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## TERMS OF SALE

TERM CASH with order if for immediate shipment; if for future delivery 25 per cent to accompany order, balance at time of shipment.

While we exercise the greatest care to have our trees and plants true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace any or all which may accidentally prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, therefore, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not be held liable for a greater amount than paid for the plants.

All quotations are f. o. b. Fort Myers, packing free. All our plants, unless otherwise specified, are pot grown and can be transplanted at any time of year.

Our plants are grown under as near natural conditions as possible and our customers will find them healthier and more vigorous than those grown under artificial conditions.

During the past eight years we have been in business we have tried out hundreds of tropical plants and have discarded a great many as unfit for the climate of Southern Florida, and it is our aim to offer for sale only those plants which succeed in our climate, and we much prefer losing a sale rather than have a disappointed customer.

We thank our customers for their valued patronage in the past, and hope to be favored with a continuance of same, which we shall do our utmost to merit.

THE EVERGLADES NURSERY COMPANY,

## FLOWERING PLANTS

Buddleya Asiatica. Butterfly Shrub. Grows to a height of ten feet, producing in Jan. and Feb., white flowers in very fragrant panicles, 3 to 6 inches long. This shrub has proven very desirable in our gardens. $25 \phi$
Bauhinia purpurea. Mountain Ebony. A very showy shrub or small tree, blooming in winter and spring. $15 \phi$ and $25 ¢$.
Caesalpinia pulcherrima. Dwarf poinciana. One of the most popular and showy shrubs in warm climates. Flowers red and yellow. $15 \phi$ and $25 ¢$.
Chalcas paniculata. Orange Jessamine. A fine shrub, bearing flowers resembling orange blossoms; coming several times a year, followed by red berries which are a striking contrast to the dark green foliage. 25\%.
Datura arborea. Angel's Trumpet. A large shrub bearing white flowers a foot in length. $15 \phi$ and $25 ¢$.
Dombeya wallichii. (Assonia). A large shrub or tree with large velvety leaves; flowers pink in large drooping umbels. $35 \phi$.
Erythrina crista galli. Coral Tree. A bushy shrub bearing scarlet flowers in long terminal racemes. 25 é.
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis. Chinese Hibiscus. Valuable shrubs for planting in Florida. They flower freely ail summer and show some bloom at all times. If cut back early in fall it will bloom all winter. We offer the following colors:
H. Double pink, $15 \phi$ and $25 \phi$.
H. Double scarlet, $15 \phi$ and $25 \phi$.
H. Peachblow. Large double flowers of soft pink with deeper center. $15 \phi$ and $25 \%$.
H. Single pink, 15 e and 25 ¢ .
H. Single scarlet,-the grandest of all the Hibiscus Flowers from 2 to 6 inches across, of a brilliant red. Blooms continuously. The best for Avenue planting. 25 ; ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per hun.
H. Schizopetalus. Climbing Hibiscus. Flowers single with peculiarly cut petals. $25 ¢$.
H. S. White. A new variety with single flowers. When first opened is pink, changing to pure white. $50 \phi$.
Ixora amboina. Flame of the Woods. Flowers small, in dense clusters. Color orange-yellow; lasting well. $35 ¢$.
I. parviflora. Flowers greenish-white in large dense "heads;" leaves, 4 to 6 inches. $35 \phi$.
Jacobinea coccinea. An erect shrub growing 3 to 5 feet high; flowers crimson, in a dense terminal spike. $15 \phi$ and $25 \%$.
Lagerstraemia flos-reginea. Queen Crape Myrtle. A large shrub with pinnate foliage and large panicles of mauve flowers. $35 \%$.
L. Indica. Our common Crape Myrtle so much used in the south. One of the finest as well as easy to grow. When in bloom they are covered with large panicles of beautiful flowers. We can supply two colors; crimson and pink. $25 \phi ; \$ 2.00$ per dozen.

Lantana. Soft shrub, used as bedding plant; color of flower heads varying in pink, yellow, orange and red. 15ф.
Nerium oleander. The famous oleander is an old-fashioned evergreen shrub, known to everybody and cultivated everywhere in southern countries. They are very useful for hedges and also for single specimens. Red, pink and white, $20 ¢ ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.
N. variegata. Variegated Oleander. This has bzautiful green leaves with broad band of crea:ny-yellow a!ong the ecge. Flo vers double pink. $35 \phi$.
Plumbago capensis. A small shrub with drooping stems. Flowers blue. 25 $\phi$.
Russellia juncea. Coral Plant, or Fountain Plant. A plant with long, willowy, dark green stems and very little foliage, and small scarlet flowers. $25 ¢ ;$; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Tabernaemontana coronaria. Cape Jessamine. A beautiful shrub with dark, glossy-green foliage. Flowers white and fragrant. $25 \dot{\phi} ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.
Tradescantia discolor. Ornamental plant with bluishgreen leaves on the surface, purple underneath. $15 \dot{\phi}$.
Verbesina. African Daisy. Quick growing, branching bush, producing in winter time hundreds of rich yellow flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. $25 \phi$

## FOLIAGE and DECORATIVE PLANTS

Acacia farnesiana. Popinac. A much branched tree or shrub, with flowers in globular heads; yellow; very sweet scented. $15 \phi$ and $25 \phi$.
Acacia floribunda. A tall shrub or small tree, with the foliage at the end of the branches, giving the tree a thin, delicate appearance, with whitish-yellow flowers. $15 \phi$.
Acalypha bicolor compacta. A dwarf plant attaining a height of four feet, with broad green leaves edged with creamy-white. $25 ¢$.
A. marginata. The largest sort. A very fast grower. Leaves large, margined with red and cream. $15 \phi$ and $25 ¢ ; \$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
A. Miltoniana. A dwarf plant with curiously cut narrow leaves; green and cream-colored. 25¢.
A. Mosaica. Mosaic-leaved. A grand plant with foliage showing yellow, red and green. $15 \phi ; \$ 1.50$ per doz. Larger, $25 ¢ ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. Sanderi. Leaves green with flower spikes long and drooping of a brilliant scarlet. $25 \phi$ and $35 \phi$.
Acanthus Montanus. An attractive, and also a very interesting plant. Leaves about one foot long, dark olivegreen and very irregular in shape. Flowers white. $50 \phi$ and $\$ 1.00$.
Allamanda nerifolia. Small shrub growing to six feet, with yellow flowers. $15 \phi$ and $25 \phi$.
Aralia balfouri. Leaves round, variegated green, cream and white. 35 ¢.
A. filicolia. Foliage fern-like. Makes beautiful plant. $25 \phi$ and $35 \phi$.
A. guilfoylei. A showy plant. Leaves compound, variegated cream, white and green. $15 \dot{\phi}$ and $25 \phi$.
Asparagus plumosus. An excellent house plant and may be grown out doors in Florida. Foliage lasts for days after being cut. $10 \phi$ and $25 \dot{\phi}$.
A. sprengeri. Very valuable for hanging baskets. Makes long, trailing fronds; very pretty. $15 \phi$ and $25 \phi$.
Aspidistra variegata. A tough house plant. Insects never seem to attack it. Leaves broad, striped with white. $50 \phi$.

Crotons. Excellent plant for decorative purposes; gorgeously colored with different combinations of green, red, yellow, white, bronze, etc.
Very easily grown and are used extensively in the North for summer bedding and in Southern Florida for permanent bedding.
C. Alice. Broad leaves of red, yellow and green markings. $15 \phi$ and $25 \phi$.
C. andrianum. Leaves broad, of red, orange and yellow. $25 \dot{c}$ and $50 \phi$.
C. aucubaefolium. Broad green leaves with yellow spots. Under surface of leaf bronze. $15 \phi$ to $35 \phi$.
C. aureo-maculata. Leaves narrow, green-spotted, yellow. $15 \phi$ to $50 \phi$.
C. aurea punctata. Leaves broad, green with yellow spots. $15 \phi$ to $35 \phi$.
C. B. comte. Leaves broad of yellow, red and green. $15 \phi$ and $25 \phi$.
C. beauty. Leaves medium broad; highly colored, yellow, pink, red and green. $25 \phi$ and $50 \phi$.
C. Formosum. Leaves long and narrow; red, green and yellow. $15 \phi$ and $25 \phi$.
C. ingomar. Leaves long and narrow; green and yellow. 25 ¢
C. inimitabilis. Very bright. Crimson, yellow and green. $15 \phi$ and $35 \phi$.
C. irregulare. Leaves irregular in shape; red, yellow and green. $25 \phi$.
C. Johannis. Very long leaves, green with bright yellow markings. This is one of our finest crotons. $15 \phi$ to $50 \phi$.
C. jungi. Leaves long, narrow, bronze, with crimson spots along the midrib. $20 \phi$ to $35 \phi$.
C. Lady Zetland. Leaf narrow; red, yellow and green. Very pretty. $25 \phi$.
C. lyratum. Lyra-shaped leaves; green with yellow edge and rib. $15-25 \phi$.
C. maculata katoni. Leaves green, yellow and spotted. $15 \phi, 25 \phi$ and $50 \phi$.
C. nestor. Leaves olive, with pink midrib and green spots. Fine bedder and one of the finest crotons. $25 \phi$ and $50 \phi$.
C. nobilis. Irregular shaped leaf, turned to one side; green with brown rib and yellowish and crimson blotches. $35 \phi$ and $50 \phi$.
C. Picturatum. Leaves long and narrow; green, red, orange and yellow. $15 \phi$ to $35 \phi$.
C. ramhorn. Leaves green and yellow, turing like rams' horns. 25-35 .
C. reedi. Wide leaf, green, pink and red. 25\%.
C. rex. Leaves long and graceful. Green, yellow and red. $25 \phi$.
C. Queen Victoria. Broad leaves; yellow, chocolate and crimson. Great favorite. $15 \phi$ to $50 \phi$.
C. salamonia. Leaves red and green, yellow spots. $25 \phi$.
C. spirale. Leaves spirally twisted, bright red, yellow and green. $35 \phi$ and $50 \phi$.
C. undulatum quercum.....Leaves medium broad of yellow, red, pink and green. $25 \phi$.
C. veitchii. Leaves green, yellow, and red. $15 \phi$ to $35 \phi$.
C. Williamsii. Broad leaf; yellow, green, pink and red. $25 \phi$.
Cyperus. Umbrella Grass. An excellent plant for the house and can be grown as a sub-aquatic. Should at all times be plentifully supplied with water. $15 \phi$ and $25 \phi$.
Dracaenas amabilis. Leaves green, marked with pink and white. $50 \phi$ and $\$ 1.00$.
D. fragrans. Leaves plain green. Very tough and a good plant for decorating. $35 \phi$.
D. Victoria. Broad leaves striped yellow. $35 \phi$ and $50 \phi$.

Euphorbia pulcherrima. The Poinsettia. Christmas Flower. A gorgeous plant. Used extensively by florists for decorating and for outdoor planting in the extreme south. The beautiful scarlet bractts are very showy and remain on the plant from November till March. 10 $\phi$; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. Larger, $25 \phi ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
Ficus altissima. This is one of the finest rubbers. Leaves roundish with prominent veins. Makes a beautiful tree when planted out. Hardy in South Florida. $35 \phi$ and $60 \phi$.
F. elastica. One of the best for decorative purposes. This is also a fine tree for shade in South Florida. 35¢ and $50 \%$.
F. elastica variegata. A beautiful variegated form of Ficus elastica. Beautiful new plant. \$1.00.
F. pandurata. The leaves of this grand plant are of a rich, dark green; banjo-shaped and very large. Fine plants. $75 ¢$ and $\$ 1.50$.
F. utilis. Leaves very thick, about 10 inches by 5 inches; rich green with midrib and veins ivory white. $75 \phi$ and $\$ 1.00$.
F. wendlandi. Leaves large and hearit-shaped, of a rich dark green. $50 \phi$.
Pandanus utilis. Screw pine. Resembles the pineapple plant. Leaves have small, red spines along the edges. About 20 in. high, $50 \phi$; 24 in., $75 \phi$.
P. veitchii. Graceful green leaves marked with broad, white stripes. Very ornamental and a splendid house plant. 25 and $\$ 1.00$.
Panax. Beautiful plants for conservatory or for planting cut in warm climate.
P. balfouri. Round leaflets of rich, ivy-green abundantly splashed with pure white. $25 \phi$ and $50 \phi$.
P. gracillima. Foliage deep green, with finely cut edges. $25 \phi$ and $50 \%$.
P. monstrosum aureum. Deep green foliage, with gold-en-green variegation. $25 \dot{\phi}$ and $50 \phi$.
P. Victoriae. Small, finely-cut foliage with white variegation. More white than any of the Panax. $25 \phi$.
Philodendron or monstera.
Pertusum. Hothouse climber with large perforated leaves. $\$ 1.00$.
Phyllanthus, snow bush. This shrub is very largely used for borders and hedges. Leaves green, white and pink. Plants from ground. $15 ¢$; $\$ 1.40$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per hundred. Pot-grown, $25 \phi$; $\$ 2$ per doz.
P. alba. A beautiful plant either as a specimen or in border. More white than former. From ground, 25d; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per hundred. Pot-grown, $35 ¢ ; \$ 3.00$ per doz.
P. purpurous. Purple leaved variety, $15 \phi ; 25 \phi$ and 35 ${ }^{\prime}$.

Ravenala Madagascariensis. Traveler's Tree from Madagascar. A beautiful and interesting plant; resembling the banana but with a trunk like a palm. Leaves large, in two ranks, thus forming a fan-shaped head of foliage. Hardy in Southern Florida where it has withstood severe colds. $50 \phi$ to $\$ 2.00$.
Sanseviera zeylanica. An elegant, variegated plant, standing more hardship and abuse than any plant we know of. $15 \phi$ and $25 \epsilon^{\circ}$.
S. zeylanica laurentii. Resembles the former except the long leaves have a broad, yellow strip along the edge. A new and very beautiful plant. $50 \ell^{6}$ and $\$ 1.00$.

Thunbergia erecta. Pretty shrub, from 4 to 6 feet, with dark green foliage and blue, bell-shaped flowers. $15 \phi$ and $25 \%$.

SHADE, STREET and DECORATIVE TREES
Araucaria bidwilli. Bunya-Bunya Pine of Australia. A fine tree of very symmetrical growth. Leaves pointed and stiff. Hardier than A. Excelsa. Nice plants, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00$.
A. excelsa. Norfolk Island Pine. A fine plant for decorative purposes; both in pots while small and for planting out in warm climate, where they grow to be large trees. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
Casuarina stricta. Austrialian Pine or She-Oak. An odd, slender-branched tree of striking appearance. Used in Southern Florida and parts of California as an avenue tree and for wind-brakes. Leaves needle-shaped; wood hard and valuable. 25\$; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. Larger, about three feet high, $50 \phi ; \$ 5.00$ per doz.
Cinnamomum cassia. Chinese Cinnamon or Cassia Bark Tree. A handsome tree with dense habit like the camphor. Makes a grand shade tree. $15 \phi$; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Larger, 25 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Crescentia cujete. Calabash Tree. A handsome tree with wide-spreading, well foliated branches. The tree has somewhat the habit of a Burbank plum tree. 25\%.
Eucalyptus citriodora. Lemon Scented Gum. A fine ornamental tree with lemon scented foliage. $15 \phi$ and $25 \phi$.
E. robusta. The most popular of the family for planting in Southern Florida as street trees and wind-brakes. The leaves are broad and thick. The plant grows very fast and symmetrical. Nice plants, $15 \phi$; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Larger, $25 \dot{\phi} ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20.00$ per hundred.
E. rostrata. This variety is more slender than robusta but is not so brittle and will stand severe storms without losing any branches. 15 $\$$; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Larger, $25 ¢ ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
E. tereticornis. (Gray Gum. Grows straighter than rostrata and is more beautiful. $15 \phi$; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Larger. 25 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Ficus. Rubber Trees. See decorative plants.
Grevillea rohusta. Australian Silk Oak. A large tree with fern-like leaves. Used while small for decorative purposes. Makes a beautiful street or shade tree. About as heavy as the orange tree. $15 \phi ; \$ 1.50$ per doz. Larger, $25 \phi ; \$ 2.50$ per doz. From open ground, 4 to 6 ft., 50 ¢ .
Jacaranda mimosaefolia. One of the best flowering trees for sub-tropical planting. Foliage as finely cut as a fern, symmetrical and elegant. Stands pruning well and can be kept in regular form. $25 \phi, 50 \phi$ and $75 \phi$.
Melaleuca Ericifolia. Cork Tree. A tall tree with heavy layer of soft bark which produces cork. $25 \phi$.
Poinciana Regia. Royal Poinciana. One of the most striking and gorgeous of tropical trees. Of fast growth and easy culture: thriving in almost any position. In spring the tree is almost entirely covered with brilliant scarlet flowers. The wonderful spread of this tree makes it very valuable as a shade tree. $15 d ; \$ 1.50$ per doz. Larger, from open ground, $25 \phi$ and $50 \phi$.
Parkinsonia aculatea. A tree that should receive more attention. A wonderful sight when in bloom and grand lawn subiect any time of the year. Will grow without water. 25¢.
Phylanthus distichus. Otaheita Gooseberry. Shrub or small tree up to 20 feet high. Fruit small; very acid; used for preserves. $15 \phi$.

## TROPICAL FRUITS

Achras sapota. Sapodilla. A small tree with rather broad, evergreen leaves. Bears russet fruits a little larger than the peach, containing several oblong, black seeds. Bears two crops annually. $15 \phi ; \$ 1.50$ per doz. $25 \phi ; \$ 2.50$ per doz. Larger, $75 \phi$. We have a few heavy grafted plants of this fine fruit in wooden boxes at $\$ 1.50$. Graft wood used from tree bearing fruits as large as an orange; of fine flavor.
Annona reticulata. Bullock's Heart, Custard Apple. A native of Florida; found growing along the banks of streams and lakes. A large rough fruit containing many seeds. $25 \phi ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
A. Sp. Resembles A Cherimoia, and is one of the best of tropical fruits. On account of its weak root system we have produced grafted plants on A. Reticulata stock, on which it grows well. Stocky, heavy plants in wooden boxes. \$1.50.
A. squamosa. Sugar Apple. Small deciduous tree, bearing small fruit somewhat smaller than the orange, of sweet custard-like pulp. Fine. 25¢.
Carica papayra. Pap-Paw. Small trees, mostly unbranched. Foliage very ornamental, and bearing fruits resembling the melon. Our plants are grown from select seed. $25 \phi ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
Carissa bispinosa. A handsome evergreen shrub of value both for its fruit and for hedge purposes. Fruits about $11 / 2$ inches long of a brilliant scarlet. Flowers white and fragrant. $25 ¢ ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
Cocoloba uvifera. Sea Grape. Native of the Florida Coast and West Indies. Leaves large and round with reddish veins. Fruits, small purplish fruits in bunches like grapes. $25 \phi$; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Larger, $50 \phi$.
Eriobotrya Japonica. Loquat or Japan Plum. Beautiful tree with thick, evergreen leaves. Fruit ripens in winter and spring. Yellow when ripe and are fine for making preserves. Nice plants, $25 \phi ; \$ 2.50$ per doz. Larger, $50 \phi$; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Eugenia jambos. Rose Apple. A small tree with long, pointed leaves, shaped like those of the oleander. Fruit small, about two inches thick and rose-flavored. $15 \phi$ and $25 ¢$.
E. uniflora. Surinam Cherry. A large shrub bearing smal! bright red fruits used raw or for jelly. Makes a nice pot plant as both the foliage and fruit are attractive. $15 \phi ; \$ 1.50$ per doz. $25 \phi ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
Mammea Americana. Mammee Apple. A iarge evergreen tree with large oblong leaves, bearing edible fruits about five inches in diameter. $50 \dot{\phi}$.
Mangifera Indica. The Mango. Considered one of the best of tropical fruits and has been planted in large numbers during the past few years. We have had the old seedling mangoes in Florida for many years, but it has only been of late years that the finer varieties have been imported from India, and their appearance has been the means of causing the mango industry to flourish in South Florida.
The Mango is very tender and should be protected while young, and unless planted in extreme South Florida, should be planted in protected places. Where possible, everyone should have one or more of the finer sorts. We offer the following grafted plants in wooden boxes:
M. Haden. Seeding of Mulgoba and almost as good in quality; prolific bearer. Fruit golden yellow, crimsonred on sunny side. $\$ 2.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per doz.
M. Mulgoba. The most popular and most generally planted. Fruit has no fiber and considered the finest of any. $\$ 2.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per doz.
M. rajpury. Fruit nearly round, weighing a little over half pound. Flavor very rich and different from other mangoes. Very little fiber. Price the same as Mulgoba.
Mellicocca. Spanish Lime. Fruit somewhat acid, but fine; about the size of the plum. Tree grows to a good size. 25 $\dot{\prime} ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
Monstera deliciosa. (Ceriman). Leaves very large and peculiar. Fruit shaped like the pine cone and resembles the pineapple and the banana in flavor. Very fine. $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.50$.
Musa. (Banana). Hart's Choice or Lady Finger. Considered by many to be the best for planting in Florida More hardy than most bananas. Suckers, $25 \phi ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.
M. orinoco. (Horse Banana). A tall sort, fruit something like the plantain. Fine for cooking, but very good raw. Price the same as above.
Persea Americana. Avocado. The Avocado is coming into its own. It is not only a grand fruit, but is also of very high food value; and is not equaled by any other fresh fruit.
The avocado is native to the West Indies and to Central and South America, and has only begun to be appreciated and cultivated to any extent.
The West Indian avocados are more tropical than those of Guatemala, and should only be planted where there is little danger from frost. The Mexican type is the hardiest in cultivation, while the Guatemalan seems to be about midway between.
We have a limited number of Mexican and Guatemalan varieties grafted on hardy Mexican stock, on which we will quote prices if interested.
Our avocados are grown in wooden boxes and are healthy, well-grown stock.
We graft our trees when only a few inches high, hence the shock to the tree is not as great as when budded and the strength derived from the seed tends to make the graft more vigorous.

## WEST INDIAN TYPES

P. Family. Matures fruit from July to September. Weight from one to two pounds. Color green, changing to purple when ripe. $\$ 1.50 ; \$ 15.00$ per doz.
P. Pollock. Flesh rich yellow in color, smooth, buttery and entirely free from fiber; of unusually rich and pleasant flavor. Weight $11 / 2$ to 3 Ibs. Season Sept. and Oct. $\$ 1.50 ; \$ 15.00$ per doz.
P. Trapp. Fruits roundish, about five inches in length and weighing about one pound. The Trapp has stood the test for a number of years, and is the oldest commercial pear on the market. Season Dec. to Feb. $\$ 1.50$ eacn; $\$ 15.00$ per doz.; $\$ 100.00$ per hundred.

## GUATEMALAN TYPE

P. Grande. Fruits rough, dark green, weighing about two pounds. Flesh deep cream colored, very smooth and free from fiber. Season in California, Dec. $\$ 2.50$; $\$ 24.00$ per doz.
P. Knight. One of the varieties introduced by Mr. E. E. Knight at great expense from the mountain ranges of Guatemala. Fruit said to be round, weighing about one pound with small seed. $\$ 3.00$ each.
P. Meserve. Fruit measures about four inches, and weighs 14 to 18 ounces, with very tough skin. $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 24.00$ per doz.
P. Perfecto. Fruit oblong, pear-shaped. Flesh cream colored, of very smooth buttery texture; entirely free from fiber. Seed small and tight in cavity. Season in California, January. $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 24.00$ per doz.
P. sinaloa. Flesh cream colored, free from fiber, rich and pleasing in flavor. Seeds round and tight in cavity. Season December. $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 24.00$ per doz.
P. Taft. Pear-shaped fruit, about five inches in length and weighing 16 to 24 ounces. The seed is medium-sized and tight in cavity. The tree is very handsome and vigorous and is probably the hardiest variety of this type originated in California. $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 24.00$ per doz.
P. Taylor. This avocado is also sold under the name Winslow. This is probably the best known of the Guatemalan varieties of Florida origin. Season from March till August. A good grower and prolific bearer. Has fruited four or five years in Florida. Flesh rich and nutty. One of the best. $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 24.00$ per doz.

## MEXICAN TYPE

P. Fuerte. Fruits green with thick skin. Flesh yellow, smooth and buttery, of rich flavor. The seed is small, tight in the cavity. An unusually strong grower and good bearer. It is the richest avocado known. Matares in early winter in Florida. $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 24.00$ per rloz.;
$\$ 140.00$ per hundrer.
P. Puebla. Weight about ten ounces with skin thick and tough. Very rapid grower; erect with drooping branches. Flesh yellow, smooth and of rich flavor. \$2.50 each; $\$ 24.00$ per doz.
Psidium. The Guava. We can furnish mixed seedlings of good varieties at $15 \epsilon ; \$ 1.50$ per doz.
P. cattleyanum. The Cattley Guava. More dwarf than the above, also more hardy. The leaves are broad, thick and handsome. $15 ¢ ; \$ 1.50$ per doz.
Sapota. Sapodilla. A small tree with rather broad evergreen leaves. Fruit about the size of a peach or a little larger, with several large, black seeds. The "Chicle" used in the manufacture of chewing gum is produced by this tree. Small, $15 \epsilon^{\prime} ; \$ 1.50$ per doz.
Tamarindus Indica. Tamarind Tree. Makes a large and very ornamental tree, bearing pods containing edible pulp, used in making delicious drink. Small, $15 ¢$.

## VINES

Allamanda Hendersonii. A very gorgeous tropical plant which mav be used as a vine or shrub. Leaves large and glossy with large yellow flowers 4 to 5 inches across. $25 d$ and $50 \phi$.
A. Violacea. A very beautiful plant which is really more of a shrub than a climber and is very difficult to propagate. Flowers of reddish purple. 75c.
Antigonon lepotus. Mountain Rose. A handsome quickgrowing vine; producing countless rose-pink flowers. Roots are tuberous. 25¢.
Bignonia speciosa. A beautiful vine with large dark green leaves and large purplish bell-shaped flowers. Blooms in March and April. 25¢.
B. venusta. A grand tropical vine from Brazil producing countless orange colored flowers in winter and spring and sometimes in June. A very vigorous grower and reaches a height of 70 or 80 feet. $35 \%$.

Bougainvillea. The Bougainvillea is now one of the most widely grown of the showy vines. There are thousands of the Bougainvillea glabra sanderiana growing in South Florida and are very much admired. We are offering several varieties of the different colors which are very beautiful and rare. Our large blooming plants on our grounds are admired by all who see them. Most of these are very difficult to propagate, hence we graft them on the common Bougainvillea glabra stock.
Bougainvillea Braziliensis. A very vigorous grower, flowering only in winter and spring. Flowers nearer blue than any other variety and flower bracts are much larger than those of the common bougainvillea. $\$ 2.00$.
B. "Crimson Lake." The most beautiful of all the bougainvilleas, with its masses of beautiful scarlet flowers. This gorgeous vine must be seen to be appreciated. Blooms in winter and spring. $\$ 2.50$.
B. glabra sanderiana. The bougainvillea used most extensively both for pot culture and for outdoor planting. Produces some bloom during the entire year, but is covered in winter and spring with rich magenta flowers.
$25 \phi ; \$ 2.50$ per doz. Larger, $50 \phi, 75 \phi$ and $\$ 1.00$.
B. rosa speciosa. New and as yet untried by us. $\$ 3.00$.
B. spectabilis lateritia. A very fast growing vine, reaching a great height and producing in winter and spring large blooms of a brick red color. We have this beautiful vine in our grounds forty feet high, and is a beautiful sight when in bloom. Does not show any bloom in summer. $\$ 2.00$.
Clerodendrum balfouri. A beautiful quick-growing plant; flowers bright scarlet, enveloped in a creamy-white calyx. 25¢; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Cryptostegia grandiflora. A vine of strong woody growth, with glossy leathery leaves and showy, purplish flowers. 25 $; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
Jaquemontia pentantha. A very attractive vine of the morning glory family, producing clusters of small blue flowers. 25c.
Jasminum gracillimum. Flowers white and star-shaped. 25 $\phi$.
J. malayan. The Confederate jasmine. 25ф.

Lonicera. Honeysuckle. Evergreen, vigorous climber. Flowers white, changing to yellow with age; in bloom most of the year. 25¢; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Pothos Aurea. Evergreen vine with large heart-shaped leaves with yellow margin. $50 \phi$.
Solanum seaforthianum. A medium-sized vine with compound leaves and sky blue flowers, followed by red berries. 25 .
Tecoma capensis. A very strong growing climber, producing bright scarlet flowers. A good plant for a sunny position. $25 \phi$.
Tetrastigma harmandi. Fast-growing vine, with large deeply cut foliage. $25 \phi$.
Wistaria sinensis. Produces long racemes of attractive light blue flowers in spring and summer. $35 \%$.

## BULBOUS PLANTS

Alocasia wacrorhiza. A beautiful plant with large, green leaves variegated with white. $50 \phi$.
Amaryllis. Flowers trumpet-shaped; from 4 to 8 inches across. Color red. $15 \phi ; \$ 1.25$ per dozen.
A. hybridus. A grand strain of hybrid Amaryllis; flowers of very large size and beautiful colors. $50 \phi$ and $75 \phi$.
A. Johnsonii. Flowers deep crimson, striped with white. 25 ¢ ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

Caladium. Nice plants for window boxes and are also nice for bedding purposes in protected places. Plants start into growth about April first, dying back in fall. 15 ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Caladium esculentum. (Elephant's Ear). One of the most effective plants for bedding. Grows to 8 ft . and bears leaves of enormous size. $25 \phi ; \$ 2.25$ per doz.
Cannas. They grow very rapidly and bloom freely. They should have rich soil, sunny position and plenty of water. We have a nice assortment not named. $15 \phi ; \$ 1.25$ per doz.

## FERNS

Adiantum farleyense gloriosum. The Glory Fern. One of the most beautiful of the Maiden-Hairs, and also comparatively easy to grow. Fronds are very heavy with broad pinnae. $50 \phi$.
A. hybridum. The best maiden hair for the amateur. $25 \phi$.
Alsophila Australis. The Australian Tree Fern. A very rapid growing fern, suitable for large ferneries. Fronds are broad and long; lace-like in appearance. Used in Southern Florida and California for planting out in the open. Likes shady position. Small plants, $50 \phi$; larger, $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.00$.
Lygodium scandens. Japanese Climbing Fern. A climbing fern which grows to a height of ten or twelve feet. 25ф.
Nephrolepis Davallioides furcans. The "Fish Tail" or Stag-Horn Boston Fern. One of the best ferns, as it grows to enormous size under ordinary conditions. $25 \phi$, $50 \phi$ and $75 \phi$.
N. exaltata. The old original Sword Fern of the Tropics. $10 \phi$ and $25 \phi$.
N. exaltata Bostoniensis. The Boston Fern. The old favorite. The fronds arch and droop very gracefully. 25\%.
N. goodii. "Baby's Breath Fern." Fronds are very fine and lacy. Nothing more graceful than a well-grown specimen. $25 \phi$.
Polypodium mandianum. This is a beautiful new fern, and has taken premiums wherever shown. Produces fronds on well-grown specimens four or five feet long. $75 \phi$ and $\$ 1.00$.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Agave. (Century Plant.) One of our most beautiful decorative plants. Sorts named will stand quite a bit of frost. O. G.
A. Americana variegata. A handsome variety, with leaves striped with creamy-white. $25 \phi$ and $50 \phi$.
A. neglecta. Leaves green, recurved. Large sort. $25 \phi$.

Epiphyllum. Crab-claw Cactus. Grows very easily; the long growth hanging down over the side of the pot. Flowers rosy crimson, coming in winter. $15 \phi$ and $25 \phi$. Grafted on straight stems. $50 \phi$ and $75 \phi$.
Euphorbia splendens. (Crown of Thorns.) A low-growing plant with many thorns. Flowers scarlet. 25¢.
Furcraea. Resembles the Century Plant; leaves green with wide, yellow margin and the point is practically without needle. $75 \phi$ and $\$ 1.00$.
Opuntia vulgaris. Prickly Pear. Very spiny species common in Florida. Flowers bright yellow. 10 $\mathrm{\phi}$. O. G.
Yucca filamentosa. (Bear Grass.) A native plant with long green leaves. Flowers are borne on tall stalks
above the plant. $15 \phi$ and $25 \phi$. O. G.
Y. variegata. Resembles the above, except leaves are striped with white. $50 \dot{c}$.

## PALMS

Areca lutescens. One of the most beautiful and widely grown palms for house decoration and does well when planted in the open in extreme Southern Florida. The stems are golden yellow with beautifully arched green pinnate leaves. Young plants, $35 \phi$; larger, $50 \phi$ and $75 \phi$. A few large plants, price on application.
Areca verschaffelti. A fine palm with finely divided pinnae of deep green color and yellowish midrib. 75 $\dot{\phi}$ and $\$ 1.00$.
Arenga saccharifera. Sugar Palm. A very beautiful palm but tender. Grows to a large size with large deep green leaves. $\$ 1.50$.
Caryota urens. The Fish Tail Palm. A beautiful plant with each pinnae resembling the tail of a fish. Of very quick growth and attaining a height of 70 or 80 feet. Good size plants, $75 \phi$ and $\$ 1.00$. Larger, $\$ 2.00$ and $\$ 3.00$.
Cocos nucifera. The Cocoanut Palm. Used extensively in Southern Florida for outdoor planting. It is one of the most graceful of the family, with its long branches and clusters of large nuts. Small plants, 75 . Larger, at $\$ 1.00$.
Cocos plumosa. Plumed Cocos. This beautiful palm is used very extensively in Florida and California for outdoor planting. It resembles the Royal Palm somewhat, but with longer leaves which are of a very dark green color. Hardier than the Royal Palm and not so subject to diseases. Small plants 25¢; larges $50 \phi$ and $\$ 1.00$. Specimen plants in large pots or tubs, $\$ 3.00, \$ 4.00$ and $\$ 5.00$.
Cycas revoluta. Sago Palm. Usually classed with palms although it is not one. Rough stem crowned with very dark green leaves. Will stand much abuse as a house plant and is hardy in Florida. Nice plants, $75 \dot{\xi}, \$ 1.00$, $\$ 2.00$ and $\$ 3.00$.
Dictyosperma alba. Slender palm of quick growth. Leaves light colored and broad pinnae. $50 \phi$ and $75 \phi$.
D. rubra. Resembles the Areca somewhat, but with leaf stems tinged with red. Not of much value for decorative purposes, but valuable for planting out in South Florida. 25¢, 50 $\phi$ and $75 \phi$.
Elaeis Guineensis. Oil Palm. From Africa. A very ornamental palm with long leaves. Grows to 50 feet with a large trunk. $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$.
Hydriastele wendlandi. Tall palm with pinnate leaves; forming trunk quite young when about four feet high. $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.00$.
Latania borbonica. Chinese Fan Palm. Hardy, but of rather slow growth. Used very extensively as a house palm. Stout trunk with leaves four to six feet in diameter. $15 \phi, 25 \phi, 50 \phi, \$ 1.00, \$ 2.00$ and $\$ 5.00$.
Livistona rotundifolia. When young this palm is very dwarf and very desirable for table decorations. Makes a trunk 40 to 50 feet high with dark green, circular leaves. $50 \phi$ and $\$ 1.00$.
Oreodoxa regia. The Royal Palm of the Tropics. The most magnificent of all the palms. With its large, smooth, bottle-shaped body and long, green leaves, it is truly the Prince of palms. These beautiful trees are found in the Everglades of Florida, growing to a height of 100 feet. Not very ornamental while young, as they are tall and slender.

Tender when young, but large specimens will stand severe frost without much damage. $25 ¢ ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
Phoenix Canariensis. While nearly all the Phoenix are perfectly hardy in Florida, this is one of the hardiest and also one of the most beautiful. With its long dark green leaves and massive trunk, it is a splendid lawn subject. $25 \phi ; \$ 2.50$ per doz. $50 \phi ; \$ 5.00$ per doz. Larger, $75 ¢, \$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.00$.
P. reclinata. Quick growing palm with arched leaves and small trunk. If the suckers are allowed to grow it makes a dense clump, but if they are removed for a few years they cease to sprout. $25 \phi$; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. $50 \phi$; $\$ 5.00$ per doz. Larger, $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.00$.
P. roebelenii. A very dwarf palm, attaining a height of only four or five feet, but very valuable for decorative purposes because of its great beauty. $50 \xi, \$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.00$.
P. rupicola. A nice palm for outdoor planting as well as for use in pots. The leaves are softer than most Phoenix and are of a bright green color. $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.00$.
P. Zeylanica. Ceylon Date. Has a trunk about 20 feet high, with leaves of a very dark green. Nice plants, $\$ 1.00$.
Seaforthia elegans. One of the most decorative of the palm family. Trunk slender, leaves pinnate about 10 ft . long. Quite hardy in South Florida. 25d to $\$ 2.00$.
Thrinax argentea. Thatch Palm. An elegant, rather slow growing, deeply cut fan palm, the best for indoor use. $75 \phi$ and $\$ 1.00$.
Thrinax parviflora. Resembling the above, except it is larger and has broader leaf. Large specimens at $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$.
Washingtonia robusta. California Fan Palm. A very fast growing fan palm and used very extensively in California for avenue planting. Resembles our native cabbage palmetto somewhat, but a faster grower and far more beautiful. Hardy.
We have a good stock of this serviceable plant. 25 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. $50 \dot{\psi}$; $\$ 5.00$ per doz. Larger, $75 \dot{\psi}$, $\$ 1.00$, $\$ 2.00$ and $\$ 3.00$.


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