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# LAGER B HURRELL ORCHIDS 

SUMMIT NEWJERSEY

## Orchids Freshly Imported and Unestablished

During the warm season of the year we receive shipments of freshly gathered Orchids from the forests of the tropics. We sell these by the dozen, hundred, or by the box. You have to pot and establish these yourself. It is highly interesting work. If you wish to try any of these unestablished imported Orchids, write us and we will inform you what kinds we have and the prices thereof.


VANDA SANDERIANA
For description of Vanda Sanderiana see page 46 ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||| || ||

Should you want anything in Orchids not named in this catalogue, write us. The chances are we have your wants in stock, although not catalogued.

## LAGER \& HURRELL

 SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY[^0]


# ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE 

 ARE CANCELLED. This is due to Quarantine No. 37, whereby we are prevented from replenishing stock.For current prices see Special List No. 79 herewith enclosed.

LAGER \& HURRELL

$151$

## To Our Customers


take pleasure in presenting you with this Catalogue, in the preparation of which we have spared no effort to make it attractive, serviceable and original.

The Catalogue is arranged alphabetically throughout so that no confusion is possible in looking for any kind of plants wanted.

Special collections of Orchids for beginners, books on Orchids and Supplies will be found on the last pages.

Personal attention is given to every order, homever small. All plants are selected with the greatest care and no expense is spared in the packing of same, thus insuring their safe arrival at the most distant points.
We would respectfully ask our foreign customers to always instruct us to forward by express and not by mail. In sending by express te can pack in properly veritilated boxes: this reduces risks to a minimum, while by mail the plants are deprived of air, so necessary for their welfare at all times.
This Catalogue is by no means complete, but represents the bulk of our stock at the date of publication.
We are constantly receiving fresh importations of Orchids direct from the forests of Mexico, Central and South America, and the East Indies; and upon receipt of such importations our customers will be notified by letters or circulars, stating varieties received and prices thereof.

Our place of business is situated on Morris Avenue, Summit, N. J.. twenty miles from Nert York, on the D., L. \& W. R. R.

How to reach our place from New York. Take any of the ferries at Barclay; Christopher or 23d St., or the Hudson tubes from the Hudson Terminal or any of the stations on 6th Are. to Hoboken, and thence by the Lackawanna R. R. to Summit, N.. J. The journer takes less than one hour. Once in Summit, a cab will take you to our place in a ferr minutes, or you can take a north-bound trolley which passes our property on Morris Ave.

Owing to the great number of species and rarieties of Orchids grown by us, we have at all times something of interest to show visitors, whom we welcome here at any time.

We are ready to furnish our customers with advice at any time and on any subject pertaining to Orchids.

## TERMS ON WHICH WE DO BUSINESS

All orders, correspondence or communications of any kind should be addressed to LAGER \& HURRELL, Orchid Growers and Importers, summit, I.. J.

Remittances may be made by check, drafts on New York, money orders on Summit, న. J., express money orders, or by money in registered letters.

Orders from Unknown Parties must be accompanied by remittance or satisfactory references.
It is important that Name and Address should be written as plainly as possible, to prevent mistakes.
No charge is made for boxes or packing, or delivery at the railroad station and we guarantee the safe arrival of all goods sent by express, but are in nowise responsible, after ther leave our hands or for goods sent by freight.

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

Prices quoted in this Catalogue are as low as it is possible to make them, consistent with A1 stock, and are net cash, f. o. b. Summit, N. J.

Discount. $2 \%$ may be deducted when cash is sent with order, or if remittance is received within 10 days from date of shipment, after which time we cannot allow any discount. For all bills not paid within 30 days, we shall take the liberty to draw for the amount due. On any accounts running orer 30 days, $6 \%$ interest will be charged.

Prices in this Catalogue are liable to fluctuations, according to the market.

## ORCHIDS-CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Orchids were never more popular than they are at present, due to the fact that they are, without question, the handsomest, the strangest, and the most lasting flowers in all the floral kingdom.

Most private collections have some representative of this queenly class of plants, while the florists are well convinced of the fact that, to keep pace with the times, they must grow Orchids, the demand for which is daily increasing. Below we are simply repeating what we have said these last 15 years regarding the culture in general of Orchids in this country and we see no reason to change at present. The fact that some of our competitors have flattered us by copying these directions shows that they are well adapted to our conditions.

Orchids are the most easily grown plants of any, if a few common-sense points are observed. The cardinal points are: First, plenty of air at all times; during the Summer months have the ventilators open night and day. Second, an abundance of light without being exposed to the full sun, which is too strong, but have the glass lightly shaded. Third, an abundant supply of water when watering, permitting the plants to dry out well occasionally so as not to get them sour. Fourth, place the plants from 18 inches to 4 feet at the most from the glass. A night temperature of $58-60^{\circ}$ and correspondingly higher during the day will suit the greatest number of Orchids, where only one small greenhouse is available.

A great many Epiphytal Orchids need a season of growth and rest. The growing season commences when the plants begin to grow, when they should receive the maximum amount of moisture.

As soon as the growth is completed the plant should receive less water, so as to ripen the pseudo-bulb and thus insure good flowering. Under no circumstances should water be withheld so as to cause the plant to shrivel. When the buds appear, give light syringings of water, so as to develop the flower to perfection. After the flowering season is over the plant generally begins to show signs of growth, when it should receive potting or rebasketing if needed; if not, then only a top dressing of sphagnum moss, and the plant may be started into growth again. It may be well to mention in connection with the foregoing that there are exceptions to this treatment, our climate being much more favorable for Orchids than that of Europe, as a whole, notably for Orchids found on this hemisphere or such species as are found in Central and South America. In particular, the Colombian Cattleyas have scarcely any resting season in their own country (with the exception, perhaps, of C. Schrœderæ), on account of the short rainy and dry seasons, both of which are never extreme; and we find here that such Cattleyas as C. Trianæ, C. Mendelii, C. Chocoensis and C. Percivaliana will finish their growth and start another, sometimes two, all of which will be fully developed and ready for the flowering season. European growers would resent such culture; here it is sometimess necessary and profitable.

The best potting material is good fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, with lumps of charcoal and potsherd intermixed.

Firm potting is absolutely necessary, as no Orchid will grow well if it is loosely potted. In repotting, care should be taken not to disturb the roots, rather break the pots, while the baskets may be taken apart carefully or set into a larger one and material worked around. Avoid overpotting and do not disturb the plants unless necessary. With these general cultural directions any beginner will be able to grow Orchids and reap a rich harvest of their exquisite flowers.

For further and more detailed information we respectfully advise the procuring of some book on Orchids. A list of such books will be found on page 52 of this Catalogue.


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# CLASSIFIED AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST OF ORCHIDS 

## ACINETA

Strong-growing plants with drooping racemes of showy, fragrant flowers related to Peristeria. Colombia.

Each
A. Barkeri\$2.50
A. Humboldtii...................................... 2.50

## ACROPERA

A. Loddigesii (Chain Orchid). Flowers tawnyyellow, curiously constructed

## ADA

A. aurantiaca. Flowers cinnabar-orange.

Tinter and Spring.

## AERIDES

A. crassifolium. This species is one of the most beautiful of the genus of all the Aerides. Spikes long and drooping with amethystpurple, deliciously fragrant flowers? produced in Mar and June. Burma........... $\$ 5.00$ to
A. expansum Leonis. 7.50 to 10.00
A. Fieldingii. Very fine inflorescens sometimes 2 to 3 feet long with a great number of white and rose-colored flowers. May-June. India.
.$\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ up to
owers buff and magenta,
A. Houlletianum. Flowers buff and magenta, Spring. Cochin China


Aerides virens


Angræcum sesquipedale-See page 6
A. Larpentiæ. (Syn. falcatum). Flowers in Each dense racemes of creamy white tipped with crimson, lip deep rose, white and rose. India.................................... $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 7.50$
A. Lawrencæ. Rare, and one of the finest.... 15.00
A. Lobbii................................ . . . 8.50 to 10.00
A. maculosum. Summer. India............. 5.00
A. odoratum majus. A very profuse bloomer. Flowers grow in pendulous, many-flowered racemes, creamy white, blotched and shaded with pale magenta: very fragrant. China and India.
$\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
A. quinquerulnerum. India........ . 5.00 to 7.50
A. Sanderiana.
25.00
A. Vandarum. A rery rare species, seldom seen in cultivation; habit resembles Vanda teres, but more slender; flowers pure white, solitary, or in short 2 to 3 -flowered racemes, 2 inches across rertically. Norember-December. India......................... $\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
A. virens
5.00 to 7.50

## ANGRÆCUM

A. articulatum
87.50 to 10.00
A. eburneum. A rery large-growing plant from Madagascar . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ up to 25.00
A. Eichlenianum ....................... . 85.00 to $\overline{7} .50$
A. Sanderianum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50 to 10.00
A. Scottianum

## ANGRACUM-Continued

A. sesquipedale. This plant attains a height of 2 to 3 feet, with leaves about 1 foot long. Flowers the largest in the genus, 5 to 7 inches in diameter, fleshy and ivory white, with a greenish spur nearly a foot long. Madagascar. (See illustration, page 5).....\$10.00 to \$15.00

## ANGULOA

## (Cradle of Venus)

Cool-house Orchids of stately habit with showy waxen flowers: grow best in pots in a somewhat shady position and require a liberal supply of water while growing. Colombia. A. Clowesii. Golden-yellow flowers.. Each $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00$
A. Ruckeri. Yellow and crimson flowers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to 5.00

## ARACNAN'THE

A. Lowii. (Syn. Vanda Lowii). A most remarkable and rare Orchid, withlong, drooping, slightly hairy flower spikes, 6 to 12 feet long, bearing 40 to 50 flowers 3 inches across of tawny and greenish-yellow, marked with large blotches of rich dark brown. July-September. Borneo. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 50.00$ to $\$ 100.00$

## ASPASIA

A. lunata ..... 2.50
A. variegata. Very scarce. ..... 5.00
BARKERIAB. spectabilis...................................... . . .2.50

## BLETIA

B. Hyacinthina. Flowers rosy purple. May.. 2.50


Brasso-Cattleya Imperatrice de Russie-See page 7


Camarotis purpurea-Su pags

## BRASSO-CATTLEYA and BRASSOLÆLIA

By this name are hnown hrbrids derived from the intercrossing of Brassavola and Cattleyas or Laliss. They require the same cultural conditions as Cattleyas and Lalias. These are of such striking beauty that it is diffcult :o adequately deacribe them; they must be seen to be fully apyreciated.

## BRASSO-CATTLEYAS

All strong-fowering sizes:
B.-C. Era C. Lamenceara $\times$ Digigaral.

Esch
, $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 20.00$
B.-C. Fournierii (B. Digheras $\times$ C. labiata).

$$
\$ 15.00 \text { to } 25.00
$$

B.-C. Gressii $\times$ [B. Digbyana . . . . . . . 20.00 to 25.00
B.-C. Heatonense $\quad B$. Digtryans $\times C$. Hardyara .... $\$ 25.00$ to 35.00
B.-C. $\times$ Holfordii C. Forbesil $\times$ B. Digbyanal. $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
B.-C. Imperatrice de Russie (B. Digbyars $\times$ C. Mercelit, See illusturtion pree 6,815.00 to 3.5 .00
B..C. Langleyensis $B$. Dighyara $\times C$. Schne-
dera .............................. $\$ 15.00$ to
B.-C. Leemanii (B. Digbyana $\times$ C. Doriana)
$\$ 3.5 .00$ to $\$ .50 .00$
B.-C. Maronæ (B. Digbygris $\times$ C. gignz). $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
B.-C. Mariæ (B. Dighyana $\times$ C. Wameri). $\$ 15.00=025.00$
B.-C. Pocahontas B. Digłyana $\times$ C. Eldo Each rado ............................ $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 2$. .00
B.-C. Prætii (B. Diatyana $\times$ C. Isopolail $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$

B.-C. Sedenii B. Dighama $\times$ C. Trinace, $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
B.-C. Thorntonii ( $B$. Dighyana $\times$ C. Gaxketliana .............................. $\$ 1.5 .00$ to 25.00
B.-C. Veitchii B. Digheana $\times$ C. Massia See fukt-onior plate on fhent corer) ... $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00

## BRASSO-LFLIA

B.-L. Helen (B. Dighearna $\times$ L. Zeremosa Esch $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$
B.-L. Jessopi B. Digtyana x L. Janthinal... 15.00
B.-L. $\times$ Rolfei B. Digtyang $\times$ L. Crispal. $\$ 15.00$ to 20.00
B.-L. Veitchii B. Digtigana $\times$ L. purpurctiz)


Calanthe Summitense-ste prae 3

BULBOPHYLLUM
Each
B. Careyanum... ............ $\$ 3.50 \$ 5.00$
B. Dearii....................................... 7.50
B. grandifiorum ..... . $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
B. Lobbii
3.50 to 5.00

## BURLINGTONIA

## B. Iragrans. A Brazilian species of great beauty, requiring plenty of heat and moisture while growing; flowers in drooping racemes, white, stained with yellow down the lip......

## CALANTHE

Terrestrial Orchids of vigorous growth and easy culture; specially recommended to beginners. They thrive in any ordinary greenhouse, and their handsome flowers are produced in Midwinter when flowers of this class are most esteemed.
C. Bella $\$ 3.50$
C. Clive
C. Cornelius Vanderbilt
C. Jobstown . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
C. McWilliamsii
C. Orpetiana. (See illustration, page 6)
Each
C. Regnierii ..... $\$ 2.50$
C. Sandhurstiana ..... 3.50
C. Summitense. (See illustration, page 7 ..... 2.50
C. Veitchii. Flowers of a rich rose color ongracefully arching spikes 2 to 3 feet high; one ofthe most useful for cutting. December-January2.50
C. vestita ..... 2.50
C. vestita igneo oculata gigantea. . . . $\$ 3.50$ to ..... 5.00
C. Wm. Murray ..... 3.50
C. Williamsii ..... 3.50

## CAMAROTIS

C. purpurea. (Syn. Sarcochilus purpureus). A rare and beautiful Orchid, with scandent stems, 2 to 3 feet high; flowers in racemes 6 to 9 inches long, light rose-purple. MarchApril. (See illustration page 7)...... . $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00

## CATASETUM

C. Bungerothi . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
C. callosum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
C. macrocarpum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 5.00$
C. maculatum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to 3.50
C. Tabulare . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
C. viridi-flavum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50

## CATTLEYA



The Cattleya is an exceptionally interesting and desirable subject of the Orchid family. With its closely allied genus, Lælia, it ranks among the most popular, showy and useful of all Orchids. The large, exquisitely beautiful and often sweet-scented flowers are produced in ever-changing and attractive combinations, and being admirably adapted for decorative work at all kinds of functions, they are in constant demand. Cattleyas are indigenous to the Western Hemisphere, South and Central America being the regions where they abound. The species vary in habit, but practically in all the flowers are borne on upright scapes. They are easy of culture and thrive in a medium temperature of $58-60^{\circ}$ by night and $64-70^{\circ}$ by day and moist atmosphere, with plenty of light and ventilation. Pots, pans or baskets in which they are placed should be well drained; use good fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, together with small pieces of broken charcoal and crocks. The plants require shading during bright Summer sunshine, though it must be remembered that they love the light, and a dark, gloomy house should therefore be avoided.

All those marked with an $X$ are hybrids and require the same cultural conditions as the species.


## CATTLEYAS

All strotg－fiowering sives．
C．Aclandiæ．Brazil
C．$x$ Adula（C．Eicolor $x$ C．Hordyora
$\$ 10.00 \div 15.00$
天 C．gigaき Sorるeriara ．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄10．00 to $\$ 15.00$
C．Bogotensis．Cundinsmerea．Colombia．
$\$ 2.50$ 士0
5.010


Specimen Cattleya sisas Sanderiana－Eer sore 10

C．amethritina．Sym internaitia ．\＄2．
C．amethystoglossa．Eyna．Prinsil．Brazil．
C．$>$ Atalanta C．Lepotif：$=$ C gigus－-50 to 10.00

C．Bogotensis alba．．．
C．Bowringiana．Honduras．Nov．Sia（hitiv
fmition page 11 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．＊2．50 to 5.00
C．Bowringiana $\times$ Lælia crispa $\quad 2.50$ to 5.00


Cattleya Harrisoniz－2tepor 10

C．Chryotora The Querm Cutheyra O＝e of the mos： besutiful of sıl tえさ Cartleyses，with rellow sezals and petals．Ite entire fip is Felrety crimsor－msroon＝mith numerous rellow reins radi－ ating from the center．Jume and July．Colombia sis．09 to 25.00
C．Chocoensis．Notember－
December Colombis \＄2．05to 5.00
C．citrina．Iulin Orahid．
DiEers inom other Cattleras
in bearing solires Aomers hsnging domarsed．Ize large Zomers ary clear lemoz－ 5ellow sud delizhtiv． iragran：．Flowers curing sud Msy．Mesico \＄1．30 to 2．50
C．X Clarissa Lobiligesil $\times$
C．Clarkiz Labiata $x$ Burnic $\$ 5.50$ ：0 19.00
C．$x$ Crbele．Oakwood rar．
 \＄i．j0 to 10.00
C．Dietrichiana Sevtmenic： $\times$ Triarje ．．．$\$ 10.00$ to 15.


Cattleya Mantini $\times$ Bowringiana $\times$ Chrysotoxa-See page 11

## CATTLEYA-Continued

C. Dowiana. A grand species; sepals and petals Each rich nankeen-yellow, lip intense purple, shaded with violet-rose and marked with lines of yellow. Flowers during the late Summer and fall months. Costa Rica. (See illustration, page 8.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$
C. Dusseldorffii var. Undine (intermedia alba $\times$ Mossice alba). Pure white. $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
C. $\times$ Ella (C. bicolor $\times$. gigas) ...... 10.00 to 15.00
C. $\times$ Empress Frederick (C. Mossiox $\times C$. aurea)....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. $\times$ Fabia (C. Dowiana $\times$ C. labiata).. 15.00 to 20.00
C. Forbesii. A very pretty Cattleya with yel-low-green flowers, lip bright yellow on the inner side, streaked with red. Brazil.
2.50
C. $\times$ Fowleri (C. Leopoldii $\times$ C. Hardyana).
$\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
C. Gaskelliana (The Summer Cattleya). A fine free-growing and free-blooming Cattleya. Flowers usually a pale amethyst-purple suffused with white, but frequently deeper and more uniform. May-July. Venezula. $\$ 2.50$ to
C. Gaskelliana alba . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 25.00$ to 50.00
C. $\times$ Germania (C. Schofieldiana $\times$ C. Hardyana)... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00 to
C. gigas (St. John's Cattleya). Of this grand Cattleya we claim to have the finest and most distinct type in cultivation at the present day; the blooms of this extraordinarily free-flowering type are much more intense in color than the old type. A number of very valuable hybrids, including the rarest Orchid in the world, C. gigas alba, which we flowered and exhibited at the Boston Orchid Show in 1910, and many more choice things have been flowered out of this type by several of our customers. July-August. Colombia.... $\$ 3.00$ to

Fine half specimens. . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00 to 25.00
Very large specimens. . . . . . . . . . . . 30.00 to 50.00
C. gigas albescens. Exceedingly rare and Each beautiful; sepals and petals white with the faintest blush of color. The lip is rose-purple, beautifully fringed..
C. gigas atropurpurea
C. gigas Sanderiana . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ to 5.00 (Spe illustration, page 9) Specimens.
10.00 to
C. gigas Rochellense. Next to Cattleya gigas alba, this is the rarest Orchid in the world today. Sepals and petals are pure white. The lip is large, white, with an almost imperceptible touch of color. Price on application.
C. granulosa. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, 5 to 8 on a peduncle, of yellowish olivegreen with red spots; blade of lip white, with crimson papulæ. Brazil
C. guttata. Brazil.................... . 2.50 to 5.00
C. Hardyana (Natural hybrid, C. gigas $\times C$. Chrysotox $x$ ). Probably the most gorgeous and superb Cattleyas known in cultivation. JulyAugust. Colombia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 25.00$ to 50.00
C. H. grandifiora . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50.00 to 100.00
C. $\times$ Harrisii (C. Mendelii $\times C$. Leopoldii).
$\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. Harrisoniæ. Flowers delicate rosy-lilac, 3 to 4 inches across, several flowers to the spike, of the finest for cutting. July-August. Brazil. (See illustration page 9)....... \$2.50 to
C. Harrisoniæ gigantea. A fine and rare form of the preceding. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. Harrisoniæ superbissima. Flowers nearly 4 inches across, sepals and petals broad, dark rose; lip creamy white. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to
C. $\times$ Heloisiæ (Forbesii $\times$ Mossiæe).... $\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
C. intermedia. Brazil......................... . 2.50
C. intermedia alba . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
C. $\times$ Iris (bicolor $\times$ Dowiana) ........ . 12.50 to 15.00


Cattleya Lawrenceana-See page 11

## CATTLEYA-Continued

C. labiata (Autumn Cattleya). One of the best Each known and popular Cattleyas, especially valuable for cut flower growing. Our type is noted for its broad sepals and petals and rich colors. October-November. Brazil........... . $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ Large specimens................. . . 10.00 to 30.00
C. labiata alba.
. 100.00
C.llabiata atropurpurea. Flowers large, sepals and petals very dark rose purple. Lip solid, darkest purple, with a tiny margin of rose 35.00
C. labiata Cooksoni. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100.00
C. labiata rosea. Sepals and petals light rose,
lip purple, mottled with rose, with rose margin. 20.00
C. labiata $\times$ Lælia cinnabarina...... $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
C. Lawrenceana. Flowers of medium size, many to the spike, rose-purple with whitish throat; a very scarce and desirable plant. Spring. Guiana. (See illustration, page 10).
$\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. Leopoldii. Brazil . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to 5.00
C. lobata (Lalia Boothiana). Brazil... 3.00 to 5.00
C. Loddigesii. Brazil. July-August. . 2.50 to 5.00
C. Loddigesii (Winter-flowering) ...... . . 5.00 to 10.00
C. luteola. Brazil................................. 2.50
C. $\times$ Moira (C. Fabice $\times$ Mantinii splendens) ... 25.00
C. Mantini (Bourringiana $\times$ Chrysotoxa). A rery fine hybrid. (See illustration, page 10.)
$\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. maxima (The Incas Cattleya). A magnificent species, producing 5 to 10 flowers to the spike, of light rose, lip richly veined with dark crimson. November-December. Ecuador.
$\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
C. Mendelii (The Virgin's Cattleya). Flowers large, varying from white to pale glossy pink; lip large, spreading, crimson-purple, much crimped at margin, with yellow blotch in the center. One of the finest and of easiest culture; becoming exceedingly scarce in its native habitat. May-July. Colombia ...... $\$ 3.00$ to
C. $\times$ Minucea (C. Loddigesii $\times$ C. gigas).


Cattleya Mendelii
C. $\times$ Miss Williams (C. Harrisonice $\times$ C. Each Gaskelliana)............................. . $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00$
C. Mossiæ (The Spring Cattleya). Flowers large; sepals and petals in shades of lilac and rose. Lip large, with purple, much crimped at margin. April-June. Venezuela. (See illustration, page 49 .) $\$ 2.50$ to 5.00
C. Mossiæ. Fine half specimens....... 7.50 to 15.00
C. Mossiæ. Large specimens. .
20.00 to 30.00


Cattleya Bowringiana-See page 9
C. Mossiæ grandiflora. Flowers of extra ordinary size, of a beautiful rose color, lip and throat orange-yellow, mottled and streaked with purple, rose and crimson
$\$ 15.00$ to
C. Mossiæ lilacina. Flowers
large, of rose color, lip marked with purple, yellow and light rose. . $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. Mossiæ Reineckiana var. lilacina.
.$\$ 15.00$ to 20.00
C. Mossiæ Wagneri. (Syn. alba.)............... . $\$ 35.00$ to 50.00
C. $\times$ Murrayi (Lawrenceana $\times$ C. Mendelii). A fine hybrid with rose purple sepals and petals and large, dark-purple lip. April. ........ $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. $\times$ Octavia (C. Dowiana $\times C$. Mendelii). 25.00
C. $\times$ Olivia (C. intermedia $\times C$. Triance). A superb hybrid.
$\$ 15.00$ to 20.00

CATTLEYA-Continued
C. Percivaliana (Christmas Each Cattleya). The flowers are of deep rosy-purple color, with richly colored lip of deep crimson, purple and golden-yellow. Requires same treatment as Cattleya Trianæ. This variety is invaluable for cutting, flowering, as it does, from November to February. Venezuela.

Fine plants. . . $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ Half specimens 5.00 to 10.00 Large specimens.
15.00 to 35.00
C. Percivaliana alba. Small plants, from
$\$ 25,00, \$ 50.00$ and up.
C. Percivaliana atropurpurea. Flowers reddish purple all over, except the lip, which is dark purple. 15.00
C. Percivaliana aurora. Flowers very large and of fine shape, rosy lavender with a large lip of same color and with a small purple blotch in the center surrounded with yellow
and purple veins.
C. Percivaliana expansa. Flowers very large, Each of a pleasing light, rosy lilac, lip large purple and rose purple, with a broad margin of rosy lilac.$\$ 20.00$
C. Percivaliana gigantea. A fine-shaped variety with very large flowers of reddish lilac and dark rose and purple lip.15.00
C. Percivaliana grandiflora. A very fine form, with unusually large flowers. . . $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. Percivaliana oreol. A handsome variety of fine shape and rare purple flowers. The lip is orange-yellow, veined with crimson, with a blotch of crimson purple in the center.
C. Percivaliana resplendens. Flowers large purple lilac, with intense purple lip, with rose margin....


Cattleya Percivaliana var. Stanley Ranger


Cattleya Percivaliana
C. Percivaliana spectabile. Flowers hand- Each some and well proportioned, purplish lilac. Lip large and showy with the disc of darkest purple, bordered by a broad band of rose purple.
C. Percivaliana Stanley Ranger. A very fine, large and handsome variety of purplish lilac, with a very broad lip of rose and dark purple and lilac fringe...
C. Percivaliana superba. A fine, well-shaped variety with rose purple flowers, with a lip of rose, dark purple and crimson blended
C. Percivaliana Roeblingiana. Sepals and petals pure white, lip rose and crimson purple, with a broad, white border.
C. $\times$ Pittiana (C. Dowiana $\times$ C. granulata) $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
C. $\times$ Portia (C. Bowringiana $\times$ C. labiata) (See illustration, page 48.). . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to
C. Rex (The Royal Cattleya).......................
C. Schilleriana. Resembling C. Aclandiæ, but flowers in Summer from the young growths, with deep, rosy-colored large flowers, sometimes spotted; lip with darker stripes and shadings with pink margin. Brazil..
C. Schofieldiana. Handsome and distinct; flowers pale, tawny yellow, flushed with purple and green, the entire surface spotted with crimson-purple. July-August. Brazil.......
C. $\times$ Schofieldiana $\times$ C. aurea..... $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
C. $\times$ Schofieldiana $\times$ C. Mendelii... 15.00 to 20.00
C. $\times$ Schofieldiana $\times$ C. Hardyana. 15.00 to 25.00
C. Schrœderæ (The Easter Cattleya). Of this superb Cattleya we have a very large stock. Owing to its beautiful, large, sweet-scented flowers, appearing about Easter-time, it is a very useful variety for cutting. We have for years spent money, time and labor in opening up an entirely new region where this Cattleya grows in luxuriance. The type is far superior to the old-time Cattleya Schræderæ, and while the colors run, as a whole, light, the variation in our type is considerable, a great number


CATTLEYA-Continued
of plants bearing Each flowers highly colored. Some of the finest named varieties, both here and in Europe, have sprung from this type. . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ Half specimens. $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
Large specimens. $\$ 20.00$ to 50.00

## C. Schrœderæ alba.

A beautiful pure white form..
C. Schrœderæ albescens. Very beautiful, nearly white............. . 15.00
C. Schrœderæ citrina. A charming variety with white sepals and petals, slightly suffused with rose. Lip and throat bright citron yellow, encircled at the base by a margin of rose-pink. . . . $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
C. Schrœderæ cœrulea. A fine large form, with bluish color in the lip . . . . . . $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
C. Schrederæ Meta. A superb
form, with pink
sepals and petals, and with bright yellow Each throat. .................. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$
C. Schrœderæ lilacina. A distinct, fine form of lilac color all over. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
C. Schrœderæ refulgens. . . . . . . . . . . 25.00 to 50.00
C. Schrœderæ rosea. A pretty variety with rose-colored flowers all over. . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. Schrœderæ Sunset. Sepals and petals nearly white. Lip rose purple, suffused toward the throat with orange yellow and with rose margin; throat orange-yellow. $\qquad$


Cattleya Schrœderæ-See page 12
C. Skinneri. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, Each rose-purple, disc of lip white, bordered with a broad zone of deeper purple, peduncles 5 to 18 flowered. March-April. Central America. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$
Specimens. $\qquad$ 5.00 to 10.00
C. Skinneri rosea. A pretty light rose-colored form of the preceding. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
C. speciosissima. Flowers very large, blushrose; enjoys a light, airy place in the house. Flowers mostly during February and March, although a number of this variety will bloom at almost any time during the year. Venezuela. (Seeillustration, page 14 . . . . $\$ 1.50$ to

## C. $\times$ speciosissima $\times$

labiata... . . $\$ 10.00$ to
C. $\times$ Suavior (C. intermedia $\times C$. Mendelii)... . . . . . $\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
C. superba splendens.

A most beautiful species with fragrant blossoms of a deep rich purplish-rose. This species requires more heat than most Cattleyas and plenty of water. Summer months Venezuela and Colombia..
C. $\times$ Thayeriana $(C$. intermedia $\times$ C. Schroe-derae alba). Almost vigorous grower with great diversity of varieties, no two being alike . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to

CATTLEYA-Continued
C. $\times$ Thurgoodiana Each (Speciosissima $\times$ Hardyana).... . $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$
C. Trianæ (The Winter Cattleya). The most useful Orchid in cultivation, flowering in Midwinter, when flowers are most in demand, and remaining a long time in perfection. Flowers 5 to $\delta$ inches across, white, rose, lilac or purple, shaded and blended. December-April. Colombia. .

$$
\$ 2.50 \text { to }
$$ 5.00

Specimens. 10.00 to 20.00
Extra large specimens . . . $\$ 25.00$ to 50.00
C. Trianæ alba......
$\$ 50.00,100.00$
C. Trianæ Alice. Sepals and petals lavender, suffused and mottled with purple. Lip large, dark purple. Throat dull orange-yellow . . . 35.00
C. Trianæ Amesiana. Sepals and petals white, with a large, heliotropecolored lip.. $\$ 25.00$ to 50.00
C. Trianæ atropurpu rea. An exceptionally fine variety. The entire flowers are of almost crimson color $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
C. Trianæ aurantiaca. Flowers large, very Each light lavender, lip light rose-purple. Throat very bright yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$
C. Trianæ Backhousiana. Fine variety. $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
C. Trianæ "Brightness." Sepals and petals Each white, slightly suffused with rose; lip with a wide margin of the same color as sepals and petals, with a heart-shaped blotch of rosepurple in center, mottled with light rose; throat orange-yellow, a very distinct form. $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$


Cattleya Trianæ

## C. Trianæ compacta. Flowers of fine form,

 compact, dark lavender; lip dark purple $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
## C. Trianæ delicata.

$\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. Trianæ lumino-
sa. Flowers very handsome, lavender; lip darkest purple. . . . . $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00

## C. Trianæ Mrs.Earl

 G. Bartels. Flowers very large, compact, and of fine form. Sepals and petals lavender; lip large, fringed, purple, with rose purple margin; orange yellow throat. . $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00U. Trianæ purpurea. Flowers of medium size and of good form, purple; petals slightly splashed with purple toward the tips; lips of darkest purple. Throat greenishyellow . . $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00


CATTLEYA-Continued
C. Trianæ Mrs. Edw. S. Harkness. One of the finest varieties of C. Trianæ extant. The flowers are large and of fine shape; sepals and petals pure white; lip large, somewhat fringed, of a delicate pink mauve color. The throat is a bright orange yellow. A very handsome, striking and distinct variety..... $\$ 250.00$
C. Trianæ Mrs. H. J. Lutcher. A handsome variety with white sepals and petals. Lip white, suffused with rose; throat yellow.
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35.00
C. Trianæ nigrescens. A very distinct, highly darkcolored variety, suffused with purple. Lip intense purple. Flowers of medium size. . . . . . . . $\$ 15.00$ to 20.00
C. Trianæ rosea. Sepals and petals rose-colored. Lip rose purple. $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. Trianæ Schiffmannii. Flowers very large. Sepals and petals lavender, suffused with rose purple. Lip large, purple; throat straw-yellow . . $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
C. Trianæ splendens. Flowers large and fine, light lavender; lip intense


Specimen Plant of Cattleya, as Imported


Cœlogyne cristata alba-See page 16
purple ascending in a painted wedge into the orange-colored throat. . . $\$ 25.00$
C. Trianæ virginalis. A very choice and beautiful variety, having white sepals and petals and mauve-colored lip......
C. velutina. Brazil.....
$\$ 3.50$ to
5.00
C. Walkeriana. A very fine dwarf species, with large, rose-colored flowers. Flowers during the Winter months. Brazil
C. Warneri. Flowers large and open, 6 to 8 inches across, delicate rose color, shaded with amethyst-purple. AprilMay. Brazil .. \$2.50 to
C. $\times$ Wavriniana (C. granulosa $\times$ C.gigas)...

## CHONDRORYNCHA

Each
New. Flowers similar to C. Chestertoni, but much finer. Colombia

## CHYSIS <br> CHYSIS

CHSIS
 with yellow. March-April. Mexico. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$
C. bractescens. Flowers pure white, except lip, which bears blotch of yellow. April-May. Mexico $\$ 1.50$ to ..... 2.50
CIRRHOPETALUM
C. Lendyanum ..... 2.50
C. Medusæ ..... 50 to 10.00
C. picturatum 3.50 to ..... 5.00
COCHLIODA
C. Noetzliana. A most beautiful, dwarf-grow- ing Orchid, with bright, orange scarlet-red flowers on pendulous spikes. Ecuador. ..... 2.50
C. rosea. (Syn. Odontoglossum roseum.) . $\$ 5.00$ to ..... 10.00
CGELOGYNE
C. asperata . $\$ 5.00$ to ..... 10.00
C. barbata 2.50 to ..... 5.00
C. cristata. Flowers fragrant, pure white, ex- cept lip, which is blotched yellow; borne in many-flowered racemes; are of the finest of Winter-flowering Orchids and of easy growth. January to March. East Indies. . ... $\$ 1.50$ to ..... 2.50
Half specimens 3.50 to ..... 5.00
Larger specimens. 7.50 to ..... 10.00
C. cristata alba. (See illustration page 15.) 3.50 to ..... 5.00
C. cristata Chatsworth var ..... 2.50 to ..... 5.00
C. cristata Lemoniana. 3.00 to ..... 5.00
C. cristata maxima 3.50 to ..... 5.00
C. Dayana (Necklace Orchid) 2.50 to ..... 5.00
C. flaccida. February-March 1.50 to ..... 2.50C. fragrans.50 to5.00


Cœlogyne Massangeana
C. lactea....................... . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$
C. Massangeana. January-February.
$\$ 2.50$ to 5.00
C. ocellata maxima. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50 to 2.50
C. pandurata......................... . . . . . . . . . 5.00 to 10.00


C. speciosa . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50 to 2.50
C. tomentosa.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50 to 5.00

## CYMBIDIUM

C. aloifolium . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to 5.00
C. aloifolium Swartzii. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 to 10.00
C. eburneum. Flowers large, creamy white. January-February. Burma and China. (See color insert facing page 17.)........... $\$ 2.50$ to 5.00

## Correspondence Solicited on Anything Pertaining to Orchids

In addition to the plants listed in this catalogue, we have always on hand a number of fine varieties which crop up from time to time, including a number of Seedling Orchids from fine crosses.

Estimates will be furnished on large quantities of Orchids for stocking conservatories or greenhouses in any part of the country.

We have always a number of applications on our books from competent Gardeners and Orchid Growers whom we can recommend to parties requiring the services of such men.




1. Cymbidium eburneum-See page 16
2. Cymbidium Lowianum-See page 17
3. Cymbidium insigne-See page 17
4. Cymbidium Lowianum var. con-
color-See page 17
5. Cymbidium $\times$ Veitchii-See page $1 \gamma$

All five subjects above shown are much reduced

## CYMBIDIUM-Continued

C. Findlaysonianum. Flowers tawny red, lip deep wine-red, disc yellow with white and red markings $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 15.00$
C. giganteum. January. Burma..... $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ Holfordianum (C. eburneum $\times$ C. grandiflorum)25.00
C. insigne. (Syn. Sanderi.) New, very fine. (See color insert, facing page 17.) . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. Lowianum. Ten to thirty-five large yellow-ish-green flowers on long spikes. JanuaryFebruary. Burma. (See color insert, facing page 17.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ to5.00
C. Lowianum concolor. Lip clear yellow. (See color insert, facing page 17.)..... $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
C. Mastersii. India. Many-flowered spikes; pure white. . ............................ . . $\$ 3.50$ to5.00
C. $\times$ Paulwelsii (insigne $\times$ Lowianum con- color).......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 20.00$ to ..... 30.00
C. tigrinum ..... 5.00
C. Tracyanum. A very rare and desirable plant; flowers during the Summer months. Burma. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ Veitchii (Lowianum $\times$ eburneum). (See color insert, facing page 17.)..... $\$ 25.00$ up to 35.00
C. $\times$ Wiganianum (eburneum $\times \begin{array}{r}\text { Tracyanum) } \\ \$ 25.00 \text { to } \\ 35.00\end{array}$
C. $\times$ Winnianum (giganteum $\times$ Mastersii). $\$ 20.00$ to 25.00
C. $\times$ Veitchii)............................... $\$ 25.00$ to 35.00


Cyp. Alcides var. C. G. Roebling-See page 19


Cypripedium Adrastus Mariæ-See page 19

## CYCNOCHES

C. chlorochilon (Swan's Neck Orchid). A Each
most beautiful and curious Orchid, with large
greenish-yellow flowers. October-December.
Central'America......................... $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$

## CYRTOPODIUM

C. Andersoni
.$\$ 2.50$ to

## CYPRIPEDIUMS

## (Lady Slipper Orchid)

Nothing in the entire Orchid family offers such a great number of species, varieties and hybrids as do the Cypripediums. The number of hybrids is becoming almost unlimited and the variations in forms and colors are almost bewildering. It is difficult to imagine anything in the plant line more beautiful, varied and interesting than a collection of Cypripediums; they are a constant source of interest to the cultivator from one end of the year to the other. The flowers when cut will outlast anything else we know, and nothing can compare in beauty and distinctiveness to a vase of cut Cypripediums of various kinds. They are the easiest of all Orchids to grow, with few exceptions.

Pot culture is preferable, and the material should consist of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, with plenty of drainage. Cypripediums do not require any resting season and therefore should be kept moist all the year round. A temperature of $60^{\circ}$ to $65^{\circ}$ suits them well, with plenty of light and ventilation and lightly shaded. All the plants quoted herein are nice, healthy plants, with from two to four growths, according to kinds.


Cypripedium $\times$ Brownii-See page 27


Cyp. $\times$ aureum Hyeanum $\times$ memoria Jerninghamii-
See page 20


Cypripedium Bessie K. Pitcher-See page 20


Cypripedium $\times$ Curtemanii magnificum-See page 20

CIPRIPEDICM-Continued

| C. $\times$ Acis Lauctenceanum $\times$ insigne Maulei).. $\begin{array}{r}\text { Esch } \\ \text { Esch }\end{array}$ | C. $\times$ Alector. (barbatum Crossii $\times$ Spicerianum). | Esch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | C. $\times$ Alice (Stone: $\times$ Spicerianum) $\quad$. $\$ 2.50$ to | 5.00 |
| C. $\times$ Actæus (insigne Sanderce $\times$ Leeanum suрегbum)............................... $\$ 5.00$ to 10.0 | C. $\times$ Almum. <br> (C. barbatum $\times$ Lawrenceanum). $\$ 5.00 \text { to }$ | 50 |
| C. $\times$ Ajas (Polettianum $\times$ Lauctenceanum gig.). $\$ 10.00$ to 1 | C. $\times$ Amandum (insigne Chantinii $\times$ renustum) <br> . $\$ 2.50$ to | 3.5 |
| C. $\times$ Archie Niel (Leeanum compactum $\times$ Harefield Hall).................... $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00 | C. $\times$ Amesianum (rillosum $\times$ venustum). | 3.50 |
| C. $\times$ A. Dimmock (Druryi $\times$ Godsefianum). $\$ 3.50$ to 7.50 | C. $\times$ Aphrodite (niveum $\times$ Laverenceanum). $\$ 10.00$ to | 15.00 |
|  | C. Argus $\$ 2.50 \text { to }$ | 3.5 |
| C. $\times$ Adrastus Mariæ (Boxallii $\times$ Leeanum) . (See illustrations page 17).. | C. $\times$ Artemis (Dayanum $\times$ Swanianum). | .50 |
| C. $\times$ Fson (Druryi $\times$ insigne)....... $\$ 3.50$ to 5.00 | C. $\times$ Arthurianum grandif | 0 |
| C. $\times$ Albertianum (Spicerianum $\times$ insigne, tar. Wallacei).... | C. $\times$ Arthurianum pulchellum..... $\$ 5.00$ to | 0 |
| C. X Albertianum superbum .............. 3.50 | C. $\times$ Ashburtoniæ (barbatum $\times$ insigne).. | 2.50 |
| C. $\times$ Albert Truffaut (Harrisianum $\times$ Spicerianum)........................... $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00 | C. $\times$ Ashburtoniæ expansum (barbatum $\times$ insigne). | 3.50 |
| C. $\times$ Alcibiades superbum. Leeanumgig. $\times$ Mons. de Curte) ...................... . $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00 | C. $\times$ Ashburtoniæ calospilum ( Barbatum $\times$ insigne) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to | 5.00 |
| C. $\times$ Alcides (insigne var. Maulei $\times$ hirsutissimum)............................. 81.50 to 5.00 | C. $\times$ Astræa (Philippinense $\times$ Spicerianum).. <br> C. $\times$ Augustum (rillosum $\times$ Haynaldianum), | 5.00 |
| iltustra- | \$2.5 | 5.00 |
| tion page 17.)..................... 810.00 to 15.0 | reum (nitens $\times$ Spicerianum).. 2.50 | 5.00 |



Cypripedium caudatum-See page_27


CYPRIPEDIUM-Continued


Cypripedium Chamberlainianum
C. $\times$ aureum Hyeanum (Spicerianum $\times$ Each nitens). (See illustration page 18).... $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$
C. $\times$ aureum Surprise ..... 15.00
C. $\times$ aureum virginale ..... $\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ auroreum (Lawrenceanum $\times$ venustum) . ..... 3.50
C. barbatum . $\$ 1.50$ to ..... 2.50
C. barbatum biflorum ..... 2.50
C. barbatum grandifiorum ..... 3.50
C. barbatum superbum ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ barbato-Mastersii (barbatum $\times$ Master- sianum). ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ Baron Schroder (Fairieanum $\times$ ænan- thum sup.) ..... $\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ Barteti (barbatum $\times$ insigne Chantinii).$\$ 1.50$ to 2.50
C. $\times$ Beatrice (Boxallii $\times$ Lowii). ..... 3.50 to 5.00
C. $\times$ Beeckmanni (bellatulum $\times$ Boxallii) ..... ..... 15.00
C. $\times$ Beeckmanni $\times$ Mons. de Curte. $\$ 25.00$ to 35.00
C. bellatulum 2.50 to ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ Beryl West Point var. (C. $\times$ Beeckmanni $\times$ Mrs. Martyn). (See illustration page 26.) $\$ 20.00$ to ..... 30.00
C. $\times$ Bessie K. Pitcher (See illustration page 18) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
5.00C. $\times$ Bessie K. Pitcher $\times$ Leeanum $\times$ vil-
losum.................................. . . $\$ 3.50$ to ..... 5.00
C. Boxallii ..... 2.50
C. Boxallii albo marginata ..... 3.50
C. Boxallii atratum ..... 5.00
C. Boxallii dilectum ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ Boxallii $\times$ Thompsonii ..... $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. $\times$ Bragaianum (hirsutissimum ørulescens$\times$ Boxallii atratum).$\$ 3.50, \$ 5.00$ to7.50
C. Brandtiæ ( $\times$ Io $\times$ Youngianum)... 7.50 to ..... 10.00C. $\times$ Buchanianum (Druryi $\times$ Spicerianum).$\$ 3.50$ to 5.00
C. $\times$ calanthum (barbatum Crossii $\times$ Lowii). ..... $\$ 5.00$ to 7.00
C. $\times$ callosum 2.50 to ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ callosum Sanderæ . $\$ 15.00$ to 20.00
C. $\times$ Calypso Oakwood var. (Spicerianum $\times$ Each Boxallii) ..... $\$ 3.50$
C. $\times$ Chas. Canham (villosum $\times$ superbiens). $\$ 2.50$ to ..... 3.50
C. Charlesworthi. ..... 2.50
C. Chamberlainianum ..... 7.50
C. $\times$ Chamberlainianum $\times$ Mastersii ..... 10.00
C. ciliolare ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ Colmanii nigrum (Harrisianum $\times$ ..... 7.50
C. $\times$ concinnum superbum (villosum $\times$ pur- puratum). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to ..... 3.50
C. concolor ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ conspicuum (Harrisianum $\times$ villosum) ..... 2.50
C. $\times$ Creon (Harrisianum superbum $\times$ œnan- thum superbum). ..... 2.50
C. $\times$ Crossianum palidum (insigne $\times$ venus- tum pardinum)........................ $\$ 1.50$ to ..... 2.50
C. $\times$ Crossianum psittacinum...... . 1.50 to ..... 2.50
C. $\times$ Crossianum Tautzianum (insigne $\times$ venustum parginum).................... . $\$ 1.50$ to ..... 2.50
C. $\times$ Curtemanii Magnificum Lows var
(Mons. de Curte $\times$ Beeckmanni). . . . . $\$ 15.00$ to ..... 25.00
C. Curtisii ..... 3.50
C. Curtisii $\times$ purpuratum ..... 5.00
C. $\times$ Dauthierii (barbatum $\times$ villosum) ..... 2.50
C. $\times$ Dauthierii marmoratum (barbatum $\times$ villosum) ..... 2.50
C. Dayanum ..... 3.50
C. Dayanum superbum ..... 5.00
C. $\times$ Deedmanianum (Chamberlainianum $\times$ Spicerianum) ..... 10.00
C. $\times$ Dibdin (Argus $\times$ Boxallii)....... 2.50 to ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ dilectum (Boxallii $\times$ hirsutissimum),$\$ 3.50$ to5.00


Cypripedium $\times$ Dora-See page 22



Cypripedium $\times$ Niobe-See page 25


Cypripedium Rothschildianum-See page 26


Cypripedium insigne Hurrellianum-See pagé. 23


Cypripedium Harrisianum superbum-See page 22

## CYPIPREDIUM-Continued

C. $\times$ Donatianum (Harrisianum Each $\times$ insigne Wiottii)......... $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 7.50$ C. $\times$ Dora (See illustration, page 20).
. $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00 C. Druryi... . ............... 2.50 to 3.50
C. $\times$ Duchess (aureum $\times$ insigne)...
$\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. $\times$ Duchess of Sutherland (Rothschildianum $\times$ Youngianum)......
$\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ Edithæ (Chamberlainianum $\times$ bellatulum).. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00 to 15.00
C. ${ }^{*} \times$ Eismannii (Boxallii $\times$ Harrisianum)........ . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to
C. Elliottianum
5.00
C. Eliottianum......................... . . 5.00
C. $\times$ Enfieldense (Lawrenceanum $\times$ Hookerce)
3.50
C. $\times$ Euryale........................ . . . 2.50
C. $\times$ Euryandrum (barbatum $\times$ Stonei). .............................. . . . 15.00
C. $\times$ Evelyn Ames, var. Superbum (Leeanum giganteum $\times$ Calypso, var. Oakwood) ................... $\$ 7.50$ to 10.00


Cypripedium Gaudianum


Cypripedium insigne Coulsonianum-See page 23
C. exul. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$
C. Fairieanum. (See illustration, page 49) . ........ 7.50 to 10.00
C. $\times$ Fairy Queen (Curtisii $\times$ Druryi)... \$...... 15.00 to 25.00
C. $\times$ Fowleri (callosum $\times$ Rothschildianum) . . . . . . . . 5.00 to 15.00
C. $\times$ Fraseri (hirsutissimum $\times$ barbatum) . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to 5.00
C. $\times$ Fulshawense (Boxallii $\times$ insigne Harefield Hall)......
$\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ Galatea (Harrisianum $\times$ insigne). . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to 5.00
C. $\times$ Garret A. Hobart (Lathamianum $\times$ insigne, var

Chantinii)..
$\$ 5.00$ to
10.00
C. $\times$ Gaudianum (Curtisii $\times$ Harrisianum sup.)
$\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
C. $\times$ Gay Gordon (Thompsonii $\times$ Lady Wimborn).. 10.00 to 15.00
C. $X$ Geo. McWilliams
5.00
C. $\times$ Germinyanum (hirsutissimum $\times$ villosum) . . $\$ 2.50$ to 3.50
C. $\times$ gigas (Lawrenceanum $\times$ Harrisianum) ......... . 3.50 to 5.00
C. $\times$ gigas Corndeani. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 to 7.50
C. glaucophyllum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to 5.00
C. Godefroyæ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
C. Godefroyæ leucochilum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
C. $\times$ Godseffianum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
C. $\times$ Gowerianum (Curtisii $\times$ Larewncianum) . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to 7.50
C. $\times$ Gowerianum magnificum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 to 7.50
C. $\times$ Gowerianum Schofieldianum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.50
C. $\times$ Gratrixianum (Bellatulum $\times$ Enfieldense) . . . . . $\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ Gravesiæ (Argus $\times$ nitens) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
C. $\times$ Harlequin (Thompsonii $\times$ Mrs. Mostyn) . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ Harrisianum. January-March.. . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50 to 2.50
C. $\times$ Harrisianum liniatum.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50 to 2.50
C. $\times$ Harrisianum nigrum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50 to 2.50
C. $\times$ Harrisianum Pitcherianum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50 to 2.50
C. $\times$ Harrisianum superbum. (See illustration, page 21.) $\$ 3.50$ to 5.00
C. $\times$ Harrisianum Viridiflorum. Flowers all green . . 2.50 to 3.50
C. $\times$ Harveyanum (Stone $i \times$ Leeanum) . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 to 10.00
C. Haynaldianum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to 5.00
C. $\times$ Hera, var. Mrs. Tautz (nitens $\times$ Spicerianum)


## CYPRIPEDIUM-Continued

C. hirsut
C. $\times$ Hitchense $\times$ Harefield Hall $\$ 10.00$ to 1500
C. $\times$ Holbrook Gaskell (Leeanum $\times$ Charlesworthii)
87.50 to 10.00
C. Hookeræ. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
C. $\times$ hybridum (barbatum $\times$ villosum) $\$ 1.50$ to 2.50
C. $\times$ Ianthe (Harrisianum $\times$ venustum)...... 2.50
C. $\times$ Ingens (insigne $\times$ Rothschildianum). $\$ 5.00$ to 15.00
C. insigne. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50 to 2.50
C. insigne. Large plants. .............. . . 3.00 to 5.00
C.insigne Amesianum. A fine variety. $\$ 3.50$ to 5.00
C. insigne Blanche Moore. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. insigne Brownii . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
C. insigne Brugense . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to 5.00
C. insigne Chantini. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to
C. insigne Coulsonianum. One of the finest varieties of C. insigne. (See illustration, page 22.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
C. insigne Dominianum . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to
C. insigne Fostermannii
C. insigne Gravesii................................. . . . 2.50
C. insigne Harefield Hall. (See illustration, page 48.) . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00, \$ 10.00$ to
C. insigne Hurrellianum. A fine and distinct form, resembling somewhat C. insigne Lindeniæ, but much finer in every way. The dorsal sepal stands out bold and flat and not rolled back as in C. insigne Lindeniæ. Greenishyellow, the basal half suffused with reddishbrown; this diminishes toward the top and sides. where the color is greenish-yellow; apex white. (See illustration, page 21.). ..... $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00


Cypripedium $\times$ Mrs. W. A. Roebling—See page 27


Cypripedium $\times$ Sallieri pictum-See page 26
C. insigne Lageræ. A very fine and unique Each variety. The entire center the dorsal sepal of reddish dark brown chocolate color, slightly suffused toward the edges with greenish yellow and with four or five pink marks at the extreme upper part of the blotch, the whole encircled with a pure white band; petals somewhat flat, heavily mottled and veined with reddish-brown (See illustration, page 21 .) $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 15.00$
C. insigne Lindeniæ. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50 to
C. insigne luteo-album. New variety, very fine; nearly two-thirds of the dorsal sepal is pure white; the remaining lower part is yellowgreen, with a few spots................ $\$ 5.00$ to
C. insigne McNabianum. A grand variety. $\$ 3.50$ to 5.00
C. insigne maculatum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
C. insigne Maulei. .................................. . . . . 3.50
C. insigne Summitensis......................... . . 3.50
C. insigne Sylhetense. Keeling's variety.

Very fine. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
C. insigne. Yellow varieties. Strong, healthy plants.

| Aureola | 0 to 5.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Balliæ | 3.50 to 5.00 |
| Brightness | 5.00 to 10.00 |
| Chantini Linderi | 5.00 to 10.00 |
| Citrinum | 3.50 to 5.00 |
| Dorothy | 5.00 to 7.50 |
| Ernesti | 7.50 to 10.00 |
| Eyermannii | 3.50 to 5.00 |
| Gladys. | 5.00 to 7.50 |
| Laura Kimball | 5.00 to 10.00 |
| Luciani | 5.00 to 10.00 |
| Merxemii | 5.00 to 10.00 |
| Sanderæ (See colored insert facing page 16). |  |
| Sanderianum | 10.00 to 15.00 |
| Statterianu | 5.00 to 7.50 |



Cypripedium insigne Lageræ-See page 23


Cypripedium Spicerianum-See page 26


Cypripedium Leeanum Clinkaberryanum-See page 25


Cypripedium Prewetii-See page 26

| C. insigne-Continued | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| Westgatense . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to | \$7.50 |
| W. M. Dow . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 to | 7.50 |
| Xanthinum. . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 to | 7.50 |
| Youngianum superbum 3.50 to | 5.00 |
| C. $\times$ Io grandis (Argus $\times$ Lawrenceanum) | 3.50 |
| C. $\times$ Jas. Garfield (regale $\times$ tonsum) | 5.00 |
| C. $\times$ Jas. K. Polk (Chamberlainianum $\times$ nitens). . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to | 7.50 |
| C. Ja vanicum. | 2.50 |
| C. Javanicum superbiens. . $\$ 5.00$ to | 7.50 |
| C. $\times$ Josephianum (Druryi $\times$ Javan-ico-superbiens) . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to | 5.00 |
| C. $\times$ Joseph Howes (Sallierii $\times$ cillosum aureum). | 2.50 |
| C. $\times$ Juno (callosum $\times$ Fairieanum) $\$ 7.50$ to | 10.00 |
| C. $\times$ Kimballianum. Supposed natural hybrid. ............ $\$ 3.50$ to | 5.00 |
| C. $\times$ Laforcadei (barbatum $\times$ insigne Chantinii) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to | 5.00 |
| C. $\times$ Lanerianum. . . . . . . . 1.50 to | 2.50 |
| C. $\times$ Lathamianum (Spicerianum $\times$ villosum)..... . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ to | 2.50 |

C. $\times$ Lathamianum. Negley's variety. A Each superior form of the preceding. . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00$
C. Lawrenceanum. A grand species with beautiful variegated foliage and large flowers. .
2.50
C. Lawrenceanum Hyeanum. . . . . . \$15.00 to 20.00
C. $\times$ Leander (Leeanum $\times$ villosum) . . 3.50 to 5.00
C. Lævigatum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
C. $\times$ Ledouxiæ (callosum $\times \begin{array}{r}\text { Harrisianum). } \\ \$ 5.00 \text { to }\end{array} \quad 7.50$
C. $\times$ Leeanum (insigne $\times$ Spicerianum). $\$ 2.50$ to
C. $X$ Leeanum aureum
. . . . . . .
3.50
C. $\times$ Leeanum $\times$ Beeckmannii. ... $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. $X$ Leeanum Burfordense
5.00
C. $\times$ Leeanum Clinkaberryanum. This grand Cypripedium stands unrivaled today for its charming beauty and distinctiveness. (See illustration, page 24) . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50, \$ 5.00$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ Leeanum grandifiorum . . . . . . . 5.00 to 7.50
C. $\times$ Leeanum lutescens.3.50

C. $\times$ Leeanum Masreelianum. . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to

5.00
C. $\times$ Leeanum nigrescens . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
C. $\times$ Leeanum pulchellum . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
C. $\times$ Leeanum superbum . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to
C. $\times$ Lloyd magnificum Charlesworth's var. (bellatulum $\times$ Swanianum).......... $\$ 10.00$ to
C. $\times$ Lobengula (Harrisianum nigrum $\times$ villosum). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
C. $\times$ Lord Derby (Veitchii $\times$ Rothschildianum) . $\$ 7.50, \$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. Lowii. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00

C. $\times$ luridum purpureum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
C. $\times$ Macfarlanei (calophyllum $\times$ Spicerianum) .
$\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ macropterum (Lowii $\times$ superbiens)..... 5.00
C. $\times$ Mahleræ (Rothschildianum $\times$ Lawrence- 10.00
C. $\times$ Mangoldii. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 to
C. $\times$ marmorophyllum (Hookeree $\times$ barbatum) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to
7.50
5.00


Cypripedium A. de Lairess-See page 19

Each
C. $\times$ Marstonæ (callosum $\times$ insigne Sanderæ). $\$ 15.00$ C. $\times$ Massaiana (Rothschildianum $\times$ superciliare) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ Mastersianum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to 5.00
C. $\times$ Maudiæ (Lawrenceanum var. Hyeanum $\times$ callosum, var. Sanderox). One strong growth.
. $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
C. $\times$ Measuresianum (villosum $\times$ venustum). 2.50
C. $\times$ Melanthus (Hookeree $\times$ Stonei).$\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ memoria-Moensii (Spicerianum $\times$ ananthum superbum $). . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 7.50$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ Minos Lowii (Spicerianum $\times$ Arthurian- -1.50 , $\times$ pulchellum)

C. $\times$ Mlle. Madeleine Gayot (Dayanum $\times$ insigne Chantinii) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to
C. $\times$ Mme. Barbey (Lawrenceanum $\times$ ton-
7.50 sum) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to
3.50
C. $\times$ Mme. Cappe (Spicerianum $\times \underset{\$ 7.50 \text { to }}{ } \begin{array}{r}\text { Dauthierii). } \\ \$ 7\end{array}$ $\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
C. $X$ Mons de Curte $\times$ Clinkaberryanum. $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. $\times$ Mrs. Chas. Canham (superbiens $\times$ villosum)................................ . $\$ 2.50$ to

C. $\times$ Mrs. G. D. Owen (superciliare $\times$ villo-

3.50
C. $\times$ Niobe (Short Hills, var. Fairieanum $\times$ Spicerianum superbum). (See illustration, page 21.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to
10.00
C. $\times$ nitens (villosum $\times$ insigne Maulei).
$\$ 2.50$ to 3.50
C. $\times$ nitens Gravesianum . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to 5.00
C. niveum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
C. $\underset{\text { Maulei)........................................ } 2.50}{ }$
C. $X$ ๗nanthum superbum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
C. $\times$ Olivia (niveum $\times$ tonsum) $\ldots . . \$ 7.50$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ Orion (concolor insigne)......... . 10.00 to 15.00
C. $\times$ orphanum (barbatum $\times$ Druryi) . . . . . . . 5.00
C. $\times$ Osbornei $\quad$ (Harrisianum superbum $\underset{\text { Spicerianum)......................... } \$ 3.50 \text { to }}{\times} 5.00$

## M $\rightarrow$ DGER $\because$ IURRETVEKKK\&

## CYPRIPEDIUMS-Continued



Cypripedium $\times$ Beryl West Point var.-See page 20
Each
C. Parishii. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3.50$
C. $\times$ Pavonianum (Boxallii atratum $\times$ Argus) . 2.50
C. $\times$ Pavonianum inversum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00
C. Pearcei (Syn. caricinum) . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ to
C. $\times$ pellucidum (insigne Maulei $\times$ Dayanum) . $\$ 1.50$ to
C. $\times$ picturatum (Swanianum (?) $\times$ Spicerianum). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
C. $\times$ Pitcherianum (Harrisianum superbum $\times$ Spicerianum) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to
C. $\times$ politum (barbatum $\times$ venustum). 2.50 to
C. $\times$ Pollettianum (calophyllum $\times$ ananthum superbum)
$\$ 3.50$ to
C. $\times$ polystigmaticum (venustum $\times$ Spicerianum).
$\$ 2.50$ to
C. $\times$ porphyreum (longifolium, var. Hartwegii $\times$ Schlimii)
C. præstans (glanduliferum)
C. $\times$ Premier (Beechense $\times$ Rothschildianum). $\$ 3.50$ to
C. $\times$ Prewetii (Harrisianum sup. $\times$ Lawrenceanum). (See illustration, page 24.)... $\$ 3.50$ to
C. $\times$ Priapus (Philippinense $\times$ villosum). $\$ 5.00$ to
C. $\times$ Princess (Coffinet $\times$ Fairieanum).
$\$ 10.00$ to
C. $\times$ radiosum (Lawrenceanum $\times$ Spicerianum)
C. $\times$ radiosum Shorthillense........ $\$ 2.50$ to
C. $\times$ regale (insigne Maulei $\times$ purpuratum). $\$ 3.50$ to
C. $\times$ Reginaldianum (insigne $\times$ Siamense). $\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ Reynaldi (Boxallii $\times$ villosum) $\ldots . .3 .50$ to
C. $\times$ Robinsonianum (Lawrenceanum $\times$ superbiens).......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to
C. $\times$ Rosettii (insigne Sanderianum $\times$ Mandiox) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
Each
C. Rothschildianum. (See illustration, page21.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$
C. Rothschildiano-Boxallii 7.50 to ..... 10.00
C. Rothschildiano-Lawrenceanum ..... 7.50 to 10.00
C. Rothschildiano-superbiens 7.50 to 10.00
C. Rothschildiano-tonsum 7.50 to 10.00
C. $\times$ Sallieri (insigne $\times$ villosum) ..... 2.50
C. $\times$ Sallieri aureum $\$ 3.50$ to ..... 5.00
C. $\times$ Sallieri Hyeanum ..... 5.00 to ..... 7.50
C. $\times$ Sallieri nigro maculatum 5.00 to ..... 7.50
C. $\times$ Sallieri pictum. (See illustration, page
23). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00 to ..... 5.00
C. $\times$ Sallieri platypetalum 2.50 to ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ Sappho (Lowii $\times$ barbatum) 7.50 to ..... 10.00
C. $\times$ Schlesingerianum (Boxallii $\times$ insigne Maulei) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to ..... 5.00
C. $\times$ selligerum (barbatum $\times$ Philippinense) $\$ 2.50$ to ..... 3.50
C. $X$ selligerum majus ..... 5.00
C. $X$ selligerum porphyreum ..... 5.00
C. $\times$ Siamense (Nat. hybrid callosum $\times$ Bullen- ianum) $\$ 3.50$ to ..... 5.00
C. $\times$ Sibyrolense 3.50 to ..... 5.00
C. $\times$ Siebertianum (Dayanum $\times$ insigne). $\$ 3.50$ to ..... 5.00
C. Spicerianum. (See illustration, page 24.). . ..... 2.50
C. Spicerianum aureum ..... 5.00
C. Spicerianum roseum ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ Spicero-niveum (Spicerianum $\times$ niveum) . ..... 15.00
C. Stonei ..... 5.00
C. Stonei Canærtianum $\$ 5.00$ to ..... 10.00
C. superbiens (Veitchii) ..... 3.50 to ..... 5.00
C. $\times$ superciliare (barbatum $\times$ superbiens).... ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ Swanianum (Dayanum $\times$ barbatum) ... ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ Swinburnii magnificum (Argus $\times$ in- signe) ..... 7.50
C. $\times$ T. B. Haywood (Druryi $\times$ superbiens). $\$ 3.50$ to ..... 5.00
C. $X$ Tenue. ..... 2.50
C. $X$ tessellatum porphyreum (concolor $X$ barbatum) $\$ 10.00$ to ..... 15.00
C. $\times$ Thalia, Mrs. Francis Wellesley. 10.00 to ..... 15.00
C. $\times$ Thetis (venustum $\times$ barbatum) . . 1.50 to ..... 2.50
C. $\times$ Thibautianum (Harrisianum $\times$ insigne Maulei). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to ..... 5.00
C. $\times$ Thompsonii (Spicerianum $\times$ villosum) ..... $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
C. $X$ tonso-Arthurianum ..... 5.00
C. Tonsum ..... 2.50
C. $\times$ T. Charlesworthi ..... 5.00
C. $\times$ T. purpuratum 3.50 to ..... 5.00
C. $\times$ T. Sanderæ. ..... 5.00 to 10.0
C. $\times$ T. villosum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50 to ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ Transvaal (Chamberlainianum $\times$ Roths-childianum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
C. $\times$ triumphans (Sallieri $\times$ onanthum super- bum). .....  $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
C. $\times$ Troilus (Sallieri Hyeanum $\times$ insigne Sander(x) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to ..... 5.00
C. $\times$ Tityus (Spicerianum $\times$ ænanthum super- bum) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to ..... 7.50
C. venustum ..... 2.50
C. $\times$ vernixium $($ Argus $\times$ villosum $) \ldots \$ 2.50$ to ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ Ville de Paris (insigne Harefield Hall $\times$ nitens) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to ..... 15.00
C. villosum ..... 2.50
C. $\times$ Volonteanum ..... 5.00

CYPRIPEDIUMS-Continued
C. $\times$ Wallærtianum (Harrisianum $\times$ villo-Each
sum) ................................... . $\$ 1.50$ to ..... $\$ 2.50$
C. Warneri. (Syn. barbatum var.) ..... 2.50
C. $X$ William McKinley ..... 7.50 to 10.00
C. $\times$ Williamsianum Harrisianum $\times$ villo-sum). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .2.50
C. $\times$ Winnianum (villosum Druryi). $\$ 5.00$ to 7.50
C. $\times$ W. R. Lee (superbens $\times$ Roths- childanum ..... 7.50 to 10.00
C. $\times$ W. W. Lunt ..... 2.50 to 3.50
C. $X$ Youngeanum ilippin- ense).$\$ 5.00$ to 7.00
C. $\times$ Zampa (hirsutissimum $\times$ Leeanum).
$\$ 2.50$ to ..... 3.50
SELENIPEDIUM SECTION CYPRIPEDIUMS-Continued

These are so distinct in regard to habit of the plants, colors and shapes of the flowers, that they really form a separate group and we have listed them below, apart from the others. Many of them have long, ribbon-like petals and all produce a number of flowers on tall scapes, one after another. It is thus possible to have these plants in flower for a long time, for as soon as one flower drops, another takes its place.

The colors of many are white, or nearly so, others rose pink to purple, while some are green, suffused with yellow and purple. They are of easiest culture and form handsome and stately subjects in the greenhouse or conservatory when in flower.
C. $\times$ alba purpureum (Schlimii $\times$ Dominianum). Flowers pink, purple, white and rose purple, with long, drooping twisted sepals pinkish.
.82 .50 to
C. $\times$ Baconis (conchiferum $\times$ Schlimii). Flowers rose purple.
C. $\times$ Brysa (Boissieranum $\times$ Sedeni candidulum). Very handsome, with ivory white lips, suffused with rose, with long, twisted sepals of green and rose blended.
$\$ 3.50$ to
C. $\times$ Brownii (leucorrhodum $\times$ longifolium, var magniflorum). Flowers large, white and rose blended (See illustration, page 18.)... . $\$ 2.50$ to
C. $\times$ Brownii leucoglossum. A superior form of the preceding. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
C. $\times$ calurum (longiflorum $\times$ Sedeni). Pale green, rose purple and crimson blended, scapes very tall.
.$\$ 2.50$ to
C. $X$ calurum Rougierii. A dark form of the preceding.
$\$ 3.50$ to
C. $\times$ cardinale (Sedenii $\times$ Schlimii albiflorum) White, flushed with rose; lip rose purple. $\$ 2.00$ to
C. caudatum. Very scarce. One of the most remarkable of all, having ribbon-like, twisted petals, 24 to 30 inches long, of brownish crimson, shaded yellow. The dorsal is creamy white with green veins and the lip is bronzy green (See illustration, page 19.) . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to
C. $\times$ chlorops (longifolium Hartwegii $\times$ caricinum). Greenish yellow, shaded with red and brown
C. $\times$ Cleola (reticulatum $\times$ Schlimii albiflorum) . Very pretty, white with rose........ $\$ 2.50$ to

Each
C. $\times$ conchiferum (caricinum $\times$ longiflorum, var. Hartwegii). Sepals and petals yellowish green, reddish at the tips. Lip olive green with brown
C. $\times$ Coppinianum (Sedenii $\times$ Conchiperum) . Greenish white, suffused with flesh color....
C. $\times$ cunia (longifolium $\times$ Stonei). Resembles Conchiferum
C. $\times$ Dominianum (caricinum $\times$ caudatum). Very pretty. Rather small flowers with long, ribbon-like petals of yellowish green and brown, with brown and red lip......\$1.50 to
C. $\times$ Dominianum rubescens. A darker form of the preceding.
C. $\times$ Eastonii (longifolium and Lindleyanum). Very large growing, having flower scapes 2 and 3 feet high, with several blooms open at one time. Of a green, brownish purple... $\$ 2.50$ to
C. $\times$ grande (caudatum $\times$ longifolium) Flowers large, yellowish white, with green, the long, ribbon-like petals of same color, with crimson and greenish yellow lip....... $\$ 2.50$ to
C. $\times$ grande atratum. A fine, dark variety of the preceding. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
C. $\times$ Geralda (caudatum $\times$ Lindleyanum). This is a large, strong-growing plant, with tall scapes, with flowers having long sepals similar in color to caudatum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to C. X leucorrhodum (Roezlii albiflorum). Very handsome, with large flowers. White, flushed with rose and pink........... $\$ 2.50$ to
C. Lindleyanum. A very large growing and handsome species, with flower scapes 3 and 4 feet long, with light green flowers veined with red brown.
$\$ 5.00$ to
C. Lindleyanum $\times$ C. leucorrhodum. Habit same as preceding, with flowers a shade lighter in color
.$\$ 5.00$ to
C. longifolium. Flowers large, pale green with rose.
C. longifolium, var. Hartwegii. Similar to preceding
C. longifolium, var. magniflorum. Flowers large, of a light yellowish green; very fine. $\$ 3.50$ to
C. $\times$ Macrochilum giganteum (grande $\times$ Uropedium Lindenii). Flowers very large, dorsal sepal white shaded and veined with green. Petals very long, ribbon-like, greenish white and rose. Lip ivory white, shaded with pale green and brown.
$\$ 10.00$ to
C. $\times$ Mrs. W. A. Roebling (caudatum $\times$ leucorrhodum). A magnificent Cypripedium, both in shape and color; with long, broad sepals of a rosy pink color, suffused with yellowish green. (See illustration, page 23.). $\$ 2.50$ to
C. $\times$ nitidissimum (caudatum $\times W$ arscewiezii) A grand Cypripedium, with large flowers of light ochre, with yellowish brown and rosy red. The petals are very long and ribbon-like. $\$ 3.50$ to C. $\times$ Penelaus (calurum $\times$ caudatum). Flowers on long scapes, of a rosy purple color.. 2.50 to
C. $\times$ Perseus (Sedeni porphyreum $\times$ Lindley anum). This is one of the finest of all. The flowers are large, crimson and white, and very tall scapes. As many as 4 to 6 flowers will sometimes be open at one time....... $\$ 3.50$ to
C. $\times$ Roezelii. Similar to C. longifolium.
C. Sargentianum. Pale lilac, veined red, olive green and purple. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
C. $\times$ Saundersianum (caudatum $\times$ Schlimir). White, suffused with rose and reined with rose and green, with carmine rose lip.
$\$ 2.50$
.
3.00

Each


CYPRIPEDIUMS-Continued
Each
C. $\times$ Schrœderæ (caudatum $\times$ Sedeni). One of the finest of all, with very large flowers, having long, broad ribbon-like sepals, whitish green with crimson purple; the lip is dull crimson ..... $\$ 2.50$ to
C. $\times$ Schrœderæ Gravesiæ ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ Schrœderæ splendens ..... 3.50 to
C. $\times$ Sedeni (Schlimii $\times$ longifolium). Whiteand crimson purple.. $\$ 1.50$ to
C. $\times$ Sedeni, Gray's var2.502.50
C. $\times$ Sedeni candidulum (longifolium ..... $\times$
Schlimii). A very fine Cypripedium with largeflowers, the sepals and petals of which are whitewith a rosy line at the margins. The lip ispale rose.2.50
C. $\times$ Sedenii porphyreum ..... 2.50Each
C. $\times$ Sedenii Weidlichianum ..... $\$ 2.50$
C. $\times$ tenellum (longifolium magnificum ..... 2.50
C. $\times$ tenellum roseum ..... 3.50
C. $\times$ titanum (Lindleyanum $\times$ longifolium)A very large growing plant with scapes severalfeet long, with flowers of a brownish purple.Will last in flower a long time......... $\$ 5.00$ to10.00
C. $\times$ uranus (Lindleyanum $\times$ grande). Large growing, with very tall scapes. Flowers green, rose, yellow and brown blended. . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to10.00
C. $\times$ Urgandæ, Graves' var. (Lindleyanum $\times$Roezlii roseum). A magnificent large growingCypripedium, with very tall scapes, carryingseveral flowers at one time; of colors verysimilar to the preceding. ............... $\$ 5.00$ to10.00


Dendrobium Cassiope-See page 29

## DENDROBIUM

Dendrobiums are a genus of epiphytal Orchids containing many species of considerable horticultural merit. Nore than 300 in number, the species are distributed through the tropical countries of the Eastern Hemisphere, Australia, Japan, China, India and the Philippine Islands furnishing large quantities. Most of the commercial Dendrobiums are easily cultivated, and their brightly-colored, serviceable flowers are freely produced. In dealing with such an extensive genus, having so many different forms, it is but natural that the mode of culture should vary somewhat, but their treatment can be understood and the desired result usually accomplished when it is borne in mind that as a general rule they require heat and abundance of moisture when growing, a season of cooler temperature and a reasonable exposure to air and light to ripen the growth, and a drier season to produce and mature the flowers, which are mostly large and showy, delicately colored and quite fragrant. In habit, the plants vary from the dwarf and tufted, about three inches in height, to species with pseudo-bulbs growing three to four feet high and lusty in proportion. A compost of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, in equal parts, suits them best, and they should be grown in pans, hung near the glass.

| \% | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D. aggregatum maj | \$7.50 | D. $\times$ Cybele (D. Findlayanum $\times$ D. nobile). |  |
| D. $\times$ Ainsworthii (aureum $\times$ nobile) . . $\$ 3.50$ to | 5.00 | \$3.50 to | \$5.00 |
| D. amplum..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to | 5.00 | Small, healthy plants to grow on | 2.50 |
| D. anceps.............. . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to | 5.00 | D. Cymbidioides | 5.00 |
| D. $\times$ Apollo grandiflorum . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to | 5.00 | D. Dalhousieanum. Flowers 4 to 5 inches |  |
| D. $\times$ Artemus (splendidissimum grandiflorum $\times$ aureum) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to | 5.00 | across, pale Nankeen yellow, veined and tinted with rose and with a large maroon-purple |  |
| D. $\times$ Aspasia ( $D$. Wardianum $\times$ D. aureum $)$. Sma!l plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to | 5.00 | tch on each side of the lip. Spring. $\begin{gathered}\text { Burma. } \\ \$ 2.50 \text { to }\end{gathered}$ | 5.00 |
| D. atro-violacum. New Guinea.... | 2.50 | D. Dearei | 2.50 |
| D. Bensoni. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to | 3.50 | D. densiflorum. A magnificent free-flowering |  |
| D. bigibbum | 2.50 | Orchid. Sepals and petals rich bright yellow, with deep orange-colored lip. March-April. |  |
| D. Bronckhardtii. | 5.00 | India (See illustration, page 30) .... . 82.50 to | 5.00 |
| D. $\times$ Burfordiense (aureum $\times$ Linawianum). | $5.0$ | D. $\times$ Desdemona . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to | 5.00 |

D. Brymerianum. Flowers golden-yellow, with a long netted fimbriated lip; very beautiful. Spring. Burma......... $\$ 3.50$ to
D. Cambridgeanum. (Syn. ochreatum.) Bright orange-yellow flowers with a large, deep red blotch on lip. Spring. India $\$ 3.50$ to
D. $\times$ Cassiope (nobile albiflorum $\times$ moniliforme) (See illustration, page 28). $\$ 2.50$ to
D. chrysanthum. Flower bright orangeyellow, with two maroon spots on the lip, which is orbicular, with fimbriate margin. India5.00
D. $\times$ chrysodiscus ( $D$. Findlayanum $\times D$. Ainsworthi)... $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5.00$

Smarll, healthy plants to grow on2.50
D. chrysotoxum. Flower of a rich gold-en-yellow, with an orange-yellow disc on the lip, the margin of which is fringed. India.. . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to 5.00
D. crystallinum...... 2.50
D. cœlogyne. . . . . . . . 2.50
D. crassinode. (Syn. pendulum.) A very pretty little plant; flowers white, tipped with purple. Winter and Spring months. Burma.$\$ 2.50$

D. crassinode, var. Barberyanum. A
very fine variety w
than the preceding. ..... 10.00
D. crepidatum ..... 2.50
D. cretaceum ..... 3.50
D. $\times$ Curtisii (D. Cassiope $\times D$. aureum) . . ..... 5.00
Small plants to grow on ..... 2.50


## DENDROBIUM-Continued

D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Orchid with slender pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged with pink, petals tipped with magenta: lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma..
D. $\times$ Dominianum (D. Linawianum $\times$ D. nobile). See illustration, page 29.

Small plants.... $\$ 3.50$ to

$\$ 2.50$<br>Each $\times$ Doris (Ash-

D. $\times$ Doris $\times \underset{\text { worthias }}{(\text { Ash- }} \times$ liforme) . . $\$ 3.50$ to D. $\times$ Dulce 3.50 to 5.00

Dulce 3.50 to 5.00
D. $\times$ euosmum $(D$. endocharis $\times D$
grow on....
Larger plants.
D. $X$ euosmum leucopterum
D. $\times$ Edithæ ( $D$. nobile nobilius $\times D$. aureum). $\$ 5.00$ to
D. $\times$ Euterpe ( $D$. nobilis $\times$ Wardianum) . . . . . 5.00
D. Farmeri
2.50
D. fimbriatum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to 3.50
D. fimbriatum oculatum. ............. 3.50 to 5.00
D. Findlayanum. A very fine Orchid from Moulmein, flowering during Winter and Spring. (See illustration, page 32.).
2.50


Dendrokium Juno
Each
$\$ 2.50$


Dendrobium densifforum-See page 29
D. formosum giganteum. Flowers in clusters, ivory-white, very large; lip blotched with yellow. October-December. Burma. (See illustration, page 33.)
. $\$ 1.50$, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$
D. $\times$ Harold (D. Findlayanum $\times$ D. Linawianum). Small plants.
5.00
D. $\times$ Harold amœna . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to 7.50
D. heterocarpum. (Syn. aureum.) Flowers fragrant, amber color, with velvet-like markings of brown and purple on lip. Spring. India. (See illustration, page 31.)
2.50
D. Hildebrandti . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
D. infundibulum. Flowers in clusters, pure white, except a yellow stain on the lip; very useful for cutting. Spring and Summer. Moulmein. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to
D. Jamesianum. (See illustration, page 32.)..
D. $\times$ Juno (D.Findlayanum $\times$ D. Linawianum).
Fine plants to grow on . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
2.00 Larger plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ to
D. Kingianum (Rare) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to
D. $\times$ Leechianum (D. nobile $\times$ D. aureum) . Small plants
. . . . . . .
D. lituiflorum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to
D. lituiflorum Freemani... . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 to
D. $\times$ Luna (Findlayanum $\times$ Ainsowrthi).....
D. Iuteolum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to
D. moschatum.
5.00
5.00
5.00
D. $\times$ Mrs. Alfred Rogers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
D. nobile. Flowers $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across, very fragrant, white and shades of purple. MarchApril. India. (See illustration, page 50) . $\$ 1.50$ to
D. nobile Amesiæ. One of the most beautiful of all the D. nobile forms. Flowers pure white with a rich maroon disc on the lip. Fine small plants.
$\$ 3.50$ to
2.50
5.00
D. nobile Ashworthiæ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
D. nobile Ballianum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
D. nobile Cooksoni. Small plants............. 2.50
D. nobile Murrhinianum. One of the finest small plants to grow on . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Larger plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to2 .50
Larger plants. ..... 5.00

## DENDROBICM-Continued

D. nobile nobilius. Of this grand variety we Each can supply small plants for. $\$ 3.50$ Larger plants 5.00
D. nobile Owenianum
D. nobile Rajah. Flowers very large, perfect in shape. Sepals white toward the base, tips dark rosy-purple extending nearly to the center. Petals very broad, white toward base and heavily blotched with dark rosy-purple toward the tips; lip white, the lower part bordered with dark rosy-purple. Disc blackpurple. The finest D. nobile we have seen. A few plants in stock only. Small healthy plants.
D. nobile Rothwellianum. Extra fine variety. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
D. nobile Summitense................ . . 2.50 to
D. nobile Tollianum. Small plants.
D. nobile virginalis. Beautiful white form, disc of lip rose-pink. Of this most useful variety we can supply fine, small, healthy plants to grow on, at.
Larger plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
D. $\times$ Pallens 3.50 to
D. Parishii 2.50 to
D. Paxtoni .
D. Phalænopsis. Flowers $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ inches across on slender pedicels; white, flushed with pale rosy mauve, petals purplish mauve; one of the finest for cutting. October-November. New Guinea............................. $\$ 2.50$ to
D. Pierardi................................ . . 1.50 to
D. primulinum. February-March.
D. regium
D. $\times$ Rolfæ ( $D$. primulinum $\times$ D. nobile). Small plants.
D. $\times$ rubens grandiflorum
$\$ 3.50$ to
D. $\times$ Schneiderianum (aureum $\times$ Findlayanum).................................... . . $\$ 3.50$ to


Dendrobium heterocarpum-See page 30


Dendrobium Phalænopsis
D. $\times$ Schneiderianum grandiflorum

Each
D. Schuitzii (Novelty). From the Philippines. Flowers pure white, about the size of D. Formosum, with a spreading flat lip. Awarded a silver medal at the International Flower Show in 1915
si. 50 to 10.00
D. $\times$ [Sibyl (bigibbum $\times$ Linawianum) ......... 5.00
D. $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D. nobilendidissimum. } \times \text {. aureum). Small plants. } \\ & \text { ary-March. }\end{aligned}$ (See illustration, page 34.) Febru- $\quad 2.00$
D. $\times$ splendidissimum grandiflorum. $\$ 3.50$ to 5.00
D. $\times$ splendidissimum grandiflorum Thompson's var..................... $\$ 5.00$ to
D. suavissimum. Resembling D. chrysotoxum in habit; flowers fragrant, gracefully drooping, 3 inches across and of a rich golden-yellow color; lip fringed with a purple blotch striped with crimson. May-June. Burma... $\$ 2.50$ to
D. superbiens
. 2.50 to
D. superbum. A fine species from the Philippines, with large, magenta-rose colored flowers.
$\$ 1.50$ to
D. superbum, var. Dearei. A rare, pure white form of D. superbum............... $\$ 15.00$ to
D. $\times$ Thelma (Wiganiœe album $\times$ nobile virginalis)
$\$ 2.50$ to
D. thyrsiflorum. Flowers waxy white with orange-yellow lip, in many-flowered drooping clusters. Fine for exhibition purposes. MayJune. Moulmein. (See illustration, page 34.) §1.50, $\$ 2.50$ and
D. transparens
D. $\times$ Venus (D. Falconeri $\times$ D. nobile) ........ 2.50 Larger plants.
$\$ 3.50$ to


## DENDROBIUM-Continued

D. Wardianum. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, Each in twos or threes along the tall pseudo-bulbs sometimes to the number of 40 . Sepals and petals white, tipped with purple; lip bright orange, with two eye-like spots of crimson magenta. A species of striking beauty. Feb-ruary-April. India. (See illustration, page 35.) $\$ 1.50 \$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$
D. Wardianum album. . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00 to 15.00
D. Wardiano-Japonicum (D. Wardianum $\times$ D. moniliforme). Small plants.
D. $\times$ Wiganiæ $(D$. nobile $\times D$. signatum $)$. Small plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to5.00
D. $X$ xanthocentrum (Linawianum $\times$ Wardianum).5.00

## DENDROCHILUM

(See Platyclinis)

## ELLEANTHUS

E. longibracteatus. A pretty Orchid, resembling Sobralin in growth. Flowers are numerous and yellow; in bracts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to5.00


Dendrobium Jamesianum-See page 30


Dendrobium Findlayanum-See page 30

## EPIDENDRUM

Each
E. Brassavolæ. Mexico (See illustration, page 33). $\$ 2.50$
E. $\times$ Burtonii (Ibaguense $\times$ O'Brienianum).. 2.50
E. ciliare. Flowers fragrant, several in a raceme, greenish-yellow, with fringed lip. Colombia and Central America.. . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ to
E. cinnabarinum....................... . . 1.50 to
E. Cooperianum. A large-growing species, 2 to 4 feet high; flowers in dense drooping raacemes. Rose-colored. Spring. Brazil.
$\$ 3.50, \$ 5.00$ and 10.00
E. coriaceum. (Syn. variegatum.) Brazil. $\$ 1.50$ to
E. Decipiens . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
E. $\times$ Dellense ( $E$. xanthinum $\times$ E. radicans) A beautiful hybrid, wit horange-vermilion flowers in terminal clusters.. $\$ 2.00, \$ 3.00$ and
E. falcatum. Mexico. Spring.
2.50

Godseffianam
E. Kewensis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
E. macrochilum. Flowers among the largest in the genus; chocolate-brown and pale yellowgreen; lip white, streaked with pale purple. Colombia and Central America.
E. nemorale . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
E. $\times$ O'Brienianum. Hybrid between E. erectum and radicans. Flowers brilliant carmine, faintly shaded orange; crest on lip bright yellow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ to
E. prismatocarpum. Central America. 2.50 to 5.00
E. pristes
E. Randii . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
E. rhizophorum. (radicans). Flowers dark orange-red, remaining in beauty for a considerable period, produced in long terminal racemes. Colombia and Central America. February-April.
E. roseum ..... 2.50
E. Stamfordianum ..... 2.50
E. Stamfordianum, var. Wallacei. ..... 10.00
E. stenopetalum ..... 5.00
E. vitellinum majus. Flowers $11 / 2$ inches across, brilliant orange-scarlet, in 6 to $15-$ flowered racemes, lasting long in perfection. October-December. Mexico......... . $\$ 1.50$ to
E. Wallisii. A fine species with yellow flowers. Maroon-spotted. Lip feathered, white and purple. February-March... . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to2.50

## EPI-CAT'TLEYA

E.-C. $\times$ Mrs. Smith (Epidendrum aurantiacum Each $\times$ C. gigas).
. . $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$
E.-C. $\times$ Nebo $(C . \times$ Cloesiana $\times E . \times$ O'Brienianum) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
E.-C. X Orpetiana (Cattleya guttata var. Prinzii $\times$ Epidendrum O'Brienianum) . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00

## EPIPHRONITIS

E. $\times$ Veitchii

## ERIA

E. ferruginea2.50

## ERIOPSIS

E. rutidobulbon

## GOMEZA

G. planifolia. Flowers yellowish, sweetscented, in dense arching spikes. Brazil.
$\$ 1.50$ to 2.50
GONGORA
G. maculata
$\$ 3.50$ to 5.00
GRAMMATOPHYLLUM
G. Ellisii
18.00

## HOULLETIA

H. odoratissima Antioquiensis. Colombia. . 2.50


Dendrobium formosum giganteum-See page 30


Epidendrum Brassavolæ-See page 32

## LÆLIA

The Lælias are among our finest Orchids, and should occupy a prominent place in every collection.
L. acuminata (rubescens). Flowers Each white, sometimes tinged with rose, on spikes 10 to 15 inches high; flowers during the Winter months and is very useful (for cutting. Costa Rica (See illustration page 35)
L. albida. Flowers white and pale pink, veined with yellow, on manyflowered tall spikes. November to June. Mexico . $\$ 1.50$ to
L. anceps. Flowers 4 inches across on 2- to 6-flowered scapes, often 3 feet high; sepals and petais rosy blush; lip deep purple. NovemberJanuary. Mexico.......... $\$ 2.50$ to
L. anceps alba. True. Flowers pure white, excepting a shade of yellow in the throat. We have probably the largest stock of these in the world; they rank with the finest and choicest Orchids known. (See illustration, page 49.)... $\$ 7.50, \$ 15.00$ to
L. anceps Blanda. Sepals and petals soft pale rose; lip deep amethyst purple . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
L. anceps Dawsoni. Flowers pure white, save for a deep crimson blotch on the interior lobe. This is acknowledged to be the best of the white forms with color on the lip
$\$ 3.50$ to
L. anceps grandifiora. This variety has very large, highly colored flowers of fine form and substance $\$ 5.00$ to
L. anceps Hilliana. Sepals and petals pure white with pale rose lip. (See illustration, page 49.).. \$5.00 to


Dendrobium splendidissimum-See page 31

## L/ELIA-Continued

L. anceps Hilliana, var. Rosefieldiensis. Similar in color to the preceding, but greatly superior in form in every part of the flower. Each $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 15.00$
L. anceps Lageriana. A new and beautiful variety; sepals and petals white, suffused with rose; lip dark lavender mottled and streaked with purple; lateral lobes lavender and veined with purple; throat yellow with purple veins..
L. anceps Percivaliana. Sepals and petals palest rose pink; lip with bright mauve purple. $\$ 5.00, \$ 7.50$ to 10.00
L. anceps rosea. A pleasing and distinct variety with pale rose colored flowers; the lip is large, of rosy magenta color (See illustration, page 49). . $\$ 5.00$ to
L. anceps, var. Sanderiana. Sepals and petals pure white, with a rose-purple blotch on the front lobe of the lip. December-February. Mexico (See illustration, page 49).... $\$ 3.00$ to
L. anceps, var. Stella. Sepals and petals pure white; front lobe of lip white, with rose markings; throat yellow with purple lines. Decem-ber-February. Mexico (See illustration, page 49).
. $\$ 3.00$ to
L. anceps Veitchiana. Sepals and petals almost pure white, with slaty blue lip and similar lines in the tube. (See illustration, page 49.).
$\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
L. anceps Williamsii. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 to 10.00
L. autumnalis. Flowers purple, lip rose and Each white, with yellow center, on graceful spikes 2 or 3 feet long; very fine. November-January. Mexico (See illustration, page 36 ).
L. autumnalis alba. Pure white, except for a slight tinge of yellow in the throat.... . $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
L. autumnalis atro-rubens...................
L. cinnabarina. Flowers orange-scarlet, with a crispy lip; very valuable for hybridizing. January-March. Brazil............... $\$ 2.50$ to
L. crispa. Flowers much crisped and undulated, 4 to 5 inches across; white sepals and petals, sometimes tinted with pale purple toward the base; lip veined and reticulated deep purple. Summer months. Brazil. (See illustration, page 36). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ to
L. Dayana. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, rosepurple. Brazil.
L. Dayana $\times$ L. anceps Stella..................
L. elegans. A magnificent Orchid nearly extinct in its native habitat; very variable in the shades of the flowers from white to .pink and rosy purple. This Orchid is one of the easiest of all to grow, and propagates readily. It generally flowers twice during the year; its magnificent trusses of flowers appearing as soon as the bulb is made up. We have the largest stock of this choice Orchid in this country; most of our plants are of the dark, so-called Turneri type. Spring and Fall. Brazil..
$\$ 5.00, \$ 7.50$ and 10.00


Dendrobium thyrsiflorum-See page 31

## A $\gg$ SUMMLTTNEWEJERSEM

## L/ELIA-Continued

L. flava. Flowers of a clear yellow, 8 to 10 in number, on erect scapes and last a long time in perfection. February-March. Brazil. Each (See illustration, page 37)............. . $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$
L. Gouldiana. Very rare and handsome; a supposed natural hybrid between L. autumnalis, which it resembles in habit, and L. anceps; flowers rose purple; lip with yellow keels. Winter. Mexico...................... . . 87.50 to 10.00
L. grandis tenebrosa. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, nankeen-yellow, with white lip veined with rose-purple. May-June. Brazil. $\$ 3.50$ to
L. Jongheana. February-March. Brazil..... 2.50
L. $\times$ Latona (cinnabarina $\times$ purpurata). $\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
L. majalis. Flowers large, of delicate lilac, rose lip with white and magenta-purple stripes. Flowers in Summer and lasts in perfection several weeks. Mexico.
L. majalis alba. A white form of the preceding, of rare beauty. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to15.00
L. $\times$ Olivia (crispa $\times$ xanthina)...... 10.00 to 15.00
L. Patinii. ........................................... . . . 2.50
L. Perrinii. Sepals and petals rosy purple, tipped with purplish magenta; lip deep crimson. September-October. Brazil. . . $\$ 3.00$ to
L. præstans. September-October. Brazil.... 2.50


Lælia acuminata (rubescens)-See page 33


Dendrobium Wardianum-See page 32
L. purpurata. Flowers very large, sepals and petals white; lip very large, rich deep purplish crimson; one of the grandest Orchids in cultivation and a noble one for exhibition purposes. May-June. Brazil. (See illustration, page Each 37.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50, \$ 5.00 \$ 10.00$
L. purpurata $\times$ G. S. Ball............ $\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
L. pumila $\times$ L. purpurata..................... . . 15.00
L. superbiens. A very large-growing species; flowers of deep rose, large, 15 to 20 borne on spikes 3 to 7 feet high. Central America. January-February. (See illustration, page 38) $\$ 3.50$, $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
L. tenebrosa $\times$ L. C. Canhamiana.......... . 10.00

## LÆLIO-CATTLEYA

This is a wonderful class of plants, consisting of bigeneric hybrids between Cattleyas and Lælias. The number of varieties is almost endless; most are beatuiful and interesting. We catalogue below a few of the best Lælio-Cattleyas, strong-flowering sizes.
L.-C. Aphrodite. (C. Mendelii $\times$ purpurata).

Each $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 20.00$
L.-C. $\times$ Arnoldiana. (Syn. Calistoglossa.) (L. purpurata $\times$ C. gigas)............... . $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
L.-C. $\times$ Bella (C. labiata $\times$ L. purpurata). $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
L.-C. $\times$ Bletchleyensis ( $L$. tenebrosa $\times C$. gigas Sanderiana). On opening, the flowers are of a fine shade of bronze, suffused with rose, but with maturity the latter color deepens and the bronze is but faintly apparent. \$10.00, \$15.00 to 25.00
L. - C. $\times$ Canhamiana ( $L$. purpurata $\times C$. Mossice).................................. . $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
L.-C. $\times$ C. G. Roebling (C. Gaskelliana $\times L$. purpurata aurora). This is a strong grower; handsome flowers intermediate between both parents. We can offer strong plants. $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00

## L/ELIO-CATTLEYA-Continued

L.-C. $\times$ Calistoglossa (L purpurata. $\times$ C. gigas). Flowers large, pale rose with deeper suffusion, with deep rose-purple lip with veins.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 15.00$
L.-C. Charlesworthii (Dowiana $\times$ cinnabarina)..... 10.00 to 15.00
L.-C. $\times$ Cowanii (L. C. cinnabrosa $\times$ Mossiæ) . . . . . . . 15.00 to 20.00
L.-C. $\times$ Dominiana (C. Dowiana $\times$ L. purpurata) ... 15.00 to 25.00
L.-C. $\times$ Eudora (L. purpurata $\times$ C. Mendelii). . . . . . 15.00 to 20.00
L.-C. Eudora $\times$ Cattleya gigas... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00 to 20.00
L.-C. X Eva (Syn. Orpetiana).............................. . . . 5.00 to 7.50
L.-C. $\times$ eximia gigantea magnifica $(L$. purpurata $\times C$. Warneri) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 15.00$ to 20.00
L.-C. $\times$ Exoniensis (C. Mossiæ $\times$ L. crispa) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
L.-C. $\times$ Fascinator (C. Schroederæ $\times$ L. purpurata) ..... $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
L. - C. $\times$ Frederick Boyle var. Kerschoviæ (L. anceps alba $\times C$, Trianae alba,) This is a truly magnificent hybrid with fine, large white flowers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ to 20.00
L.-C. $\times$ Greenwoodii (C. Hardyana $\times$ elegans)...... . . . 10.00 to 15.00
L.-C. $\times$ G. S. Ball (Cattleya Schrederæ $\times$ Lalia cinnabarina). Flowers on a long scape, about six times as large as L. cinnabarina and of as good a color, the paleness of the .C. Schrœederæ leaving the bright cinnabar-red unadulterated.. . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
L. - C. $\times$ Haroldiana (C. Hardyana $\times$ L. tenebrosa)... 15.00 to 25.00
L.-C. $\times$ Hyeana (L. purpurata $\times$ C. Lawrenceanum Hyeana). $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
L.-C. $\times$ luminosa (L. tenebrosa $\times$ C. aurea)........ 15.00 to 25.00
L.-C. $\times$ Lucasiana (C. labiata $\times$ L. tenebrosa)........ . 20.00 to 25.00
L.-C. $\times$ Martineti (C. Mossiar Reineckiana $\times$ L. tenebrosa)..
$\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
L.-C. $\times$ Mossiæ Russelliana $\times L$ tenebrosa. Each $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 20.00$
L.-C. $\times$ Myra (Triance $\times$ Flava) . . . . 10.00 to 15.00
L.-C $\times$ Nysa (C. gigas $\times$ L. crispa)...........
$\$ 10.00, \$ 15.00$ to 20.00
L.C $\times$ Ophir (C. Dowiana $\times$ L. xanthina). $\$ 15.00$ to 20.00
L.-C. $\times$ Orpetiana (Gaskelliana $\times$ tenebrosa).
$\$ 7.50$ to 10.00
L.-C. $\times$ Queen of Sheba . 10.00 to 15.00
L.-C. Schilleriana $\times$ L.-C. Calistoglossa. Each $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 20.00$
L.-C. $\times$ Schiffmannii $(C$. Mendelii $\times$ L. $-C$.

Calistoglossa)...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 20.00$ to 25.00
L.-C. $\times$ Wellsiana (C. Trianœe $\times$ L. purpurata).
$\$ 15.00$ to 20.00
L.-C.s in variety, records of which are lost; fine, strong plants in flowering sizes . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00


Lælia crispa-See page 34

## LEPTOTES

L. blcolor. February-March. Brazil.

## LOCKHARTIA

L. gigantea (Colombia)

## LYCASTE

L. aromatica. Flowers golden -jellow, tip spotted with orange; fragrant. Mexico.
L. costata. Colombia........................... . .
L. cruenta.
L. Deppei. Flowers large; sepals pale green, flushed and spotted with red; petals pure white; lip bright yellow and red spotted, side lobes white, marked with red. Winter. Mexico
L. fulrescens. Colombia............... $\$ 2.50$ to
L. hybrida (L. Skinneri $\times$ L. Deppei). A most beautiful hybrid. Flowers somewhat smaller than Lycaste Skinneri and much larger than L. Deppei; of cream color, with numerous minute dark spots; a gem in every respect. Plants with one to two bulbs, according to size.
L. Harrisoniæ. (Syn. Bifrenaria Harrisonixe.) Flowers large and fleshy; creamy white with purple lip, yellowish at the base. Brazil.....
L. lasioglossa. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, sepals reddish-brown, yellow at the tip, hairy at the base, petals bright yellow, lip yellow; three lobes, the side lobes stained with red on the inner side, the terminal lobe clothed with long, white hairs. An odd and beautiful species. Very scarce. March. Guatemala. $\$ 10.00$ to
L. lanipes. Flowers large, white, shaded with green. September-October. See illustration, page 38)................................. $\$ 2.50$ to
L. plana. Colombia
L. Skinneri. One of the most poprlar Orchids; bright, free-flowering and lasting, thick texture and widely open. The prevailing colors are rose and pink, deep crimson spots on white lip. Winter months. Guatemala (See illustration, page 40) ..................... . $\$ 1.50$ to


Lælia purpurata-See page 35

MEGACLINIUM
M. falcatum

Each . $\$ 10.00$

## MILTONIA

M. $\times \mathbf{A j a x} \quad$ (Cochlioda Noetzliana $\times M$. Schræderiana) . . . 15.00
M. $\times$ Bleuana grandiflora. Extremely rare and beautiful.
(See illustration, page 50.)...
$\$ 25.00$ to 50.00
M. $\times$ Bleuana (vexillaria $\times$ Roezlii). A most beautifu and easily grown plant. $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
M. $\times$ Bleuana nobilior.... .
$\$ 25.00$ to 50.00
M. $\times$ Bleuana Queen Alex-
andra. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 25.00$ to 50.00
M. $\times$ Bleuana rosea
$\$ 25.00$ to 50.00


Lælia superbiens-See page 35
Each
M. Bluntii Lubbersiana (Nat. hyb. M. spectabilis $\times M$. Clowesii).............. $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 15.00$
M. candida. Sepals and petals yellowish, spotted with rich brown; lip white, tinged with rosy pink. September-October. Brazil.
M. Clowesii. Brazil. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
M. cuneata. Brazil
2.50
M. flavescens $\qquad$
M. Phalænopsis. This is a veritable gem and of easy culture. Scapes 3- to 5 -flowered. Sepals and petals white. The lip is white, blotched and streaked with purple. (See illustration, page 41.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to
M. Regnelli. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$


Lycaste lanipes-See page 37
M. Roezlii (Queen Orchid. Reinas). One of the Each most beautiful Orchids in cultivation; flowers flat, $31 / 2$ to 4 inches across, white, with a purple blotch at the base of each petal and an orangeyellow disc at the base of the lip. This Orchid requires plenty of heat and moisture at all times and should never be allowed to become dry. Western Colombia. (See illustration, page 41.) $\qquad$
$\qquad$ lowers pure white, except the M. Roezlii alba. Flowers pure white, except the $\$ 5.00$ yellow disc of the lip...... . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
M. Schrœderiana. A very rare Orchid; flowers fragrant, 7 to 9 on the spike; sepals and petals chestnut-brown marked and tipped with yellow, lip rose-purple and white. Summer months. Costa Rica............ . . . . $\$ 35.00$ to 50.00
M. spectabilis. Flowers nearly flat, 3 inches across, white or cream colored, sometimes tinged with rose toward the base; lip vinous purple with longitudinal veins of deeper shade and margin of white or pale rose. Brazil.
M. spectabilis Moreliana. Flowers usually larger than the type, of plum-purple, with bright rose-purple lip, deeply veined and reticulated. Brazil.
M. vexillaria (Pansy Orchid). A species which ranks among the first of all Miltonias, yet is quite distinct among them all. The slender scapes bear from 5 to 7 large flowers of bright rosy pink. Colombia. (See illustration, page 41.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50, ~ \$ 2.50$ to5.00

M. $\times$ St. Andree

25.00 to

50.00

## MORMODES

M. Buccinator. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
M. B. citrinum
2.50

## NANODES

N. Medusæ

ODONTOGLOSSUM
The plants included in this section of cool-house Orchids form a group of unusual beauty and utility. The genus, closely related to Oncidium and Miltonia, embraces about 100 species originating in the higher regions of the Andes, from Mexico and Guatamela to Colombia and Bolivia. Odontoglossum crispum, probably the most extensively grown Orchid, is particularly admired for its extremely handsome flowers and easy culture. A remarkable number of natural hybrids occur in the family, and intercrossing no doubt accounts in large measure for the size and horticultural value of the genus. With few exceptions, the Odontoglossum is found in extremely moist situations, where the annual rainfall is excessive and the temperature more or less even and cool throughout the year.

A number of beautiful and rare hybrids adapted to our climate will be found listed below, alphabetically, with the species.

Each
O. $X$ amabile (crispum $\times$ crispo-Harryanum). $\$ 10.00$
O. $\times$ Ardentissima (crispum $\times$ Pescatorei)... . 10.00
O. Bictonense. Flowers yellowish-green, blotched with chestnut-brown, with pale rose
lip. Spring. Guatemala and Mexico.. $\$ 1.50$ to
O. citrosmum. This plant produces its long, pendulous spikes of fragrant lemon-colored flowers, sometimes flushed and dotted with pink; fine for exhibitions; remaining perfect for weeks. June-July. Mexico. (See illustration, page 43).............. $\$ 1.50, \$ 2.50$ to

## O. citrosmum album.

o. $\times$ Claytii. 5.00
O. crispum (O. Alexandra). One of the most charming, beautiful and useful of all Orchids; flowers large, variable in colors, white frequently tinged with rose, and again blotched with red; borne on long, many-flowered, gracefully arching spikes. March-May. Colombia.
O. $\times$ Dora $($ Duchess of Westminster) $\times$ Pescatorei Duchess of Westminster)
10.00
O. grande. This fine plant, known as the "Baby Orchid," flowers from September to December. The flowers are very large, cinna-mon-brown and yellow. It is best grown in pots in fibrous peat and sphagnum in an average temperature of 55 degrees. Guatemala.
$\$ 2.50$ to


Odontoglossum grande


Masdevallia bella-See page 37

O. Harryanum ..... $\$ 2.50$O. Insleayi. Plant and inflorescens as in O.grande. Flowers $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across, palegreenish-yellow, barred with reddish-brown;lip bright yellow with margin of red spots.Mexico.
. $\$ 1.50$ to
O. $\times$ Jasper (crispum Victoria Regina $\times$
O. luteo-purpureum sceptrum
O. $\times$ Othello (Harryanum $\times$ Adriance)15.00O. Pescatorei. Colombia. (See illustration,O. pulchellum (Lity of the Valley Orchid.)With fragrant flowers, 5 to 10 on a tall spike,pure white, with yellow disc; the sprays re-semble much the Lily of the Valley; very use-ful for cutting. Spring. Costa Rica. (See illus-tration, page 42.)A10.00 to15.00


## ODONTOGLOSSUM-Continued

O. Rossii majus. Flowers white and brown, spotted with purple. January-March. Mexico. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$
O. $\times$ Solon (Adrianae $\times$ Ardentissima) . . . . . . . 15.00
O. $\times$ Thompsonianum (crispum $\times$ Edwardii). 10.00
O. Uro-Skinneri. A strong-growing species with spikes 2 to 3 feet in height, having numerous large flowers; sepals and petals olive-yellow, blotched with rich purple-brown; lip mauvepurple mottled with white. December-March. Guatemala. $\$ 3.50$ to

## ODONTIODA

O. $\times$ Bradshawiæ (Cochlioda Noetzliana $\times A$. crispum)

## ODONTONIA

O. $\times$ Laireseæ (Milt. Warscewiczii $\times$ O. crispum). $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00

## ONCIDIUM

A large and popular genus of epiphytal Orchids, with some 300 species, distributed through Mexico, Central and Tropical America and the West Indies. They require plenty of moisture and a sweet atmosphere when growing, but when growth is completed, water should be applied carefully. May be grown in either pots, pans or baskets, preferably the latter, as many of these species are of rambling habit.
O. ampliatum majus. Flowers bright canary- Each yellow with 1 to 2 red-brown blotches; very fine. Colombia and Central America. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$
O. anthocrene. Very rare and beautiful.
$\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
O. barbatum
2.50


Maxillaria luteo-alba-See page 37
O. bicallosum

Each
.
. Carthaginense. Colombia........ $\$ 2.50$ to 5.00
O. Cavendishianum. A showy species of bold habit. Flowers bright yellow, in great abundance and tall branching scapes; sepals spotted with bright chestnut, petals of same color, lip pure bright yellow. Winter months. Mexico and Guatemala
O. Cebolleta Colombia.
O. Cebolleta. Colombia.....
O. concolor. A beautiful species with flowers measuring from $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across, on radical scapes in long pendulous racemes; pure yellow. March-June. Brazil
O. crispum (Brown Butterfly Orchid). Flowers much crisped and undulated, bright chestnut brown, sometimes spotted and margined with yellow. Brazil. October-December. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to
O. curtum. A beautiful Orchid with flowers of chestnutbrown barred with bright yellow. Brazil. . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to
O. flexuosum. Flowers gold-en-yellow on long graceful spikes. Brazil..... . $\$ 2.00$ to
O. Forbesii. Flowers $21 / 2$ inches across, bright chestnutbrown with a narrow goldenyellow border. Brazil. Oc-tober-December. (See illustration, page 43.)
O. fuscatum. A very beautiful species. Sepals and petals are brownish red, whitish at tips; lip rosy purple shading to white; disc red-brown; base white. February March. (See illustration, page 44)........
5.00
2.50

## ONICIDIUM-Continued

O. Harrisonianum. This is a most graceful and beautiful species. It produces a number of spikes to the plant, with numerous flowers three quarters of an inch across; color bright yellow, blotched with red. Brazil.
O. incurvum. Flowers white and purple, small but produced in great abundance on long racemes. September-October. Mexico. $\$ 1.50$ to
O. Kramerianum (Butterfly Orchid). One of the most remarkable and beautiful of all the Oncids; flowers reddish-brown, orange-red and bright canary-yellow, beautifully blended. Colombia.
O. Lanceanum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50 to
O. leucochilum. Flowers nearly 2 inches across. Yellowish green, barred and blotched with brown, lip spreading white. . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to
O. Iuridum ............................ . . . 2.50 to
O. longipes
O. Marshallianum. A grand Orchid: flowers variable in size and color, measuring from $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across; sepals and petals of bright yellow, spotted with red-brown, lip bright yellow. Brazil.
$\$ 3.00$ to
O. microchilum ....................... . 1.50 to
O. oblongatum. Flowers nearly as large as O. varicosum. Light yellow. Winter months. Central America. .
\&2.50 to
O. ornithorynchum (Love Bird Orchid). One of the finest for decorative or exhibition purposes. A plant in a 5 - or 6 -inch basket will frequently produce 12 to 18 drooping spikes with an abundance of rose-colored, fragrant flowers. October-February. Mexico. (See illustration, page 44)........... $81.50, ~ \& 2.50$ to
O. ornithorynchum album ......... . $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
O. papilio (Butterfly Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across, yellow, blotched with red, opening like O. Kramerianum, one at a time on a slender stem. Venezuela. (See illustration, page 45).
O. phymatochilum. Brazil.
O. pulchellum


Miltonia Roezlii-See page 38


Miltonia Phalænopsis-See page 35
O. sarcodes. One of the very finest of the genus, with long, arching spikes, bearing flowers of a chestnut-brown color, bordered with yellow, lip bright yellow, with a few red-brown spots. Spring. Brazil.. ...................... . $\$ 3.00$ to
O. sphacelatum. Mexico and Central America. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50 to
O. splendidum. A very fine species; the large flowers are of a vellowish-green, barred and blotched with rich brown, lip large, clean yellow, one of the finest for cutting. Winter months. Guatemala


Miltonia rexillaria-See page 38


Odontoglossum Pescatorei-See page 39
ONCIDIUM-Continued
O. tigrinum. Flowers about 3 inches across, fragrant, bright yellow, heavily blotched with brown, except lip, which is wholly yellow. November-December. Mexico. .
O. tigrinum_unguiculatum.
O. varicosum Rogersii (Golden Butterfly Orchid). One of the most beautiful and useful Orchids, with spikes often attaining 5 feet in length and branches bearing an abundance of golden-yellow flowers; very fine for decorations and exhibition purposes. October-December. Brazil. (See illustration, page 45.)...
$\$ 2.50$
O. Wentworthianum. Flowers yellow blotched with redbrown. Lip yellow, spotted with red-brown. Summer . .

## ONCIDIODA

O. $\times$ Charlesworthii (Cochlioda Noetzliana $\times$ On. incurvum).

ORNITHIDIUM
O. densa ..................... . .
O. fragrans
2.50

## PERISTERIA

P. cerina. Scapes short, pendulous; flowers in dense racemes; light citron yellow .. .2.50
P. elata (Holy Ghost Orchid. Espiritu Santo). The erect flower scapes are from 3 to 5 feet in height. The flowers are waxen white and globular in shape. The inner parts of each flower resemble a dove with outspread wings. Colombia and Central America. (See illustration, page 2.).

## PESCATOREA

P. cerina. A bulbless plant, flowers some 3 inches across; of a pale waxy straw color, lip yellow, sometimes with a band of deep purple. Costa Rica
P. Dayana. Colombia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to
P. Klabochorum. Flowers large, white, with purplish crimson lip. September..... $\$ 7.50$ to 10.00

## PHAIUS

P. grandifolius. A stately evergreen terrestrial species, with radical scapes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long, erect racemes of showy flowers. Winter and Spring. China. . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to
P. $\times$ Cooksonii . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00
P. $\times$ Norman ( $P$. grandifolius $\times$ Humblotii) . . 15.00

## PHALAENOPSIS

These plants grow in the hottest regions of the globe and mostly very near the water, where the air is quite moist. They grow best in a temperature of about 70 degrees, in baskets filled with moss and charcoal. The flowers are extremely beautiful. Philippine Islands.
P. amabilis. Flowers pure white, 4 to 5 inches Each across. One of the most beautiful of all Orchids. December-March. Luzon. (See illustration, page 46.) ......... . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
P. $\times$ Cynthia. Supposed natural hybrid between P. Schilleriana and P. amabilis. Flowers large, rose-colored.
P. Esmeralda. Flowers variable, about an inch across, light or dark amethyst-purple, lip deep purple on many-flowered scapes; 15 to 30 inches high. Fall. Cochin China
P. Luddemanniana. A beautiful sweet-scented Orchid with variable flowers; whitish, marked with transverse amethyst bars and marks. Philippines.

Each

$\qquad$



PHALANOPSIS-Continued
P. Luddemanniana var. Och racea . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 10.00$
P. Sanderiana. Flowers, large, rose-pink, mottled with white, lip white, spotted with pale rose.
P. Schilleriana. Peduncles sometimes 3 to 4 feet long, branched, bearing flowers 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, but less when flowers are very numerous. Of delicate rosepurple suffused with white... $\$ 3.50$ to
P. Stuartiana........
.$\$ 7.50$ to
PHOLIDOTA
P. imbricata
2.50

## PLATYCLINIS

P. autumnalis giganteum. A very large-growing species from the Philippines, with racemes somewhat more slender than P. glumacea, but attaining a length of 12 to 18 inches. Yellowish-white, sweet-scented. October-November. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to
P. Cobbiana . . . . . . . . 3.50 to
P. cucumerinum ...........
P. filiformis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
P. glumacea. FebruaryMarch. (See illustration, page 2.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to 3.50
P. latifolia.


Odontoglossum citrosmum -See page 39

## RENANTHERA



Oncidium Forbesii-See page 40

Each
$\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$
R. coccinea. Burma..
R. Imschootiana. A handsome Orchid with bright, vermilion-colored flowers on large scapes. Early Spring. Burma
$\$ 3.50, \$ 5.00$ to
10.00
R. Storiei. Philippines . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00

SACCOLABIUM
S. bellinum
. $\$ 7.50$ to
10.00
S. Blumei. (Syn. Rhyncostylis retusa). 5.00 to 7.50
S. guttatum. (Syn. Rhyncostylis guttata.)

Siam. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to
7.50
S. giganteum. Flowers fragrant, on racemes 10 to 18 inches long, sepals and petals white, sparsely spotted with amethyst-purple. Burma..
$\$ 5.00$ to
S. illustre . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50 to 10.00
S. violaceum. Flowers fragrant, on manyflowered pendulous scapes; white, spotted with amethyst-purple. December-January. Philippines. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to

## SARCOCHILUS

S. calceolus. April-May. Philippines....... 5.00

## W WAGER \% HURRELI



Oncidium fuscatum-See page 41

## SPATHOGLOTTIS

S. plicata. A pretty Philippine species. Flowers on erect scapes with numerous purple flowers. An easily grown terrestrial Orchid
.....
2.50
S. rubro-Veillardii .

## STANHOPEA

S. Amesiana (Lowii). A rare and showy species with large white flowers. August-September. Colombia..... $\$ 5.00$ to
S. Bucephalus. Flowers very fragrant, pale rich yellow with purple dots and small blotches. June-August. Ecuador
S. eburnea. Ivory-white, or light straw color with white lip. Very beautiful and seldom seen in cultivation. South Brazil. September
S. grandifiora
S. insignis. Flowers dull yellow, richly spotted and stained with purple; large, showy and fragrant. August-September. Brazil (See illustration, page 47)
S. Reichenbachiana. Rare and beautiful.................. . . . 10.00
S. tigrina. One of the handsomest of all. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
S. Wardii. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50

## TAINEA

## T. viride fusca. (New.)................. <br> THUNIA

T. alba $\qquad$
T. Marshalliana. Flowers pure white, except the front lobe, which is veined with rich orange and orange-yellow.........

## SCHOMBURGKIA

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { S. crispa. Venezuela and Guiana...... } \\ \$ 2.50 \text { to } & \$ 5.00 \\ \text { S. Lyonsii .................................. } & 5.00\end{array}$
S. undulata. Flowers about 2 inches across, purplish-brown, lip with pale rose, purple and white. DecemberJanuary. Venezuela........... $\$ 2.50$ to
S. species. From upper Orinoco........ 5.00

SCUTICARIA
S. Hadwenii . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50

## SOBRALIA

S. $\times$ Amesiana
S. macrantha. Stems 3 to 8 feet high, flowers large, fragrant, rich crimsonpurple, lip very broad, throat whitish, shaded with yellow. Spring. Mexico

S. macrantha alba. (Syn. var. Kienas
tiana.) Pure white, of unusual beauty. May............... $\$ 5.00, \$ 10.00$ to
xantholeuca. Flowers large, with S. xantholeuca. Flowers large, with creamy yellow sepals and petals; lip of
darker yellow; throat shaded with brown . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to

## SOPHRONITIS

S. cernua. ..... 2.50
S. coccinea ..... 2.50
S. grandiflora. A very pretty little Orchid, with exceedingly brilliant flowers of deep crimson-scarlet; very showy and effective, and most useful to the hybridists. November-January. Brazil. (See illustration, page 47.).


## TRICHOPILIA

T. Hennesii. .
T. tortilis. .

TRIGONIDIUM
T. Egertonianum.......................
U. montana

## VANDA

V. Amesiana. A dwarf species with numerous very thick roots. Flowers fragrant, $11 / 2$ inches across; sepals and petals white, with a delicate flush of light rose-purple. Lip white, slightly tinted with rose. Requires somewhat of a cool treatment. Malayan Arch. .......... $\$ 3.00$ to5.00
V. Batemanni. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00 to 15.00
V. Boxallii. (Syn. lamellata)........... . 7.50 to 10.00
V. cœrulea (The Blue Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across, pale blue, marked with azure-blue, on light blue pedicels in a 10 - to 18 -flowered raceme; an unusual color and one of the finest Au-tumn-flowering Orchids. October-December. India. (See illustration, page 46.).... $\$ 2.50$ to

Large plants. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00, \$ 7.50$ and 10.00
V. Denisoniana. Burma............... $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
V. gigantea. (Syn. Stauropsis giganteus.)
$\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
V. Hookeriana
5.00
V. Kimballiana. Flowers $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter, white, sometimes faintly flushed with pale purple and with light purple nerves; lip yellowish, spotted with red-brown. A very beautiful Orchid. Shan States. $\$ 2.00, \$ 3.00$ to


Oncidium tigrinum-See page 42


Oncidium papilio-See page 41


Oncidium varicosum Rogersii-See page 42

VANDA-Continued
Each
V. limbata
$\$ 2.50$
V. Lowii.
(See Aracnanthe Lowii).. . . . . . . . . $\$ 50.00$ to $\$ 100.00$
V. Luzonica (Novelty). A handsome Orchid of recent introduction from the Philippines. S10.00 to 15.00
V. $\times$ Miss Joaquim ( $V$. teres $\times$ Hookeriana) . . . . $\$ 5.00$ to 10.00
V. Parishii. Flowers very beautiful, large, yellowish-green, brown and magenta-purple. Burma. February-March... $\$ 5.00$ to
V. Parishii. var. Marriotti ana. Burma...... $\$ 10.00$ to 15.00
V. Sanderiana. The most remarkable of all the Vandas. Flowers flat, $31 / 2$ to $41 / 2$ inches across, pale brown at base, passing into light purple upward, with pale yellow, green, rose and white. Mindanao. (See illustration, page 48 and 2nd cover.) . . . . . . . $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00

A few very large specimens. Price on application.


Vanda cœrulea-See page 45


Phalænopsis amabilis-See page 42
V. teres. A very handsome and distinct species, of a climbing habit of growth, several feet in length. The flowers are very large, white, slightly tinged with rose, creamy white and rosy magenta. This plant should be placed as near the glass as possible, and given an abundance of water and air while growingwhen at rest, less will suffice. June-August. Burma. Each (See 3rd cover.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$

V. teres alba ..... 25.00
V. teres Andersoni. ..... 5.00
V. teres aurorea ..... 5.00
V. teres candida. ..... 5.00
V. tricolor. Flowers fragrant, fleshy, $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across, white, stained with pale purple at the base and more or less densely spotted with bright red- brown on a light yellow ground. Java ..... 5.00
V. tricolor planilabris ..... 15.00
V tricolor var. suavis.................. $\$ 2.50, \$ 5.00$ to ..... 7.50

## VANILLA

V. planifolia

## WARSCEWICZELLA

W. aromatica. A rare and little-known plant. Flowess from erect scapes, bearing a solitary flower 3 to 4 inches across, sepals and petals white; lip is azure, purplish at the base, with white border. Costa Rica
W. discolor. A pretty tufted Orchid, with flowers somewhat variable, about 2 inches across, ivory white or straw yellow, tinted with purple, with violet-purple lip. Summer months. Costa Rica

## ZYGOPETALUM

Z. Burkei. January-February. Guiana...............
Z. Mackayi. Flowers large, greenish-yellow, blotched with brown, white and blue; sweet-scented; best grown in a pot; very useful for cutting. Winter months. Brazil.

Each
Z. var. crinitum ..... \$2.50
Z. maxillare var. Gautieri. A very beautiful variety; flowers 2 to 3 inches across, with bronzybrown and violetpurple; labellum vio-let-blue, sometimes spotted and striated with deeper blue...5.00
Z. xanthinum. (Syn. Promenara xanthinum.).. 2.50

## Native <br> Hardy Orchids

These are all beautiful and interesting, perfectly hardy, and may be used for planting profusely in the grounds in moist, shady places.

ZYGOPETALUM-Continued


Sophronitis grandiflora-See page 44

## APLECTRUM

A. hyemale (Putty Root). Fine for moist shades.

CALOPOGON
Each Doz. $\$ 0.25$ \$2.50
C. pulchellus. Desirable for the bog.

Stanhopea insignis-See page 44


Each Doz. \$0.15 \$1.50

## CALYPSO

C. borealis. Showy pink flowers; damp shades. Each 25c., per doz. \$2.50.

## CYPRIPEDIUM

C. acaule (Lady's slipper, Moccasin Flower). Often called the Red Lady's slipper. Plant in well-drained soil with leafmold. Each 30 c., per doz. 83.00 , per 100 \$20.00.

Extra strong. Each 60 c., per doz. 86.00 , per 100 \$40.00.
C. parviflorum (Small Yellow Lady's Slipper). Does exceedingly well in a rich, shaded spot where leafmold has been added. It will also thrive in the bog garden. Each 35 c., per doz. $\$ 3.50$, per $100 \$ 25.00$

XX strong. Each 50c., per doz. \$5.00.

NATIVE HARDY ORCHIDS-Continued

## SPIRANTHES

S. cernua (Ladies' Tresses). A dense spike of white flowers. Is usually found in rather moist, open pastures or grassy places and is benefited by a little mulching when planted in the border... $\$ 0.20 \$ 2.00$

Corrugated Jute Boxes for Packing and Shipping Flowers

| Length <br> Inches | Width <br> Inches | Depth <br> Inches | Per <br> doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 15 | 8 | 5 | $\$ 2.00$ |
| 18 | 10 | 5 | 2.15 |
| 24 | 12 | 5 | 2.80 |
| 28 | 12 | 5 | 3.35 |
| 32 | 12 | 5 | 3.60 |

## Canadian Unleached Hardwood Ashes

For garden, lawn and farm. 100-lb. bag, $\$ 1.75$. By the ton or carload. Write for special prices.

## Shredded Leafmold

For Orchids and all kinds of pot plants, lawns, shrubbery and garden in general. In 100-lb. bag. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$

For larger quantities per ton or carload lots, write for special prices.


Dendrobium nobile-See page 30


Miltonia Bleuana grandiflora-See page 38


Square Basket


Square Basket, Round Wood


Round Basket, Round Wood

## Materials for Orchid Culture

We Have Always on Hand a Complete Line of the Above of First. Class Quality at the following prices
Square Baskets of the Best Seasoned Wood-Our Own Make

| Size | Per doz. | Size | Per doz. | Size | Per doz. | Size | Per doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 inch | . $\$ 2.25$ | 6 inch | . \$2.85 | 8 inch. | 83.50 | 10 inch | \$4.10 |
| 5 inch | 2.60 | 7 inch | 3.25 | 9 inch. | 3.75 | 12 inch | 5.50 |

Square Baskets, Round W ood-Our Own Make Size Per doz. Size Per doz. Size Per doz. Size Per doz. 4 inch . . . $\$ 2.25 \quad 6$ inch . . . $\$ 2.85 \quad 8$ inch . . . $\$ 3.50 \quad 10$ inch . . $\$ 4.10$ 5 inch.... 2.607 inch... . $3.25 \mid 9$ inch.... 3.7512 inch. . . 5.50

| Round Baskets, |  |  | Wood-Our Own Make |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Per doz. | Size | Per doz. | Siz | Per doz. | Sle | Per doz. |
| 4 inch. | . . $\$ 2.25$ | 6 inch | \$2.85 | 8 inch | . $\$ 3.50$ | 10 inch. | . $\$ 4.10$ |
| 5 inch | 2.60 | 7 inch | 3.25 | 9 inch | 3.75 | 12 inch. | . 5.50 |

## Pans for Orchids

No holes in sides, but with three holes in rim for suspension.

|  | Per doz. | Size | Per do | Size | Per do | St |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$0.60 | 6 inch | \$1.25 | 8 inch | \$1.65 | 10 inch | \$2 |
| 5 inch | . 80 | 7 inc | 1.40 | 9 inch | 2.00 | 12 inch | 3.50 |

## Specially Made Orchid Pans

With holes in sides.

| Wi | Doz. | 100 | - | Doz. | 100 | Width |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 in | 0.75 | \$5.00 | 6 inch | 1.50 | \$10.00 |  |  |  |
| 4 inch |  | 6.00 | 7 inch | 1.75 | 12.00 | 10 in |  | 30.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Orchid Peat, Leafsoil and Sphagnum Moss, Etc.

Per bbl.
Charcoal, per bag .: $\$ 2.75$
Leafmold for Orchids,
specially prepared....... $\$ 4.00$
Sphagnum Moss ......... 2.75
Sphagnum Moss, picked. 4.50

## Celluloid Labels



These are practically indestructible, and there is nothing like them for labeling plants.

Hanging labels with metal eyelets, $21 / 4 \times \frac{11}{16}$ in., $\$ 1.00$ per 100.
Sticking labels, $4 \times 3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .

## Insecticides

Nicoticide. The most effective Insecticide we know for thrips, green fly, cattleya fly, red spider, etc. Per pint $\$ 2.50$, gallon $\$ 1 \overline{5} .00$.

Fumigators for above, 75 cts. each.
Aphine. A very effective insecticide for scale and other pests affecting Orchids or other plants. Gallon $\$ 2.50$, quart $\$ 1.00$, pint 65 cts., half pint 40 cts.

## Auto-Spray No. 1

Diameter 7 inches: height 2 feet; capacity about 4 gals.; weight, empty, 9 lbs.; weight, loaded, 39 lbs.; weight, shipping, 15 lbs. For spraying trees, shrubs, vines, field crops, greenhouses and poultry houses; for applying Paris green, arsenate of lead, bordeaux, lime and sulphur emulsions, disinfectants, cattle-fly oil, whitewash, cold water paints, etc.
The Auto-Spray No. 1B, Brass Tank, with Auto-Pop No. 1........................ . $\$ 7.75$
Spray Brass 2-ft. Extension, per length...................................................... . . . . 45
Brass Elbow Extension, each
Strainer for Auto-Spray, Solid Brass..................................................... . . . . . . . . 1.35
Two-Row Attachment................................................................... . . . . . . . . 90

NATIVE HARDY ORCHIDS-Continued

## SPIRANTHES

Each Doz
S. cernua (Ladies' Tresses). A dense spike of white flowers. Is usually found in rather moist, open pastures or grassy places and is benefited by a little mulching when planted in the border... $\$ 0.20 \$ 2.00$

Corrugated Jute Boxes for Packing and Shipping Flowers

| Length <br> Inches | Width <br> Inches | Depth <br> Inches | Per <br> doz. <br> 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 8 | 5 | $\$ 2.00$ |  |
| 18 | 10 | 5 | 2.15 |
| 24 | 12 | 5 | 2.80 |
| 28 | 12 | 5 | 3.35 |
| 32 | 12 | 5 | 3.60 |

## Canadian Unleached Hardwood Ashes

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Dendrobium nobile-See page 30


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|  |  | Size | Per | size | Per | Size | Pe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 inch. | . . $\$ 2.25$ | 6 inch. | \$2.85 | 8 inch. | . 83.50 | 10 inch | . 84.10 |
| 5 inch. | 2.60 | 7 inch. | 3.25 | 9 inch. | 3.75 | 12 inch. | - |

## Square Baskets, Round Wood-Our Own Make

 Size Per doz. Size Per doz. Size Per doz. Size Per doz. 4 inch .... $\$ 2.256$ inch... $\$ 2.85$ 8 inch... $\$ 3.50$ 10 inch.. . $\$ 4.10$ Ј inch.... 2.60 7 inch.... $3.25 / 9$ inch.... 3.7512 inch... 5.50| Round Baskets, Round Wood-Our Own Make |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Per doz. | Size | Per doz. | Size Per doz. | Size | Per doz |
| 4 inch. | . . $\$ 2.25$ | 6 inch. | \$2.85 | 8 inch. . . $\$ 3.50$ | 10 inch | \$4.10 |
| 5 inch | 2.60 | 7 inch. | 3.25 | 9 inch.... 3.75 | 12 inch | 5.50 |

## Pans for Orchids

No holes in sides, but with three holes in rim for suspension.


## Specially Made Orchid Pans

With holes in sides.

| Width Doz. | 100 | Width Doz. | 100 | Width Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 inch. . $\$ 0.75$ | \$5.00 | 6 inch. . \$1.50 | \$10.00 | 8 inch. \$2.25 | \$16.00 |
| 4 inch. . 85 | 6.00 | 7 inch. . 1.75 | 12.00 | 10 inch. 4.00 | 30.00 |
| - 120 | 8.00 |  |  |  |  |

## Orchid Peat, Leafsoil and Sphagnum Moss, Etc.

Per bbl.
Selected Orchid Peat..... $\$ 2.75$
Selected Orchid Peat,
picked..................... 4.25
Per bag
Peat Soil, for general use. . $\$ 2.00$

Charcoal, per bag.. $\$ 2.75$
Leafmold for Orchids,
specially prepared...... $\$ 4.00$
Sphagnum Moss ......... 2.75
Sphagnum Moss, picked. 4.50

## Celluloid Labels



These are practically indestructible, and there is nothing like them for labeling plants.

Hanging labels with metal eyelets, $21 / 4 \times \frac{11}{16}$ in., $\$ 1.00$ per 100.
Sticking labels, $4 \times \frac{3}{4}$ in., $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .

## Insecticides

Nicoticide. The most effective Insecticide we know for thrips, green fly, cattleya fly, red spider, etc. Per pint $\$ 2.50$, gallon $\$ 15.00$.

Fumigators for above, 75 cts . each.
Aphine. A very effective insecticide for scale and other pests affecting Orchids or other plants. Gallon $\$ 2.50$, quart $\$ 1.00$, pint 65 cts., half pint 40 cts.

## Auto-Spray No. 1

Diameter 7 inches: height 2 feet; capacity about 4 gals.; weight, empty, 9 lbs.; weight, loaded, 39 lbs.; weight, shipping, 15 lbs . For spraying trees, shrubs, vines, field crops, greenhouses and poultry houses; for applying Paris green, arsenate of lead, bordeaux, lime and sulphur emulsions, disinfectants, cattle-fly oil, whitewash, cold water paints, etc.
Auto-Spray No. 1B, Brass Tank, with Auto-Pop No. 1.
The
Auto
Spray
Brass 2-ft. Extension, per length
Brass Elbow Extension, each.
Strainer for Auto-Spray, Solid Brass.
Two-Row Attachment.. . 90

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The author of this book is Orchid Grower to Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., president of the Royal Horticultural Society of England, whose extensive collection of these plants is known to every Orchid enthusiast. The author is therefore fully equipped to deal with the subject under consideration and he has produced a handy little work of the most practical nature. The chapters on handling newly imported plants and the pottings of Orchids in leaf soil instead of the old-time peat, are particularly instructive, as also are the directions given for watering ventilating, building of houses in which to grow Orchids, etc. Almost one hundred pages are devoted to the Orchid genera, which are fully described, the subject-matter being interspersed with illustrations.

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Contains 800 pages and descriptions of upward of 2,500 species and varieties of Orchidaceous plants, together with their synonyms, also authorities for the names, the families to which the various genera belong, the flowering period, native country and reference to figures, besides much more information. The most complete work on Orchids ever published.

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An enumeration of Hybrid Orchids of artificial origin. With their parents, raisers, date of first flowering references to description and figures and synonymy. With an historical introduction and 120 figures and a chapter on_Hybridizing and Raising Orchids from Seed.

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## OrCHid Cut Flowers

There is nothing more appropriate and choice in flowers for a present to a friend than Orchids. They are never out of place and always please the recipient. The flowers are cut nice and fresh from the plants in our greenhouses. We sell them in boxes, carefully packed for shipment, at $\$ 5.00, \$ 10.00, \$ 15.00$ and $\$ 25.00$ a box and up. Send us your order; we guarantee satisfaction.

VANDA TERES
For description of Vanda Teres see page 46

We are in a position to fill and stock entire greenhouses and conservatories with Orchids, and can also furnish men to grow them. Write for information.

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