specimen or is fine for avenue planting, especially where hardness is a valuable feature as in middle and North Florida and the upper Gulf coast where the more tropical sorts are too tender. 2-year plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 4-year, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; 5-year, 75c and \$1.00 each. Extra large, heavy plants at \$2.00 each.

P. farinifera. * **D.** India. An elegant dwarf species admirable for house culture. The growth is compact and leaves of a more grey-green color and softer texture than many of the species. Seeds are covered with a sweet, mealy pulp. Nice plants, 50c.

P. ouseleyana. (humilis). * * **D.** North India. A dwarf palm with short, tufted stems, and leaves somewhat glaucous-green. 35c each.

P. paludosa. * * **D.** **Swamp Phoenix.** Tropical Asia. This palm forms large dense clumps like *P. reclinata*, 15 to 25 ft. high. The foliage is a very dark, glossy green. In spite of its name,

this palm does well on high as well as low land. Fine strong plants at \$2.00 each.

P. pumila. * * **D.** A quick growing palm, attaining 20 ft. or more, with slender trunk 6 inches in diameter. Leaves drooping, 10 to 15 ft. long, and of a glossy black-green color. Young plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Beginning character, 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Larger, 50c, \$5.00 per doz. Specimens 75c and \$1.00.

P. reclinata. * * **D.** Africa. A splendid palm for the house or for open-air planting in South Florida and other warm regions. Leaves are arched and very dark green; tree grows quickly, having a trunk 5 to 8 inches in diameter, but unless the suckers are removed the plant makes an immense plummy clump, trunk or trunks not being visible. It is especially fine when allowed to grow at will. Can be used for street planting by cutting off the small suckers for a few years, when they cease to sprout out. Small plants, 15c, \$1.50 per dozen. Fine decorative stock at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Fine strong plants from tubs, five feet high above tub, \$5.00 each. From open ground, heavy clumps 4 ft., \$3.50 each. 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00. Extra large 7 to 9 ft., at \$7.50.

P. reclinata var. Leonensis. * * A stronger grower with more spines along the leaf stems than the type. Strong plants, characterized, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

P. roebelenii. * * * **D.** **Pygmy Phoenix.** Indo-China. A dwarf palm of great beauty and especial value for table decoration because of its miniature habit. Specimens 20 to 30 years old have stems not over 2 ft. high. The elegant foliage is very soft in texture and of bright green color and gracefully recurving. Elegant specimens, \$2.00 to \$4.00 each.

P. rupicola. * * **D.** India. This is the most beautiful of the Phoenix group grown in Florida, forming dense clumps of gracefully curving leaves, 20 to 30 ft. high. The leaves, softer in texture than most of the larger growing Phoenix, are about ten feet long, smooth, and of a bright green color. Because of its beauty and more bushy habit it is especially fine for pot culture in home or conservatory. Beginning character, 35c, \$3.50 per dozen. Stronger plants, 50c. Lovely specimens, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

P. rupicola x reclinata. * * **D.** A choice hybrid originating here on our grounds. Plants characterize very early and are very stocky and nice. With character, 25c, \$2.50 per doz. About 12 to 18 inches high, 50c. Larger, 75c.

P. sylvestris. * **Wild Date.** India. One of the hardiest of the genus, probably about like *P. canariensis* in this respect. It is tall and fast growing, attaining 40 to 50 ft. or more, with a straight, substantial trunk 12 to 14 inches in diameter, which remains clothed with the persistent petiole-bases of the leaves. The crown is large and compact with smooth, grayish-green leaves 10 to 15 ft. long. The fruit, which hangs in immense clusters, is a conspicuous orange yellow color. Young stock 25c, \$2.50 per dozen. Larger at 50c.

P. tenuis. * A hardy species somewhat like *canariensis*, but with glaucous foliage. 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Larger, 50c.

P. zeylanica. * **Ceylon Date.** A slow growing but very hardy species, with a massive trunk with handsome leaves of bluish-green color. One of the handsomest and most striking of the genus. Plants beginning character, 35c, \$3.50 per doz. Larger 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

PRITCHARDIA pacifica. * * * Fiji Islands. An interesting and majestic fan palm attaining 40 ft. with a straight, smooth trunk, 10 inches thick. The great broad plaited leaves, 3 to 4 ft. across, make an imposing crown. Strong plants, 50c, \$5.00 per dozen. Larger at 75c, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

PTYCHOSPERMA elegans. * * * **D.** **Seaforthia.** Australia. An elegant, graceful subject especially adapted to decorative purposes, which in garden culture attains a height of 60 ft. The



Royal Palm Nurseries



smooth, slender trunk is crowned by numerous dark green pinnate leaves up to ten feet long. This is one of the best palms for the South generally indoors where it stands chilly rooms admirably. They want abundant water but must have **thorough drainage!** 15 to 18 in. high with some character, 25c; 18 to 24 in. 50c; 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; about 3 ft., \$1.00; about 4 ft., \$1.50; about 5 ft., \$2.00; about 6 ft., \$3.00.

P. macarthurii. * * * **D.** A dwarf species with slender ringed trunk and suckering freely at the base making attractive bushy specimens. Nice small plants at 25c.

ROSCHERIA melanochaetes. * * * **D.** Seychelles Islands. Slender, erect palm, 15 to 25 ft. high, spiny at the nodes, and with many aerial roots. Nice small stock, \$1.00.

SABAL adansonii. * **D.** Dwarf Palmetto or Blue Palm. Florida and South Georgia. A stemless species with dark, blue-green fan leaves growing four to five feet high and making large dense clumps. Like all the Sabals, it is especially suited to the Gulf Coast regions, being very

Atlantic Coasts, generally where more tender palms cannot be used. 2 yr., no character, 10c, 85c per doz.; 3 yr., 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; beginning character, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; from 5-in. pots, with some character, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; from 6-in., pots, extra fine, 75c each.

S. umbraculifera. * * Another of the giant West Indian Palmettos, with trunk 60 ft. tall or more, with crown of large leaves on petioles 6 to 8 ft. long. Small plants 25c and 35c each.

STEVENSONIA grandifolia (Phoenicophorium). * * * **D.** Seychelles. A splendid subject, especially adapted to conservatories where a relatively high temperature is maintained. In nature, this palm attains 40 ft., and has a very spiny stem when young. \$2.00.

THRINAX argentea. Silver Thatch Palm. * * * **D.** West Indies. A lovely palm with fan leaves silvery-silky beneath on a slender trunk that sometimes attains 15 ft. Nice small plants 15c and 25c each. Larger at 35c and 50c.

T. barbadosis. * * * **D.** Barbados. A dwarf species, with very slender trunk, leaves deeply



The Queen of the Garden, Phoenix canariensis in Middle Florida.

hardy. Strong plants, beginning character, 35c, \$3.50 per dozen.

S. blackburniana. * **Giant Palmetto** of West Indies. A very choice and hardy species with erect, cylindrical trunk a foot in diameter and ultimately attaining 25 ft or more, and 20 to 30 enormous fan leaves. Strong plants 35c.

S. mauritiaeforme (glaucescens). * * **Savana Palm.** Venezuela. A giant Palmetto with trunk 12 to 15 inches thick and 60 to 80 feet tall, and enormous leaves, blue-gray in color. This is a fast growing palm adapted to greenhouse culture or for planting outdoors in peninsular Florida. Splendid characterized plants 75c each. Larger specimens at \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

S. palmetto. * **Cabbage Palmetto.** Southeastern U. S. A very hardy species with erect trunk 20 to 40 ft. high, with large head of fan leaves. **Very suitable for street planting on Gulf and**

cleft and almost circular, dark green on slender graceful petioles. One of the handsomest of the small fan palms. Specimens only at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 each.

T. floridana. * * * **D.** A lovely decorative subject of which we have nice characterized small plants at 50c each.

T. radiata. * * * **D.** Trinidad. A very beautiful dwarf, short trunked species, especially decorative. The leaves are dark green, deeply cleft and one to two feet long. A choice little palm for table decoration. Lovely plants 25c. About a foot high, 50c.

T. species unknown. * * * **D.** A new dwarf species, leaves exceptionally deeply cleft and dark green. Nice plants \$1.00.

T. wendlandiana (T. parviflora). * * * **D.** Thatch Palm. Jamaica. This species reaches 10 to 12 ft., and has very deeply cleft leaves, 1 to



2 ft. long, resembling *T. barbadensis* a great deal, except that it is larger and with broader leaf segments. Nice decorative small plants at 25c and 50c each.

TRACHYCARPUS excelsa (Chamaerops). * **Chusan Palm.** China. A dwarf palm reaching about 20 ft., with fan leaves finely divided into many segments. A slow grower but extremely hardy, enduring sharp freezing and living in middle Georgia with slight protection. Strong plants with character, 35c, \$3.50 per dozen. Larger at 50c each.

WASHINGTONIA robusta. * **California Fan Palm.** California and Arizona. A fast growing fan palm which is splendidly adapted to Florida and the gulf coast generally. The massive trunk is crowned by a compact head of tough "fans," which are copiously furnished with white threads which have given it another common name of "Thread Palm." The petioles of the leaves are armed with stout curved barbs. We have a splendid stock in field grown plants, strong, thrifty palms in magnificent condition,—which we are selling balled with earth around roots,—

this stock should be planted just as received, without removing balling material. The largest size we list in this stock will weigh around 60 to 70 lbs. each. Prices: 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50. Pot-grown stock as follows: Small plants, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. Beginning character 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

ZAMIA integrifolia. * * **D. Comptie.** Florida. A dwarf Cycas with thick stem and leaves somewhat like Cycas. Rarely over 18 inches high. Strong plants, 35c each.

LARGE SPECIMEN PALMS: A few rare plants priced on application. For other choice decorative plants often listed with Palms, see Pandanus and Dracaena.

COLLECTION A.—Five small Palms, good sorts, all different, 50 cents.

COLLECTION NO. 1.—Ten Palms, all different, in nice plants, \$1.00.

COLLECTION NO. 2.—Ten Palms, in larger sizes than above, \$2.00.

COLLECTION NO. 3.—Five Palms in nice decorative sizes, for \$2.50.

VI

FERNS AND SELAGINELLAS

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

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

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

ADIANTUM caudatum. A small plant, rooting at the tips of fronds—a kind of "walking fern;" very pretty. 25c.

A. farleyense gloriosa. The new **Glory Fern.** This is a grand new fern very much like the old type, but comes from spores, and is a very valuable acquisition. The fronds are heavy with very broad pinnae, exceedingly graceful, and the plant attains large size under very ordinary culture and conditions. Fine plants 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

A. hybridum. A maiden-hair fern. A splendid new species similar in style to *cuneatum*, but has heavier and larger foliage; the finest sort known for florists' use for cutting, and also the best for amateurs in the South, growing well for everyone. A grand acquisition for house growth. Fine plants, 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c.

A. lunulatum. A "walking fern," rooting at the tips of fronds. A small, graceful plant, fine for baskets. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Larger, 25c.

ALSOPHILA australis. **Australian Tree Fern.** Very fine long fronds, and with age develops a

trunk sometimes 25 ft. high. Young plants 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

BLECHNUM serrulatum. * This handsome native plant works in well in large ferneries. Grows from 2 to 6 feet high. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

CERATOPTERIS tartarea (Gymnogramme tartarea). The **Silver Fern.** Tall and vigorous, with white powder on under surface of the fronds. Needs plenty of light and heat. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Larger at 25c and 35c.

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

C. schiedei. A very imposing tree fern of rare beauty, and with a hardy constitution, so that it may be easily handled. Difficult of propagation, it will never be common. Fronds are very broad and of a drooping nature, so that the plant shows best when standing on a pedestal when in a young state before the trunk is of appreciable size. Fine stock at \$1.00 and \$2.00.

DRYOPTERIS sp. Jamaica (Lastrea). A beautiful vigorous plant of creeping habit, forming dense clumps about 18 inches high. Strong plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Extra large 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

D. species unknown. A new and unidentified species of beauty with long, arching, graceful fronds, numerous but not compact and bushy as in the preceding type. Large plants out of eight-inch pots at \$1.50 each.

D. thelypteris. A delicate native fern, with narrow fronds, 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

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

LYGODIUM scandens. * **Japanese Climbing Fern.** A rare thing—a real vine that happens to be a true fern. Grows up vigorously to a height of 10 to 15 feet, and makes a mass of the most charming lace-like growth, admirable as a specimen plant, or when cut for decorations. Very useful to the florist. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

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

Royal Palm Nurseries

M. hirta cristata. A very lacy leaf of large size, divided and crested beautifully. The long fronds arch over, forming splendid specimens. 25c.

NEPHROLEPIS. The **Sword Fern.** The various species of this popular genus are the best known house ferns, growing under adverse conditions well and giving satisfaction to all. They are without doubt the most popular ferns for the living room and business office, being very showy and of very easy growth. They are grown in pots on pedestals, or in hanging baskets, thus showing off their wonderful plummy fronds to best advantage.

N. amerpohlii. The "**Lace Fern.**" A new form of the popular ruffled sword fern, with very broad

Small plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; **beauties** 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Specimens in tubs \$5.00.

N. duffii. A tufted dwarf species with branched fronds growing up to 2 feet high rarely. 15c to 50c.

N. exaltata. The **Sword Fern** of the Tropics, growing all round the earth. Formerly largely grown as a basket plant, but now superseded by the more popular variety, the Boston Sword Fern. Strong runners, 10c, 75c per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

N. exaltata bostoniensis. The **Boston Fern.** Widely grown and a general favorite. A grand plant for general decorative use, always fine and beautiful. 25c and 35c.

N. exaltata. var. "Roosevelt." A wonderfully



View in One of Our Glass Houses.

fronds having exceedingly finely-cut sub-divided pinnae, overlapping and giving a heavy rich effect. A splendid new plant of the highest merit, 25c.

N. cordata compacta. Stocky and dwarf, with beautiful dark-green leaves; a splendid plant, which should be freely used. Fine plants, 10c, 25c and 35c.

N. cordifolia. Something like the preceding, but with longer fronds not usually so dark-green, and growing up to 2 feet high. A fine species of easy growth for baskets. 15c and 25c.

N. davallioides furcans. The "**Stag-Horn Boston Fern.**" A grand decorative plant, with the ends of the fronds and pinnae curiously divided and crested. A magnificent subject for a jardiniere, growing up to 4 ft. high and 6 ft. across!

charming new form of the Boston Fern, enthusiastically described by the disseminators as "The Grandest Fern of the Age." In general, it resembles a Boston Fern, but has many more fronds per plant; is bushier and handsomer. The pinnae are beautifully undulated, giving a pronounced wavy effect unlike all others. 25c and 50c.

N. pectinata. The miniature sword fern, smallest species we know. Nice plants, 15c and 25c.

N. rufescens tripinnatifida. The **Ostrich Feather Fern.** Elegant, long fronds, four feet in length, finely cut, of a peculiar charming color when young. Grows more upright than most sword ferns, forming good specimens, adapted for general decorative use. Needs a warm, light situation. Strong plants, 15c and 25c.



Oneco, Florida



N. scottii. **Scott's Compact Boston Fern.** A good form of the sword fern with broader fronds and a greater number per plant than the common sort; semi-dwarf. A very fine fern. Strong, beautiful plants. 25c and 35c.

N. superbissima. "Fluffy-ruffles" fern. Entirely different from all other sword ferns, with dwarf and compact leaves, the pinnae being crowded and overlapped; very dark green color. 15c and 25c.

POLYPODIUM aureum. The **Golden Polypody.** This has broad, coarse fronds, and grows in fibre of palmetto trees. Distinct, 20c.

P. polypodioides (incanum). * **Resurrection Fern.** Small plant with short fronds 6 inches long, growing freely on rough-barked trees in Florida; in moist weather they uncurl and grow. 10c-25c.

P. mandaianum. A most magnificent new creation among ferns, splendid in decorative character and value, the cut fronds lasting for a long time in water. This grand plant took first premium and gold medals wherever shown in 1912 and 1913, and is admired by everyone. It is of decorative value even when in a 3-inch pot, but is superb when fully grown, with fronds 5 feet long. 75c and \$1.00.

POLYSTICHUM falcatum. (Cyrptomium falcatum.) The **Holly Fern.** This has dark-green very broad pinnae and makes a very fine specimen, up to 18 inches high. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c.

P. lobatum (*Aspidium tsussimense*). A fine dwarf fern for either single specimens or filling fern dishes. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Larger, 25c.

P. rochfordianum. New **Crested Holly Fern.** A very satisfactory plant for decorating, with dark-green foliage, waved, and deeply cut on the edges. While massive in appearance, it has a graceful and light effect. Fine young stock 25c, \$2.50 doz.

P T E R I S tripartita (*marginata*). A giant Hawaiian fern with fronds up to 4 ft. across and reaching a height of 7 ft. Truly a splendid giant fern of pleasing bushy appearance. 25c and 50c.

P. victoriae. A small plant, with foliage striped with white. Very pretty. 15c and 25c.

SELAGINELLA. **Club Moss.** Very delicate, fern-like plants, reminders of the pre-historic coal age. They need heat and moisture and very little sunlight. Fine for wardian cases.

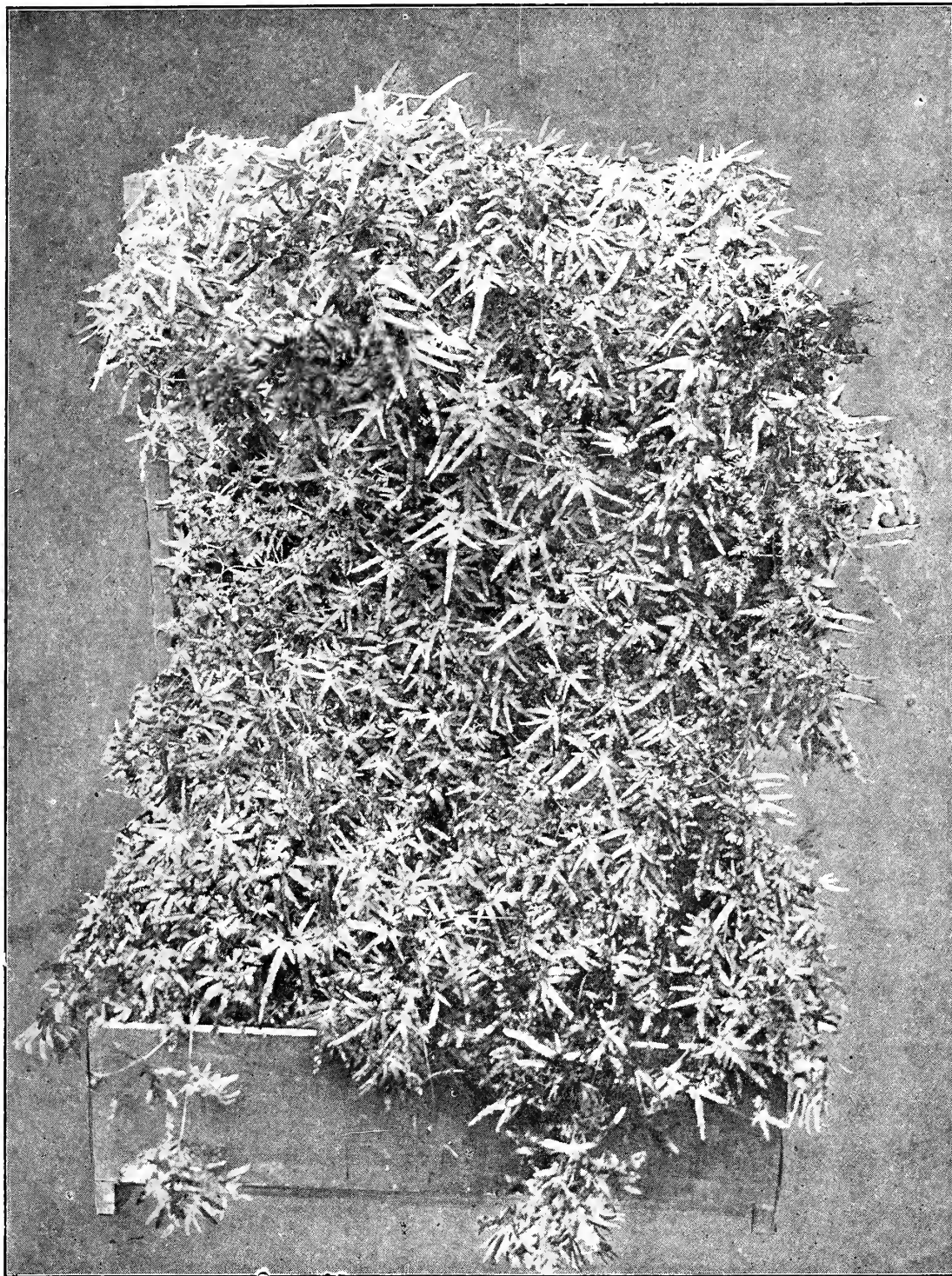
S. braunii. Erect species with curving fronds a foot long. Very beautiful and interesting. 25c.

S. cuspidata. A dwarf tufted plant. 15c.

S. hemaetodes. One of the finest, from Guatemala, with large, spreading, fern-like branches. Grows 10 inches tall. 25c.

S. schottii. A rank creeping sort with free growths a foot long. 15c.

S. willdenovii. A giant creeping species, with elegant fronds of a pleasing shade of peacock blue and green, bronze, etc. 25c.



The Lovely Japanese Climbing Fern.

N. whitmani. "Ostrich Plume Fern." A great fern which appeals to everyone. Leaves very long and beautifully divided into almost lace-like divisions. A very charming plant, 25c.

OSMUNDA cinnamomea. * The **Cinnamon Fern.** A hardy native fern of very large size—3 to 5 ft.—with fronds bearing spores, without any green foliage, coming up in the spring. 15c and 25c.

O. regalis. * The **Royal Fern.** This has broad, elegant, sub-divided fronds of great beauty, growing up to 5 ft. 15c and 25c.



Royal Palm Nurseries



No. 1 Collection of five strong Ferns, all labeled, for 40c. (Our selection only.)

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

No. 3 Collection of five Ferns, in large sizes, of

great decorative value, fine sorts, all labeled, \$1.25. (Our selection only.)

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

VII

FOLIAGE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS

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

Mostly tropical, suitable for greenhouses, the living room, warm business offices, for bedding out in the summer at the North, or planting permanently in open ground in the tropics, and along our Southern and Western coast regions where only a slight protection from frost will be necessary. The surest method of protecting the

of green, yellow and red, with curious markings. A fine plant, 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

A. tricolor. Resembling the preceding, but with regular foliage, mostly of a rich red effect. 6-8 ft. high. A grand plant, which should be planted very extensively. 15c, \$1.50 doz.; larger, 25c, \$2.50 doz.



For Porch Boxes Use Some *Asparagus sprengeri*.

stem and roots is to bank up with soil as high as one chooses, to keep out actual freezing; do this at the signs of the first hard frost and leave until growth starts in the spring.

ACALYPHA bicolor compacta. A rather dwarf grower, 3 to 4 ft., with broad green leaves, marbled and edged with creamy white. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

A. godseffiana. A dwarf species, 3 to 4 ft., leaves broad green, margined yellow, and suffused more or less with pink. 15c and 25c.

A. marginata. The largest sort in the genus, growing in open ground up to 8 ft. high. Fast growing. Leaves green, margined with varying shades of red, pink and cream. In cool weather is exceptionally gorgeous. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

A. miltoniana. Of medium growth, with narrow, cut leaves, green and cream-colored. 15c, 25c and 35c.

A. mosaica. Mosaic-leaved. 4 to 5 ft. high. A most gorgeous plant, foliage showing all shades

ACHYRANTHES emersoni. A fine plant for bedding or window boxes, with deep red foliage. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

A. Parrache de Bailey. New variety with green foliage, reticulated with creamy yellow; leaf stalks and stems crimson. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

ALTERNANTHERA aurea. A small border plant, yellow tinted, freely used in Florida, and also in the North as a summer bedder. 5c, 50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

A. rosea. Similar to above with red or pinkish colored leaves, at same price.

ARALIA balfouri. A new species, 3 to 4 ft. high, with round leaflets beautifully variegated green, white and cream. Something like *A. Guilfoylei*, which see. 50c.

A. filicifolia. A fine shrubby plant, growing up to 8 ft. high. Valuable in all sizes. Foliage fern-like and attractive. 25c, 50c.

A. guilfoylei. A handsome species, compound leaves, which are variegated green, white and cream. 8 to 10 ft. high. Very showy for both pots and bedding. 15c to 50c.



ARDISIA crenulata. A beautiful small shrubby plant bearing scarlet berries and used for table decoration in winter. Makes a fine shrub in South Florida, growing 5 to 8 ft. high. 3-inch pot plants 15c, \$1.50 doz.

ASPARAGUS plumosus. A very fine, fern-leaved climbing plant, particularly adapted for bouquets and all cut-flower work, etc. Lasts for days without water. May be grown outdoors in Florida and warm regions. A fine pot plant for any climate. 10c, \$1.00 per doz. Stronger plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; fine specimens at 25c and 35c.

A. plumosus var. hatcheri. Hatcher's new form, a decided acquisition for florists, decorators and growers. The plants make dense clumps, as well as long sprays which have twice the number of branches over the old type. 25c each.

A. sp. from Natal. A very strong climber with

Coleus. Cecil Brown. A creeping sort, small foliage, general effect, purplish-brown and green. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

COSTUS speciosus. A curious **Spiral Flag**, with orange-colored heads, makes a good shrubby plant in open ground here. 50c.

CROTON. See **Phyllaurea.**

CURCULIGO recurvata. A broad-leaved plant growing about 4 feet high, resembling a young palm, or *Panicum palmifolium*. \$1.00.

DRACAENA fragrans. A large green-leaved plant somewhat resembling Maize, but much heavier and more fully furnished with beautiful foliage. A touch plant for the decorator. 50c and \$1.00.

D. godseffiana. A dwarf, branched plant with short leaves, green and cream colored. A nice pot plant. 25c.

D. haageana. A smaller growing, plain green variety, very attractive grower. 25c and 50c.

ERANTHEMUM albomarginatum. (Formerly listed as *Jacobinia* sp.) A pretty variegated leaved plant, foliage green, gray and white. 15c and 25c.

EUPHORBIA pulcherrima. The **Poinsettia.** Now well known and generally grown by florists for decorating from November till March. The great scarlet bracts from 6 to 12 inches across remain vivid for many weeks. A great plant for warm countries. (The plants we offer are simply nursery stock, and **not florist's stock in bloom.**) 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100. Heavier stock, 20c, \$2.00 per dozen.

White Poinsettia. A new and charming addition to the genus, a great novelty as yet. Strong plants, 75c.

FICUS altissima. This is catalogued by a few prominent European firms as *F. Chauvierii*. A magnificent new rubber plant of our introduction from India. Large roundish-oblong leaves, with prominent veins. A fine specimen plant in all sizes. Beautiful plants 1 ft. high, 40c;



Group of Lovely Aralias and Panax.

distinct foliage, fragrant flowers. 25c, \$2.50 doz.

A. sprengeri. One of our introductions from South Africa in 1888. Indispensable to every florist. The plant is best grown in baskets or on pedestals, so the long shoots may hang. A grand plant in any size. Fine plants in various sizes. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c.

CARLUDOVICA palmata. The **Panama Hat** plant. Resembles a palm, but has no trunk. Leaves palmate. A very decorative plant, reaching a height of about 4 or 5 feet. Nice small stock, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; larger specimens, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

COLEUS. The unequalled bedding foliage plant. Also useful for window and porch boxes, etc. A good variety of colors and kinds. Fine plants 10c, 85c per doz., \$5.00 per 100; large plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

2 ft. 75c; 3 ft. or taller, \$1.00.

F. elastica. See also Dept. III. Fine plants, 40c to 75c.

F. elastica variegata. This is a rare variegated plant of great beauty. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

F. parcelli. A thin-leaved shrubby tree with finely variegated leaves; fruit (which does not mature usually) also variegated. 50c and 75c.

GREVILLEA robusta. See Dept. XII.

GYNURA aurantiaca. "**Velvet Plant.**" The stem and leaves are covered with glistening purple hairs—highly colored. 10c and 15c.

HELICONIA bihai. **Wild Plantain** or **Balisier**, of Central America. A fine plant, growing to a height of 10 to 15 ft., resembling a *Musa*. Green foliage, purplish stems, yellow flower spikes. 50c.

H. lehmanni variegata. A stocky, broad-leaved

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plant, somewhat resembling a miniature banana, with leaves striped with creamy yellow, and having yellow stems. 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

HEMIGRAPHIS colorata. A purple-leaved plant of trailing habit. Fine for baskets, or as a cover plant, but needs heat. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

MARANTA arundinacea variegata. Commonly catalogued as **Phrynium variegatum.** A plant with canna-like foliage growing up to a height of 3 feet, beautifully variegated with white. Tubers in winter, or pot-plants in summer, at 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

NEPHEPHYTIS liberica. A quickly growing climber, with fleshy stems like Philodendron in habit, having trilobed leaves. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

N. triphylla. Resembling the Nephethytis liberica, but having leaves variegated with white. Fine. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

NOLINA tuberculata. A splendid plant, resembling a Yucca or Dracaena, but with an enormous bulbous base, from which the trunk runs up very slenderly, and is crowned with a great head of long narrow leaves. Has proved hardy in South Florida out doors, and is an effective subject growing up to 8 feet or more in height. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

OPLISMENUS burmani. (*Panicum variegatum*). A delicate grass, broad leaved with variegation of green, white and pink. Useful for border, hanging baskets, etc. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

PANAX aureum. This and following species allied to Aralia, which they closely resemble. A fine foliage plant growing up to several feet high, but useful when small. Compound leaves highly colored with yellow. 25c to 50c.

P. excelsum. Foliage very finely cut. Makes a fine, bushy plant of elegant appearance. 25c to 50c.

P. fruticosum (plumatum). This has fern-like leaves and is of quicker growth than most others. The foliage is grayish green, with a suggestion of white in it. 15c to 50c.

P. species. A new, green-leaved sort, with very pretty serrated foliage of distinct character and good habit. 25c to 50c.

P. victoriae. This has more white in the foliage than most variegated plants, and is a splendid decorative plant in every size. 25c.

PANDANUS utilis. The well known **Screw Pine.** Resembles a pineapple plant when small, having leaves with small red spines along the edges. A very symmetrical, and handsome plant suitable for vases, etc. Beautiful plants in several sizes. 10 to 12 in. high, 25c; 12 to 18 in., 50c; larger, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

P. veitchii. Leaves beautifully striped with white. A magnificent plant. Fine plants of decorative sizes. 50c to \$3.00.

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

PELLIONIA daveauana. A creeping plant adapted for covering plant tubs, or for hanging baskets. Leaves variegated purplish-bronze and a silvery green. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

PHILODENDRON sp. Cuba. A climbing aroid with handsome cut leaves about 12 to 18 inches in size. A very striking decorative subject. \$1.00.

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

Following is a list of the choicer varieties and in addition we have a number of sorts in a great variety of form and color not sufficiently dis-

tinctive to merit special descriptions. These we are selling in mixed collections as noted heretofore, and can be supplied according to special preferences as wide or narrow leaved, lighter green and yellow tones or darker green and red tones predominating, etc.

Amabile. Broad-leaved, of slow growth, very highly colored, showing pink, purple, green and yellow. 25c and 50c.

Andreanum. Broad-leaved, high color; orange, pale yellow, etc. Very gorgeous variety. 25c and 50c.

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

Dayspring. Leaves rather broad, bright yellow and orange-red on green. One of the showiest varieties we have. Fine strong stock at 25c and 50c.

Disraeli. Trilobed leaves of various shades of yellow and pale green; edges red. 25c and 50c.

Gen. Paget. Leaves extremely broad, green and yellow; a superb show variety. 75c.

Inimitabilis. An attractive red, yellow and green, very showy broad leaved kind.

Maculatum-Katoni. Broad, 3-lobed leaves, green with circular yellow spots. 25c, 35c.

Orvilla. Beautiful broad leaves, green, barred and spotted with deep yellow. Splendid. 50c.

Picturatum. Narrow, long leaves, green, carmine, yellow, orange, etc. Very rich colored. 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c.

Queen Victoria. Broad leaves; beautifully colored green, yellow, magenta and crimson. 15c, 25c and 50c.

Tortilis. A spirally-twisted, distinct and interesting as well as showy variety. Colors bright red and yellow on green ground.

Veitchii. Broad-leaved, green, pink and crimson. 25c, 35c and 50c.

Weismanni. Leaves rather narrow; green, barred and blotched yellow, with pink or red stems. 25c.

PHYLLANTHUS nivosus var. roseo-pictus. (*Breynia*.) **Snow Bush.** Shrub with loose, rather wiry branches, some-what zig-zag. Leaves compound, mottled with white and pink. A splendid plant for low hedges, borders, etc., or as a single specimen. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Larger 25c.

POTHOS aureus. A clinging aroid plant with heart-shaped leaves, 6 to 8 inches across, green and golden yellow. Fine! Strong plants 15c.

RAVENALA madagascariensis. The famed **Travelers' Tree** of Madagascar. Has a trunk like a palm, with enormous heavy smooth leaves two-ranked, something like banana leaves. Very beautiful and interesting. Strong stock 50c and 75c.

RIVINA humilis. Blood Berry. A beautiful native plant, much branched, and bearing profusely, bright scarlet berries of small size. 15c and 25c for plants of bearing size.

SANCHEZIA nobilis glaucophylla. A broad-leaved plant from Ecuador, growing about 4 feet high. Leaves glaucous green, with yellow nerves. 25c to 50c.

SANSEVIERA. See Dept. XIII.

STRELITZIA nicolai. (Formerly listed as *S. augusta*.) A grand plant, resembling *Ravenala* on a smaller scale. Flowers white and blue. \$1.00.

TALINUM patens variegatum. A fine bedder with almost pure white foliage and interesting little pink and yellow flowers. Grows a foot or more high. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

THALIA divaricata. * * S. T. A magnificent native, ornamental bog plant, which may be grown at the North as easily as a canna. The enormous leaves, with red midribs, resemble the banana, and are 2 to 4 feet long. Flowers pur-



Oneco, Florida



plish, borne high on stems 6 to 10 feet tall. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

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

ZINGIBER d'aroyi. A lovely foliage plant; leaves green, edged with white, often with pink. Flowers in a deep red ball-like scape about 2 ft.

high and very effective. Grows in part shade. \$1.00.

Collection D. Five choice foliage plants, our selection, all labeled, for 50c.

Collection DI. Ten choice foliage plants, our selection, all labeled, for \$1.00.

See index for plants you are hunting for, at the back of this book.

VIII

TROPICAL FLOWERING PLANTS *and* SHRUBS

SPECIAL NOTICE—Nearly all plants in this section are pot-grown, and may be transplanted at any time of the year. In Florida, set them preferably in spring or summer, prior to September 1st.

purea and varieties, B. variegata candida, Begonias, Caesalpina pulcherrima, Calpurnea, Cestrum, Clerodendrum, Assonias, Daedalacanthus, Hibiscus, Ixora, Jacobinias, Jasminums, Asystasia, Chalcas, Plumbago, Strobilanthes, Taber-



Picturesque Florida Shrubbery at Bradentown.

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

naemontanas, Thevetia, Thunbergias, Datura, Lantana, Stenolobiums, etc.

ACALYPHA hispida (Sanderi). **Chenille Plant.** A striking subject with broad green foliage and bright red flower spikes resembling "chenille," about two feet long, pendant from the axils of the leaves. Fast growing plant, attaining ten feet in height, which blooms throughout the year, beginning when very small, even as a pot sub-



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ject. Nice strong plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; extra large flowering specimens, 35c.

Other varieties of Acalyphas, which are valuable for shrubbery planting in Florida, will be found on page 26.

ALLAMANDA nerifolia. Brazil. A charming yellow flowered shrub, about 5 to 6 ft. high, which has its main crop of bloom in early summer but which blooms more or less freely throughout the year. Foliage is dark green and the trumpet-shaped flowers 1½ to 2 inches across. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Other varieties of Allamandas, described on page 37, are valuable as shrubs as well as vines.

ALPINIA nutans. Shell-Flower. East Indies. A lily-like plant growing 4 to 6 ft. high, with gorgeous orange, yellow and white flowers. 35c.

ARTABOTRYS odoratissimus. The False Ylang-Ylang, or Cinnamon Jasmine. Asia. A choice flowering shrub, semi-climbing in habit, with broad glossy leaves bearing yellow flowers delightfully scented with the fragrance of ripe bananas and pineapples. The fruit is also highly fragrant, but inedible. Fine plants, 25c and 50c.

ASSONIA wallichii (Dombeya). Madagascar. This makes a large shrub or small tree up to 30 ft. high, with large, velvety cordate leaves and lovely pink flowers in large compact drooping "heads," in winter. A very showy plant when in bloom. 50c.

ASYSTASIA bella (Mackaya). South Africa. A fine shrubby plant of easy growth here, growing about six feet high and flowering in spring. Flowers are lilac, 2 inches long, in racemes 5 to 8 in. long. 35c.

BAUHINIA. Mountain Ebony. An extensive genus of tropical plants and creepers, shrubs and trees. These we offer, however, are all very desirable subjects for planting in warm regions,

on account of their beautiful flowers and interesting evergreen foliage. All of the sorts listed below are fine for Florida planting.

B. acuminata. South Asia. A shrub only, growing 5 to 6 ft. high, and blooming when about 2 ft. high, season from May to September. Flowers pure white, 2 to 3 in. across in loose bunches, 35c.

B. glandulosa. New. Undescribed. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

B. krugii (Kappleri). French Guiana. This makes a good sized tree up to 50 ft., with splendid flowers, whitish rose with darker and purple markings. A very choice species. 25c, \$2.50 per dozen.

B. megalandra. New. Undescribed. Young stock, 25c, \$2.50 per dozen.

B. picta. Colombia. A rare, small leaved species, with white flowers in terminal racemes. 50c.

B. purpurea. South Asia. One of the most showy flowering shrubs or small trees we ever saw. The flowers, which come freely in early spring, January to March, continue opening for weeks, and are about 3 inches across, resembling a costly orchid in color and shape. The color at a distance is deeply lavender, but an examination will reveal tones of mauve and purple, with a touch of white; scented. It is magnificent. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

B. purpurea triandra. This was formerly listed as *B. variegata*. A very fine sort, resembling *purpurea*, but flowering in autumn. Flowers pink and very attractive and fragrant.

The large two-lobed leaves are very peculiar, closing at night. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 yr. old, 35c.

B. purpurea, Simpson's Pink variety. Somewhat different from preceding, being a brighter pink. Prices, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

B. tomentosa. St. Thomas Tree. India. A fine small tree, or erect shrub, with flowers mostly



Dwarf Poinciana, the Most Showy of All.



in pairs, yellow with red blotch on upper petal. 50c.

B. variegata candida (Alba). India. A tall shrub, about 12 ft., with large pure white flowers, beautifully veined with green, about 3 inches across. Season January to March. 1 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per dozen.

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

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

BIXA orellana. **Annato Plant**. So. America. A shrubby tree attaining 30 ft., with glossy leaves and numerous good sized rosy-pink flowers, followed by deep red seed pods. Cultivated for its famous orange-red dye. Very ornamental. 25c, \$2.50 per dozen.

BOUGAINVILLEA. While we class this properly as a vine on page 38, it makes a splendid shrub with very little training, and because of its winter and spring blooming habit is especially valuable and for this we recommend it.

CAESALPINIA pulcherrima. **Dwarf Poinciana** or **Barbados Flower Fence**. Tropics. A superb shrub 6 to 10 ft. high, with elegant pinnate foliage, surmounted during the greatest portion of the year by great terminal clusters of the most gorgeous red and yellow flowers. A very showy plant, suitable for conservatories, for bedding out in summer at the North and for permanent shrubberies in Florida and the Tropics. Nice young stock at 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger at 25c, and 35c.

C. pulcherrima flava. A pure, bright yellow form of the foregoing. Strong plants at 25c.

C. sepiaria. India. A scrambling shrub of large size, prickly, with bright yellow flowers. This furnishes a dye-wood, and is used as a hedge plant. 25c.

CALPURNEA aurea. Natal. A large, fine shrub, over 10 ft. high, with compound, evergreen leaves and pea-like flowers in drooping racemes of the richest yellow,—winter blooming. 25c.

CARISSA acuminata. So. Africa. A shrub resembling *Carissa bispinosa* of Dept. I (which see), but not so handsome. The leaves are attractive but smaller; fruit is non-edible. Fine for hedging. 35c.

CASSIA alata. **Talantala**. Porto Rico. A shrub reaching 5 to 8 ft., with large, handsome compound leaves and large spikes of glorious yellow flowers. Blooms freely the first year, in winter. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

CESTRUM. This represents one of the most attractive groups of flowering shrubs for South Florida particularly, where the various members can be used to splendid advantage in landscape and general garden culture, not only because of the beautiful floral effect but because, to a large extent, they produce a wealth of bloom during the fall and winter months.

C. aurantiacum. Guatemala. A shrub with long, pendulous branches, soft oval leaves, and panicles of orange-yellow blossoms in profusion. 25c.

C. diurnum. **Day "Jessamine,"** West Indies. A quick growing large shrub, producing quantities of small, tubular white flowers at intervals throughout the year, valuable for cut-flower work. 25c.

C. elegans. **Red-Coral "Jessamine,"** Mexico. Tall, half-climbing shrub, with a profusion of rose-pink and carmine flowers borne in loose, nodding clusters at the ends of the branches, blooming throughout the year. 25c.

C. nocturnum. **Night Blooming "Jessamine,"** West Indies. Vigorous shrub growing 8 to 12 ft. high, with long, thin, glabrous leaves and bearing a wealth of greenish-white flowers of

overpowering fragrance. Strong plants, 25c and 50c.

CHALCAS paniculata (Murraya). **Orange Jessamine**. India. A magnificent shrub, 10 to 12 ft., with dark green, glossy compound leaves, and campanulate, fragrant white flowers resembling orange blossoms, coming several times a year. These make a striking contrast to the mature red fruit. Useful to florists and for hedging. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; larger 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; extra strong 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

CLERODENDRUM foetidum. China. A shrubby plant, 3 to 6 ft. high, of dwarf, spreading habit, with broad leaves often a foot long and rosy-red flowers in dense terminal heads 4 to 8 inches across. 25c.

C. siphonanthus. **Turk's Turban**. East Indies. A shrubby plant growing 4 to 8 ft. high from underground runners. Foliage narrow and dark green and the white flowers are in dense terminal racemes, followed by blue-green fruits which bend the tips over gracefully. The fruit is set off by red stems and bracts. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

C. squamatum. China. A very showy shrub growing 6 to 8 ft. high, with large round-cordate leaves, and brilliant scarlet inflorescence followed by greenish-blue fruits. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Stronger, 25c, \$2.50 per dozen.

CORDIA nitida. **Cerezas**. Porto Rico. A large shrub or small tree with greenish-white flowers and cherry-red berries. Evergreen. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

C. sebestena. **Sebesten Plum** or **Geiger Tree**. Florida Keys. Tall evergreen shrub or small tree with large rough leaves and orange scarlet flowers 1 to 2 in. long in flaming terminal clusters. 50c.

DAEDALACANTHUS nervosus (Eranthemum). India. A shrubby plant growing 2 to 4 ft. high with dark green leaves and axillary spikes of bright blue flowers, coming in winter. Strong plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

DATURA arborea. **Angel's Trumpet**. Peru and Chile. A large shrub, tree-like in growth, attaining 10 to 12 ft. The large, pendulous fragrant white flowers are long, trumpet shaped and open in the evening. Strong plants, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

DURANTA repens. **Golden Dewdrop**. Am. Tropics. One of the most attractive shrubs of Florida gardens, of good size, reaching 10 to 15 ft., spreading, with graceful pendulous branches. Delicate lilac flowers borne in profusion in racemes toward the ends of the branches, blooming throughout the year. The yellow fruits, like small pendent golden balls, also numerous, make a charming contrast with the flowers. Very ornamental. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Extra heavy 35c.

GLYCOSMIS pentaphylla. So. Asia. A handsome shrub, a near relative of the orange, with broad glossy green leaves and translucent, edible, aromatic berries borne several times a year, and which make a nice preserve. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz. Bearing size plants at 50c and 75c.

GUILANDINA bonduc. (Caesalpinia). **Nicker Bean**. Tropics. Climbing, prickly shrub, pinnate leaved, and with yellow flowers. 25c.

HAMELIA erecta. **Scarlet Bush**. Am. Tropics. A very beautiful shrub for Florida planting, growing to 12 ft. high. The green foliage is very attractive and sets off the profusion of bright orange-scarlet flowers to advantage. Foliage rich bronze red in cool weather. It is in bloom for many months of the warmer weather and the flowers are followed by handsome shiny black berries. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

H. sphaerocarpa. Peru. Resembles the preceding but has orange-yellow flowers. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

HIBISCUS rosa-sinensis. **Chinese Hibiscus**. Very valuable shrubs for warm regions, and es-



pecially so for South Florida, as well as for conservatories. The plant is of quick growth with shining green leaves (evergreen) and most gorgeous large flowers blooming all the year around. In Florida we find them very satisfactory shrubs even where the tops are cut back by cold weather, as the strong shoots which come from the roots in spring are soon covered with flowers. They are all easily grown, floriferous and cheap. The single flowers are 4 or 5 inches across, except where noted otherwise; the double about 4 inches. We have introduced a number of new forms of exquisite shades, noted in the following descriptions:

Double Pink. A very rich carmine pink flower of fine appearance, resembling a fine Paeony. This is one of our choicest sorts. Strong plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Double Scarlet. A deep scarlet-colored flower of most attractive appearance. The plant is not so rapid in growth as the single-flowered varieties, but is free blooming. 15c and 25c.

Euterpe. (This variety introduced by us several years ago, but not named, and sold as "Single Salmon.") A large single flower, the broad petals yellow with small reddish veins, shading through a delicate violet into the intense red center. Yellow beneath with prominent veins, shading into white towards the calyx. Leaves delicately veined and rather small. General effect of flower is salmon; profuse bloomer. Strong stock 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; extra large 35c.

Grandiflorus. Very large single flowers, deep rose color. 25c.

Melpomene. Large single flower, beautiful satiny pink, with darker pink nerves and deep crimson center. Petals colored half pale-yellow and half pale pink on under side where the prominent nerves give it a crape-like appearance. Our most beautiful new variety. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Peachblow. A very beautiful double flower of a pale pink color, with dark center. 15c and 25c.

Schizopetalus. A small single flower with peculiarly cut and twisted petals, pinkish-red in general color. Flowers droop over gracefully. 25c.

Single Pink. Flowers pale pink of usual size, 4 to 5 inches across. 15c and 25c.

Single Scarlet. The most gorgeous sort we grow, with flaming flowers at all seasons. Strong stock 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Thalia. A single flower, with silky pink petals, and burnt sienna center, light pink and cream on reverse side; crape-like. Very dainty, 25c.

Urania. Large single flower, petals light salmon, with faint pink nerves, and lovely light-pink center. Lighter beneath and nerves prominent. Has a crape-like effect. 25c and 35c.

Variegata. This form has foliage variegated with white and flowers resembling Single Pink but of a darker, more violet shade. Nice strong plants at 35c.

Versicolor. Single light carmine-scarlet, shaded straw color and deep red in center. Strong stock 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

White Wings. A new single flowered sort. When first open the flower is a very pale pink, which rapidly fades to white. Something very choice. 75c.

IKORA. This genus represents a wide range of very showy-flowered tropical shrubs or small trees of which the following varieties are especially well suited to South Florida planting and for conservatories in more northerly latitudes, not only for their heads of bright flowers but for the glossy, ornamental green foliage as well. The flowers generally are characterized as small and in dense corymbs or "heads," and, though showy, of a waxy finish distinctive and attractive.

I. acuminata. India. A shrub with dense heads of fragrant white flowers. 50c.

I. amboina. **Flame of the Woods.** Molucca Islands. Dwarf shrub, with broad leaves and long-lasting showy orange-yellow flowers. 35c.

I. flores-lutea. Shrub, with clustered flowers of a beautiful clear waxy-yellow color. One of the loveliest of the group. 50c.

I. parviflora. India. An evergreen tree with leaves 3 to 6 inches long and greenish-white flowers in extremely dense "heads," and almost overpoweringly fragrant. 35c.

I. rhusifolia. A shrub, of horticultural origin, with flowers of bright orange-red. 50c.

JACOBINEA coccinea. Brazil. An erect shrubby herb growing about 4 ft. high, with broad, elliptic, glossy green leaves and crimson flowers in terminal spikes, blooming constantly. A valuable border plant. 10c, \$1.00 per doz. Larger 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

J. ghiesbreghtiana. Mexico. A shrubby plant reaching 5 ft., with soft, light green foliage and yellow tubular flowers in loose panicles. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

J. velutina. Brazil. A dwarf species with heads of rose-colored flowers. An excellent pot subject and a profuse and continuous bloomer. 25c.

JASMINUM sambac. **Arabian Jasmine.** India. A climbing shrub much cultivated in the tropics. The following varieties are improved forms of very intense fragrance:

J. sambac. "**Grand Duke.**" A very double-flowered Jessamine; the blooms are frequently 2½ inches wide and intensely fragrant. Foliage is dark-green and shining. 25c.

J. sambac. "**Maid of Orleans.**" Semi-double flowers, 1¼ to 2 in. wide, very fragrant and constantly in flower. Fine. 25c.

For other Jasminums see pages 34, 39.

JATROPHA multifida. Texas to Brazil. A handsome plant, growing 10 to 12 ft. high, with deeply cleft palmate leaves, and bright red flowers. 35c.

LAGERSTROEMIA flos-reginae. **Queen Crape-myrtle.** India. This is without a doubt one of the most magnificent of our introductions. A tree reaching 50 to 60 ft. in height, with magnificent pinnate foliage and gigantic panicles of mauve flowers, nodding on the ends of the strong, graceful shoots. The petals of the large individual flowers are of the crape-like texture of the common hardier type of Crape-myrtle (which see). Strong grafted plants at 50c each. Seedlings in pots at 35c.

L. parviflora. This is one of the more rare Indian Crape-myrtles newly introduced and as yet not flowered. Strong plants at 40c.

LANTANA. Trop. America. A genus of very gorgeous shrubby plants, all of which grow to perfection in Florida, on almost any kind of soil. If frozen back they come up from the roots better than ever, and are soon in flower.

Pink-and-Yellow. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; large 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

Orange-and-Lemon. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

White, Lemon Eye. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Larger at 20c.

Purple Trailing. This sort is adapted to window boxes, vases, or sloping banks. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

LAWSONIA inermis. **Henna or Camphire of Solomon.** Eastern Tropics. A handsome shrub producing in profusion spikes of small, white very fragrant flowers. From the leaves of this shrub is made a celebrated cosmetic of the Orient. 25c. \$2.50 per doz.

L. rubra. Similar to preceding form except the petals are a dark coral red. One of our recent introductions. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

MABA natalensis. Natal. A much branched, evergreen, broad-leaved shrub of dense habit. Produces quantities of shining black berries in large bunches. 50c.



MALPIGHIA coccigera. W. Indies. A charming little shrub with small, glossy-green, prickly leaves resembling holly, with bright pink flowers followed by scarlet berries. Fine for a very dwarf hedge. Strong plants 35c and 50c.

MUEHLENBECKIA platyclada. Solomon Islands. An erect shrubby plant with flat, ribbon-like leaves, glossy green, instead of true leaves. Very interesting. 35c.

OXYANTHUS isthmia. Probably So. America. One of the handsomest and most attractive large shrubs we know for South Florida, with its broad, dark glossy evergreen foliage, habit erect and shapely, and white blossoms of most unusual shape,—long, tubular, only an eighth of an inch through yet six inches long, flaring out suddenly to an inch across, and of odor most attractive and intense. New and rare, flowering frequently during the past year and for the first time in this country. Nice plants 50c.

O. pyriformis. Natal. A very handsome shrub resembling the foregoing except that the flowers are not so large nor so intensely fragrant. Fine strong stock at 50c and \$1.00.

PARITIUM tiliaceum. Emajagua. West Indies. A large round-headed shrub or small tree, 20 to 30 ft. high, with roundish, dark green leaves and showy yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches long, resembling Hibiscus. A valuable fibre plant furnishing a very strong bast. Like most tropical shrubs it sprouts readily from the base even if frozen down. 35c, 50c and 75c.

PLUMBAGO capensis. Blue Leadwort. So. Africa. This is one of the showiest and most satisfactory of flowering shrubs for Southern Florida, bearing almost constantly a wealth of Phlox-like flowers of sky-blue color. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

RENEALMIA species Porto Rico. Related to Alpinia. Flowers yellowish in scarlet bracts which remain indefinitely. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

RUSSELIA juncea var. elegantissima. Coral Plant or Fountain Plant. Cent. America. A very attractive variation from the more common types of shrubs, to which it makes a pleasing contrast, with its wiry, rush-like pendulous branches and tiny green leaves. The plant is almost continuously in bloom with quantities of small, tubular coral-red flowers. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

SAINTPAULIA ionantha. African Violet. East Trop. Africa. A small, stemless perennial with roundish, fleshy leaves and erect spikes of violet-blue flowers, resembling true Violets very much. We have two distinct colors—a lighter sky-blue and a richer, darker shade. Strong plants, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

STENOLOBIUM stans (Tecoma stans). Yellow Elder. Trop. America. A glorious shrub growing 10 to 15 ft. high, with compound leaves and large terminal panicles of bright golden-yellow, sweet scented tubular flowers produced mostly in late summer and autumn. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

S. stans. var. sambucifolia. A splendid variety of the type with distinct foliage, and a habit of blooming at almost any time of year. This is especially valuable for the lawns of our winter residents, as it flowers freely in early spring as well as at other times. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

S. velutina. Mexico. Foliage broader and heavier than stans, flowers more of a brownish yellow, but equally fragrant. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

STROBILANTHES anisophyllus. India. A small bush, growing 2 to 3 ft. high, with long, narrow leaves and a profusion of tubular, lavender-blue flowers, borne in late winter and early spring. 25c.

S. isophyllus. India. Resembles the preceding though not so bushy but bearing constantly larger lavender-blue flowers. 25c.

TABERNAEMONTANA coronaria fl. pl. Crape Jessamine or Rose Bay. India. A beautiful

shrub, growing to 5 ft. high, with dark, glossy-green foliage and large, pure white, double night-scented flowers produced at intervals through the year. Makes a splendid ornamental hedge or border, not defensive. Nice plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Larger, of flowering size, 25c, \$2.50 per doz. A few larger specimens at 35c and 50c.

T. grandifolia. Large Leaved Rose Bay. Tropics. A magnificent shrub, much larger and more vigorous than the former, though not quite so floriferous, with very handsome large glossy leaves of a beautiful shade of green. One of the best subjects we know for massing and as an intermediate background. Flowers of good size and substance, double, pure white. 15c, 25c and 50c.

T. species Cashmere. India. This is one of the best white flowering shrubs we know, growing about 3 to 5 ft. high. The leaves are very dark glossy green, wavy margined, and the flowers, borne in profusion periodically throughout the year, are single, white with yellow dot in center, and very attractive. Nice young stock 15c.

THEVETIA neriifolia. Trumpet Flower. Trop. America. (The seeds are known as "lucky seeds" and the fruits as "tiger apples.") An attractive shrub reaching 6 to 10 ft., with narrow, shining leaves 4 to 6 inches long, and bell-shaped, yellow flowers 3 inches long. This will stand some frost. Nice plants 25c.

THUNBERGIA erecta (Meyenia). West Africa. A charming small shrub growing 4 to 5 ft. high with smooth, dark green leaves and bearing continuously throughout the year gloxinia-like flowers 2 inches across of dark blue corolla and orange throat. Very fine subject. 15c and 25c.

T. erecta alba. The same as the foregoing except that the flowers are smaller, white with yellow throat. 15c and 25c.

TIBOUCHINA semidecandra (Lasiandra). Brazil. Without a doubt one of the loveliest flowered shrubs for the Florida garden. While of rather straggling habit, and perhaps best suited to planting against wall, pergola or other support, by pruning it can be kept in good shape. It grows from 6 to 10 ft. high, and has soft velvety foliage of rich green color, turning bronze before dropping. But it is the flower that is its "crowning beauty,"—a wonderful rich, royal purple flower, the most striking dark purple we know, and nearly three inches across. Fine plants 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

TODDALIA lanceolata. Mauritius. An erect shrub, 4 to 8 ft. high, with trifoliate leaves and large panicles of white flowers in May. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

TRIPHASIA monophylla. From Timor. Berries black, and leaves simple; the flowers inconspicuous. A dwarf shrub, related to the orange tribe, of considerable interest; standing some frost, and makes a fine low hedge. Small plants 10c, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100. Larger 15c and 25c.

T. trifoliata. Limeberry. China. Though more tender than the preceding it has more attractive foliage and a more vigorous grower, up to 5 ft. One of the best subjects for smaller growing hedges in extreme South Florida and well protected places. Leaves are dark green and trifoliate, the small flowers white and sweet scented, and the reddish fruits are sweetish and sometimes preserved. Strong stock at 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

TURRAEA heterophylla. West Africa. A shrub with elongated white flowers clustered at the ends of the branches in May. 75c.

WARNERIA thunbergia (Gardenia thunbergia). Cent. and So. Africa. A dense shrub, 6 to 10 ft. high, with rather small, pointed dark green leaves and single pure white fragrant flowers. January to March. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

Collection TS. Five plants from this section, our choice, sent postpaid, for 50c.

Collection TSI. Ten plants, our choice, some rare species, sent postpaid, for \$1.00.

HARDY AND HALF-HARDY FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS

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

Subjects that will flower in winter or very early spring: **Acacia, Azalea, Camellia, Jasminum, Laurocerasus, Michelia, Osmanthus, Roses, Tetrapanax, Chionanthus, etc.**

SPECIAL NOTICE—Those marked *P.* are pot-grown and may be transplanted at any time; the others should only be set in cool weather—say from November till March.

ABELIA grandiflora. A very satisfactory evergreen shrub with long willowy growth. Foliage turns a pretty metallic bronze in winter. Flowers tubular, white with pink base, delicately scented, freely produced in clusters from April to November. Fine plants 35c and 50c.

ACACIA farnesiana. *P.* **Popinac.** Tropics and Sub-Tropics. A much branched shrub, 10 to 20 ft. high, thorny, with delicate pinnate foliage and compact, globular balls of golden yellow flowers, very fragrant. Does exceedingly well near salt water. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

AZALEA indica. *P.* The well-known **Indian or Chinese Azalea**, grown so largely for Easter decoration. The single varieties do well in Florida when planted in a springy, moist place, using peat, muck or leaf mould mixed in the soil. Never allow Azaleas to dry out at the roots. We have both single and double flowered sorts; single, American grown, 6 to 8 inches, at 50c. Double specimens, trained in globular form which will be a mass of bloom in spring, at \$1.00 and \$2.00. Colors range from white and pale purple through pink, to a good carmine red.

BUTNERIA florida (Calycanthus). **Sweet Shrub.** Southern States. Ornamental shrub, 6 to 10 ft. high, cultivated for its dark, reddish-brown, fragrant flowers, which are about 1½ inches broad. 2 yr., 15c, \$1.50 per dozen.

BUXUS sempervirens. *P.* **Dwarf Tree Box.** S. Europe and the Orient. A shrub with small, dark green, shining leaves, very compact, used for dwarf hedges. Nice plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Larger, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

CAMELLIA japonica. *P.* **Camellia** (Commonly called "**Japonica**"). China and Japan. A large shrub with glossy, elliptical, dark green leaves and large, showy, waxy flowers, suggesting the full-blown rose but more formal in design, ranging in colors from pure white through pinks to dark red. Flowers in winter and early

spring. Red, pink, variegated and white at \$1.00 and \$1.50. Also a few extra large in pink and red only at \$2.00.

CHIONANTHUS virginica. **White Fringe Tree.** Southern States. Woody shrub or slender tree, up to 20 ft., with oval leaves and masses of delicate white flowers in early spring. Deciduous. 2 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per dozen.

COPROSMA baueri. *P.* New Zealand. Shrub, low or erect depending on location, of beautiful dense habit and with thick, broad evergreen leaves and ornamental red fruits. Does well in Florida. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

ELEAGNUS latifolia. See Dept. II.

E. pungens maculata. *P.* **Golden Leaved Oleaster.** Japan. A spreading shrub, up to 6 ft high, with brown branches and with beautiful bright green leaves beautifully blotched with golden yellow. The fruit, like cranberries, is quite desirable, ripening in early spring. Strong plants, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

HYDRANGEA hortensis. *P.* **New French Hydrangeas** in several shades, also in pure white. These bloom earlier than the following form. Strong stock, 50c, \$5.00 per dozen.

H. otaksa. *P.* Japan and China. A highly ornamental shrub with broad leaves and flowers in very large, dense, round heads, pink or blue, according to soil! Nice stock 25c and 50c.

H. Jeanne d'Arc. *P.* A pure white flowered form. 25c.

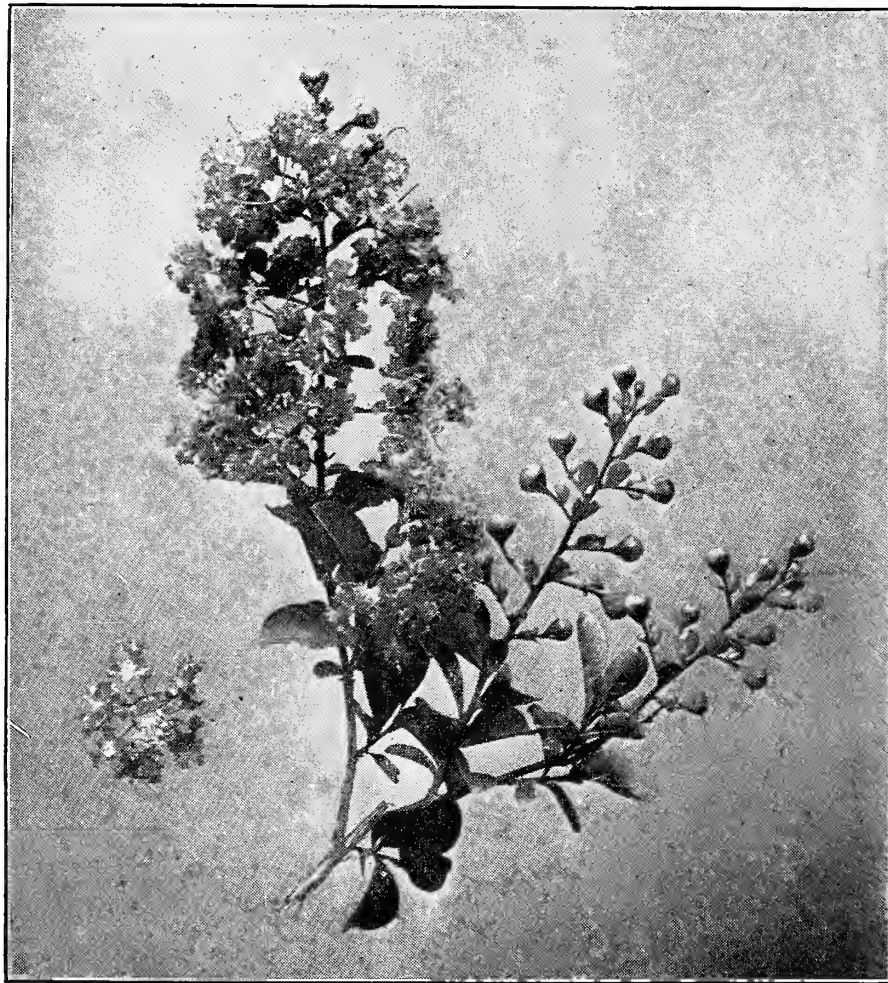
ILLICIUM anisatum. *P.* **East Indian Anise.** Japan. A handsome broad leaved evergreen shrub of large size, about as hardy as the Camellia. The aromatic foliage is fragrant when

bruised. Strong plants, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

JASMINUM humile. *P.* Trop. Asia. A diffuse shrub, hardy as far north as Maryland. In the South this reaches 20 ft. The leaves are thick and evergreen and the flowers are bright yellow and scented, coming in clusters in early spring. 25c.

J. nudiflorum. *P.* **Naked-flowered Jasmine.** China. A drooping shrub, reminding one of the Forsythia when in bloom, and hardy south of Washington, blooming nearly all winter. The foliage is rather small, dark green and deeply divided. The flowers are bright yellow. Fine plants 15c, \$1.50 per dozen. Larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

J. primulinum. *P.* China. One of the best introductions of recent years, blooming in early spring and hardy as far north as Washington. A drooping shrub with attractive foliage and beautiful golden yellow flowers, as large as a half dol-



Spike of Crapemyrtle Bloom.



Oneco, Florida



lar, opening flat, scented, blooming in long sprays and keeping when cut, in water, indefinitely. An exceedingly valuable small shrub or vine. Strong plants, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

LAGERSTROEMIA indica. Grape Myrtle. China and India. Too much cannot be said in praise of this beautiful deciduous Indian shrub. The masses of flowers are profusely borne from spring until autumn, on small as well as large plants. A splendid plant for bedding out in the North even, where it gives perfect satisfaction. Grand for hedges, single specimens or masses, in general Southern planting.

See Department VIII for tropical species lately introduced by us.

Carmine. Sometimes catalogued as "Crimson." An exceedingly bright colored flower (from the choicest plant out of a large lot of Indian seedlings of our importation dating from 1886) the general favorite. 2 yr., bushy, 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet high, 30c, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100; 4 to 6 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz., \$38.00 per 100; 6 to 7 ft. \$1.00, \$10.00 per doz.; larger specimens at \$2.00.

Pink. The old-fashioned sort so generally grown around Southern homesteads. Same prices as preceding, and also a few very old specimens at \$2.00.

Purple. A light purple flower, varying in shade with soil conditions. Blooms best in July and August. 2 yr., 15c, \$1.50 per doz. 4 to 6 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz. Specimens at \$2.00.

White. A weak grower and hence very scarce and expensive. Grafted stock, 35c and 50c.

LAUROCERASUS caroliniana (Prunus). P. Carolina Laurel Cherry. A splendid native broad-leaved evergreen shrub of comparative slow growth but attaining large size, with firm, dark green, glossy foliage. The small, fragrant flowers are in numerous close racemes and are followed by glossy, greenish-black fruits. Fine for hedges and general planting. 1 yr. 10c, 85c per doz., \$5.00 per 100. 2 yr. 10 to 12 in. high, 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

LEONOTIS leonurus. P. Lion't Tail. S. Africa. A quick-growing, rather tender shrubby plant, growing three to six feet high, with hairy stems, soft foliage and queer, heavy tufted spikes of orange-yellow flowers. 25c.

LIGUSTRUM amurense. Amoor River Privet. Japan. A smaller shrub than the following, reaching not more than 15 ft, with upright branches, oval, glossy leaves, and erect, many-flowered panicles of small white flowers. Evergreen and hardy and used largely for hedges. 1 yr. 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.50 per 100. Extra large, 15c and 25c. Very heavy bushes, 6 ft. high, at 50c.

L. lucidum. P. Japan. One of the hardy privets making a very large shrub, attaining 20 ft., with large, thick leaves and panicles of small white flowers in summer. 35c.

L. ovalifolium variegatum. P. Variegated California Privet. Japan. A handsome shrub of somewhat stiff habit, attaining 15 ft., with thick, glossy leaves variegated with yellow, and erect, many flowered, dense panicles of bloom 3 inches long, in summer. Strong pot-grown stock, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; larger 4 ft., bushy, 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.; extra large at 75c.

METROSIDEROS floribunda. P. Bottle Brush. Australia. A splendid hardy shrub for South Florida, reaching height of six to twelve feet, with long, narrow leaves and bright red flowers in clusters resembling bottle brushes. These are very attractive, and last some time in perfection. This does well on high soils in our lake region without irrigation. Strong plants at \$1.00 each.

MICHELIA fuscata. P. Banana Shrub. China. A fine large shrub of compact growth and attaining 10 to 15 ft. in height, perfectly hardy in the middle and lower South. The broad, dark green, glossy foliage is very ornamental, resembling that of a Magnolia only smaller. The flowers are

an inch across, or larger, brownish-yellow edged with light carmine, with an unusual banana-like fragrance, and coming from March to May. Strong plants at 35c and 50c. Specimens about 2 ft. high, bushy, at \$1.25 each.

MYRTUS communis. P. Sweet Shrub. The classic "Myrtle" of Southern Europe. A handsome evergreen shrub of 5 to 10 ft. or larger, with small, shiny, fragrant foliage and fragrant white flowers about an inch across, followed by blue-black berries. Makes a good hedge plant in South Florida. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

NERIUM oleander. The famous Oleander. A splendid subject for tall hedges, masses, or single specimens in the Lower South, as well as for tubs at the North. Our collection is unequalled in the South. The following named sorts are the most hardy, standing much more freezing than the others: Carneum, Frederick Guibert, Prof. Durand, Mme. Planchon, Dr. Golfin, Mons. Belaquier, Savort, Single White, Mme. Peyre, De Brun, Mrs. Geo. Roeding. An exceptionally tender sort is Single Pink.

PRICES: (Except where specially noted.)

Grade	Size	Each	Dozen
A. -----	1 to 2 ft.	15c	\$ 1.50
B. -----	2 to 3 ft.	25c	2.50
C. -----	3 to 4 ft.	35c	3.50
D. -----	4 to 5 ft.	50c	5.00
E. -----	5 to 7 ft.	75c	7.50
F. -----	Extra heavy	\$1.00	10.00

Write for special rates on quantity for hedge purposes, or for extra large specimens.

Atropurpureum plenum. Double, purplish-crimson, with occasional narrow white stripes. The deepest red of any sort. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Carneum. Single; flesh with pink lines in throat; very floriferous. Grades A to F.

DeBrun. Double deep crimson. Slightly lighter in color and larger in size than Atropurpureum plenum. Very choice, 35c.

Dr. Golfin. Magnificent single flower; white inclining to pink, center streaked light crimson. All grades.

Frederick Guibert. Single flower; light pink with crimson throat. Grades A to C.

Gilbert Brevay. A very fine small to medium flower of a pale pink, double. Grades A to C.

Henry Mares. Double, light-pink, shaded carmine outside. Very fragrant and floriferous. 25c.

Lillian Henderson. Pure white, double, medium sized flowers. Grades A to C.

Madonna grandiflora. Pure white, double, large sized, very fragrant. The best of the double whites. Grades A to D.

Madame Chas. Baltet. Semi-double, blush-pink, shaded carmine; not fragrant. 25c.

Madame Peyre. Double, creamy yellow, with darker center, usually of a pink tinge. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Madame Peuch. Semi-double, soft rose color. Fine. Grades A to D.

Madame Planchon. "Semi-double, rosy-lilac." Grades A to D.

Madame Sahut. Semi-double, rosy-carmine, striped white. Grades A to C.

Mrs. George Roeding. Superb, double salmon-pink, center more yellowish; petals fringed slightly. 35c.

Professor Durand. Double, creamy yellow; small flower; not fragrant. 35c.

Savort. Double, small flower, pale pink; very fine. A strong upright grower; hardy and desirable. Grades A to F.

Single Cream. Flowers rather small. Grades A to F.

Single Pink. Shell-pink color; very large trusses; scented. A grand sort. Grades A to F.

Royal Palm Nurseries

Single White. A most hardy sort, blooming very profusely. Fine. The old reliable common variety. Grades A to D.

Souvenir de Felix Duval. Semi-double, soft rose-pink. Grades A to D.

Splendens. The old-fashioned, double-pink variety. Splendid large flower, sweet-scented. Grades A to F.

Splendens variegatum. Flowers double pink; foliage white and green; very attractive. Grades A to D.

OSMANTHUS fragrans (Olea). **Sweet Olive.** Asia. A shrub with attractive evergreen foliage and tiny white flowers in clusters of extremely heavy and exquisite perfume, coming in winter and spring. Strong plants, 50c to \$2.00.

PITTOSPORUM tobira. **P. Tobira Shrub.** China and Japan. Hardy woody shrub especially valuable as a hedge subject, specimen plants of which attain 8 to 10 ft. The leaves are thick and leathery, dark, glossy green, and the creamy flow-

where it grows freely on almost any soil, especially wet flat woods. The foliage effect is gray to olive green, and the rosy pink flowers come in quantities in late spring and early summer. "The guava-like fruit is about the size of a gooseberry, of a dull purple color, with numerous small seeds embedded in soft pulp of sweet pleasant flavor, somewhat suggesting the raspberry." 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

THE ROSE is at home in the South, where we can produce flowers of all kinds nearly the year around. Here in Florida there is not a day in the year but some roses may be gathered, but **high culture** must be followed; fertilizer should be applied three to six times per year and the soil **kept moist for two feet deep constantly.** Enough pruning in the climbers and teas should be done to keep them free from old wood. Most of our plants are grafted or budded on Manetti stocks. Set roses deep and don't allow sprouts from the roots to choke out the weak growers. Transplant roses preferably in November, Decem-



Handsome Shrubby Border.

ers, fragrant but of small size, come in March. Especially valuable for seashore planting, withstanding strong salt winds exceedingly well. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

P. tobira variegata. A rare form of the type, and not so strong a grower, but with foliage of lighter green, beautifully variegated with creamy white. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

PONCIRUS trifoliata (Citrus). **Trifoliata Orange.** China. A very large, spiny deciduous shrub, or small tree, of the Orange tribe, which is very hardy and well worth growing as far north as the Great Lakes for its wealth of white bloom in early spring, and its green twigs in winter. The dull lemon-colored fruit, resembling a very small orange, is quite fragrant. 1 to 2 ft., 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

RAPHIOLEPIS japonica (R. ovata). **P.** Japan. An ornamental, rather dwarf shrub, with stout, upright branches, broad, evergreen, lustrous leaves, and masses of fragrant white or pinkish flowers in dense panicles. Does well on high land in Florida generally. 25c and 35c.

RHODOMYRTUS tomentosus. **P. Downy Myrtle.** South Asia. A semi-hardy shrub, growing 6 to 10 ft. high, of great value for South Florida,

ber or January—never in the hot, wet, summer season.

Climbing roses here listed need not necessarily be trained as climbers. By keeping in bush form with judicious pruning you will find them more floriferous and satisfactory than most "bush" roses.

Price, except where noted, of fine two-year grafts (few on own root), at 40c, \$4.00 per doz.

Agrippina. Bengal. Rich scarlet, always in flower.

Anemone. The Pink Cherokee, one of our introductions from England a few years ago. Flowers a beautiful shade of light pink, with a satiny sheen. This is a vigorous climber.

Bon Silene. Tea. An old favorite. Deep carmine crimson buds; open flower pink.

Cherokee. A very vigorous climber, useful for hedges, etc. Flowers freely produced in early spring, single pure white. Strong roots from layers, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

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

Climbing Bridesmaid. Tea. Very rich pink flowers, especially fine for vases or for other cut-flower work. A grand sort.



Climbing Devoniensis. Tea. The famous Magnolia Rose. Creamy-white, tinged blush. The bush *Devoniensis* also in stock.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. Tea. Profuse, deep yellow bloomer, with well formed buds and flowers. Stronger grower than Marechal Niel.

Comtesse Eva Starhemberg. Tea. Yellow, with buff center, edged rose. Double, full flower. Strong grower.

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

Freiherr von Marschall. Tea. Strong grower with beautiful pointed buds and flowers, varying from red to deep pink.

James Sprunt. Bengal. Splendid climber, with very full, cherry-red flowers.

Killarney. Hyb. Tea. Fine pink flowers, with long pointed buds.

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

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

Mme. de Watteville. Tea. General color a creamy white, bordered a bright pink. Large, beautiful and fragrant.

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

Macartney. A rampant climbing rose with small evergreen leaves; flowers large, single, pure white like the Cherokee. Makes an impenetrable hedge. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

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

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

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

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

Papa Gontier. Tea. Very bright reddish-crimson flowers; fine in bud.

President Cleveland. Climbing Tea. A splendid climber; flowers pure white; perfect form.

Ramona. The new Red Cherokee, a magnificent production of South California. This is a sport

from Anemone, of the same type, but with splendid carmine-crimson flowers.

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

Reve d'Or. Noisette. Buff-yellow and saffron. A grand climber of vigorous habit.

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

Solfaterre. Noisette. Pale yellow flowers, freely produced. Plant is a strong climber like Marechal Niel.

Virginia R. Coxe (Gruss an Teplitz). Hyb. Tea. The reddest of all red roses. Medium double flowers of fair size.

White Maman Cochet. Tea. A pure white form of this splendid rose.

Winnie Davis. Tea. Color apricot-pink, shading to pale pink at base of petals. Buds well formed.

SPIRAEA cantonensis (*S. reevesii*). **Bridal Wreath.** Asia. Hardy, deciduous shrub, 3 to 4 ft. high, with small leaves and showy white flowers in spring. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

TETRAPANAX papyrifera (*Aralia papyrifera*). **P. Rice Paper Plant** of China. The large leaves are palmate, silvery on under side and exceedingly handsome. The plant grows upright like a palm, seldom branching, to a height of 8 or 12 feet, and in autumn throws out long feathery spikes of bloom several feet in length. The flowers are white and small, but borne in myriads, and create a beautiful show. The tops stand some frost, but the roots are hardy well up into the Carolinas, and send up fine growths every spring if cut back by frost. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

VIBURNUM odoratissimum. China. Evergreen shrub, hardy over the lower South, attaining 6 to 10 ft. Leaves large, glossy, and flowers, which come in late spring, are fragrant with a scent suggesting *Osmanthus fragrans*. Strong plants, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

WARNERIA augusta (*Gardenia florida*). **P. Gardenia** or **Cape Jasmine.** China. A splendid broad leaved evergreen shrub, 6 to 8 ft. high, with very dark green, glossy foliage and magnificent waxy-white flowers, of good size and exceedingly fragrant. Small plants at 15c. Larger at 35c and 50c.

X

VINES AND CREEPERS

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

Those marked **T** are tropical or sub-tropical and are suited to greenhouse, living room, warm offices, for planting out in the tropics and the extreme lower South, where slight protection may be necessary. Those marked **H** are more hardy and suited generally to Florida and Gulf coast planting. All need a wire or other support except **Bignonias**, **Euonymus**, **Ficus**, **Hedera** and **Tecoma**; these cling to any solid support and are ideal for covering brick, stone or cement-finished walls, lending a charming air to homes, churches, schools or any buildings, robbing them of the forbidding, prison-like aspect of the usual modern structure.

ABRUS precatorius. **T.** Crab's Eye Vine, or

Weather Plant. Delicate pinnate leaves; small flowers in bunches followed by beautiful scarlet and black beans which are highly decorative. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

ALLAMANDA cathartica hendersonii. **T.** Guiana. One of the most gorgeous tropical plants grown in Florida; may be trained either as a vine or shrub, and will grow well up into the southern edge of our Gulf States, as the loss of top by frost is very quickly remedied by a few weeks of spring weather. Glossy green broad leaves, flowers constantly produced four to five inches across, pure golden yellow. 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Heavy plants from open ground, 75c.

A. c. williamsii. **T.** This is similar to preceding species, except in size of flower, which is only about three inches across, and sometimes a trifle fragrant. Exceedingly floriferous. 25c, \$2.50 per dozen.



Royal Palm Nurseries



ANTIGNON leuopus. T. Rosa de Montana. Mexico. A beautiful vine with heart-shaped leaves bearing great racemes of rose-pink flowers for most of the year in Florida. Roots tuberous. A neat flower for bees. Fine plants 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per dozen.

ARISTOLOCHIA elegans. T. Calico Flower. Brazil. A rather dwarf plant, fine for small screens, etc. Flower purple, blotched and waved with creamy white. Sometimes called "Dutchman's Pipe Vine." 15c.

A. floribunda. T. Tall climber, very vigorous. Long pointed leaves and purplish-red flowers, with yellow centers. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

A. odoratissima. T. New to us, but very promising. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

BEAUMONTIA grandiflora. T. India. A strong growing, woody vine, with large, dark green foliage and clusters of immense large, trumpet-shaped white flowers, resembling Easter Lilies only larger. A magnificent subject for South Florida planting. Seedlings 50c each. Strong layers from flowering plant, \$1.00.

B. "Crimson Lake." T. The finest of all the kinds. Rich, glowing crimson, later overcast with purple shades, altogether beyond comprehensive description. \$3.50 each.

B. glabra sanderiana. T. Paper Flower. Brazil. A very conspicuous plant with masses of purple flowers, usually in winter and spring, but showing some bloom most of the year. May be grown as a vine, or shrub, or small tree by training. 35c, \$3.50 per doz. Larger 50c, \$1.50 and \$2.00

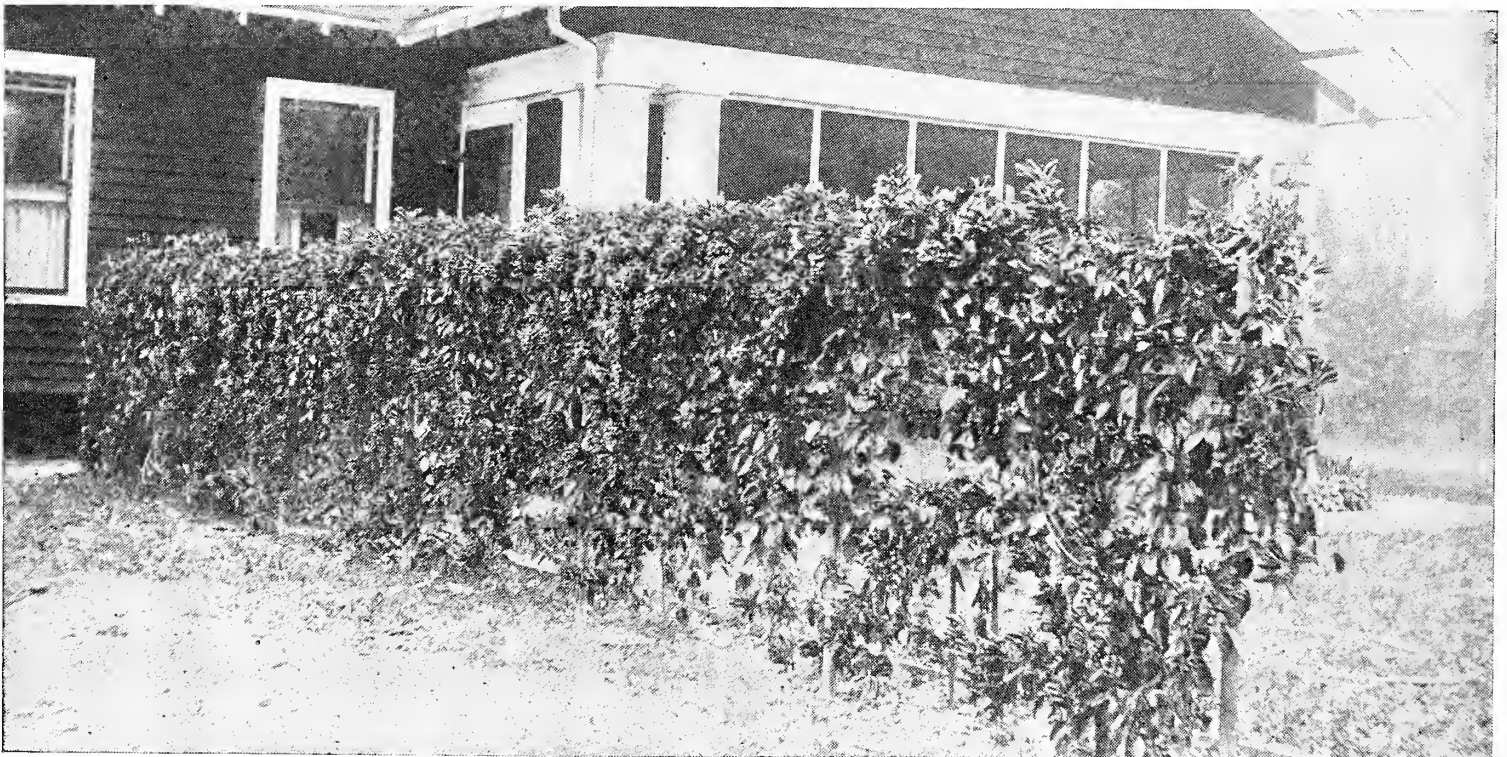
B. Rosa Catalina. T. A rich "American Beauty" color in full sun, varying to light pink in shade. \$3.00 each.

B. rosea speciosa. T. Rich pink to salmon-red tones, according to sun exposure. \$3.00 each.

B. spectabilis. T. Brazil. This has flowers of a deeper shade of purple than the preceding, but requires several years' growth before blooming, flowering in spring only. 50c.

B. spectabilis lateritia. T. Flowers of this very rare sort are of brick-red color, in full sun, varying to lighter reddish-pink in shade. \$2.50.

CLEMATIS paniculata. H. Japan. A very vigorous creeper, almost smothering itself in



Flame Vine (*Pyrostegia*) as a Screen in Bradentown.

BIGNONIA buccinatoria. T. A very rare species from Mexico, partly hardy here, and of exceptionally strong growth. Evergreen. Flowers about 2½ inches across, or larger, a rich shade of blood red. \$1.00.

B. capreolata. H. (B. crucigera.) Cross Vine. A native plant with dark green foliage, and orange-red flowers. Clings to walls or tree trunks closely. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

B. speciosa. H. South America. A magnificent vine, with glossy, dark leaves and great clusters of large, purplish, trumpet-shaped flowers blooming here from March to May. A fast grower. 1 yr. old 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Larger, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

B. unguis-cati. (B. tweediana.) Argentina. H. An elegant vine of delicate appearance, exceptionally fine for covering stone and brick houses—or wooden, if you choose—with splendid bright yellow flowers 2 inches across, in early spring. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

B. venusta. See *Pyrostegia*.

BOUGAINVILLEA braziliensis. T. Brazil. This is the richest colored of the purple kinds flowering a long season. For general description, see under "B. glabra sanderiana." \$2.00 each.

bloom in summer. Flowers an inch across, pure white, star-shaped, followed by feathery seed vessels, 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

CLERODENDRUM thomsonae. T. (C. balfourii). West Africa. Quick growing; of unusual merit; flowers bright scarlet, enclosed partly in a bag-like calyx of pure white. The flowers last for many weeks and are produced in quantity. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

C. t. delicatum. T. Like the preceding, except that the calyx is greenish, instead of white, and turns a reddish bronze with age. 15c and 25c.

CRYPTOSTEGIA madagascariensis. T. Madagascar. A strong growing, woody vine that with a little support will make a shrub-like growth. Leaves glossy green and showy flowers are pinkish, 2½ to 3 inches across. 50c.

DEGUELLIA timoriensis. T. A very vigorous vine from Timor bearing long spires of pure white, sweet-scented flowers in enormous profusion in summer and autumn. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

DIOSCOREA sp. Air Potato. T. Rampant grower, suitable for porches, or where a quick cover is desired. Leaves large, glossy green, strongly nerved. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.



Oneco, Florida



D. sativa. (D. versicolor.) **T.** A very rapid climber with velvety chocolate colored, heart-shaped leaves with a broad silver-white stripe in the center. Often the whole leaf is marbled with silvery-gray. Under sides of leaves a rich purple. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

EUONYMUS radicans. **H.** Japan. This has small green leaves which turn bronze in winter. Clings to any solid support unaided. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Stronger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

FICUS pumila. (F. repens.) **H.** Creeping Fig. Orient. A very small-leaved evergreen creeper which attaches itself to any solid object and is largely used in South Europe and California for covering walls of houses, which it does perfectly. Will stand considerable frost when grown on walls. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

F. villosa. **H.** A stronger grower, with larger leaves than the preceding species, and perhaps not so hardy. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

GELSEMIUM sempervirens. **H.** Carolina Yellow Jessamine. So. East U. S. Well known

house subject as well as for out-door planting in South Florida and the tropics. Strong plants 35c.

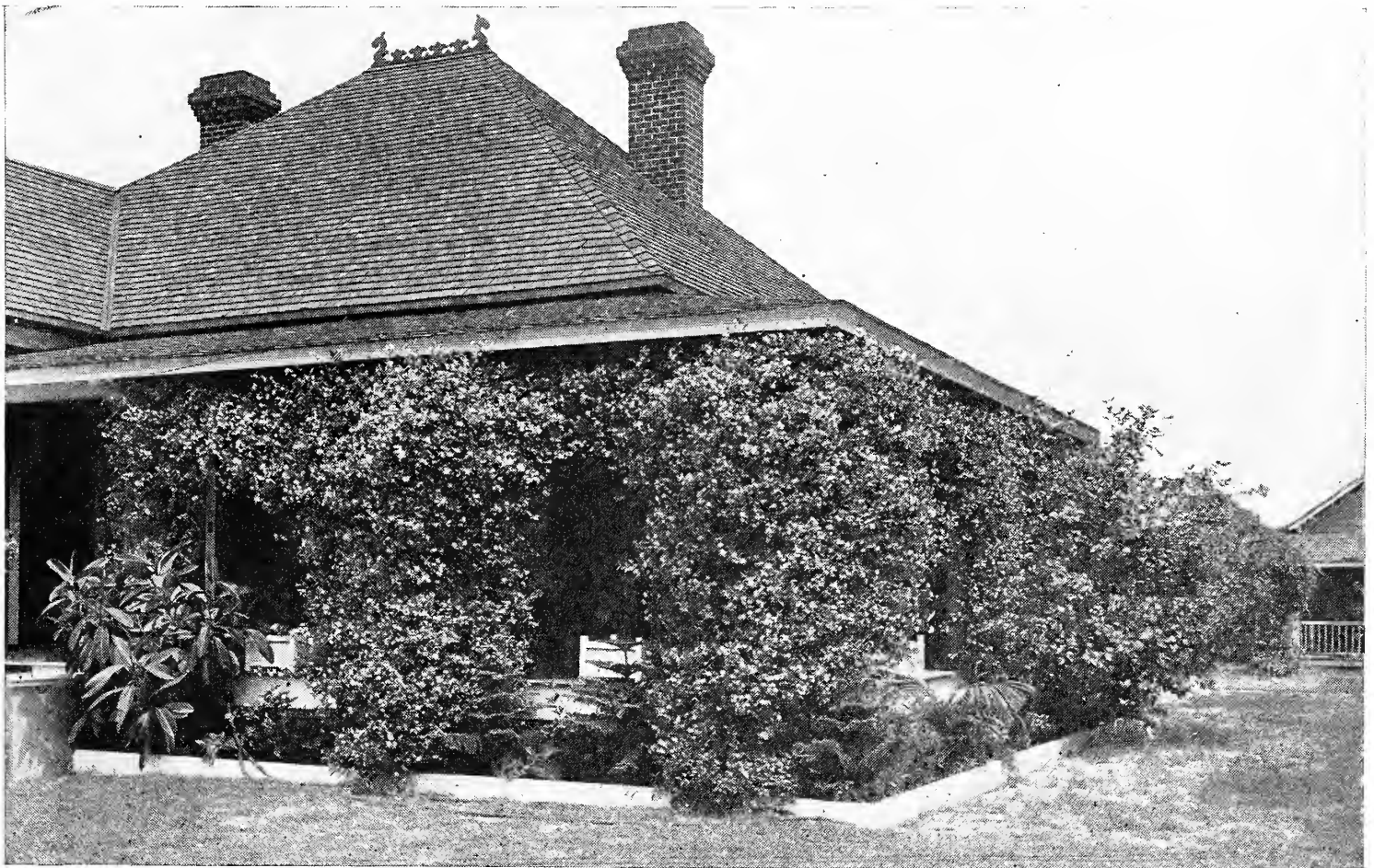
J. officinale. **H.** Jessamine. Persia. Long, slender grower, requiring support, with small, dark green leaves and fragrant white flowers of small size in summer. 25c.

J. pubescens. **H.** India. Resembles *J. gracilimum* but is a larger plant with heavier flowers. Of rapid growth. Strong plants 25c and 35c each.

KRAUNHIA Brachybotrya Rubra. **H.** (Wistaria.) Japan. A vine of easy growth with compound leaves and drooping spikes of rich, blue flowers produced all summer freely. Deciduous. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

LETTISOMIA strigosa. **T.** (*Argyrea capitata*.) India. A very robust vine of the morning-glory family, with great heart-shaped leaves and superb pink, or mauve, flowers freely borne. These last all the morning in perfection, or all day if cloudy. Perennial. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

LONICERA sempervirens. **H.** Coral Honey-



The Well Known Confederate Jessamine (*Trachelospermum*).

woody twiner bearing glossy, evergreen foliage and a profusion of pure yellow, bell-shaped, very fragrant flowers in late winter. Very desirable for covering fences and also as a ground cover. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

HEDERA helix. **H.** English Ivy. Europe to Asia. Ornamental woody root-climbing vine, valuable for its handsome large evergreen foliage. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

JASMINUM gracilimum. **H.** Graceful Jessamine. Borneo. A climbing or scrambling, downy shrub, of distinct and graceful habit, with pretty foliage and many large clusters of good sized starry white flowers. Nearly always in bloom, especially in winter. Strong plants 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

J. nitidum. **T.** Admiralty Islands. Slender branched, twining plant, with shining foliage and white, very fragrant flowers. An excellent green-

suckle. Native. High climbing, broad leaved, hardy vine with tubular, usually waxy-scarlet flowers. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

MUEHLENBECKIA complexa. **H.** Wire Plant. New Zealand. A twining or drooping plant with slender wiry stems much used in California for vases, baskets, boxes, etc., and as a high-climbing vine on chimneys, etc. Price 50c each.

NINTOOA japonica. **H.** Hall's Japan Honey-suckle. Japan. A very strong grower, with handsome foliage, which turns a pleasing bronze in very cold weather. Fine for covering rocks, the ground, or for trellises, etc. The flowers are pure white, changing to creamy yellow, fragrant, and are almost ever-blooming. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 yr. \$2.50 per doz.

PETRAEA volubilis. **T.** Queen's Wreath. American Tropics. This magnificent vine has been on our grounds for years, but is so very difficult of propagation that we have hitherto

Royal Palm Nurseries

been unable to grow a stock of it. Leaves are of medium size, evergreen; harsh to the touch; flowers produced freely in long branched panicles, of an exquisite shade of blue, changing to lavender in age; these appear at intervals through the year. We are now offering strong layered plants at \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

PITHECOCTENIUM clematidium. H. South America. Attractive climbing plant with rather delicate foliage and attractive, pure white flowers. Blooms in spring. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

P. muricatum. T. Mexico. Coarser, more vigorous growing vine with terminal, many-flowered racemes of white blossoms having creamy-yellow throats. Very attractive. 25c.

PYROSTEGIA venusta. T. (Bignonia venusta.) **Flame-flower.** Brazil. A grand, tropical, trumpet creeper, growing on high trellises or trees up to 70 ft. or more, and producing countless tubular flowers of a bright orange-red in winter and spring, sometimes followed by a second crop in June. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

SMILAX. H. Our native evergreen "Green-briar" or "Bamboo Creeper." Don't confound the name with the greenhouse vine, Myrsiphyllum. This hardy plant is prickly and bears quantities of black or green berries; the cut masses of vines are used in large decorations, being shipped from the South largely. Strong roots. 15c, \$1.00 doz.

SOLANDRA guttata. T. Mexico. The **Chalice Vine.** A rapid grower, with heavy broad foliage. Flowers yellow, very handsome, rather like the Allamanda, freely borne. 35c, \$3.50 per dozen.

SOLANUM seaforthianum. T. West Indies. A medium-sized delicate vine with compound leaves and bunches of sky-blue flowers, which are followed by scarlet berries greatly liked by birds. Called in Mexico "Tomatillo." 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Larger 25c.

S. wendlandii. T. Costa Rica. A very large vine with coarse pinnate leaves, but most elegant, lilac-blue, sometimes sky-blue, flowers borne in great clusters 10 to 15 inches across, and lasting well. 25c.

TECOMA capensis. T. South America. A strong-growing shrubby climber, with elegant pinnate leaves and producing constantly clusters of bright scarlet-orange, showy flowers. 25c.

T. jasminoides. T. Australia. Attractive climber with waxy, dark green, pinnate leaves and compact panicles of flowers, white, streaked with red in the throat. 50c.

T. radicans. (Bignonia). H. The **Trumpet Creeper,** a hardy vine of the North, but found doing well in South Florida as well. The leaves are compound, deciduous; flowers in great clusters, orange-red, about 2 inches across. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

T. ricasolenia. T. Attractive vine with flowers of good size, white with reddish striped throats. 35c.

THUNBERGIA fragrans. T. India. Slender stemmed, twining vine, well clothed with dark green leaves of good substance, bearing salvashaped, pure white flowers. 15c.

TRACHELOSPERMUM jasminoides. H. "Star-jessamine." A splendid Chinese vine, with very dark-green waxy leaves of small size. Flowers borne only in spring, are produced in uncountable numbers; pure white, heavily fragrant, about 3/4 inch wide. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

T. j. variegatum. P. Leaves variegated with white and sometimes with pink. 35c.

VALLARIS heynei. T. Asia. Strong, quick-growing vine with smooth, dark green leaves and pure white flowers. 25c.

VITIS capensis. T. Vigorous subject with large, ornamental foliage of good substance. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

XI

TUBEROUS, BULBOUS AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS

SPECIAL NOTICE—The best time to set this stock is in winter or early spring, although it would not be fatal to transplant at any time of the year, except in a very few instances.

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

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus. * * **African Lily.** South Africa. Bulbous plant with numerous thick fleshy leaves, from the center of which arises a stalk 2 to 3 ft. high bearing 20 to 30 handsome blue flowers. Strong pot-grown plants 35c each.

ALOCASIA macrorrhiza. * Ceylon. Plain green leaves of a very stiff appearance, reaching a large size, resembling a Caladium. 25c.

A. macrorrhiza varegata. * Leaves variegated with white. Rare. 50c.

A. indica. (A plumbea.) * Borneo. Leaves metallic purplish green. Rare. 50c.

See **Xanthosoma** and **Colocasia** for allied plants.

AMARYLLIS. See **Hippeastrum.**

CALADIUM marmoratum. * (Alocasia roezlii.) New green leaves with very numerous white blotches all over the surface. The leaves stand up and occasionally collect water, and it has been called "Neptune's Cup." 75c.

FANCY CALADIUMS. * * Splendid ornamental foliage dying down through the winter. Leaves arrow-shaped, marked with the brightest colors, red, green, yellow, purplish and sometimes almost a transparent white. No other plant possesses more richness or delicacy in coloring. Prefers a moist and half-shaded place with rich soil. They are grand house plants and fine for window boxes, etc. Our collection is one of the finest in this country.

Mixed Red or Pink Centers. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Mixed, all sorts. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Mixed from named varieties. 25c, \$2.50 per dozen.

New Lance-head hybrid. Very narrow leaves, greenish yellow, touched with red and brown; a dwarf sort. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Notice the Four Groups Following:—

FIRST GROUP: Price 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., assorted to suit.

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

Gertrude Judd Smith. Green with white blotches.

John Langwith. Green, with creamy-white spots.

Maria Corola. Something like Wightii. Rare.

Pedro Ivo. Green with pink center and white dots.



Wightii. Large, glossy green, with pure white and scarlet spots; fine for massing. Vigorous.

SECOND GROUP: Price 35c each, \$3.50 per doz., assorted as desired.

Bahia. Red and creamy-white with light green border.

D. M. Cook. Leaf crinkled. Red center with green border heavily spotted deep red. Veins red.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Large leaves, creamy-yellow into green; large transparent white blotches; a few moss-green spots.

Gerupeba. Creamy-white with red spots and few moss-green blotches.

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

John Peed. Green border with red center and veins.

Putomayo. One of the grandest constantly varying from deep red to transparent pink, covered with large and thousands of small blood red spots. Ribs narrow green.

P. W. Reasoner. Immense leaves of cheerful light-green, profusely spotted snowy-white.

Sergipe. Deep transparent rosy red, narrow yellowish red ribs, narrow green border.

Sorocaba. Transparent silvery white suffused pink, green ribs and vein. Very beautiful.

FOURTH GROUP: Price 65c each, \$6.50 per doz., assorted to suit.

Diogo Botelho. Vivid red center, creamy yellow border. Very fine.

Joao Fernandez Viera. Vivid red center, narrow yellow border.

Marian A. McAdow. Glowing red, very narrow green border, finest of red varieties.

Minna Hoffman. Transparent rose on creamy ground; narrow yellowish ribs and veins.

Mrs. Jessie M. Thayer. Velvety red, with deeper red ribs; narrow green border. Later changes to beautiful pink. This is one of the most exquisite sorts.

Taipu. White center suffused with pink; green border flecked with white.

CANNAS. * * Splendid broad-leaved plants which give a tropical effect in bedding. One of the finest plants for general planting we know. Suitable for almost any and every place, no matter how limited. Their growth is so easy and flowers so freely produced that we wonder why they are not grown more widely. Rich soil, plenty of water and a sunny location are essential. After flowering, cut out each matured stalk to allow young suckers to come into blossom. Our collection embraces the best sorts, with both green and bronze foliage. All have exceedingly gorgeous flowers. **Strong roots without naming, mixed, all different, 85c per doz. (All started after March 1st.)**

GROUP I. Flowers with pink shades. Leaves green:

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. A remarkable new variety; exquisite salmon-pink flowers of largest size in erect and very large heads, very freely produced. Grows about 4 ft. 30c, \$3.00 per doz.

Venus. A very choice variety, delicately colored. The flowers are medium size, rosy pink, with a mottled border of light yellow. Grows about 3½ ft. tall. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

GROUP II. Flowers with Red Shades. All have green foliage except Wyoming and Wm. Saunders, whose leaves are bronzed.

Cinnabar. Cinnabar red, edged golden-yellow. Grows about 4½ ft. high. Fine. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Gladioflora. Grows about 3½ ft. high. Remarkable for the unusual shape of the flowers, which look like Gladioli. Petals rounded overlapping; color crimson, changing to carmine, edged with gold. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

Henry George. The most dwarf of any new canna, only growing about 2½ ft. high. Flower a dark crimson-red; both flower and truss large; very free-flowering. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

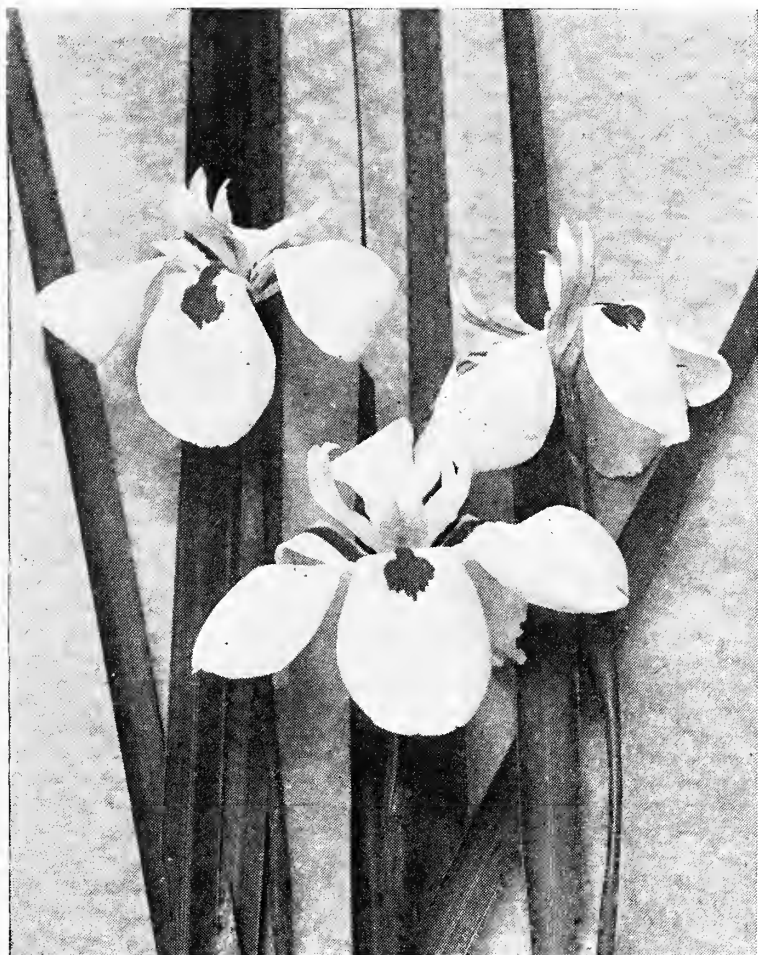
Joliet. Rich green leaves with bronze flower stems; flowers bright orange-red, overcast with gold, enormous in size. Medium grower. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Marvel. A strong grower up to 5 feet. Flowers are a superb blending of red and yellow; back of each petal a rich gold that seems to shine through the scarlet face, giving the appearance of an illumination from below. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Mephisto. Very dark crimson. Flowers large, well up above the green foliage. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

Meteor. Grows to 5 ft. high, and has great masses of deep crimson bloom. One of the best. 30c

Mrs. Carl Kelsey. A very large grower (up to 7 ft.) with green foliage edged purple. Enormous heads of flowers, or a brilliant orange-scarlet flaked and striped golden-yellow. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.



Moraea, the Florida Substitute for the Iris of the North. One of Our Introductions.

Mrs. Jennie S. Perkins. White with green border, splashed crimson. Very effective.

Pintado. Light green with pink and white spots.

THIRD GROUP: Price 50c each, \$5.00 per doz., assorted to suit.

Amador Bueno. Mottled creamy and transparent white, deep green and light yellowish green.

Diego Flores. Green, transparent pink spots and blotches, covered yellowish-green.

Don Francisco de Souza. The green leaves are densely colored with large white glossy blotches.

Frances M. Laughlin. Deep pink center, narrow green border.

Faceiro. Immense creamy white leaf clouded moss-green, blotched white.

Hofgartner Vetter. Glowing red, deep green border. Very striking and pink in color.

Pojuca. Transparent pink, narrow green ribs.



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

Pennsylvania. Six ft. high; green foliage; flowers pure deep scarlet, of immense size. 20c.

Pillar of Fire. This is a very strong grower, reaching a height of 6 or 7 feet; flowers bright crimson-scarlet, borne in erect spikes like blazing torches. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Prince Weid (or Meteor, or Jean Tissot.) Grows about 3 or 4 feet high. Flowers a vivid scarlet, very large, in large trusses, standing well up above the foliage. A splendid acquisition. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

Uncle Sam. Giant Orchid-flowering canna, growing 7 feet high, with brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. 15c.

William Saunders. A truly magnificent bronze-leaved variety, growing about 4 feet high. The flowers are a gorgeous crimson-scarlet, of great substance and durability. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Wyoming. Purple-bronze foliage of a distinct shade. Immense flowers of a rich reddish-orange tint. Very fine. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

GROUP III. Flowers with White or Yellow Shades, etc. All with green foliage.

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

Gladiator. Grows about 5 ft. tall. Color bright yellow, spotted red. A strong grower, with large heads of flowers which stand wind and sunshine better than others. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Indiana. A giant orchid-flowering sort, reaching height of 6 ft. Flowers glistening golden-orange, daintily striped red. The single flower often measures 7 inches across. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Italia. Orchid-flowering; of immense size. Gorgeous flowers; golden yellow blotched with orange-scarlet in the upper petals; lower petals scarlet, with yellow edge. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

Mont Blanc. (Improved.) Perhaps the very best sort with a close approach to a white flower. The flowers are creamy white of good substance. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Flaccida. Our native **Orchid Canna.** Dwarf habit, with clear yellow flower 3 to 5 inches across. Light green leaves. 10c, 75c per doz.

COLOCASIA antiquorum illustris. * * India. Closely allied to *Alocasia* and *Xanthosoma*. This grows up from 18 inches to 3 feet. Leaves heavily blotched with velvety black. A splendid plant and fine for massing. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

C. esculenta. * * (*Caladium esculentum*.) **Elephant's Ear.** Pacific Islands. The well-known bedding plant used so much on lawns in the North. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Extra size, 25c.

C. himalayensis. * * India. Of medium size with dark purplish stems and deep green leaves. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

C. species. * * **Dasheen.** A splendid starchy food plant, resembling potatoes and now grown generally in Florida for the markets. Grows on wet, rich soils of Florida to perfection. 10c, 85c per doz.

CRINUM. * * These magnificent flowering bulbs are closely related to *Amaryllis* and *Pancratium*. Evergreen of easy culture; in Florida in the open ground, in the North in the greenhouse. Many of the choice sorts rarely produce new bulbs, and consequently are very high priced.

C. americanum. Native. A most beautiful plant producing umbels of large white lily-like flowers often six or eight to the spike. A native of the Florida swamps, but, like most of the *Crinum*s, not particular as to soil or situation. 15c, \$1.25 per doz.

C. capense album. South Africa. "Probably the hardiest pure species of *Crinum*, enduring the

winters of the Middle States if protected with litter during cold weather." Flowers pure white, six to twelve in number. 50c.

C. fimbriatum. Guinea. **Nassau or Milk and Wine Lily.** A strong grower, not particular as to soil. Flowers in umbels, large and showy; striped white and carmine; 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Exceedingly choice and desirable as a pot plant or for bedding out during summer at the North. We offer two sizes. Small bulbs, will bloom next year, 5c, 50c per doz.; blooming size, 15c, \$1.25 per doz.

C. giganteum. Trop. Africa. Foliage very large, broad in the center, narrowing at both ends. Flowers bell shaped, pure white, highly scented. Needs half shade and moisture. 75c, \$7.50 per doz.

C. hybridum, J. C. Harvey. A fine, vigorous hybrid (*C. Moorei* x *C. Kirkii*) evergreen, partaking in habit almost equally of both parents; hardier than *C. Kirkii*; adapted as well to tropical conditions as to more temperate climes. Flowers rose-pink, nearly as large as *C. Moorei*; more drooping in habit; not unlike *Amaryllis Belladonna*, exceedingly fragrant; very floriferous and of good substance, a single bulb often producing three flower stalks in one season. \$2.00.

C. hybridum, W. C. Steele. Another nice hybrid raised by Mr. W. C. Steele, of Florida. It is *C. pedunculatum* x *C. Kirkii*, and plants show some characteristics of both parents, being almost as hardy as *C. pedunculatum*. **Able to stand white frosts.** Flowers striped flesh-pink (almost white) and rose-pink, freely produced, and deliciously scented. Altogether a very good addition to the genus. Strong bulbs, will bloom this year, \$1.00 each.

C. kirkii. E. Africa. The flowers are large, white, with a reddish-purple stripe on the outside of each petal, which, showing through, gives the flower a pink tinge on the inside; some ten or fifteen of these flowers are produced at the top of a tall purple spike, and there are frequently two or more spikes of bloom from the bulb during the season. In addition, the foliage is very handsome, the numerous wavy-edged leaves forming a perfect rosette. Fine large bulbs 15c, 25c and 35c.

C. kirkii. x capense. A hybrid, with flowers the size of *Kirkii*, of a delicate light color—pale-pink and white, 35c.

C. kunthianum. Vigorous growing and abundant bloomer from New Granada. This is a grand species, with splendid flowers, dull white, tinged with rose-red. 20c and 35c.

C. moorei. Rare African species with clear pink flowers. Needs part shade and moisture. A very fine species. 75c and \$1.00.

C. pedunculatum. "**St. John's Lily.**" A large plant evergreen with broad heavy foliage quite decorative in itself. Flowers pure white, narrow petalled, sweet-scented. A valuable plant of unusually hardy nature. Large bulbs only. 50c to \$1.00.

C. virginicum. A choice hybrid originated in England; flowers very large and widely opened, white and rosy-pink. 25c to 50c.

CURCUMA petiolata. * * **Queen Lily.** India. A choice plant with broad leaves like a canna, but strongly veined and arched. Flowers in large torch-like bunches, white, tinted pink, which last for weeks. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

GLORIOSA superba. * * **Climbing Lily.** Africa and Asia. A gorgeous lily-like plant growing from 6 to 10 feet high, and bearing a profusion of scarlet and yellow flowers during the summer and fall. Is a first-class ornament for a screen or to grow over shrubs or palm trunks, but prefers full sun exposure. Tubers available only in winter and early spring. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

G. rothschildiana. A new introduction. Flowers crimson. 50c.

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



Oneco, Florida



white flowers, looking much like large white butterflies, are borne in large clusters, terminal on every stalk. If kept in the house in a growing state, it blooms continuously. 10c, 85c per doz.; larger plants may better be sent by express than by parcel post.

H. gardnerianum. India. Tall growing plant, with spikes of light yellow flowers followed by red, showy fruits. Considered the best of the genus and hardier than the preceding. Pot-grown plants. 50c each.

HEMEROCALLIS. The **Yellow Day-Lilies.** Old favorite plants for borders and beds beloved of our grandmothers, are splendid subjects for Florida and the South generally. We have three distinct sorts as follows, in fine, large sizes, at 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

H. dumortieri. * * * **Dwarf Orange Lily.** Japan. Stems 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers orange, marked red-brown on the outside, blooms the earliest of all, and is quite fragrant. This is sometimes listed as Siebold's lily.

HYMENOCALLIS caribbaea. * * (Pancratium caribbaeum.) The **Spider Lily**, or **Spanish Lily.** West Indies. A bulb of easiest culture, producing large clusters, a few plants giving a succession of bloom all summer. Color, pure white. 10c, 85c per doz.; very large, 15c to 25c.

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

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

MORAEA iridioides. * * **Natal Lily.** So. Africa. A lovely, iris-like plant, to which it is closely related, with numerous fan-shaped clusters of flat, tapering, ribbon-like leaves and spikes of flowers 3 inches across, white, marked yellow on claws



Amaryllis (Hippeastrum).

H. flava. * * * **Yellow Day Lily.** Europe and Asia. This flowers early and is a splendid plant for the South. Flowers are about 5 inches across, clear yellow and on long stems, above the foliage.

H. fulva. fl. pl. * * * Europe and Asia. The double flowered form of the **Tawny Day Lily.** Flowers bright orange-yellow, very freely borne in early summer. This is a valuable hardy border plant; will grow anywhere.

HIPPEASTRUM equestre. * * (Amaryllis.) **Barbados Lily.** Trop. America. Flowers large, bright red; of easy growth. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

H. Nehrling's Hybrids. * * This is a very superior strain from many years' work in hybridizing the finest varieties of the whole world. Dr. Nehrling has spent a large sum to secure the finest material to work upon, with magnificent results. The various types of colors are now partly classified, ranging from white to scarlet in multi-colored variations; we consider them unequalled. Some of these are quite sweetly scented. They bloom in spring or early summer. Large flowering bulbs 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

H. johnsonii. * * A splendid old species with richest crimson-scarlet flowers, striped with white. Flowering bulbs, 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

of outer segments and style-crests marked with blue. This succeeds here to perfection and is without a peer as a border plant in Florida. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

REINECKIA carnea. * * A tufted plant with creeping rootstalk, grassy leaves, and rose-colored, fragrant flowers; from China. A useful plant for small borders. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

RICHARDIA africana. * * **Calla Lily.** A good, old-fashioned plant, always popular. From August to October we can supply dry bulbs at 15c, which will flower winter and spring. Later these plants are 25c.

XANTHOSOMA bataviensis. * The Xanthosomas are similar to Caladiums and Alocasias, having great arrow-shaped leaves, and many with edible tubers. This species has purple stems and dark green leaves. 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Extra large 50c.

X. maculatum. (Formerly listed as Alocasia alba aureo-maculata.) * New. The immense pale green leaves are variegated with creamy yellow, and the leaf-stem tinted violet, also variegated. Very striking. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

X. marshalli. * (Sometimes called X. "Emerald.") Very quick-growing, of medium size. Green leaves and dark stems; an especially good bedder for all parts of the States having warm summers. Quite different from the common "Elephant Ears" so often seen, and being of easy growth cannot fail to give satisfaction. Strong tubers (started after March 1st), 10c, 85c per doz.

X. sagittaeifolium. * This has been grown in Florida for years—possibly by the Seminoles—and the tubers are excellent for culinary purposes. Leaves light green, plant vigorous. A very beau-

tiful bedding plant. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; larger 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; extra large 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

X. violaceum * (X. javanica.) A grand species, of large size, with deep, bluish-green foliage and very dark stems. A superb decorative subject; evergreen habit. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; extra sized 35c.

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

TESTIMONIALS

Southport, England, January 13th, 1916.—The plants I ordered from you have travelled very well—your packing is excellent. I have them in one of my hot houses and most are starting growth.
J. H. ANDERSON.

West Orange, N. J., August 15th, 1916.—Received the plants O. K. and I now have a collection of over sixty. I sincerely wish I could go to Oneco and look over your establishment, for it seems to me you must have a very fine one as all the plants are beautiful when received.
MISS T. RAU.

Mt. Dora, Fla., March 26, 1916.—I shall certainly recommend your nursery to any of my friends who want absolutely fair dealing in your line of business.
ROBT. C. SMITH.

Ottawa Township High School, Ottawa, Ills., Aug. 29, 1916.—The plants ordered from you recently arrived in good condition. They are certainly a fine looking lot and we are highly pleased.
W. E. HOWARD,
Instructor in Botany.

Sanford, Fla., Oct. 10, 1916.—I thank you very much for the goods you sent me, they are perfectly satisfactory and I take great pleasure in advising you that everything you sent me in these two orders is up and growing fine and thrifty.
ED. PUTNAM.

Daytona, Fla., June 16, 1916.—The palms came today in prime condition. You are decidedly the best firm to deal with I know.
(DR.) FREDERICK J. WALTER.

Milner, Ga., Jan. 25, 1916.—The plants I ordered from you reached me in very fine condition. Indeed, they were in the finest condition I ever received plants before, and I have been buying from different nurserymen for more than thirty years. Thanking you for the fine plants sent me.
MRS. IDA Z. HALE.

Honolulu, Hawaii, March 24th, 1916.—The second shipment of palms arrived in very good condition on yesterday's steamer. I will soon order again.
MRS. F. J. LOUREY.

Hollywood, California, Dec. 4, 1915.—Everything turned out in finest kind of condition—in fact, beats any record we have as to "care in packing." Our thanks to you.
A. G. BARTLETT.

Salisbury, Md., Dec. 10, 1915.—The Chinese Hibiscus plants came yesterday. I was not expecting such strong plants. An old florist myself, I can appreciate your excellent packing. Will need more from you in the Spring.
W. F. MASSEY,
Contributing Editor.

Milton, Pa., May 27, 1916.—I received the shipment of Palms and am greatly pleased with the selection and the quality of the plants; they are fine, and I wish to take this opportunity of thanking you for your prompt attention and the good stock furnished and also for your kindness in handling the claim against the transportation company.
W. BRUCE CLINGER,
Fairview Greenhouses.

Falmouth, Ky., October, 1916.—The plants I have from you are always such a delight and wonder to me that words fail me when I try to express my feelings about them. An order from your place always leaves me feeling that I am still indebted to the firm, for I get more than double the size and strength of plants I do from other places.
MRS. H. P. CHILDERS.

Orange Co. Fair Association, Orlando, Fla., Sept. 23, 1916.—The plants came through all right and every one holds its head up as if proud to adorn the premises.
J. P. TAYLOR,
Supt. of Grounds.

St. Joseph, La., Oct. 20, 1915.—My plants arrived Saturday morning and were in fine condition—they are simply splendid. In a few hours I had them potted and they look lovely.
MRS. L. A. MURDOCK.

Umatilla, Fla., Oct. 16, 1916.—I wish to emphasize the fact that your business relations have been truly pleasant, and your method of packing, and the selection of plants, most excellent. All who know of your company here praise you.
DR. F. B. HANNAH, JR.

Dallas, Texas, March 12, 1915.—Allow me to thank you for the liberal manner in which you handled my order and also for the very beautiful condition in which it all came. If the plants suffered in any way from the change I fail to see it. I can safely say that they surpass anything I have had in the nursery line before.
MISS JESSIE F. OVERTON.

Manila, Philippine Islands, April 29, 1916.—The bulbs and plants reached Manila in fine shape and are doing well.
MRS. R. M. McCORRY.

Sanford, Fla., Nov. 30, 1915.—I endorse your plants at every opportunity—I have found that I get more and better value for the money from you than from anywhere else I have ordered.
MRS. W. P. CARTER.

SPECIAL NOTICE—These are all pot-grown, except where noted otherwise, and may be transplanted any time. Field-grown trees should be transplanted during the winter months.

Species marked T are suitable only for South Florida and the tropics, or for growth in large conservatories. Those marked H are more hardy and can generally be planted throughout Florida and the lower South. **When in doubt, be sure to communicate with us.** A few are used as decorative pot-plants when small, as *Ficus*, *Grevillea*, *Jacaranda* and others. In addition to those regularly described we have noted certain tree-like shrubs that may be grown as street or shade trees and also some fruit trees adapted to the same classes of planting.

ACACIA farnesiana. See Dept. IX.

ACER rubrum. Scarlet or Swamp Maple. **H.** Native. Large tree, with beautiful deciduous foliage which turns brilliant scarlet or orange in autumn. A valuable subject for street and park planting because of its excellent upright habit, earliness of the scarlet flowers which appear in mid-winter in Florida, followed by bright red fruit in later spring; 2 to 3 ft., 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; 5 to 8 ft., 75c, \$7.50 per doz. This subject grows well on high land as well as in swamps.

ADENANTHERA pavonina. Red Sandalwood Tree. **T.** Trop. Asia. This tropical evergreen tree has beautiful pinnate foliage and white and yellow flowers in axillary spikes. A splendid shade tree, producing the "Circassian Beans" used for necklaces, etc. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

ALBIZZIA lebbek. Woman's Tongue Tree. **T.** Trop. Asia. A tall, handsome pinnate-leaved shade tree, with greenish-yellow flowers, of quick growth which does well here. Resembles the Royal Poinciana somewhat but leaves not so finely cut. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

A. procera. **T.** Trop. Asia. A tall, quick-growing tree, beautiful, resembling somewhat the preceding. 35c, \$3.50 per dozen.

ALEURITES moluccana. Candlenut Tree. **T.** Malay region. A good-sized tree with long, spreading branches and large "rusty" leaves. The large, rough, walnut-like fruits yield an oil used as fuel and in varnish. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

AMERIMNON sissoo. **T.** India. A leguminous tree reaching 80 ft., with pinnate leaves and white flowers in short panicles. Makes an excellent shade tree and furnishes a valuable lumber. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

ANDIRA Jamaicensis. **T.** Cabbage Tree of Jamaica. A valuable shade and lumber tree, of good size, growing 40 to 60 ft. high. Beautiful evergreen compound leaves and terminal panicles of reddish-violet flowers. 75c, \$7.50 per dozen.

BAUHINIA. Several species of this valuable flowering genus make excellent small trees. Refer to Dept. VIII for descriptions.

BOEHMERIA rugulosa. **T.** India. A small tree of hard, reddish colored wood, used in the manufacture of bowls, churns, cups, etc. 35c.

BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. **H.** Paper Mulberry. China and Japan. A deciduous tree, 30 to 50 ft. high, with downy branches and large rough leaves resembling Mulberry. The bark is stringy and used in paper manufacture. A rapid grower, making a low spreading head, standing heat and dust well. Quite hardy as far North as New York. Strong stock at 25c to \$1.00. Write for prices in quantity.

CAESALPINIA coriaria. **T.** Divi-Divi. Cent. America. A medium-sized, spreading tree with fine, feathery leaves, producing greenish-white, sweet-scented flowers. Produces a very quick-acting tanning material. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

C. sappan. East Indies. A small, spiny tree with pinnate leaves and yellow flowers. Furnishes sappan wood and dye. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

CALOPHYLLUM calaba. **T.** Calaba Tree. West Indies. A tree growing to 50 ft., with dark, glossy

green, leathery leaves, and bearing elegant white blooms. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

CASIMIROA. See Dept. I.

CASSIA fistula. **T.** Pudding Pipe Tree. India. A good-sized tree with large, pinnate leaves and yellow flowers in long racemes. Seed pods cylindrical, black and 1 to 2 ft. long. 35c.

C. siamea. (**C. florida.**) **T.** Philippines. An ornamental shade tree with pinnate leaves and showy flowers in terminal clusters. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

CASTANOSPERMUM australe. **T.** Moreton Bay Chestnut. Australia. A good-sized tree of rapid growth with handsome large pinnate leaves. The seeds are roasted and eaten like chestnuts. 75c.

CEDRELA odorata. **T.** West Indian Cedar. West Indies. A splendid quick-growing shade tree, attaining 100 ft. with large, light green, pinnate leaves. Produces a brown, fragrant wood used in the manufacture of the ordinary commercial cigar box and is much prized in the West Indies for cabinet work. Strong plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

CHRYSOPHYLLUM. See Dept. I.

CINNAMOMUM camphora. **H.** Camphor Tree. China, Japan. A stout tree, hardy throughout Florida, of good size and with wide spreading branches, making a handsome dense top. Thrives on even poor upland soils of the State and is valuable to the Gulf Coast region for the production of Camphor Gum. For this purpose set 6 to 8 ft. apart in rows 12 to 15 ft. apart. The twigs are sheared twice a year, or more, for distillation, usually commencing in the fourth year. This tree is also suitable for larger hedge work, forming a dense, impenetrable fence when properly grown and sheared. Set 15 to 18 inches apart. Fine pot-grown stock. Two-inch pots 10c, \$1.00 per dozen; 3-inch pots, 15 to 18 in., 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 4-inch pots, 18 to 24 in., 40c, \$4.00 per doz. Heavy stock from open ground as follows: Two to 3 ft. 30c, \$3.00 per doz.; extra heavy bushy plants, about 3 ft. high 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. stocky and bushy 75c, \$7.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft. stocky \$1.00, \$10.00 per doz.; 5 to 6 ft. heavy trees, at \$1.50, \$15.00 per doz.; extra fine specimens at \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

C. cassia. **H.** Chinese Cinnamon or Cassia Bark Tree. China. A handsome tree resembling camphor but with narrower leaves. Makes a magnificent shelter tree with wide branching limbs from the ground up. Of dense habit and quick growth. Furnishes a substitute for Cinnamon bark, and also cassia buds, cassia oil, etc. Very valuable for Florida from a landscape standpoint and also as a large hedge or windbreak subject. Fine pot-grown stock, 2-yr., 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 3-yr., 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 4-yr., 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; from open ground 2 to 3 ft. bushy, 40c, \$4.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., bushy, 60c, \$6.00 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., bushy, 80c, \$8.00 per doz.

CLUSIA rosea. **T.** Balsam Tree or Cupey. West Indies. A handsome small tree with broad, thick, glossy-green foliage, somewhat suggesting Rubber Tree, and bright rosy-pink blossoms. Does well on light sandy soil, and in nature is parasitic on other trees until established. A valuable ornamental subject for South Florida. Nice plants 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

COCCOLOBIS. See Dept. I.

CRYPTOCARYA woodii. **T.** A small tree with slender branches. Leaves broadly elliptical, 1 to 2 inches long. New. \$1.00.

DELONIX regia. **T.** Royal Poinciana. Madagascar. An extremely rapid-growing tree, one of the fastest we know, with wide spreading, umbrella shaped top. Foliage fine, pinnate, large, dense in summer but becoming thin during the colder months. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across and bright scarlet, making the tree one of the most striking and gorgeous in the tropics. Blossoms spring and early summer. Small, 1-yr. stock 15c, \$1.50 per dozen. Fine, large stock, 6 to 8 ft. high, out of large pots, at \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.



Royal Palm Nurseries



DILLENIA indica. T. Trop. Asia. Shapely tree with stout trunk and large rough leaves, giving dense shade. Flowers large and showy, fully 9 inches across, with numerous stamens forming a large yellow cluster in center. A very showy subject, related to Magnolia. The large acid fruits are used in jelly making. 75c, \$7.50 per doz.

DIMOCARPUS. See Dept. I.

DIOSPYROS montana. T. A large tree from India; leaves oval, or oblong, of a yellowish-green color. The fruit is round and shining, about an inch in thickness. The wood is dark and very hard. 75c.

ENTEROLOBIUM cyclocarpum. T. West Indies. Tall, smooth tree with handsome, feathery foliage and curious seed pods or "beans" twisted in a complete circle. 35c, \$3.50 doz.

E. citriodora. The **Lemon Gum.** A species with very highly scented foliage. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

E. resinifera. The **Red or Forest Mahogany.** This is particularly hardy, having stood a temperature of 20 degrees without injury, and is one of the best for South Florida. Young stock 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; stronger, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

E. robusta. "**Swamp Mahogany.**" This seems of unusual merit here, especially as a shade tree, as its spreading habit and broader leaves cast more shade than most species. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Extra strong, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

E. rostrata. "**Red Gum.**" This is found in more places than any other Eucalypt in Florida, and the largest Eucalypt in the State is growing near Oneco. It is unusually hardy. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Extra strong 25c, \$2.50 per doz.



Palms as Street Trees. The Royal Palm in Lower Florida.

ERYTHRINA species. T. **Coral Trees.** We have several species unnamed, of these remarkable flowering trees, all of which are beautiful when in blossom in early spring. 35c.

EUCALYPTUS. T. **Gum Trees.** Australia. A valuable genus of forest trees now in the public eye, being exploited for timber-growing in California. Some species do fairly well in South Florida, especially on rolling or hilly, well-drained land as free from frost as may be found. Some specimens are growing well on flat woods soil. For forests set 6 to 12 ft. each way. We offer some of the very best species adapted to Florida conditions, all plants of which are pot-grown, and may be set out when weather conditions suit, especially in summer.

E. rudis. The **Flooded Gum.** This may be planted on low, wet lands, subject to inundation, and promises to be fairly hardy. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Extra heavy 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

E. tereticornis. The **Gray Gum.** One tree of this species has made the most rapid diameter growth of any Eucalypt measured in Florida by the experts of the Forestry Bureau, and is a very valuable sort to plant in South Florida. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Extra strong, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

E. viminalis. The **Manna Gum.** This has proved to be the most hardy Eucalypt so far planted in Florida, and may safely be grown where the orange tree is cultivated. Prefers dry soil. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.



Oneco, Florida



EUGENIA floribunda. T. **Guava-Berry.** East Indies. Small or medium sized tree with smooth, lance shaped leaves and white flowers. 50c.

FICUS altissima. T. India. A very large, tall, vigorous tree with roundish, thick, leathery leaves of large size, beautifully veined. Altogether a splendid subject and as a street tree for extreme South Florida and the tropics surpasses the common Rubber, *F. elastica*. Splendid plants at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

F. aurea. T. **Wild Rubber.** Native. A handsome shade tree for tropical regions, erect and with large, dense top. Leaves are very dark green, smooth. 3 to 4 inches long 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; larger 35c, \$3.50 per dozen.

F. australis. T. Australia. An erect growing tree with medium sized, oval leaves, glossy, thick and leathery, russet underneath. A fine, dense growing subject, especially suitable for street planting. Fine, strong-layered plants at 50c and 75c.

F. benjamini. T. Australia. A beautiful species, much used as a street tree in Brisbane, with small, leaves, and a drooping habit. Strong stock 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 15 to 18 in. high 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; extra large plants at \$1.00, \$10.00 per doz.

than most of the genus, and branches of a "weeping" tendency. Fine-layered plants at 50c and 75c each.

F. macrophylla. T. **Moreton Bay Fig Tree.** Australia. One of the finest of Australian street trees, claimed to be hardier than most of the genus. Leaves are large, resembling *F. elastica*, only more tapering. The general growth is upright. Strong plants at 50c and \$1.00.

F. religiosa. T. **Sacred Bo Tree.** India. The foliage is Poplar-like, with long tail-like appendages. Of rapid and shapely growth, it makes an excellent street tree. 75c.

GLEDITSCHIA ferox. H. China. A good-sized tree, growing to 50 ft. high, related to Honey Locust, protected by very stout, queer-branched thorns. Foliage is divided and the seed pods are about 10 inches long. 35c.

GLIRICIDIA maculata. T. **Madre.** Trop. America. A small, quick-growing, elegant tree with long, arching branches which, in the spring, are masses of lovely pink flowers almost their entire length. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

GORDONIA lasianthus. H. **Loblolly Bay.** Native. Handsome, tall growing evergreen tree up to 60 ft., with broad, elegant, glossy green leaves



A Handsome Rubber Tree (*Ficus*) in South Florida.

F. cunninghamii. T. Australia. A fine, large tree of upright habit, having foliage resembling *F. infectoria*. 35c.

F. elastica. T. **India Rubber Tree.** This is the common rubber grown so much in the North as a decorative house subject. The tree grows to immense proportions, reaching a height of 100 ft. in the tropics, and of wide, spreading habit. The leaves grow to 12 inches in length, are very dark, glossy green, leathery in texture. As a decorative subject it is of very easy culture, and in view of its handsome appearance should be much used in interior decorative work. Strong plants about 18 in. high 40c; about 2 ft., 50c; about 3 ft., 75c; about 4 ft., \$1.00. Extra heavy fine plants at \$1.50 each.

F. elastica variegata. T. This is a very fine form of the Rubber Plant with creamy white margins, and of generally brighter green color. Fine, strong plants, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

F. infectoria. T. Trop. Asia. A fine shade tree, growing to 60 ft. high, with long leaves, narrower

and lovely large, snow-white blossoms, 3 inches across, produced all summer. Blooms when small. Hardy as far North as Virginia, at least. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

GREVILLEA robusta. H. **Australian Silk Oak.** A tall, rapid-growing tree which normally reaches 120 feet in height, but which, by cutting out the top when it has reached a good size, makes a spreading, fine top. The leaves are pinnate, of feathery, fern-like appearance, making very graceful and attractive young pot plants for decorative purposes. The tree is evergreen, very drought-resistant, and altogether well adapted to growing as street or lawn tree in South Florida and California, being as hardy as the Orange tree. In the spring the tree is a mass of orange-yellow flowers in large trusses. Strong 1-year stock 10c, \$1.00 per doz. Nice plants out of 3-inch pots 15c, \$1.50 per doz; 2 to 3 ft. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

HEMATOXYLON campechianum. T. **Logwood Tree.** Cent. America. A small but beautiful leguminous tree, with pinnate leaves and small, yel-



Royal Palm Nurseries



low flowers. The brownish-red heart wood furnishes a dye, valuable in manufacturing. The trees are cut at about ten years of age. Fine, strong plants 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

HOLOPTELEA integrifolia. T. Indian Elm. A large tree up to 60 ft. in height, with elm-like foliage and handsome drooping branches. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

HURA crepitans. T. Sand Box Tree. Trop. America. A large, handsome tree, up to 100 ft. high, of a spreading habit, made particularly attractive by the large, evergreen, poplar-like foliage. Does well in South Florida, being adapted to light, sandy loams. The flowers are reddish, followed by curious, ribbed seed-capsules, 3 inches across, which, when ripe, split with a sharp report, scattering the seeds. Strong plants 25c. Extra heavy 35c and 50c.

HYMENAEA courbaril. T. Algaroba Tree. Trop. America. A vigorous tree, growing to 60 ft. high, with yellow flowers striped purplish. Tree yields a fragrant, amber-like resin called "Courbaril." 50c.

ILEX cassine. H. Dahoon Holly. Native. An attractive small tree up to 30 ft., with handsome broad, evergreen, glossy leaves. In fall and winter the tree is covered with bright, shining red berries. Dioecious. 25c and 35c.

I. opaca. H. Southern Holly. Native. This is the well-known prickly-leaved holly used so much in Christmas decorations. It makes a larger tree than the preceding species, with spreading, short branches forming a narrow, pyramidal head. Berries scarlet. Dioecious. 2-yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 3 to 5 ft. 50c.

INGA laurina. T. Guama. Trop. America. A small tree. 30 to 50 ft. high, much used in the West Indies as a shade tree for coffee and cacao. Foliage compound. 35c.

JACARANDA mimosaeifolia. T. Brazil. Without a doubt one of the loveliest trees for South Florida planting. The foliage is very finely cut, almost fern-like symmetrical and elegant. The large panicles, each bearing 40 to 90 flowers of lavender-blue, come in great numbers in May, and for weeks the tree is a cloud of blue. It stands pruning nicely. Fine, strong plants 35c. Extra heavy 50c.

LAGERSTROEMIA. See Depts. VIII and IX.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. H. Sweet Gum. "A beautiful pyramidal tree of very symmetrical habit with maple-like lustrous leaves assuming a deep crimson color in autumn." Deciduous; hardy as far North as Massachusetts. Naturally grows in a swamp, but thrives on high land as well. 2 to 3 ft. 25c, 3 to 5 ft. 35c, 5 to 7 ft. 50c.

LONCHOCARPUS species. T. Cuba. An evergreen tree with large, compound leaves. Fine plants 6 to 7 ft. high, 75c, \$7.50 per doz.

LUCUMA species. T. Cuba. A broad-leaved, evergreen tree of attractive appearance, 3 to 5 ft. high. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. H. Magnolia. Native. A tall, evergreen tree, up to 80 ft. high, of pyramidal habit—the most magnificent of our broad-leaved Southern evergreens. The immense leaves are rich, glossy green above and brownish-pubescent beneath. The lemon-scented flowers are waxen-white and six inches across. Fine stock from open ground only, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

MANGO. See Dept. I.

MELIA azadarach, var. umbraculiformis. H. Umbrella China Tree. A spreading tree with umbrella-shaped top, deciduous, and of extremely rapid growth. The foliage is compound and attractive, and the lovely lavender flowers hang in loose panicles in spring. 2 to 3 ft. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

MYRICA cerifera. H. Wax Myrtle. Native. A slender tree, sometimes reaching 40 ft., with attractive foliage and producing slate-colored berries, furnishing marketable wax. 15c to 50c.

NERIUM. (Oleander.) See Dept. IX.

ORMOSIA dasycarpa. T. Necklace Tree. West Indies. A large tree with compound leaves and large blue flowers in June. Seeds are bright scarlet with large angular black patches. Very choice 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

OROXYLUM indicum. T. S. Asia. Ornamental tree about 40 ft. high, with large, compound leaves, and racemes of large white flowers striped purple. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

PARKIA timoriana. T. Cupang. Philippines. A very large tree, up to 115 ft., with vase-shaped wide-spreading crown, fern-like leaves, and small white and yellow flowers in dense panicles. The large pods are fed to cattle. 75c, \$7.50 per doz.

PARMENTIERA cerifera. T. Candle Tree. Panama. A small tree with light green leaves and bearing remarkable candle-like yellow fruits in great profusion. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

PELTOPHORUM ferrugineum. T. Australia. A large tree attaining 100 ft. with young branches velvety brown, and large pinnate leaves of rich, lustrous green. The yellow flowers in large terminal panicles, are very attractive and form a very pleasing contrast. Large plants 75c each.

PERSEA americana. See Dept. I.

P. carolinensis. H. Red Bay or Sweet Bay. Native. A handsome tree reaching 40 ft. in height, with smooth branches and broad, evergreen leaves, deep green above, bluish beneath. The wood is valuable for cabinet work. Pot-grown plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Field-grown 35c and 50c.

PITHECOLOBIUM dulce. T. Mexico. A stately tree over 40 ft. high, with very attractive rather light green foliage. The excellent form and habit of the tree make it one of the most desirable ornamental trees for extreme South Florida planting. Stands considerable cold but not much hard freezing. Bears twisted pods containing sweet orange-colored pulp, edible and wholesome. 50c each.

PLATANUS occidentalis. H. Plane Tree or Sycamore. Native. An immense tree of quick growth with a broad head, very light colored bark on limbs and branches, large, almost star-shaped, deciduous leaves, and doing well generally in the South. 3 to 4 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

PROSOPIS juliflora. T. Mesquite. West Indies. A tender tree with finely divided leaves. Strong plants 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

PRUNUS sclerocarpa. T. Indian Laurel. India. A dense-growing tree with small, very dark green, pointed leaves differing from anything commonly grown in Florida. A very promising subject. Strong, bushy plants 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

PTERYGOTA alata. (Sterculia). T. India. A large, handsome tree with large, pointed, heart-shaped leaves of striking beauty. Of rapid growth, it quickly reaches maturity, and makes a handsome shade tree for extreme South Florida and the tropics. Evergreen. Strong plants 35c; large specimens, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

PUTRANJIVA roxburghii. T. Indian Amulet Plant. A small to medium-sized tree, with slender branches and broad leaves 2 or 3 inches long. Flowers small and yellow. Strong plants 75c.

QUERCUS nigra. H. Water Oak. Native. A very handsome, well-formed, nearly evergreen tree, attaining 80 ft., and in cultivation forming a round, somewhat spreading top. Foliage rather small, oval, and dark green. Quick growing and vigorous, it is admirable either for street planting or for lawns. Fine field-grown stock, 2 to 4 ft. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 6 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 16 to 20 ft., \$2.50.

SAPINDUS mukrossii. H. Soapberry Tree. An attractive tree with bright green compound leaves and with seeds coated with a fatty substance used as a soap. Said to be the most valuable species for Florida planting. Deciduous. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; stronger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

SARACA indica. T. India. A small spreading tree with compound leaves and large clusters of sweet-scented flowers which change from yellow to orange and red. Prefers a partly shaded situation. 75c.



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SOPHORA tetraptera. H. New Zealand. Small, half-hardy deciduous tree with compound leaves and yellow flowers in racemes. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

STERCULIA acerifolia. T. Australia. Large timber tree, suitable for shade, with very large leaves and rich red flowers in small panicles. 50c.

S. diversifolia. T. **Bottle Tree.** Australia. A tree 40 to 60 ft. high, smooth, with long-stalked, lobed leaves and yellowish-white flowers in axillary panicles. Both this and the preceding species are growing vigorously in high pine land in Florida. 50c.

S. foetida. T. Trop. Africa. A tall, handsome tree with attractive foliage and large dull-red flowers. Young stock 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Larger 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

STEREOSPERMUM suaveolens. T. An erect, tall-growing tree, related to Bignonia, with immense, spreading, compound leaves and tubular, dull crimson, very fragrant, flowers. 50c.

STILLINGIA sebifera. H. **Tallow Tree.** A very fine shade tree for Florida planting, which has been neglected. The top is a dense mass of poplar-shaped leaves which turn brilliant colors in autumn before dropping. Well worth planting as a shade tree, especially in sections too cold for strictly tropical subjects. The seeds are abundantly produced, and yield a "tallow," and are said to be rich and healthful for poultry. The hard wood is used by the Chinese for engraving. Strong stock from open ground, 2 to 3 ft., 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

STYFENODENDRON guianense. T. South America. A leguminous tree of small size, with pendulous branches, sometimes of a twining habit. 75c.

SWIETENIA mahogani. T. **Mahogany Tree.** West Indies and Cent. America. A tall, handsome tree, growing to 70 ft. high, with compound leaves and small reddish-yellow flowers in panicles in May. Valuable for its fine wood. Found on the lower Florida Keys. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

TERMINALIA catappa. See Dept. 1.

THESPESIA populnea. T. **Tulip.—Tree of Ceylon.** Trop. Asia, etc. A small much-branched spreading tree up to 40 ft. in height, with roundish-pointed poplar-like leaves with flowers at first yellow but changing to purple before fading in the evening. Useful for street or lawn planting. Strong plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

TRICHILIA spondioides. T. **White Butter-wood.** Trop. America. A small tree with compound leaves and greenish-yellow flowers in panicles. 2 to 3 ft., 50c, \$5.00 per doz; smaller at 35c.

TRIPLARIS americana. T. So. America. Small 25c, \$2.50 per doz; large, 7 to 9 ft., \$1.00.

TRISTANIA australis. T. Australia. A tall tree with yellow flowers coming in summer. 50c.

VITEX agnus-castus. H. **Chaste Tree.** South Europe. A small, low-growing tree, with handsome palmate leaves and panicles of pale lilac flowers in summer. Very attractive and a fine, hardy, desirable tree. 25c and 50c.

XIII

MISCELLANEOUS

SPECIAL NOTICE—Mostly tropical; suitable for the greenhouse, living room, offices, the tropics and warm coast regions of the United States. These may be transplanted at any time of year safely.

AECHMEA marie-reginae. (Vresia.) Costa Rica. A broad-leaved air-plant allied to Tillandsia. The leaves are thin and light-green; spikes and flowers brilliant scarlet, the individual flowers tipped with light blue, \$1.00.

AGAVE. The **Agaves**, or **Century Plants**, are among the most valuable and striking plants that can be used in semi-tropical gardening. Many of them are useful as hedge plants, and the genus contains several of the most valuable fibre plants of commerce. They are all of great decorative value. The first two sorts named will stand considerable frost.

A. americana variegata. Leaves beautifully striped with cream color. A splendid ornamental. 15c, 25c and 50c for nice young stock.

A. neglecta. Rich, blue-green leaves, wide and gracefully recurved. The handsomest large sort in our collection. A magnificent plant, beautiful in all sizes, and surpassingly fine for all decorative purposes. Fine plants, with beautiful leaves. 25c, 50c to \$3.00.

A. sisalana. **Sisal Hemp.** Mexico. A very valuable fibre plant from Yucatan. **Should be grown on large scale for fibre on cheap frostless lands. Large quantities priced on application.** As a decorative plant we offer strong stock 12 to 18 inches high at 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Smaller at 10c, \$1.00 per doz. \$4.00 per 100.

A. species. A rare, unknown agave, which throws up a flower spike but about 12 ft. Leaves numerous, short, light-green. Very decorative. Nice plants 25c to 50c.

A few rare unnamed species, 25c to \$1.00.

ALOE arborescens. (A. fruticosa.) A very ornamental plant with sharply serrated leaves.

Flowers bright yellow on a spike 2 ft. or more tall. Makes a clump of great decorative value. Beautiful plants 20c, 35c and 50c.

A few unnamed species at 25c to 50c.

AMOMUM cardamomum. The **Cardamon Plant**, which produces the Cardamon seeds. Thick leathery leaves, scented, useful as a decorative plant. 25c.

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

CEREUS grandiflorus. The **Night-Blooming Cereus.** Cylindrical or 8-sided succulent growths without true foliage; flowers white about 5 to 8 inches across. Will climb on tree trunks or any support. 15c and 25c.

C. regelii. Flowers funnel-shaped, about 8½ inches long, outer parts shaded above with purple-brown; inner parts white or pale pink. 35c.

C. triangularis. This is also a night-blooming cereus, resembling the preceding, and sometimes called **Strawberry Pear** from the handsome fruit. Stems 3-sided. Flowers very fragrant, from 6 to 8 inches across. 15c and 25c.

COFFEA arabica. **Arabian or Commercial Coffee.** Our stock is grown from the Blue Mountain strain of Jamaica. A fine decorative plant; handsome foliage, resembling the chestnut; flowers white like Jessamine. 2 yr., 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; large at 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

C. liberica. **Liberian Coffee.** This has large glossy leaves; very handsome. Coffee strong and rich. Pot-grown, 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Larger at 50c.

C. robusta. A wonderful improvement over C. arabica in point of vigor, prolific fruiting and freedom from diseases. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.



Royal Palm Nurseries



DENDROPOGON usneoides. The **Long Moss**, **Gray Moss**, or **Spanish Moss** of the South. Very effective in decorations. The effect of this moss hanging on the trees in the South is indescribable. Will stand sharp freezing unharmed. A nice quantity for 10c; per pound, 25c, postpaid.

EPIDENDRUM tampense. A very pretty native orchid, growing on the bark of oaks, etc. Is called **Butterfly Orchid**. Neat spikes of flowers in spring; pink, chocolate and green, lasting a long time in perfection. 15c, 25c and 50c.

EPIPHYLLUM truncatum. **Crab-claw Cactus.** A fine house plant, the succulent growths falling downward over the sides of pot or hanging basket. Flowers come in mid-winter and are very freely produced, of a rich, deep pink. 25c. Strong plants, grafted on Lemon Vine, at 50c each.

F. lindeni. Colombia. A splendid, variegated species of peculiarly elegant appearance. The broad stripes of white show off very clearly. Rare new plant of recent acquisition, valuable as a house plant. Beautiful plants, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

F. tuberosa. Leaves longer and narrower than the preceding, spineless. A great many leaves to each plant. Strong plants, 50c.

MARANTA arundinacea. **Bermuda Arrow Root.** An attractive plant adapted to use in border plantings. Cultivated in the tropics for its white starchy tubers, producing the Arrow-Root of commerce. Easily grown. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

OPUNTIA ficus-indica. **Indian Fig Cactus.** This grows sturdily upright and very large, heavy sections, and bears fruit about three inches long; pale-yellow in color. This has no large thorns and is practically spineless. It is liked by many. Large cuttings, 30c, \$3.00 per doz.



View Showing the Possibilities for the Florida Garden.

FURCRAEA. The Furcraeas are very desirable plants for the center of large tubs and beds of plants, for room, hall or outdoor summer decoration North. Will make a splendid specimen planted out in South Florida. They very much resemble some species of agaves, though the leaves are generally more upright-growing. Also highly recommended as fibre plants. Magnificent when in bloom, the flower-spike reaching a height of 20 to 30 feet, with thousands of yucca-like whitish flowers.

F. bedinghausi. A variety from Cent. Mexico with rather flat, rigid, out-curving leaves. 50.

O. vulgaris. The **Common Prickly Pear.** Hardy well up into the Middle States. A low-growing, very spiny species, with most gorgeous flowers of a bright-yellow color, three inches across. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

PEDILANTHUS tithymaloides. "**Red Bird Cactus.**" A West Indian plant, with thick fleshy leaves and small, red, showy flowers. Not a true cactus at all, but an Euphorbiad. Very curious plant of easy growth. Admirable as a border plant in frostless locations, especially where the soil is dry, as it grows almost as well in dry soil as damp. Fine plants, 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; large plants, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.



Oneco, Florida



PERESKIA aculeata. The **Lemon Vine**, or **Barbados Gooseberry**. A climbing cactus with true leaves and producing edible fruit. Stems fleshy, with spines at the base of each leaf. Very fast grower; much used as a stock upon which to graft epiphyllums and other low-growing cacti. Flowers borne periodically in immense numbers; 1½ inches wide, of a creamy white, with a green tinge. 10c, \$1.00 per doz. Large standard stock for grafting, pot-grown, 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

P. bleo. A variety with thick, fleshy, purple stems and bright rosy flowers of large size. 50c.

P. species. New. This resembles somewhat the Lemon Vine, but is dwarf and much more delicate. Flowers greenish-white about an inch across. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

PHYLLOCACTUS hockerii. Not a large plant, growing about 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers white, about 3 inches long, agreeably scented. A fine house plant. 25c and 50c.

PIAROPUS crassipes. The famous **Water Hyacinth**. A beautiful floating plant with very bright flowers in spikes, lilac, blue and yellow; 2 inches across. Will grow in clear water in the house admirably. A valuable forage plant for cattle; will grow in ponds and streams all along the Gulf Coast. Special prices for large quantities. 10c, 75c per doz.

PILEA muscosa. "Artillery Plant." An attractive small plant, well adapted to pot culture and of easy growth, with graceful fern-like sprays of delicate foliage. Strong plants, pot-grown, at 25c.

PISTIA stratiotes. **Water Lettuce.** A pretty, floating plant, sometimes 6 to 8 inches across the rosette of velvety leaves. 10c, 85c per doz.

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

P. xanthocalyx. \$1.00

SANSEVIERA guineensis. **African Bow-String Hemp.** A quick-growing and valuable fibre plant. Leaves are long and sword-shaped, mottled a greenish-white. This and following species are undoubtedly the toughest plants known that may be used as decorative subjects. **They live in water, or dry soil, for weeks, and in dark rooms for months without attention!** Fine plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Large and fine, 25c, \$2.50 per doz. **Ask for prices on large quantities of both species.**

S. zeylanica. **Ceylon Bow-String Hemp.** As a fibre plant this has been prized from remote antiquity. A finer decorative plant even than the preceding at same prices.

STAPELIA. An interesting plant, which resembles a Cereus of low growth. Flowers large, yellow and brown, very interesting; 15c and 25c each.

West Hartford, Conn., April 17, 1916.—The box of plants from your nursery arrived last week. Thank you for sending such fine plants—everyone so carefully packed that each was found in perfect condition.

MRS. M. A. ANDREWS.

DeLand, Fla., May 31st, 1916.—I want to thank you for your promptness in filing my orders; I have never received plants in such perfect condition. I do not think it possible for one of them to realize it has been moved.

MRS. CLARA F. TAYLOR.

Orangeburg, S. C., April 21, 1916.—The plants reached me Saturday in perfect condition. I potted them carefully and not a leaf has withered. Many thanks. I feel it a privilege to express my appreciation of the beauty and value of your plants and of your courteous and generous treatment.

MRS. W. T. LANG.

Columbia, La., Dec. 19, 1915.—I have received the plants and shrubs. They were so well packed that they were in perfect condition and I am more than delighted with what you have sent me. I also received your new and beautiful catalog and will order more plants in the future.

MRS. ADA NELSON.

Anna Maria, Fla., May 25, 1916.—Mrs. Nichols and I were much pleased with the package of trees sent—they were certainly packed by an expert. I did not expect to get such large, well rooted trees, and I believe they will make choice stock for the keys.

PROF. B. C. NICHOLS.

Palm Beach, Fla., Sept. 13, 1915.—I received the beautiful ferns and they were quite fresh and not in the least wilted. I am very much pleased with them and thank you for being so prompt.

MRS. J. P. MCKENNA.

Montgomery, Ala., March 14, 1916.—I am very much pleased with the plants, which came in excellent condition.

E. G. BRANCH.

Daytona, Fla., June 7, 1916.—Received the box of shrubbery which arrived in fine condition. I am very much pleased and will always recommend your nursery.

OTIS PELLICIER.

THEA sinensis. (Camellia thea.) **Tea Plant.** This is now being grown commercially in the South in a few gardens. Our stock is of the **Assam hybrid variety.** 2yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

THEOBROMA cacao. **Chocolate Tree.** A small ornamental tree of the tropics, thriving best in shady situations, and producing the "cocoa" as well as "chocolate" of commerce. 35c, \$3.50 per dozen.

TILLANDSIA. **Air Plant, or Wild Pine.** A very large genus of ornamental plants of the easiest culture, requiring only to be attached to a block of wood and to be watered with the other plants. Tie with wire on rough bark; the plants hold water in their leaves. We list only native Florida species.

T. caespitosa. A species with long, grass-like leaves varying in color from gray to red; usually found in moist places. 10c.

T. fasciculata. (T. bracteata.) One of the largest **Wild Pines** or **Air Plants.** Full-grown plants are 1 and 2 feet in diameter and height, spikes often 18 inches or more in length; the large, brilliant, crimson bracts and flower-stalks and purple blossoms are very showy, and remain beautiful for weeks. A most valuable plant for conservatory or bay window, enduring a low temperature (though but little frost); requiring no care except an occasional watering. Attach to wood or hang in a small wire basket. 15c and 25c.

T. utriculata. The largest native species. Leaves an inch or two in width, and 2 feet or more in length in full-grown plants. Stems very tall, 3 to 5 feet, branched and many-flowered, but not so showy as T. fasciculata. A very rapid grower. Is easily established on a piece of wood, bark, or in a wire basket. Fine plants, 10c; larger, 25c to 50c.

VANILLA planifolia. A tall-climbing, succulent vine, a true orchid, producing the vanilla pods of commerce from which the extract is made. The stems put out roots by which they fasten tight to any suitable support. 35c.

VITIS quadrangularis. A true grape vine which looks like a Cereus! Most strange and remarkable succulent we have. A very interesting vine which comes from Tropical Asia. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

YUCCA aloifolia. **Spanish Bayonet; Spanish Dagger.** Seacoast of Southern States and West Indies. Probably not hardy north of middle Georgia. Flowers resemble those of Y. filamentososa, but are borne on a shorter stalk. Stem arborescent, sometimes 10 to 20 feet high. Very ornamental, even when small. Will bear much neglect. 15c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Y. filamentosa. **The Bear-Grass.** Our variety is a giant sort, much better than the common strain and worthy of being extensively planted. The white flowers are borne aloft on tall stalks and are very attractive and graceful. Strong, transplanted stock 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Heavier plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz.



SPECIAL PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

NOTE—The following remarks and classifications are not in any sense complete. We merely make the suggestions in order that the catalog may be more helpful, particularly to those not familiar with the more tropical plants we handle.

Color Classification of Flowering Shrubs

SHRUBS WITH FLOWERS IN RED SHADES

—Acalypha hispida, Caesalpinia, Clerodendrum, Cordia, Hamelia, Hibiscus, Ixora, Jacobinia, Jatropha, Lawsonia, Russelia, Azalea, Butneria, Camellia, Lagerstroemia, Metrosideros, Nerium, Rose

SHRUBS WITH FLOWERS IN PINK SHADES

—Assonia, Bauhinia, Bixa, Cestrum, Hibiscus, Jacobinia, Lantana, Malpighia, Azalea, Camellia, Hydrangea, Lagerstroemia, Nerium, Rhodomyrtus, Rose.

SHRUBS WITH FLOWERS IN YELLOW SHADES

—Allamanda, Alpinia, Artobotrys, Bauhinia, Caesalpinia, Calpurnea, Cassia, Cestrum, Guilandina, Hibiscus, Ixora, Jacobinia, Lantana, Paritium, Renealmia, Stenolobium, Thevetia, Acacia, Jasminum, Leonotis, Michelia, Nerium, Rose.

SHRUBS WITH FLOWERS IN BLUE TO PURPLE SHADES

—Asystasia, Bauhinia, Bougainvillea, Daedalacanthus, Duranta, Tropical Crape Myrtle, Lantana, Plumbago, Saintpaulia, Strobilanthes, Thunbergia, Tibouchina, Hydrangea

SHRUBS WITH WHITE FLOWERS

—Bauhinia, Begonia, Carissa, Cestrum, Chalcas, Datura, Hibiscus, Ixora, Jasminum, Lantana, Lawsonia, Oxanthus, Tabernaemontana, Thunbergia, Toddalia, Turraea, Warneria, Abelia, Azalea, Camellia, Chionanthus, Hydrangea, Lagerstroemia, Laurocerasus, Ligustrum, Myrtus, Osmanthus, Pittosporum, Poncirus, Raphiolepis, Rose, Spiraea, Tetrapanax, Coffea.

SHRUBS BEARING ATTRACTIVE BERRIES OR FRUITS

—Bixa, Chalcas, Clerodendrum, Cordia, Duranta, Hamelia, Maba, Malpighia, Coprosma, Laurocerasus, Myrtus, Ardisia, Ilex, Carissa, Kumquats, Eleagnus, Cestrum, Triphasia.

FRAGRANT FLOWERED SHRUBS AND VINES

Shrubs: Artobotrys, Assonia, Bauhinia, Cestrum, Chalcas, Datura, Duranta, Coffea, Ixora, Jasminum, Lawsonia, Oxanthus, Stenolobium, Tabernaemontana, Warneria, Abelia, Acacia, Butneria, Laurocerasus, Michelia, Myrtus, Nerium, Osmanthus, Pittosporum, Poncirus, Raphiolepis, Rose, Viburnum.

Vines: Clematis, Deguelia, Gelsemium, Jasminum, Nintooa, Trachelospermum, Pereskia.

FLOWERING SHRUBS AND VINES IN BLOOM NOVEMBER TO MARCH PERIOD

Shrubs: Acalypha hispida, Allamanda, Assonia, Bauhinia, Begonia, Bougainvillea, Caesalpinia pulcherrima, Calpurnea, Cassia alata, Cestrum, Daedalacanthus, Duranta, Hibiscus, Jacobinia, Jasminum, Lantana, Plumbago, Russelia, Strobilanthes, Stenolobium, Tabernaemontana, Thunbergia, Warneria, Azalea, Camellia, Chionanthus, Michelia, Osmanthus, Pittosporum, Rose, Tetrapanax.

Vines: Allamanda, Bignonia, Bougainvillea, Clerodendrum, Gelsemium, Jasminum, Pyrostegia, Tecoma, Trachelospermum.

Suggestions for Northern Customers

Something more than a casual glance over this catalog will reveal a wide range of subjects adapted to pot and tub culture in houses at the North not at first supposed. Among the larger growing subjects and of special interest to those outside the extreme Southern area of the country, are: **Orange, Grapefruit and Lemon Trees and Kumquats.** These woody subjects, which eventually attain dimensions of trees, may be grown successfully in pot and tub culture and will flower and fruit for many years. In potting up these subjects, use pots or tubs just large enough to conveniently hold the root system of the tree without crowding or bending the main roots. Provide **ample drainage** by holes in bottom of receptacle, covered with pieces of broken crock, cover bottom with old rotted sod, and fill up with a mixture of good sandy loam, or clay loam with some sand, a small quantity of very old manure or some good chemical fertilizer or bone-meal if

obtainable. Of special importance is watering—this should be sufficiently abundant during the growing period but in winter should be light. Many think because the trees are green that they are growing and need plenty of water, but such is not the case. If the plants become yellow and sickly from any cause, remove from tub, cut off any rotten roots and re-pot in fresh soil. Little pruning will be necessary—just sufficient to keep free of any dead wood and to shape the tree up nicely. Always get budded trees, not only to secure choice kinds, but also because they flower and fruit years ahead of seedlings.

FLOWERING SHRUBS—One of the best known and most satisfactory of flowering shrubs for the North is the Oleander (Nerium). This makes a splendid subject that can be kept in a tub for years, either as a bushy subject or trained high in standard tree form, producing a wealth of large flowers, either single or double and in a wide range of colors, in the early spring. It should be grown in a good mixture of loam, well rotted manure and leaf mould if obtainable, kept well watered when growing but moderately rested in winter, like the orange, etc. It may be kept in a cool cellar (not freezing!) during the winter and put out in open after danger of frost is past, where it will bloom profusely.

Other tropical flowering shrub subjects of special value for this method of culture are Acalypha sanderi, Allamanda, Assonia, Bougainvillea, Duranta, Hibiscus, Jasminum, Crapemyrtle, Plumbago, Tabernaemontana. These require much the same general culture of other subjects, except that most of them are growing even during winter under favorable conditions and need more attention to watering in consequence. The most striking exception would be Crapemyrtle, which should be treated essentially as Oleander.

Other flowering plants, not shrubs, which are of special interest, are the Amaryllis, particularly the magnificent Nehrling Hybrids (see page 43 under Hippeastrum), Crinums, Aechmea, Epidendrum, Tillandsias, etc. See special cultural suggestions under each heading and at head of each Department.

BAMBOOS—This group of splendid ornamental subjects has been much overlooked by decorators in the North. Wonderful tropical effects can be created with clumps of many of them in tubs, with their graceful canes of delicate, attractive foliage. They are of very easy culture, and one of the cheapest of decorative materials for the effect obtained. We have a number of choice kinds in clumps suitable for tubbing, even up to immense clumps weighing hundreds of pounds, or down to just a few canes each. For this purpose we especially recommend Arundinaria metake, Bambusa argentea striata, B. argentea and B. disticha. Refer to Dept. 3 for descriptions and prices.

PALMS AND FERNS—These classes of plants, and their great decorative values, are too well known to need special mention. We would only emphasize the fact that we have one of the largest and choicest collections in the country and we invite correspondence with those interested in buying in quantity, or for special large specimens.

FOR DARK ROOMS—Sansevieras are particularly useful; we can supply two species in both small and large plants. See page 51 for description and remarks.

Proper Distances for Planting Nursery Stock

Grapefruit, Oranges, Lemons, Tangelos, Mandarins, Pears, Mangos, Avocados, Tamarinds, Roses Apples, Mammee-Apples, 25 to 35 feet each way. Pears and Mulberries, 40 to 50 feet each way. Peaches, Plums, Persimmons, Grapes, Loquats, Custard-Apples, Limes, White Sapotas, Star-Apples, Guavas (tropical sorts), 15 to 20 feet each way.

Surinam Cherries, Hardy Guavas, Kai-Apples, Marmalade Box, Feijoas, Figs, Pomegranates, Kumquats, Bananas, 10 to 15 feet each way.

Shade Trees, 25 to 50 feet in rows.

Conifers, 15 to 25 feet in rows or groups.



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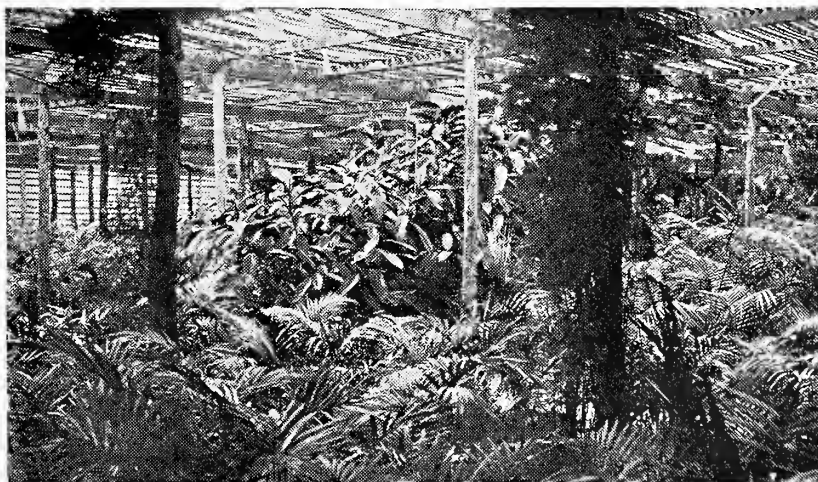
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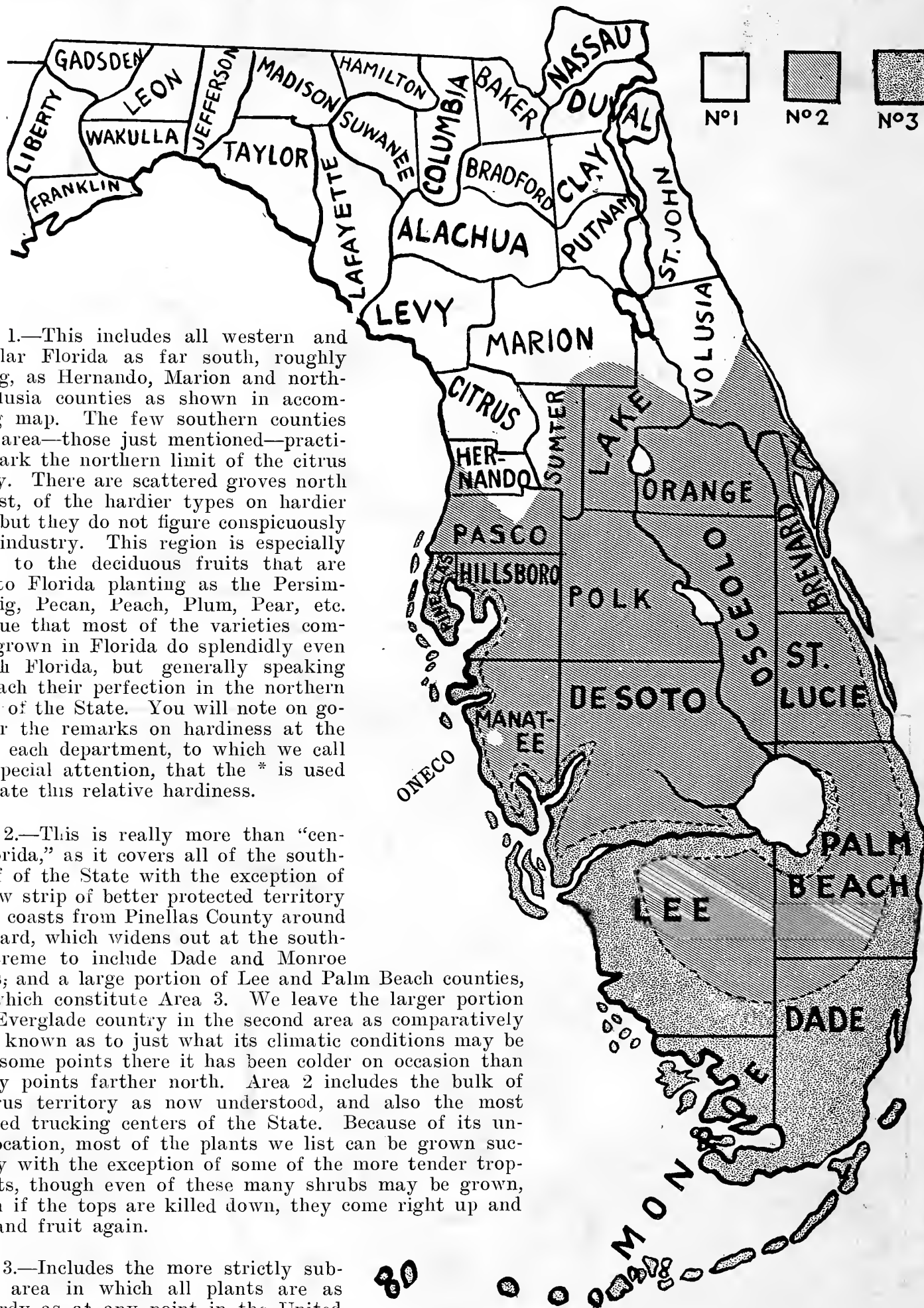


View in One of Our Houses of Larger Palms.



View in a House of Smaller Palms.

Florida Climatology in Relation to Planting



Area 1.—This includes all western and peninsular Florida as far south, roughly speaking, as Hernando, Marion and northern Volusia counties as shown in accompanying map. The few southern counties of this area—those just mentioned—practically mark the northern limit of the citrus industry. There are scattered groves north and west, of the hardier types on hardier stocks, but they do not figure conspicuously in the industry. This region is especially adapted to the deciduous fruits that are suited to Florida planting as the Persimmon, Fig, Pecan, Peach, Plum, Pear, etc. It is true that most of the varieties commonly grown in Florida do splendidly even in south Florida, but generally speaking they reach their perfection in the northern sections of the State. You will note on going over the remarks on hardiness at the head of each department, to which we call your especial attention, that the * is used to indicate this relative hardiness.

Area 2.—This is really more than “central Florida,” as it covers all of the southern half of the State with the exception of a narrow strip of better protected territory on both coasts from Pinellas County around to Brevard, which widens out at the southern extreme to include Dade and Monroe counties; and a large portion of Lee and Palm Beach counties, all of which constitute Area 3. We leave the larger portion of the Everglade country in the second area as comparatively little is known as to just what its climatic conditions may be and at some points there it has been colder on occasion than at many points farther north. Area 2 includes the bulk of the citrus territory as now understood, and also the most celebrated trucking centers of the State. Because of its unusual location, most of the plants we list can be grown successfully with the exception of some of the more tender tropical sorts, though even of these many shrubs may be grown, for even if the tops are killed down, they come right up and flower and fruit again.

Area 3.—Includes the more strictly subtropical area in which all plants are as near hardy as at any point in the United States. At the points farthest north, along bays and rivers where water modifies the temperature in cold weather very perceptibly, this area of comparatively safe planting of tropical material extends back from the water one or two miles, the strip widening as it extends southward.