New York Office
425 Fifth Avenue

## Sprital flxutinn

It is worthy of notice that this is not an ordinary catalogue, such as generally sent out, describing a few articles with doubtful accuracy; but a carefully arranged Manual, embracing only the choicest selections, the results of years of experience.

This edition includes principally Plants cultivated under glas3, quite a few of which, however, are valuable also for outdoor decorations in Summer. We issue a separate and special Handbook entitled, "The Beautifying of Country Homes," which gives a full list of Hardy Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Vines and Hardy Perennial Plants for permanent planting, a copy of which will be supplied upon application.

## THE ROSE HILL NURSERIES

'I he Rose Hill Nurserics is the most complete horticultural establishment in the world. From these Nurseries, a new country place or a gentleman's estate can be furnished completely with every kind and variety of stock, in sizes and quality to give immediate effect. Every known plant or tree in cultivation can be furnished direct from our Nurseries.

## GREENHOUSES AND CONSERVATORIES

Our stock of plants for the furnishing and filling of these is unexcelled. We can supply every known variety of plant of ornamental and decorative value, in Palms, Ferns, Orchids and Ornamental Foliage Plants enumerated in this catalogue, and many others which are not mentioned.

## LANDSCAPE CONTRACTING DEPARTMENT

In this important branch, we have a staff of able, experienced men of thorough knowledge, taste and genius, whose schemes and plans are based upon the most practical and natural, as well as artistic lines.

## PLANTING ORNAMENTAL STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

Our specimen stock of large and matured Shade Trees for avenues, Evergreens for solitary specimens or for groups, large flowering Shrubs for plantations and decorative plantings, also material for Old-fashioned Gardens, is especially cultivated and trained for such purposes. In fruit trees and small fruit we have a particularly fine, healthy stock of this very important line, for orchards and fruit gardens, in all the different forms of Standard, HalfStandard, Trained Pyramid and Espalier, in all the leading varieties; also Grape Vines for arbors and small fruit of all the choicest varieties, of mature age, which will give an early yield of fruit.

## THE PRESERVATION OF TREES

The practical and efficient preservation of Fruit, as well as Ornamental Trees, is of the greatest importance. Trees do not grow in a day, month, or year. It takes the best part of a life-time to raise a tree to mature size and value and, therefore, we cannot afford to lose even one of them. Trees, like animals, require care and attention to preserve them ard keep them in vigorous and healthy condition. Neglected trees, even if old, can, by proper renovating, pruning, scraping, cleaning and spraying, be made to live and do well for many years.

Our experience of over forty years in Pomology, Entomology and Forestry enables us to effectually and successfully carry on such work. With our practical method of treatment we have saved thousands of trees from untimely death and decay.

Our "Sure-Kill" Emulsion for the extermination of insects, especially the San José Scale, is a positive remedy. Examinations of orchards and ornamental trees are made by us upon application, and estimates for treatment submitted. No charge for consultation.

## THE MOVING AND TRANSPLANTING OF BIG TREES

We are closely identified with the American Big Tree Moving Company and, therefore, are enabled to undertake successfully the furnishing, moving and transplanting of trees of any size from 6 to 36 inches caliper, and from 20 to 60 fee: high.

## RUSTIC WORK

We are the oldest and largest manufacturers of Rustic Work in this country. Our artistic workers in this line will readily demonstrate their skill where opportunity is afforded; sketches and designs can be submitted.

## ROCK WORK

We are the sole agents for the very valuable petrified Tuffa Rock, which is of a highly artistic formation, thoroughly porous, which makes it very valuable for plant life.

Our artists in Rock Work construction and the building of Rock Gardens and Grottoes, are conceded to be the very best.

# GENERAL ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE HAND BOOK NEW RARE AND BEAUTIFUL PLANTS 

GROWN, CULTIVATED, IMPORTED, COLLECTED



ESTABLISHED 1867

THE LARGEST HORTICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA

## Siebrecht \& SON

NEW YORK OFFICE
SIEBRECHT BUILDING, 425 FIFTH AVENUE NEWPORT, R. I., (Summer Season): BELLEVUE AVENUE

United States Tropical Nurseries DABADIE, TRINIDAD, B. W. I.

Rose Hill Nurseries NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

## Rose Hill $\boldsymbol{N}$ urseries, $\mathcal{N e w}_{\text {ew }}$ Rochelle, $\boldsymbol{\mathcal { N }}$. Y.

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## Conditions under which we Conduct our Business

1. All purchasers are requested when orderi g by mail or otherwise to give their propet address and directions where to and how they desire their orders shippedwhether by freight or express. When not advised how to ship we exercise our own judgment, and forward to the best advantage of the purchaser.
2. New customers and persons unknown to us are kindly requested to accompany their esteemed orders either with cash, post office orders or drafts on New York, or with satisfactory reference.
3. All orders are carefully packed for shipment by experienced hands, so they may be sent to even far distant points with perfect safety; and no charges are made for packing and shipping by express or freight at New Rochelle.
4. After delivery to forwarders in good condition, all shipments are at customer's risk; and complaints of any kind will not be entertained unless made promptly upon receipt of stock.

## SIEBRECET \& SON.

Zose Hill INurgeries, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Eloral Depot and Sales Office, 425 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

United States Tropical Nurseries, Dabadie, Trinidad, W. I.


Map showing the large cities within a radius of 250 miles of New Rochelle


Our Newport Store
Prices quoted in this Hand Book are F. O. B. New Rochelle, N. Y .

Should there be anything you want not enumerated herein, kindly communicate with us; we have in stock numerous varieties which are not listed here.

If we are immediately notified of any errors or omissions in the execution of orders, they shall at once be adjusted and made satisfactory.

Address all communications to our main office, 425 Fifth Avenue, New York.

## TIME TABLE.

New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

## Leave Grand Central Depot, 42d St.

 12:09 a. m. 11:03 a. m. 5:16 p. m. 4:54 a. m. 12:07 noon. $5: 28 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. 5:45 a. m. 1:04 p. m. 5:42 p. m. $6: 27 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .2: 15 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. $5: 45 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. $6: 46 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. $3: 02 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. 6:03 p. m. 6:46 a. m. 3:02 p. m. 6:03 p. m. 7:20 a. m. 3:26 p. m. 6:04 p. m. 8:05 a. m. 4:09 p. m. 6:30 p. m. ${ }^{9: 09 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .} 4: 26 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} . \quad$ 6:33 p.m. 10:05 a. m. 5:06 p. m. 6:58 p. m.Leave Now Rochalle for New York. 5:42 a. m. 8:37 a. m. $\quad 4: 18$ p. m. 6:18 a. m, 8:45 a. m. $\quad 4: 41 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. 6:51 a. m. 9:04 a. m. $\quad$ 5:29 p. m. 7:07 a.m. 9:23 a.m. $\quad$ 6:16 p.m. $7: 21 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m} . \quad 9: 45 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} . \quad 7: 02 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. 7:32 a. m. 10:57 a. m. 7:56 p. m. 7:49 a. m. 12:18 noon, 8:59 p. m. 8:05 a. m. 1:04 p. m. $9: 41 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. 8:13 a. m. 2:00 p. m. 8:28 a. m. 3:30 p. m.


The 15th Street Store-Established 1867
The four illustrations shown on this page represent the progress of our New York stores from the founding of the business at 15 th Street in 1867 to our magnificent new store, built in 1903 , situated at 425 Fifth Avenue, Corner 38 th Street.

## INTRODUCTORY

IN PRESENTING a new edition of our General Catalogue, we wish to call attention to the variety and extent of our stock as well as to its superior condition. Since the issue of the last edition, we have added to our collection very many new and valuable plants of recent discovery and introduction, as well as brought forward a number of beautiful species which, while years ago found among the finest collections, have, through neglect or perhaps extreme modern fashions, been partially lost sight of, Among these Jatter especially may o'ten be found the most charming forms, possessing all the attraction of the latest novelty, together with merits established by years of experience in their culture. We have for several years given especial attention to the re-introduction of many such deserving and valuable plants to their former place in the esteem of the horticultural public, and with gratifying success.


Our 5th Avenue and 42nd Street Store in 1870

## OUR ADVANTAGES

We are operating extensive tropical nurseries on our plantations in the West Indies, and are thus enabled to grow rapidly and to perfection, under most favorable circumstances, many things which are slow and difficult of culture in North America. Our direct connections with the most prominent botanical and commercial establishments of Europe, the East Indies, Australia and South America, are

Our Store at 5th Avenue and 37th Street in 1877
also a great advantage in enabling us to procure and exchange rare and valuable stock; wherefore it may be readily understood how we are in an exceptionally favorable way of meeting all demands for new, rare and valuable plants at the most reasonable prices.

## A VISIT TO ROSE HILL NURSERIES SOLICITED

We invite personal inspection of the stock in our show houses at New Rochelle. Here are constantly many interesting sights, not common to ordinary nurseries-rare Orchids and tropical plants in bloom, grand specimen Palms and Cycads, a profusion of the finest Roses, etc., etc. We are glad to see visitors any day (except Sunday), and the Rose Hill Nurseries are easy of access from New York. Trains on the New York, New Haven and Hartford tailroad, leaving Grand Central depot (Forty-second street), every hour, pass New Rochelle; Electric Road passing the Nurseries will be found at the station on the arrival of all trains, or we will be pleased to have our 'bus meet visitors.

Those residing on the New York and Harlem Railroad can reach the Nurseries by trolley from Tuckahoe, - only twenty minutes' ride.


The New Siebrecht Building, 425 Fifth Avenue, Corner 38th Street

## $\mathcal{B i g}$ Tree $\mathcal{M o v i n g}^{\text {M }}$



Bird's-Eye View of the Rose Hill Nurseries

## PRIVATE ESTATES

New and undeveloped places and gentlemen's country estates furnished and planted complete. The stock of our Nurseries, both for indoor and outdoor purposes, is so comprehensive that everything called for to outfit greenhouses, conservatories, gardens, orchards, or for landscape and lawn decorations, can be furnished from our own establishment and will be guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.


## BIG TREE-MOVING DEPARTMENT

We are prepared to move and successfully transplant and guarantee to grow any trees from 6 in . to 36 in . caliper, and from 20 ft . to 80 ft . high, a feat which, under ordinary methods of transplanting trees, cannot be accomplished. Our unique Big Tree-Moving Machines have done this work for the last twelve years with marvelous success.

We have engaged in the laying out, scientifically preparing and planting of fruit gardens and orchards for the past forty years.

## PACKING DEPARTMENT

The most careful attention will be given to packing in order to secure safe arrival and light weight. We promise liberal count, careful labeling and light, secure packing.

## New and Rare Plants of Recent Introduction



Ficus Pandurata
FICUS PANDURATA ( $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { (Fidale }\end{array}\right)$
A new plant belonging to the Rubber Plant family ; called the Fiddle Plant on account of the peculiar shape of the leaf, which resembles the body of a fiddle. This plant has been severely tried by us and we find it the most durable and the toughest plant in cultivation, as it seems able to stand any and all forms of abuse. See illustration.

Ready for delivery May 1st. $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.

## PHOENIX ROEBELINII

This beautiful palm, certainly the most graceful of all the palm family, was discovered in China a few years ago. The first plants, of which there were only a few, were brought to London and sold at auction. The largest plant was sold for over six hundred dollars. Some seed has been brought over, and the plants from this are now offered in very small quantity to the public. This variety of Phenix is by far the most satisfactory for house culture as it does not grow very tall; in fact, it is known in the trade as the "pygmy Phoenix." It is exceptional in the form of its stem and in the elegance and soft texture of its bright green leaves. 5 -inch pot-plants, 12 inches high, $\$ 2.50$ each; handsome specimen plants, 3 feet high, $\$ 15.00$ each.

## NEPHROLEPIS SIEBRECHTII

This is a sport from the Pierson Fern, in which the plumy peculiarity of the original form is even more distinctly developed than in the original; the side pinnæ being again subdivided and standing at right angles to the direction of the midrib, makes both sides of the frond equally beautiful, while, at the same time, the plant is of much more compact habit, growing only one-half as tall, but with the fronds nearly twice as wide, making it a much more desirable plant for all purposes. 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.25$ each; 7 -inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each. Large specimens, $\$ 5.00$ each.

## BEGONIA REX IN VARIETIES

We have a grand stock of new Hybrid Begonia Rex. Those who are making collections of Begonias would be well repaid by a visit to our Nurseries and an inspection of our grand collection. Prices on application.

## LADY BATTERSEA New Hardy

A seedling variety of great distinctness of character. The growth is vigorous, the shoots long, with fine green leaves, each shoot bearing a flower thrown well above the foliage, and produced singly so as to require little or no disbudding. The buds are long, oval and pointed, and of a beautiful cherry crimson, permeated with an orange shade. The flowers are of moderate size and almost full, with the petals so well together as to retain their form for a long time. When first open the blooms are light rosy crimson, still keeping the orange tinge of the bud, brilliant in the extreme, passing to pure soft rose, the color clear and attractive.

Price, 1st size, 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz. ; 2d size, 30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz. ; 3 d size, 15 cents
each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## PRINCE OF BULGARIE A Grand New

A very vigorous grower, with large, bright green foliage, beautiful in form of bud; flowers very large and full; the other petals are extremely large, of superb rosy flesh color; very fine and very free. First prize at" Paris Exposition. Very much like a superb "Carnot" in form.

Price, 1 st size, 50 cents each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz.; 2 d size, 30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz. ; 3 d size, 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## " RICHMOND" A splendid, New Red Rose:

This splendid, new red Rose was raised by E. G. Hill \& Co., and is the most valuable addition to the list of Winter blooming Roses sent out in years. It blooms as freely as the freest of the monthly Roses, is very easy to grow, has splendid foliage and long stems. The color is magnificent, a rich scarlet crimson, the most vivid and rich yet produced in the Hy brid Tea Rose, Unlike other red forcing Roses, it does not "blue" with age.

Price 1st size, 60 cents each: $2 d$ size, 40 cents each; $3 d$ size, 25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## 

A European variety which is splendidly adapted to our American climate. Flowers deep, rosy crimson, large, full and finely formed. It makes beautiful buds, particularly during the Autumn months. It is a constant and abundant bloomer, strong stems and fine foliage, fine for cutting; its vigorous, healthy habit and bright color make it exceedingly valuable for the garden.

Price, 1st size, 60 cents each, $\$ 6.00$ per doz.; 2d size, 40 cents each, $\$ 4.00$ per doz.; 3 d size, 20 cents each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## Rose Hill $\boldsymbol{N}^{\prime}$ urseries, New Rochelle, $\boldsymbol{N}$. Y. PALMS

## The Largest Stock in Varieties of Palms in the United States

CLASS of plants especially noted for their majestic and very imposing character, and rightly called the monarchs of the vegetable kingdom. They are of great decorative value. Their grand appearance, their magnifleent foliage and their universally graceful and imposing habit distinguish them from all other plants. No collection is complete without Palms; they are unrivaled for the decoration of greenhouses and conservatories, parlors and halls, and many establishments have stately structures used especially as Palm houses. Twenty years ago but few varieties of Palms were to be found in collections, as gardeners then generally supposed them difficult to cultivate, but now we find large numbers of species and varieties of Palms, Cycads, Zamias, etc., in nearly all the prominent gardens.


They can be justly recommended for their great usefulness, beauty and easy cultivation; in all modern decorations of churches, public and private festive halls, as well as for floral exhibitions, handsome specimens of Palms are the main factors, and are indispensable.

Foreseeing the steadily increasing taste and demand for these noble plants, we prepared our houses and stock for it, and, at great expense, continued cultivating and increasing our now unlimited supply. We have added, year by year, a number of new, handsome and distinct species and varieties, and our stock is now of such magnitude that it must be seen

Our Hand Book, "The Beautifying of Country Homes," Mailed on Application.

In order to form the least idea of it. As most of our stock is raised in our own plantations and tropical nurseries in Trinidad, West Indies, and cultivated and perfected in our extensive Palm houses at Rose Hill Nurseries, New Rochelle, N. Y., we are enabled to supply the trade of the country at most reasonable and popular prices.

The culture of most species of Palms is comparatively simple. On an average they give less trouble than the majority of plants, enduring rough usage, smoke, dust and changes of temperature in most heroic fashion. All the species in the following list require for their successful cultivation an average temperature of from 50 to 60 degrees; but when used as decorative plants for greenhouses, conservatories, winter gardens, or even for outdoor decorations, will endure without Larm an occasional drop to 40 degrees in the temperature.

ACANTHOPHGENIX crinita (Areca nobilis). A Palm of very graceful habit, with fine pinnated fronds. The under sides of the pinnulæ are a silvery glaucous color, and the plant is garnished with long black spines, which give it a very decorative appearance. \$5 upward.

ARECA. Fine decorative plants of robust and dwarf habit, with strong pinnated fronds.

## A. alba <br> . $\$ 350$ to $\$ 500$

A. Baueri (Kentia Baueri)........... 250 to 1000
A. lutescens. The most beautiful and graceful decorative Palm in cultivation, with light green, arching feathery fronds..... $\$ 100$ upward

## A. Madagascariensis <br> $\qquad$ .......... 1000 to 2000

A. rubra. A fine phenated Palm of high decorative value, and with purplish shaded foliage
. $\$ 150$ to
A.sapida

200 to
ARENGA saccharifera. The true Sugar Palm of India. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$.
ASTROCARYUM Ayri. The Murmuru Palm. A very fine pinnated and spinous Palm .................... $\$ 500$ to $\$ 1000$
A. argenteum. Leaves silvery un-
derneath . ........... $\$ 500$ to 1000
CALAMUS ciliaris. Beautiful and of very graceful habit, with colored spines. The young specimens are unrivaled for small decorations and for jardinieres. $\$ 500$ to $\$ 10 \quad 00$
CARLUDOVICA. Carludovicas are Cyclanthaceous plants, much like the small Latanias in habit. Their broad leaves are rich, dark green, and they are very useful decorative plants, of rapid and easy growth.
C. palmata
.$\$ 200$
CARYOTA. Caryotas are broad, acute, pinnated Palms of majestic habit, with bi-pinnated fronds. The pinnulæ are of a peculiar fish-tail-like form, and the species are admirable for decorative uses.
C. sobolifera . . ........ . $\$ 500$ to $\$ 1000$
C. urens ................. 150 to 500

CERATOZAMIA Mexicana. An excellent Cycadaceous plant of hardy nature, much valued for decorations, and unrivaled for arranging in Palm houses and conservatories. \$5.
CEROXYLON neveum. The Wax Palm from the Andes; of very striking character, with beautiful, broad foliage, silvery underneath: very fine and of imposing habit. $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 20$.
CHAMADOREA. The Chamædoreas are Palms with pinnated fronds, and of a dwarf habit; useful for all sorts of decorations, and for table plants.
C. elegans ............... $\$ 150$ to $\$ 500$
C. Ernesti-Augusti (C. latifrons geonoma.) An exquisite dwarf species, with large leaves, and producing large racemes of flowers, which afterward ripen into scarlet berries.

500

CHAMREROPS. During the Summer months all the Chamærops Palms are particularly hardy in the open air. No better decorative plants for lawns and grouping can be found.
C. Fortunei (excelsa)
$\$ 350$ to $\$ 1000$
C. humilis ........................... . . . 500 to 1000

COCOS. The Cocoa Palms are without exception majestic forms, with long fronds and narrow pinnæ.

## C. flexuosa

. $\$ 150$ to $\$ 250$
C. nucifera. The real fruit bearing species...
$\$ 500$ to 1500
C. Weddeliana. A beautiful dwarf and grace-
ful species, with very fine pinnated fern like fronds ; excellent for jardinieres, table decorations, etc. ; it bears the same relation to other Palms as the fine Maiden-hair fern does to all other ferns............ $\$ 100$ to 1000


ARECA LUTESCENS, WITH ASPIDISTRA LURIDA AT BASE

CORYPHA australis (Livistona australis). An excellent and hardy Palm of compact and robust habit. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$.
CYCAS. These are magnificent plants, the true type of the Cycadæas. Of noble and majestic habit, and most impressive, yet they do not grow too large. They are probably the most valuable decorative plants grown, both for indoor and outdoor use, and the cut leaves have recently been made available for funeral wreaths, etc. The Cycas are very hardy; their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, cold and dust to which decorative plants must frequently be exposed. We grow them by the thousand, and offer a superb stock.
C. circinalis. A handsome species. $\$ 1000$ to $\$ 10000$
C. revoluta. Often called the "Sago Palm," or Palm of Victory . .................... $\$ 100$ upward.
C. Rumphii. Distinct and race. Price on application.

DEMONOROPS. Very graceful Palms, much like the Calamus.
D. Palembanicus . ................................. $\$ 500$

DION EDULE. A well-known, fine, decorative Cycadaceous plant, much on the order of the Cycas. \$2 to $\$ 10$.
ENCEPHALARTOS Altensteinii. A cycadaceous plant, allied to the Cycas, conspicuous and odd in form, and very showy when grown in Palm houses and conservatories: even small specimens show their peculiar habit. $\$ 20$.

EUTERPE. Tall growing Palms with clean and handsome stems.
E. edulis $\$ 100$ to $\$ 500$
E.montana ............................ 200 to 500

GEONOMA. Very graceful and elegant Palms of dwarf habit; the new leaves are of a beautiful red color.
G. gracilis
. $\$ 200$ to $\$ 500$
G. princeps 500 to 1000
KENTIA. All the Kentias are of very graceful and decorative habit; of compact and well furnished growth of a most hardy, distinct character, they stand more hardship than any other Palm.
K. Baueri. A strong dwarf species. . $\$ 250$ to $\$ 1000$
K. Belmoreana. Very largely grown, and a splendid species.. .................. $\$ 350$ to 500
K. Canterburyana (Veitchii) ...... 500 to 1000
K. frutescens. Very distinct........ . 500
K. Lindeni ............................ 500 to 1000
K. MacArthurii ....................... 500 to 1000
K. Mooreana. A handsome new Palm 750 to 1000
K. Wendlandiana .................. 500 to 1000

LATANIA. A small genus of handsome Fan-Palms, from the Mauritius Islands: they are among the best of the decorative species.
L. aurea. A distinct and showy form, with yellowish stems and leaves........... $\$ 1000$ upward
L. Boxbonica. (See Livistona Chinensis.)
L. rubra. A most distinct species, with large palmated fronds, finely serrated, and of a dark, often red brown, color; a beautíul show plant ............. $\$ 500$ to $\$ 1000$
LICUALA. A class of dwarf but elegant Palms, of a conspicuous habit, with palmate fronds; they make beautiful specimens for decorations, and are valuable for almost any sort of general grouping.
L. grandis (Pritchardia grandis). The rarest and handsomest Palm of the Fan-shaped type; handsome specimens …... $\$ 350$ to $\$ 1$
$\$ 1000$
L.horrida ................... 500
L. peltata . ................. 500

LIVISTONA Chinensis (Latania Borbonica). Well known under both names-perhaps best under the latter. Probably the most widely distributed Palm for decorative purposes; its shining green fan-shaped foliage, resisting dust and gas, has made it most popular. Of free and rapid growth, and showing its fine and characteristic habit at an early stage, it is deservedly popular everywhere. We grow it in enormous quantities, and offer fine specimens in a wide range of sizes, at from $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 25$; smaller plants, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$. See illustration.
MACROZAMIA spiralis. Perhaps the most graceful of all the Cycads, themselves so valuable; indispensable in any collection. \$5.

MARTINEZIA. These are most remarkable and distinct sliowy Palms, with bi-pinnated fronds and pinnules like a fish-tail ; most elegant, in either large or small specimens.
M. caryotæfolia. ........................ $\$ 250$ to $\$ 1000$
M. erosa …............................. 500 to 2000
M. Lindenii. Very fine species.


PHOENIX ROEBELINII
MAXIMILIANA regia (Attalea amygdalina.) A very striking and dense growing, hardy, and yet very graceful Palm; a rare species. $\$ 10$ to $\$ 20$.
OREODOXA regia. The Royal Palm, from Cuba. A very lofty growing Palm, sometimes reaching over 100 feet in height. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 10$.
PHGENICOPHORIUM Sechellarum (Stevensonia grandifolia). The celebrated I'henix Palm; also called the "Thief Palm." Certainly the grandest of all the family. Even small plants show this beautiful habit. A worthy and esteemed member of any collection. \$10 and upward.
PHGENIX. This genus includes the Date Palm. All forms of it, even when quite small, are beautiful for decorative purposes. The pinnate leaves are long and graceful, spreading and recurving.
P. Canariensis. From the Canary Islands...
$\$ 300$ to $\$ 1000$
P. dactylifera. The true Date Palm. 250 to 1000
P.sylvestris. The Wine Palm..... 200 to 1000
P.spinosa .............................. 350 to 1000
P. xupicola. This, the handsomest species of
all, is truly beautiful; quite rare. $\$ 250$ to 1000
P. reclinata ........................... . 300 to
$10 \quad 00$
P. Roebelinii. A most graceful decorative

Palm, of dwarf habit. Quite new.....
$\$ 250$ and upward
P. tenuis
..... ...................... $\$ 300$ to 1000
PRITCHARDIA. Palms of majestic habit, with very large and serrated leaves of palmate form. The finest species for l'alm houses ; the rarest of all is called $P$. grandis.
P. aurea ................................ $\$ 1000$ to $\$ 1500$
P.grandis. $\Lambda$ handsome, dwarf growing Palm of umusually striking appearance; the rarest in cultivation. See Licuala grandis.
P. Pacifica
$\$ 750$ to
1000
PTYCHOSPERMA (Scaforthia.) Palms of graceful and elegant habit; the fronds are broad, pimnated and rich green above, silvery on the under side; largely used and highly esteemed.
P. Alexandre. Elegant and rare..... $\$ 250$ to $\$ 500$

RAVENALA Madagascariensis. This, the Traveleler's Tree of Madagascar, is of stately and noble habit, and but for the musa like character of its large, handsome oblong leaves it might be taken for a Palm. Its singular character gives it a most interesting appearance, and it is a most useful decorative plant. Fine specimens, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$.
RHAPIS. Very distinct l'alms, of an exceedingly elegant habit, with segmental foliage of a rich color and great hardiness. No better decorative plants are grown.
R.flabelliformis. A very beautiful Palm, with slender, graceful leaf-stems, and five to seven cleft, somewhat plaited leaves. The main stems are curious and pretty, rather low growing, forming plants of most convenient size, which are very well adapted to withstand the trials which befall decorative plants. ........ $\$ 250$ to $\$ 1000$
R. flabelliformis intermedia. Resembles the above in every respect, but that the leaves, instead of having rather a semi-erect bearing, proceed in a nearly horizontal direction, giving the plant a most compact and graceful habit. .................... 00 to
R. Khivanwontsik. An odd and somewhat rare species.................... \$̃ 00 to
R. humilis. An exceedingly graceful and very distinct form................. $\$ 1000$ to 2500
SABAL. The Sabal or Umbrella Palms are majestic forms, like the Pritchardias, Latanias and Coryphas, with very large leaves, but young plants with well established leaves can be used for minor localities. For Palmhouses these species are indispensable. To this genus belongs the native Paimetto of our Southern States, and some other common species.
S. glaucescens
.$\$ 100$ to $\$ 250$


PHOENIX RUPICOLA
THRINAX. Noble decorative plants, with long fronds and beautifully formed umbrella-like leaves of fine color, some of a silvery appearance beneath.
T. argentea
\$. 00
T. elegans ............................................ 500
T. elegantissima ............................... ₹ $\overline{\text { no }}$
T. graminifolia ...................................... . . . 00
T. parviflora
$\because \div$
VERSCHAFEELTIA. Fronds of a most couspicuous and remarkable form, of fine red brown color.
V.melanochetes. Rare. l'rice on application.
V. splendida. Price on application.

ZAMIA. Like the Cycas, very ornamental plants.
Z. integrifolia ....................... $\$$. 00 to $\$ 2000$
Z. pungens ............................... 2500 upwrard
Z. Roezlii
.2500 upward

# RARE SPECIMENS OF PALMS, CYCADS AND TREE-FERNS 

Plants of Extraordinary Size and Beauty

## PALMS

UR collection of large, rare and beautiful specimens of every variety of Palms in cultivation is, without exception, the most complete aud valuable in this country. All the superb specimens offered here are of perfect and symmetrical form and have for years beengrown at the llose Hill Nurseries with great care. We offer them at prices which will be supplied on application and describe them just as they stand. Those wishing superior specimens to grace any decoralive position will flad this list of great value.


KENTIA FORSTERIANA
Areca alba. 12 feet; grand specimen.
Areca lutescens. 15 feet, three stems; fine specimen.
Areca lutescens. 15 feet, two stems; fine specimen.
Areca lutescens. 10 feet, one large stem, very well-furnished.
Areca Verschaffeltii. 9 feet, six leaves; fine specimen.
Astrocaryum Mexicanum. 10 feet, twelve leaves; a beautiful specimen.
Caxyota sobolifera. 10 feet; exceedingly fine specimen.
Caryota sobolifera. 8 feet; handsome plant.
Caryota urens. 18 feet; grand specimen, with three stems.
Caryota urens. 12 feet; spleudid specimen.
Chamærops humilis. 6 foot clean stem, $f$ inches in diameter ; over 100 leaves; a magnificent plant, the largest in the country; it is rarely that $C$. humilis forms a stem, and the only other plant of such size and beauty in cultivation is in Berlin.
Chamærops stauracanthus. 8 feet, nine leaves: fine plant.
Kentia Belmoreana. 17 feet.
Kentia Forsteriana. 26 feet.
Kentia Forsteriana. 2.) feet.
Kentia Wendlandii. 15 feet, twelve leaves; the largest specimen in cultivation.
Livistona Chinensis (Latania Borbonica). 12 feet, ten leaves.
Livistona Chinensis (Latania Borbonica). 10 feet, twelve leaves.
Livistona Chinensis ( $I_{s}$ atania Borbonica). 8 feet, cight leaves.
Livistona horrida. f feet, eight leaves ; grand specimen.
Livistona rotundifolia. 8 feet, twelve leaves: largest known.
Livistoma rotundifolia. 5 feet, twelve leaves: fine plant.
Martinezia Lindenii. 10 feet; a beautiful plant.
Phonicophorium sechellarum. 10 feet; grand specimen.
Phonix rupicola. 7 feet; a beautiful plant.
Pritchardia Pacifica. 8 feet, eight leaves; handsome plant.

Pritchardia grandis (Licuala), 5 feet, ten or more leaves.
Ptychosperma Alezandræ (Kentia robusta). i6 feet, seven leaves; noble specimen.
Ptychosperma Alexandra (Kentia robusta). 12 feet; elegant specimeu,
Thrinax elegans. 12 fect; a grand specimen plant.
Thrinax elegans. 10 feet, eleven leaves; beautiful.
Thrinax elegantissima. 8 feet, eight leaves; very distinct.
Thrinax argenteum. A very distinct and rather robust variety; 6 feet; fine.

Seaforthia elegans (Ptychosperma Cunninghami). 16 feet; a magnificent pair, with beautiful straight stems; very handsome.
Seaforthia elegans. 14 feet; elegant pair.
Seaforthia elegans. 12 feet; elegant, perfect plants.
Seaforthia elegans. 10 feet; elegant, perfect plants.
Verschaffeltia melanochztes. 9 feet, six leaves; probably the largest and handsomest specimen of this very rare species in cultivation under glass anywhere in the world.

We have many other rare varieties of Palms in large specimens of from ten to twenty feet, a list of which will be promptly mailed on application.

## CYCADS AND CYCADEAS

Of this very valuable class of plants we have in stock a number of very rare and unsurpassed specimens, a list of which will be sent upon application.

Cyeas circinalis. This grand and most magnificent specimen stands twelve feet high, with a clean trunk or stem two feet in circumference, having 50 fine fronds, each eight feet long; perfect in shape. and is probably the finest specimen in America.
Cycas Lehmanii. Truly a noble plant of a most elegant and very distinct species. It is the only specimen in this country so far as is known, and has a clear stem or trunk two feet high and a foot in diameter, with 56 perfect fronds. The plant has a twelve-foot spread: its leaves are of a beautiful arching and graceful character, and measure seven feet in length, with still another new growth of many more new fronds starting.
Cycas Rumphii. This, another grand specimen, is much like the foregoing, but of a different species ; it is of a beautiful compact habit, and its widespreading, handsome fronds are of a somewhat glossy, rich green color. The plant has a two-fout stem or trunk, and a ten-foot spread, with 50 perfect fronds, each six feet in length: also the ouly specimen of its kind in the country, so far as is known.
Cycas revoluta. (Commonly called the "Sago Palm.") Noble specimens, with stems filly six feet high, well proportioned, with upwaras of 100 fronds-a magnificent pair.
Cycas revoluta. $\Lambda$ beautiful specimen, with fivefoot stem, well proportioned, and with 40 fronds. all periect.


LIVISTONA CHINENSIS (Latania Borbonica)
Cycas revoluta. A splendid plant, with four-foot stem: of good shape, with upwards of 40 fronds.
Cycas revoluta. Elegant specimens, three-foot stems; in fine shape, with upwards of 40 leaves; a magnificent pair.
Cycas revoluta. A fine specimen, with a $31 / 2-$ foot stem; a magnificent plant, with splendid head of perfect leaves.
Cycas revoluta. A beautiful specimen, with threefoot trunk and perfect head.
Cycas revoluta. Grand specimens; a fine pair, with $21 / 2$-foot stems and good heads.
Cycas revoluta. Magnificent specimens, with twofoot stems, well proportioned.


## PRITCHARDIA GRANDIS

See deacription, page 11

Cycas revoluta, Very handsome specimens, with eighteen to twenty-inch trunks, all with magnificent heads.
Cycas revoluta. Splendid half-specimens, with trunks from one to $11 / 2$ feet, all with perfect heads and a number of leaves.
Dion edule. A grand specimen, with a clear stem of three feet, and a perfect head of 10 fronds.
Dion edule. Handsome specimens, with one-foot stems and good heads.

Zamia Lindenii. A most magnificent specimen, with a two-foot clear stem, and 14 elegant fronds, six to seven feet long.
Zamia Roezlii (true.) Beautiful specimens, seven feet high, with seven perfect fronds and strong trunks.
Zamia Mexicana. Beautiful specimens, of compact, dwarf habit, and dark purplish green, gracefully curved leaves, about four feet high.

## TREE FERNS

A remarkable class of ferns, which of themselves form stems or trunks from the top of which they throw their stately fronds in great profusion.

Besides this list of extraordinarily largo and handsome specimens, we have many half and three-quarter specimens closely approaching the sizes mentioned and déscribed below. For full list of Tree Ferns, see Ferns.

Alsophila australis. ILandsome specinien, with stem of four fect, crowned with eight large perfect fronds of a charming rich green color: the plant has a six-foot spread.
Cyathea dealbata. 1 grand plant, with a sevenfoot stem and 15 fronds; this is a rare specimen.
Cyathea Smithii. A perfect pair of this grand species, with five-foot stems, and upwards of twenty fronds; very rare variety.
Cibotium Schieder. $\Lambda$ very beautiful and graceful specimen. which is established upon a six-foot stem of Cuathea dcallata, with 12 fronds.
Cibotium regale. One grand specimen of this handsome variety, with rich light green fronds, which strongly contrast with the golden yellow silk-like fur on the leaf-stalks; the stem is three feet, with a beautiful top.
Cibotimm princeps. Magnificent specimen of this noble and vimorous-growing tree fern, about six feet high, with about the same spread, and many fine fronds.

DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA (Belantium).
Of this most stately Tree-Fern, a native of Australia and New Zealand, we have an unsurpassed collection, with fibrous stems or trunks from six inches to two feet in diameter, and varying in height from three to twenty fect. The tops or crowns of these grand, erect stems are surmounted with numerous lace-like fronds of a rich green, from three to six feet long. These choice Tree-Ferns are indispensable in ccaservatory decorations or furnishings, and are easily cultivated and cared for, requiring only ordinary attention, and they produce a stately and tropical effect wherever placed.

Prices of these extraordinary fern specimens range from $\$ 2 \overline{\text { V }}$ to $\$ 7 \overline{5}$ and upward to $\$ 200$ each.

Prices for any of the specimens, together with further particulars in regard to the plants, handling, etc., promptly supplied on application.

Our Hand Book, "The Beautifying of Country Homes," Mailed on Application.

## ORCHIDS

## The Lardest and Oldest Orchid Establishment in America

## (We Introduced Orchids in a Commercial Way in This Country)

T 19 WELL KNOWN that we have one of the most extensive and valuable commercial collections of Orchids in America, to which we are constantly adding, both by our own propagation of the most desirable species, and by large importations from the various quarters of the globe in which are found growing these strange and most beautiful members of the floral kingdom.

Orchid culture and propagation has always been with us a labor of love as well as a matter of business; wherefore we may be pardoned for our enthusiasm. Indeed, anyone who has ever been engaged in the culture of Orchids will agree with us that it is a most fascinating employment, interesting to every sense of man, and flling him with admiration and reverence for the great Creator of whose wonders these are but a fragment. There is something about these plants which, while they may attract flrst only from curionity arouse by the grotesque form of a particular species, will always hold the lover of Nature with triple bands of interest, surprise and admiration.

Orchids Have Become Popular. - But a short time ago comparatively few people knew anything about this class of plants and quite often the question was asked, "What is an Orchid?" Since then, however, nearly every lover of flowers has become acquainted with the Orchld, and not only knows then in their various varieties and wonderful colors, but as well cultivates them in greenhouses and conservatories.


VIEW IN ONE OF OUR ORCHID HOUSES-CATTLEYA TRIANAE IN BLOOM

Orchids the Elower par excellence. -There is no other class of plants in cultivation which can vie with the Orchid in production of beautiful and wonderful flowers; with this beauty, they combine highly artistic forms and are as attractive as they are highly interesting. The flowers, also, are of great substance, possessing immense vitality and, while others fade in a few short hours, those of the Orchid will keep fresh for weeks, and it is this fact which adds so much to their value over all other fiowers. The collection we here present includes all the very choicest varieties and can be readily cultivated. We have given every variety in the list below a designating mark, and here append the outlines of culture for each class.

Cool House Orchids, or all those marked $c$ in the list which follows, require a so-called cool treatment. A Winter temperature of from 50 to $5 \overline{5}$ degrees, with plenty of moisture, is best suated to them, and in Summer they should be kept as cool as possible; the direct rays of the sun should never reach them. The principal species which constitute this section are Odontoglossums, Masdevallias and Oncidiums, together with a few sorts of Lxolia, Cattleya, Maxillaria, Epidendrum and Disa, all of which are very beautiful and most satisfactory flowering Orchids. The principal thing in successfully growing these Orchids is to keep them cool and moist, and to admit plenty of air.

Orchids for an Intermediate Temperature, marked $i$ in the following list, can be grown in any ordinary greenhouse or, where the facilities are 11 mited, in those parts of houses where cool and hothouse Orchids are grown which may favor their requirements as to a little cooler or warmer temperature.

Hothouse or East Indian Orchids, marked $h$ in this catalogue, include many magnifleent species. They are usually grown in a stove-plant house, or in nay house having a temperature of from co to 70 degrees, and a molat atmosphere.

## NEW, RARE AND SELECT ORCHIDS

## ACINETA.

Epiphytal plants of stout habit, bearing showy, fragrant flowers in drooping racemes. They are related to the Leristeria or Holy Ghost Orchid. All the species are grown in baskets.
iA. Barkeri ……..................... $\$ 100$ to $\$ 200$ iA, Humboldtii ............................... 1 00 to 200

## AERIDES.

The Aërides are among the most beautiful of East Indian Orchids. These plants are of casy culture, and should be grown in pots or baskets with potsherds and moss, and a good supply of water at all times.
ha. Ballantinianum. A new and really valuable introduction of this handsome species. The flowers of this plant are produced like those of A. crispum, on long racemes, but differ from them in being suffused with a much brighter rose color, while equally sweet scented; a free grower hA. and bloomer. .................................... but certainly is one of the most free dowerbut certainly is one of the most free dowerbeautiful and bright, showy sort. We offer a few perfect specimens, twelve inches high with twelve to fifteen leaves. Large specimens, $\$ 10$; smaller.......... $\$ \frac{2}{50}$ to
 crispum Warneri ha. Fieldingii. Fox-brush Orchid... 2 50 to hA. Leeanum ..................................... 50 to 50 to 3A. quinquevulnerum. This is a splendid free growing and free flowering Orchid,
and though not exactly new, is yet rare. Grows more open than any other of the genus; its flowers are fragrant and of a beantiful combination of rosy purple and white. Large specimens, $\$ 10$; smaller....


## ANGRIECUM.

A very curious genus of Orchids, all of them being very handsome, and desirable for every collection.
ha. citratum. This really coquettish, dwarf growing variety is one of the most interesting of the genus. Numberless pure white flowers are set in regular order upon round green stems, which curve over from the plant in a most graceful manner. Several fine plants.
$\$ 500$ to $\$ 1500$
hAngrsecum eburneum............ $\$ 350$ to $\$ 750$ hA. eburneum superbum. A grand specimen three feet high and the same in spread. .
hA. eburneum virens............... $\$ 350$ to 1000
hA. falcatum $0 . . . . . . . . .$.
hA. Leonis (Franthus Lconis). A very distinct Orchid, of dense, rather dwarf habit, with stiff leaves of a fleshy texture; many flowers, in branching spikes, of pure white and sweet. scented; handsome and noteworthy

250
hA. sesquipedale. Often called the "Ivory Orchid" for its ivory white flowers, which are curious as well as handsome, quite fragrant and very showy, lasting a long time in perfection; before fading the flowers turn a lemon yellow....... $\$ 750$ to
ha. superbum ...................... 500 to
$h A$. vireas ............................. 350 to
2500
1000

## BRASSAVOLA.

Epiphytal plants. They should be grown on a block. B. glauca ........................... $\$ 150$ to $\$ 250$ iB. Digbyana (Ľ\& lia Digúyana).... 150 to 250 BRASSIA.
This genus is closely allied to Oncidium. Best grown in pots, with fibrous peat and moss; should never be allowed to set dry.
iB. maculata
$\$ 150$ to $\$ 300$
$\qquad$
$i$ B. maculata major ................. 350 to 500
; B. verrucosa ............................. 75 to 150
B. vertucosa
grandifloza.
100 to
150

## CALANTHE.

A very distinct genus. The several species ard gatden hybrids are among the freest flowering and most satisfactory Orchids. They are of easy culture. The majority of them are terrestrial Orchids, and therefore should be potted in loam and leaf-mold, and given a liberal supply of water when growing.
hC. oculata gigantea. This very rare and truly handsome Galanthe is certainly the most beautiful and showy of the genus. It has been commonly named the "Christ Orchid," as the pure white, five petaled flower, with the rich blood red blotch in the center, very correctly represents the wounded hand of the Saviour on the cross.
$\$ 500$ upward
hC. Fournexii
350 to $\$ 500$
hC. Regnierii. Quite a rare acquisition, as its very beautiful and bright, striking flowers, with a wholly rosy pink lower petal, appear much later than those of most other varieties. Several strong plants.....\$\$50 upward


A genus of a very remarkable character, with short stemlike pseudo-bulbs, large leaves and erect spikes of quaint looking flowers. The plants should be potted in a compost of peat with good drainage.
hC. Bungerothii. A beautiful and very handsome Orchid, with large white flowers of a waxy texture and of great substance. Its bold and strong growing habit and its easy cultivation make it at once a favorite with all who have seen it............ $\$ 750$ to $\$ 1000$
„C. macrocarpum 75 to 150
hc. surra 270 to 500
hC. tridendatum
150 to
250

## CATTLEYA.

The species of this popular genus rank among our finest Orchids; they are general favorites, and we are glad to find that they are beginning to be extensively cultivated in this country. The pseudobulbs are, in many cases, elongated and thickened, and the dark, massive, evergreen foliage renders the plants peculiarly attractive. The flowers are all large and elegant, and can scarcely be surpassed for their sparkling richness and depth of color, the most frequent tints of which are violet, rose, crimson, magenta, white, yellow, manve and purple, with their intermediate shades. The flower scape, which is enclosed in a sheath, issues from the top of the stem, and a single spike sometimes contains as many as from ten to twenty flowers. The plants are casily grown in baskets or pots, with a compost of fibrous peat and moss, good drainage and a liberal supply of moisture when growing; they should always be shaded from the direct rays of the sun. (See view of one of our Cattleya houses.)

$i$ C. aurea. This lovely Cattleya is from Colombia, and is quite distinct from C. Dowiana aurea, with which it is often confused. It is of strong growth and free flowering; very distinct. It flowers in the Autumn; sepals and petals greenish lemon yellow; lip is undulated and of rosy purple, with rellow streaks; the flowers are large and fragrant

1000 to
$h \mathrm{C}$. bicolor
350 to
iC. Bowringiana. A capital Orchid, of free and easy growth ; an abundant bloomer in Autumn; flowers amethyst; rosy petals and sepals, with rich purple lip; many flowered, and good for cut blooms. Fine specimens
$\$ 350$ upward
c. citrina. This is the only Cattleya that thrives in a coolhouse, and it there grows to perfection. It is citron colored and citron scented; should be grown on blocks of rood
$\$ 100$ to 200
hc. Crispa
150 to 300
500 upward
iC. Dowiana
150 to 500
$i$ C. Eldorado
$i$ C. Eldorado alba (Wallisii)....
$i$ C. Eldorado splendens.......... 500 to 1000
iC. Eldorado Wallisii (or Tirginalis). A pure white Cattleya, flowering in September. Sepals, petals and lip pure white. with orange yellow throat; very sweet scented


SECTION OF HOUSE OF CATTLEYA LABIATA
Cattleya Gaskelliana
$\$ 300$
$h$ C. gigas. The Giant flowering Cattleya. This section contains the largest and most showy flowering Cattleyas known. It is of robust growth and good, strong constitution, and delights in plenty of heat and moisture ; does best in baskets. On some extra fine specimens we have had as many as 26 flowers, measuring from seren to nine inches across. Fine specimens.
hC. gigas, var. We have several new unnamed varieties, with extraordinarily handsome, rich and brilliantly colored flowers: they are extremely large; the sepals and petals are very full and round, so as to almost entirely enclose the rich hroad lip. Strong and perfect specimens...\$25 00 upward
hC. gigas Sanderiana.
hC. guttata
250 to $\$ 350$

. Entata Leopoldii............... 300 to 500
hC. Harrisoniana ................... 150 to 250
hC. Harrisoniana violacea....... 250 to 400
hC. imperalis (gigas)................ 350 to 500
hC. intermedia ....................... 150 to 250
iC. intermedia superba.......... 250 to 350
$i$ C. labiata autumnalis........... इ̄ 00 upward
hC. labiata Warnerii............... 250 to 500
hC. lobata
200 to 350
iC. Loddigesii
iC. Iuteola. An abundant bloomer. 100 to 250
$i$ C. maxima
C. Mendelii
. .................................
250 to 500
200 to 400
C. Mendelii grandiflora ....... 00 to 7 in
iC. Mendelii superbissima ..... $\quad \div 50$ to 1000
i Cattleya Mendelii, var. - (Unnamed.) We offer several plants of this beautiful variety, which resembles the old form of $C$. Mendelii, but has a much larger lip, with extraordinary frills and distinct form
$\$ 1500$ upward
iC. Mossix. This variety is one of the best and largest flowering of the genus both in form and richness of color; very sweet scented, and altogether a beautiful, showy variety. We have many hundred plants among which are found endless varieties.. $\$ 100$ to
iC. Mossiz Mattetina. A new introduction, of which we offer a few fine specimens. 5.00 upward
iC. Percivaliana. One of the richest colored Orchids in cultivation; free growing and an abundant bloomer; flowers early in the season, when flowers are generally scarce. $\$ 150$ to 500
iC. Percivaliana alba......... Price on application
C. pumila marginata............ 200 to 300
hC. Schilleriana ..................... 250 to 350
hC. Schilleriana Regnellii........ 350 to 500
$i$ C. Schrøederæ ..................... 250 to 500
$i$ C. Schroderiana. Of late introduction, and certainly a variety of the $C$. Triance section, though quite distinct from that type in its flowers, which are of great size and good substance. Sepals and petals of a delicate mauve, the lip being very full, well frilled, and of an exquisite rosy salmon color. Several fine specimens.. $\$ 500$ upward
hC. Skinnerii ......................... 200 to 350
iC. speciosissima. A very large Winter flowering and sweet scented Cattleys.

iC. Trianæ. This Cattleya we grow by the thousand, and find it the best Winter flowering variety. Among its flowers are found colors of all shades and hues, from the purest white to the deepest royal purple and crimson. The species are free and vigorous growers and abundant bloomers. $\$ 125$ to 500
Extra large specimens of the handsomest and larg: est flowering types, often showing twenty or more open flowers at one time, we offer at low prices, size and condition considered. $\$ 10$ and upward.
iC. Trianre alba. One of the most delicate and chaste flowering Orchids. Sepals and petals pure white and full; lip broad and fringed, pure white with a yellow throat.
$\$ 2500$ upward
iC. Trianæ delicata............... 3 to 1000
$i$ C. Trianz, var. - (Unnamed.) Sepals and petals pure white and extremely broad and full, with white lip, mottled with rosy pink, giving a most exquisite and distinct appearance. Several specimens. $\$ 1000$ upward
$i$ C. virginalis (Wallisii).......... 1500 to 5000
hC. Walkeriana .................... 200 to 350
hc. Warnerii (labiata Warnerii).. 250 to 500
iC. Warscewiczii .................. 150 to 250
iC. Warscewiczii delicata....... 200 to 400
iC. Warscewiczii delicata suрегba

300 to 500

## CHYSIS.

This is a beautiful genus, producing showy flowers in lateral racemes with the joung growth. Of easy culture, growing in baskets or pots of peat and moss. Flowers pure white to golden brown.
$h \mathbf{C}$. aurea
$h \mathbf{C}$. bractescens
$\$ 150$ to $\$ 250$
150 to 250

## CGELOGYNE.

There are numerous species of Cœlogyne, many of them very beautiful, the color of the flowers being generally pure white, with rich yellow throats, and often richly marked. The pscudo-bulbous and evergreen foliage presents a very interesting appearance, even when not in bloom. The b'ossoms are generally produced with the young growth, and are excellent for cut flower purposes, measuring often as much as three inches across. They should be grown in a pot with peat and moss, with a liberal supply of water when growing.
C. cristata. (Chatsworth variety). They are freely produced in winter, and last a long time when cut and placed in water. We offer some very large and extra-fine specimens of this charming Orchid at $\$ 5$ and upward; smaller plants..... $\$ 100$ to
iC. cristata Lemoniana............. 250 to 500
$i$ C. cristata major maxima....... 350 to 500
iC. Dayiana ........................... 500 upward
hC. flaceida .............................. 250 to 500
hC. Massangeana ...................... 1000 to 1500
hC. pandurata ........................ 500 to 1500
iC. speciosa ............................. 350 to 500

## CYMBIDIUM.

These are all evergreen plants of a noble and decorative aspect, with closely set tufts of long and somewhat narrow leaves; most of them are large and vigorous plants, with short pseudo-bulbs, from which the leaves and flowers proceed. The flowers are large, beautiful and very attractive, the racemes being often three feet long and remaining perfect for many weeks. Cymbidiums require mlenty of pot ronm for their many roots; we grow them most successfully in rough peat and moss, with good drainage.
$h$ C. eburneum
$h$ C. Mastersii
........................................ 25 . 50 to $\$ 1000$
500
$h$ C. Mastersii album. Price on application.
$h \mathbf{C}$. Lowianum. An unusually distinct and rare East Indian Orchid. One of the most peculiar and desirable species... $\$ 3.30$ to Extra-large plants. ............ 1500 to 5000

## CYPRIPEDIUM.

Very little indeed nced be said about this now popular and highly esteemed genus of Orchids. They are among the most beautiful and satisfactory plants in cultivation. Almost all of them have very showy and decorative foliage, while their flowers are of fairy like delicacy. Of the 300 or more in cultivation we offer the newest, rarest and handsomest sorts, as well as many standard varieties.
$h \mathbf{C}$. albo purpureum. IIybrid.... $\$ 1000$ to $\$ 1500$
hC. Axgus ........................... 150 to 350
hC. Ashbuxtonix. . Hybrid.......... 300 to 000
$i$ C. barbatum ...................... 100 to 250
$i$ C. barbatum nigrum................ 250 to 400
$i$ C. barbatum superbun........ 300 to 500
hC. bellatulium ..................... 500 upward
$h$ C. Boxallii
250 to 500
$h$ C. calurum. Hybrid................. 00 to 1000
$h$ C. caudatum ....................... 250 to 500
hC. caudatum roseum............. 1000 to 2000
$c$ C. Chantinii (C. insignc)........ 1000 to 1500
$h$ C. ciliolare ......... 50 to 500
$h$ C. conchiferum. Hybrid......... 1000 to 2000
hC. concolor (Regnieri)............ 300 to 500
hC. Crossianum. Hybrid.......... 500 to 1000
hC. Curtisii :.......................... 1250 to 2000
hc. Dauthieri ........................ 5 00 to 1000
hC. Dayanum ...................... 500 to 750
hC. Dominianum. IIybrid.......... 500 to 1000
hC. Druryi .......................... 1000 to 1200
hC. Elliottianum ..................... 1000 to 1500
hC. grande. Hybrid................. 2000 to 2500
hC. Harrisianum. IIybrid......... 200 to 500


Price List will be sent on application of our new and rare hybrid seedlings from some of our choicest varieties.

## DENDROBIUMS.

The Dendrobes form an extensive and magnificent genus of Orchids, varying greatly in habit of growth and form of towers. Some are evergreen, while others are deciduous, producing their flowers on the ripened, leafless stems. Many of the species blossom very freely, and as their flowers are large and showy, delicate in color and delightfully fragrant, they are of especia! value for cutting. During their growing season, which immediately follows the time of flowering, plenty of moisture, with a temperature of from 75 to 80 degrees, seems to delight Dendrobiums. They should be kent in the hothouse while growth continues, usually during the Summer months, and after it is completed may be gradually accustomed to a cooler temperature. Until wanted in bloom they can be kept either in intermediate or cool houses, and need only enough water to keep their tissues from shriveling. Thrive best in baskets.
$i$ D. aggregatum
$\$ 150$ to $\$ 250$
$i$ D. aggregatum majus............... 250 to 400
iD. Ainsworthii. $\Lambda$ beautiful hybrid-the most charming and sweet scented of all the Dendrobes

300 to
500
iD. Ainsworthil roseum
iD. albo sanguineum. Large creamy white flowers, with crimson blotehed lip. 200 to 350


CYPRIPEDIUM INSIGNE

D. formosum giganteum. I fine evergreen species, and no doubt the largest flowering of the genus. Its flowers, which are pure white with an orange yellow center, often attain the extraordinary size of a Cattleya. It delights in plenty of heat and moisture. Some fine, strong specimens are offered at $\$ 5$ and upward. Smaller plants.
$\$ 200$ to
D. Jamesianum is the only species of the genus for the coolhouse. A lovely white
flowering Orchid...................2. 50 to
D. Lowii ................................ 00 to
iD. macrophyllum .................. . 00 to
D. nobile ............................. . . 1 00 to
iD. nobile Cooksonianum.
D. nobile intermedinm
is 00
e) 10
D. nobile nobilius................... 00 to
i $\mathbf{D}$. nobile superbum. This is a grand, ver distinct and most superior variety of $D$. nobile. Fine, large specimens..
D. Parishii

100 to
$i$ D. Phalrenopsis. Best of all for cut flowers $\$ 200$ to
$\$ 350$
$\qquad$
750
$\begin{array}{r}750 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
350

1000

500
250


DENDROBIUM THYRSIFLORUM
iDendrobium Pieraxdii.......... $\$ 100$ to $\$ 200$
iD. primulinum $\because 00$ to $\frac{2}{5} 50$
iD. primulinum giganteum. $\begin{array}{rrr}3 & 50 & \text { to } \\ 7500 \\ 7 & 50 & \text { to } \\ 70 & 00\end{array}$
$i$ D. superbiens 750 to 7000
100 to 250
$i$ D. thyrsiflorum 250 to 350
$i$ D. tortile $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 50 & \text { to } & 3 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 2\end{array}$
$i$ D. tortile roseum. 200 to $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 1000 \\ 10 \\ 00\end{array}$ to 1500
iD. Wardianum candidum 1000 to 1500
iD. Wardianum giganteum. 500 to 750

## EPIDENDRUM.

We offer only the choicest species in this extensive genus. They are all of very luxuriant and rapid growth, easily cultivated, and can be grown upon blocks of wood, in pots or in baskets, with fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, in equal parts, for potting material. They delight in plenty of moisture nearly all the time. iE. atropurpureum ................ $\$ 200$ to $\$ 300$
$i$ E. atropurpureum
500 to 750
iE. aurantiacum
200 to
iE. bicornutum. This beautiful and chaste white Orchid produces its delightfully sweet scented flowers about Christmas.. $\$ 150$ to
iE. ciliare

| 1 | 50 | to | 2 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 00 | to | 2 | 00 |
| 1 | 50 | 2 | 50 |  |
| 2 | 00 | to | 3 | 50 |
| 2 | 00 | to | 3 | 00 |
| 5 | 00 | to | 7 | 50 |
| 2 | 50 | to | 4 | 00 |
| 1 | 50 | to | 2 | 50 |
| 2 | 00 | to | 4 | 00 |
| 2 | 00 | to | 4 | 00 |
| 2 | 50 | to | 4 | 00 |
| 2 | 50 | to | 4 | 00 |

$i$ E. crassifolium
$i$ E. fragrans
$h E$ microchilum atropurpurerim.
hE. microchilum roseum.
hE. maculatum
$h E$. nemorale
$h$ E. nemorale majus.

iE. radicans
50 to 400
$i$ E. Stamfordianum
100 to 150
cE. vitellinum
$\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 00 & \text { to } & 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 & \text { to } & 2 & 50\end{array}$
$c$ E. Vitellinum majus................ 1 万0 to 250 ommend for the coolhouse. They require to be grown in baskets or on rafts, with peat and moss, and need a liberal supply of water all the jear.

## GONGORA.

This genus is much like the Acroperas in habit but larger' they require the same treatment.
$h \mathbf{G}$. atropurpurea ................... $\$ 100$ to $\$ 150$
hG. fuscata
75) to 150
hGongora maculata.
hG. truncata
$\$ 2$
50 to $\$ 400$
50 to
400

## LIELIA.

This is a lovely and valuable genus of epiphytal Orchids, most of the species being vigorous and compact in growth, with evergreen leaves much like the Cattleyas to which they are closely allied. Their flowers, which are large and distinct in color and very handsome, are produced on spikes from the top of pseudobulbs. They are unsurpassed for cut flower purposes. Some of them may be grown upon blocks or rafts, though they will all thrive better in baskets or pots, with a compost of fibrous peat and good drainage.
cL. acuminata $\qquad$ $\$ 200$ to $\$ 350$
cL. albida

100 to 150
cL. albida bella......................... 200 to 300
cL. albida rosea (Marianac)...... 250 to
cL. albida sulphurea.............. 350 to
cL. anceps. Grand cylinder specimens of this
popular and charming easy and free flower-
ing Orchid, bearing from 50 to 100 flowers
on a single specimen; especially good and selected varieties.............. $\$ 2500$ upward Good smaller plants.............. $\frac{1}{5} 00$ to 00 to $\frac{2}{7} 00$
cL. anceps alba..................... 500 to
cL. anceps Barkeriana............. 500 to

50
cL. anceps Dawsonii. Fine, strong specimens
$\$ 2000$ upward
L. anceps delicata 250 to 400
cL. anceps grandiflora ............. 350 to 500
cL. anceps Percivaliana ............ 750 to 1000
cL. anceps rosea .................... 500 to 750
L. Arnoldianum. One of the very best Lælias for all purposes. It blooms freely and abundantly; the fragrant rosy white and violet flowers somewhat resemble those of L. autumnalis, but are more delicate in color
L. autumnalis
$\$ 250$ upward
L. autumnalis …................ 150 to beauty and value............... $\$ 1500$ to 2500
cL. autumnalis atrorubens...... 350 to 500
iL. cinnabarina ..................... 250 to 400
iL. crispa ................................ 150 to 300
L. Dayana ................................ 100 to 150
L. elegans. Grand specimens...... 2000 Smaller Le......
©L. elegans Leeana
iL. elegans Pattinii. Well established blooming plants...
elegans superbum $\$ 200$ upward
iL. Eyermanii
...............
to 1500
L. exonicul (Cattleya 1000 to 1500
L. exoniensis (Cattleya exoniensis) on application
L. Gouldiana 100 to 200
L. harpophylla .......................price on application

解 112 ................... 150 to 300
cL. majalis ......................... 150 to 250
cL. majalis majus ................... 150 to 300
$h$ L. Perrinii ............................. 250 to 350
iL. praestans .......................... 250 to 400
iL. pumila.
$h$ L. purpurata 250 to 400 500 upward
$h$ L. purpurata atropurpurea...... 500 to 750
$h$ L. superbiens
250 to 500

## LYCASTE.

The beautiful and very substantial flowers of the Lycastes, and their free blooming habit, make them very popular and profitable, the flowers often remaining perfect for three months. The Lycastes are of easy culture; they should be potted in peat, with good drainage, and never allowed to get dry.


Our Hand Book, "The Beautifying of Country Homes," Mailed on Application.

## MAXILLARIA.

A very interesting and free growing genus. The fowers are pretty and sweet scented, and the plants are all evergreen. They succeed best grown in pots of peat and moss, and require a liberal supply of water while growing.


## MILTONIA.

This genus includes a number of beautiful Orchids. They are all evergreen and compact in growth. They are easily managed, and can be grown either in pots, upon blocks, or in baskets. They require a liberal supply of water.

| iM. | bicolor | 50 to \$4 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| iM. | bicolor ca | 50 to 400 |
| iM. | Clowesii | 200 to 350 |
| iM. | Regnelli | 00 to 750 |
| $i \mathrm{M}$. | Regnelli purp |  |
| i M. | spectabilis | 50 to 300 |
| $\boldsymbol{i m}$. | spectabilis Moreliana | 50 to 1000 |
| iM. | spectabilis Moreliana | 00 upward |
| iM. | Warscewiczii | 150 to 300 |
| iM. | Weltoni | 150 to 300 |
| i M. | Roezlii | 250 to 500 |
| M. | Vexillarium | 50 to 500 |

## ODONTOGLOSSUM.

To this comprehensive genus of Orchids so many magnificent additions have been made during the last few years that it now contains some of the choicest and most useful Orchids in cultivation. Most of them can be grown in pots or baskets in rough fibrous peat and moss, with good drainage and plenty of water.
cO. Alexandræ (crispum). This, the grandest of the cool Orchids, with its many varicties and colors, is a most desirable species. The flowers are borne in great numbers unon long, slender stems, which issue from the base of dark green pseudo-bulbs in a very graceful, curving manner. They are of very peculiar forms and colors, and of a most lasting and satisfactory character. Some very rare selected forms and specimens, $\$ 5$ and upward; smaller plants.
$\$ 150$ to $\$ 3$ 350 to
cO. Andersonianum 150 to
cO. aspersum
cO. Cervantesii
cO. Cervantesii
Andersonii.
cO. cirrhoswm
$i 0$. citrosmum
$i$ O. citrosmum roseuxz.
constrictum cordatum cordatum superbum crispum and its varietics. Edwardii sloriosum grande Hallii Haxryanum. Good, strong, established flowering plants................ 150 to
cO. hastilabirm 200 to 350 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 100 to 400 to
cOdontoglossum Roezlii allum... $\$ \mathrm{~J} 00$ to $\$ 1000$
cO. Rossii ........................... 100 to 200
0. Rossii majus.................... 150 to 250 150 to
O. Sanderianum 100 to
cO. Schlieperianum 350 to
200 to
cO. triumphans

## ONCIDIUM.

One of the older and therefore larger classes of Orchids. The species are all evergreen. Some varieties succeed well on blocks, but they are generally best grown in pots or baskets.
iO. ampliatum ....................... $\$ 150$ to $\$ 250$
iO. ampliatum majus............... 250 to 400
iO. bicolor .............................. 150 to 250
ho. Cavendishianum ................ 150 to 350
iO. crispum ............................. 100 to 300
iO. crispum grandiflorum......... 350 to 500
$i$ O. flexuosum ......................... 1 t5 to 300
iO. Eorbesii ............................. 1 50 to 300
iO. Gardnerii (curtum).............. 350 to 500
c O. ixcurvum .......................... 1 to 250
iO. Jonesianum ....................... 150 to 250
O. Kramerianum .................... 250 to 400
iO. Lanceanum ....................... 250 to 400
©. Lawrenceanum .................. 200 to 350
iO. Iuridum ............................. 150 to 250
iO. luridum roseum................. 250 to 400
iO. macranthum ..................... 350 to 500
iO. maculatum ....................... 150 to 300
io. Marshallianum ................... 250 to 400
cO. ornithorhynchum .............. 100 to 250
O. papilio .................... 100 to
io. papilio majus........................ 200 to
$i$ O. papilio majus Eckhardtii.... 300 to
iO. pulvinatum majus............. 350 to 500
cO. Rogersii ............................ 250 to 350


PHALAENOPSIS STUARTIANA
iOncidium sarcodes................ $\$ 150$ to $\$ 300$
iO. sphacelatum ..................... 1 y0 to 300
iO. stelligerum ........................ 150 to 300
iO. splendidum. Grows freely in the Cattleya house. Strong, well established plants. 300 to
iO. superbiens
iO. tigrinum (Barkerii). The rich brown and yellow flowers of this Orchid are delightfully fragrant, large, and borne thickly on erect, branched flower-spikes two or three feet long. This plant is free blooming, free in growth, and of easy culture ; it blooms in autumn. and as the flowers are so beautiful and lasting, is much prized for cut flowers ............................. 100 to
c O. varicosum ...................... 150 to
cO. varicosum Rogersii. (True.) This is called the "Golden Butterfly". It is a most charming and showy species with rich golden yellow flowers, as many as 200 having been counted on a single plant. It is Winter flowering, and a most desirable Orchid of easy cultivation. Fine, strong specimens

250 to
iO.Warscewiczii .................... 150 to
O. Weltoni (Miltonia Warscewiczii Weltoni). In color they are a beautiful combination of bright cinnamon, yellow, white and soft rose violet. It is a free and easy grower, and needs intermediate temperature. Finely established strong plants.

150 to

## PAPHINIA.

Of this rare and pretty genus we have but few species. They are easily grown in fibrous peat and moss with a liberal supply of water when making their growth.
iPaphinia cristata

$\$ 500$ to $\$ 700$

$i$ P. grandis ........................... 500 to 1000

iP. rugosa ............................ 250 to 400

PERISTERIA.
P. elata. (Holy Ghost Orchid.) A wellknown species, with curjous and handsome white flowers, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$; larger specimens

## PHAIUS.

$i$ P. grandifolins
-
iP. Humblotit A new ............... 50 to $\$ 350$
beautiful Orchid with rosy flowers, beautifully marked and dotted with white and crimson. .
$i P$ maculatus
P. Wallichil 00 to 10

PHAL㞔NOPSIS.
In popular estimation this is the grandest genus among all the Orchids, and its magnificent flowers do indeed outshine all others. The plants are of singular habit and birdlike appearance when looking at them suspended upon rafts, blocks or baskets, with their beautiful leaves, some of which are of rich olive green, while others are whitish, mottled and marbled, on a brown green ground; all the leaves are of a very fleshy texture. In cultivating a number of different species some may be had in bloom the year 'round. The flowers are produced upon long, branching scapes which proceed from the axils of the leaves near the base, there being no pseudo-bulbs to this Orchid. The flowers come in great profusion, more than 300 having been counted on a single plant; the color of these beautiful and delicate flowers and their construction is most Wonderful. The plants need constant high temperature, and during their growing season, from March to October, require plenty of moisture. Fibrous peat, charcoal, potsherds and live sphagnum moss are what they delight to grow in.
P. amabilis ............ $\$ 2$ 50, $\$ 350$ and $\$ 500$ $h$ P. amabilis Dayana. This is a beautiful and very distinctly marked variety of $P$. amabilis, from which it differs in its flow. ers being larger and the two lower sepals thickly dotted with carmine: the side lobes of the lip at the lower edge are of deep yellow, heavily marlsed with carmine crimson across the base of the hastate lobe, and a distinct stripe of the same color down its center.......... $\$ 1500$ to ${ }_{h} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{P}$. amethystina ............................. 1000 to $\boldsymbol{h P}$. Esmeralda ........................................ to 1500
$h P$. grandiflora. " $\dot{A}$ truly handsome and noble Orchid, second to none of which we know. It resembles $P^{\prime}$. amabilis, but has larger leaves and flowers, besides there being more yellow and less rose color in this than in $P$ amabilis. Its flower stems are tinted with purple, and it blooms at different periods of the year. $\Lambda$ grand exhibition Orchid, as it lasts a long time in perfection. Scveral fine, strong specimens ........................... $\$ 1200$ to 2000
$h$ P. grandiflora aurea (Borneo valiety)
hP. Luddemanniana ............... 400 to $\begin{array}{rl}70 & 50 \\ 700\end{array}$
$h$ P. Sanderiana ....................... 400 to 600
$h$ P. Schilleriana. The finest and most beattiful species in cultivation. It has handsome mottled green and whitish foliage, and its long, branching, graceful flower scapes or peduncles, covered with upwards of 100 charming blossoms of the most delicate mauve and rosy pink, spotted with red. dish brown, give it a queenly and fairy like appearance. This, being a member of the East India section, requires a hot and moist atmosphere. Grand specimens, with large leaves and plenty of roots..... $\$ 1000$ upward Smaller plants................. 400 to 600
hP.Stuartiana ..................... 400 to 600
hP. violacea ........................................ 500 to
600
750

## SACCOLOBIUM.

These require the same treatment as the Vandas and Aërides, and need all the light it is possible to give them.
$h$ S. ampulaceum ...................... $\$ 250$ to $\$ 350$
$h$ S. Blumei (Java variety).......... 350 to 500
$h$ S. Blumei var. Dayi.............. 250 to 350
$h$ S. Blumei majus. Fine, handsome specimens ...................... 500 upward
$h$ S. giganteum ........................ 250 to 350
hS. guttatum .......................... 250 to 350
$h$ S. Harrisonianum. Very fragrant. 500 to 750
hS. Illustre .............................. 350 to 500
hS. violaceum ......................... 250 to 500

## SCHOMBURGKIA.

This genus resembles the Cattleyas and Lxilias in growth, except that they are less compact. A liberal supply of water is necessary to make them thrive during the growing season; after they have finished their growth, no more water should be allowed until they show flowers.
$h$ S. tibicinis. The handsomest and best known of the genus. Flowers a beautiful combination of rosy crimson, reddish brown, purple and white......... $\$ 350$ to $\$ 500$ hS. undulata ......................... 500 upward

## SCUTICARIA.

These can be grown either on blocks or in baskets, with a liberal supply of water while growing.
S. Hadwenii
$\$ 350$ to $\$ 500$
is. Steelii ............................... 2 50 to 350

## SOBRALIA

is. macrantha. Large pots, well drained and filled with rough, fibrous peat suit the
plant best. ....................... $\$ 3.3$ to 500
iS. macrantha alba.......... Prices on application

## SOPHRONITES.

These pretty little evergreen plants thrive best on blocks of wood, or in small baskets, with a moderate supply of moisture all the year 'round.
$i$ Sophronites coccinea............. $\$ 350$ to $\$ 500$
i S. grandifloxa ......................... 150 to 350
iS. violacea ............................ 250 to 400
STANHOPEA.
Of easy culture, and best grown in baskets with moss; they require a liberal supply of water and plenty of shade.
$h \mathrm{~S}$. grandiflora
\$1 50 to $\$ 250$
$h$ S. insignis.
250 to
hS. oculata ................................ 250 to
hS. tigrina 50 to 500
$h \mathrm{~S}$. Wardil aurea.
, Wardir aurea.

## THUNIA.

Deciduous Asiatic Orchids, which need a decided period of rest. They should be grown in pots filled with equal parts of peat and moss, and have plenty of water while growing.
iT. alba .................................. $\$ 100$ to $\$ 300$
$i$ T. Bensonix ............................... 100 to 200
iT. Marshalliana ..................... 100 to 300

## TRICHOCENTRUM.

Very free growing and free blooming; they present a pretty appearance when growing on blocks, upon which they do best; care must be taken not to allow too much water about their roots.
iT. albo-purpureum ................ $\$ 100$ to $\$ 250$
iT. tigrinum ............................. 350 to 500

## TRICHOPILIA.

They are grown in pots, with peat, and not too much water.

iT. suavis .................................... 150 to 350
iT. tortilis .............................. 150 to 250

## VANDA.

A genus of epiphytal Last Indian Orchids. The flowers are of peculiar butterfly form, and of great beauty; very showy and highly and deliciously scented. All but a few species require regular East India bouse temperature, and do well in pots or baskets filled with


A COLLECTION OF CHOICE VARIETIES OF PHALAENOPSIS
Our Hand Book, "The Beautifying of Country Homes," Mailed on Application.
potsherds, charcoal and sphagnum moss. During their growing season they should have abundance of water, while in the Winter very little will suffice.
hVanda Amesiana.................. $\$ 1000$ to $\$ 2000$
hV. Batemanni ..................... 350 to 500
hV. Bensonii ........................ 250 to 400
hV. Catheartii .................... 1000 upward
$\boldsymbol{h V}$. coerulea. This remarkably handsome plant produces erect scapes from between its leaves, and upon these in dense racemes are borne from ten to fifteen flowers, which are about four inches across. The sepals and petals are of a beautiful pale blue, while the small lip is of a deep, rich blue and of a leathery texture, the spur being short and blunt; it flowers during the Autumn and lasts six weeks in perfection. We offer some very fine, strong specimens at...
$\$ 500$ upward
hV. Denisoniana ................... 350 to 500
hV. insignis (true)................ 500 to 750
nV. Kimballiana ................... 500 to 1000
$\boldsymbol{h V}$. Lowii ........................... 1000 upward
hV. Sanderiana .................... 1000 upward
hV. suavis ............................ 500 to 1000
hVanda teres. A very handsome and distinct species of curious aspect and scrambling or climbing habit, the growth extending several feet in length. The stems as well as the leaves are tercte or cylindrical and dark green. The beautiful, large flowers are produced in ascending, mostly two flowered, racemes; in coloring they are much like those of Phalenopsis Schilleriana, but of a heavier texture and very lasting. We offer several fine specimens at ................................ 250 upward
$h$ V. tricolor
500 to 750
hV. tricolor superba.............. 1000 to 2000

## ZYGOPETALUM.

Most of the species are rather large growing, of easy culture: they are grown in pots with peat and moss, and should be given plenty of water while growing.
iZ. crinitum .......................... $\$ 1$ 75 to $\$ 400$
iZ. Gautieri ............................. 300 to 500
iZ. intermedium ..................... 350 to 600
iZ. Mackayi ............................ 150 to 350
iZ. rostratum .......................... 250 to 400

## COLLECTIONS OF ORCHIDS

In forming eellections of Orchids, whether large or small, it is of the utmost importanco to begin aright if, besides being beautiful, we wish them to be practical and useful. Thus, in order to have Orchids in bloom throughout the year, a careful selection of such varieties as will give a succession of bloom is necessary. Such assortments may also include a wide range of form and coloring in the flowers. All who are not familiar with the many species, varieties and habits of these plants will find it perfectly safe to intrust the selection to us, as we often make up such collections for customers, always to their entire satisfaction. We need only to know for what purpose the Orchids are desired, and to have some idea of how much money the customer wishes to invest in the collection. Botanical collections of Orchids are formed in quite
 a different way; by selecting from different genera, species and varieties; this we undertake also, performing the work in a scientific and satisfactory manner; the purchaser, however, must give, us an idea of the number of specimens wanted and the number of dollars to be invested. The preceding extensive list includes all the best and most useful varieties.

Some of the very rare and costly varieties of Orchids which we have in stock are not mentioned in this Catalogue, as there are very few specimens of each of them-in some cases only one. Bui to all who desire very rare Orchids, and will address us, mentioning this fact, we will give particulars of such plants, sending samples of their flowers when this is requested.

As might be supposed, among our vast collection of Orchids there are new and rare varieties of great beauty and value constantly comine into bloom, some of them for the first time. We krep the more enthusiastic of our patrons wellinformed concerning the flowering of these plants, and would suggest to all who are forming collections of Orchids that they send us their names and addresses so that we may advise them of the blossoming of any new or rare plants.

## ORCHID MISCELLANY

The culture of 'Orchids presents no special diffeulty; there are no "secrets" which must be found out in order to succeed, but all who wish more explicit directions concerning their culture than can bo given here will be furnished same on application.

Orchid Peat. - We would also call especial attention to the unusually fine quality of our flbrous peat, acknowledged to be the best abrous peat in this country. We supply it in large and small quantities; also live and dry Sphagnum, Orchid-cribs and Pots, in fact, all requisites for the Orchid house, a detailed list of which will be found in the regular list of Supplies in the last pages of this Catalogue.

## TROPICAL GREENHOUSE PLANTS

TIS important Department includes all the best genera，species and varieties of flowering and foliage plants which are grown under glass，either in a stove or warm－house temperature，or in a greenhouse or cool－house temperature．The majority of tender flowering bulbs forms a sub－department；the bulbous and tuberous forms， grown for their beautiful leaves，are classed here with other foliage plants．

Plants requiring a stove or warm－house temperature are marked with s．Thosethat grow best in a cool or greenhouse temperature are marked with $g$ ．
ABUTILON．A class of showy flowering plants，with bell shaped flowers，produced in profusion．They
are of good habit and very decorative in any sit－
uation．
gA．Boule de Neige．White flowers． ..... $\$ 025$
gA．Prince of Orange． ..... 25
gA．Thompsonii．Richly variegated． ..... 25
ACACIA．A large genus of flowering plants and tress， mostly of yellow tints and fine fernlike foliage．We offer only the best linds useful for cut flowers and as decorative plants．
gA．cordata ..... \＄0 50
$g A$ ．cultriformis ..... 50
gA．dealbata floribunda ..... 50
gA．Drummondii．Lovely pale lemon yellow flowers；plants of dwarf habit ..... 100
gA，ornata ..... 50
gA．paradoxa ..... 50
gA．pubescens．Very fine and showy，with yel－ ..... 250
ECHMEA．Very handsome stove plants，with grace－ fully disposed straplike leaves，and flowers of r
$s$ 压，cœlestis ..... $\$ 100$
$s$ 化。 cœrulescens ..... 100
$s$ 屋。fulgens ..... 00
$s$ 平．Luddemanniana ..... 100
8 压．miniata ..... 100
$s$ Æ，Regina－Amalia ..... 00
$s$ 压．spectabilis ..... 100
s RE，Veitchii（Chevallicria） ..... 100
AGLAONEMA．Fine Aroids，with beaut
Only the best species are given below．
gA．costata ..... $\$ 200$
gA．picta．Of dwarf habit，with fine，dark－col－ ored and white leave ..... 150
ALOCASIA．These beautiful stove decorative plantsare of comparatively easy growth，and all have con－spicuous and handsome foliage，beautifully markedand blotched．
s A．Chantrieri ..... $\$ 500$
sA．Chelsonii ..... $\$ 250$ to 500
sA．intermedia ..... 200 to 300
s A．Jenningsii ..... 100 to 200
sA．Johnstoni ..... 250
sA．Lowii ..... 100 to 200
sA．macrorhiza fol．var． ..... 50 to 100
$s$ A．metallica ..... 100 to 150
8 A．princeps．A species from the Malay Archi－pelago500
sA．Reginx ..... 500
sA．Sanderiana．A very remarkable plant，with deeply sinuated leaves of a dark slatecolor，with ivory white bands，midrib audnerves ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$^{23} 50$ to500
sA．Sedenii．A very fine hybrid between $A$Lovii and A．metallica，combining the mer－its of both these fine species．$A$ first classexhibition plant$\$ 200$ to


## ALOCASIA METALLICA

## sAlocasia Thibautiana．A very imposing

 plant，with immense leaves of elegant form and rich coloring．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 250$ to $\$ 400$s A．Veitchii 150 to 200
sA．Violacea 50

$s$ A．zebrina
100 to 200
gALPINIA vittata．An ornamental perennial，with ginger－like roots，pink Howers，and smooth，Ianceo－ late leaves，beautifully striped with white． $\$ 100$ to \＄200 AMORPHOPHALLUS．A rery curions and remark－ able genus，with odd foliage and very large flowers formed like a Calla lily，but the spadix greatly en－ larged and prolonged；the Howers appear before the leaves．
gA．campanulatus ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 0$ \％ 5 to $\$ 150$
gA．Rivieri ．，．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 50 to 100
ANANASSA．The genus to which belongs the Pine－ apple：all are handsome，strong plants of a very in－ teresting character．
8．Porteana fol．var．Leaves deep olive green，with a broad band of pale vellow．．
$\$ 150$ to $\qquad$
8．sativa fol．var．A variegated form of the ordinary Pineapple，and a very handsome plant；leaves beautifully striped with white，green and creamy yellow，and tinged with red．．


## ANTHURIUM.

A large genus of valuable plants, many of which are remarkably beautiful in both foliage and flower. No stovehouse collection is complete without Anthuriums.
sA. Andreanum. The true species. A most striking and beautiful plant, with extra large brilliant scarlet flowers of a leathery texture and of long duration. Large plants are always in bloom. A plant exceedingly useful to florists................. 20 2 00 $\$ 500$
A. Chantrieri ......................... 500 to

8 A. crystallinum. One of the handsomest of this excellent class of decorative plants, with large leaves of deep velvety green, marked with broad, silvery veins and ribs..
$\$ 100$ to
A. Ferrierense. This is much like A. Andreanum. both in habit and character, only that the flower is of a rich, deep rosy pink; a very free grower and free bloomer. .....
$\$ 250$ to
sA. magaificum (grande)........... $\$ 150$ to
\& A. regale ............................. 100 to
\&A. Scherzerianum. A beautiful plant, unexcelled for conservatory decoration, mingled with Palms, etc. ; the beautiful bright crimson spathe and striking orange sparlix last in perfection for months.
.$\$ 050$ to

- A. Scherzerianum album magnificum (Devausay's var.). A magnificent white form of the well known type, having spathes as large as its type, but white; very rare. 10 8 A. Scherzerianum Bennettii. Distinct in appearance, with lanceolate foliage, having sharper points than any of the other Anthuriums: the same characteristic is noticed in the flower, which has a long, sharp spathe and an enormous fiery red spadix.. $\$ 00$ to
A. maximum. Very large spathes.. 150 to

750
$\square$ A very fine and peculiar profuse flowering species; spathe rich, bright scarlet, mottled with white................ $\$ 200$ to
8A. maximum Wardii, Leaves and flowers especially broad; as brilliant and rich in color as the foregoing, while of entirely distinct shape. A splendid and noteworthy variety. We have a large and elegant stocls of this fine Anthurium......... $\$ 500$ to
A. Siebrechtianum .........................
sA. triumphans. Spathe narrow and green; cordate, bright green; ribs prominent and of a paler hue, $A$ handsome plant....... $\$ 500$ to
sA. Veitchii. One of the grandest of the genus, with extraordinarily long leaves; very imposing and decorative.
sA. Warocqueanum. Long cross corrugated leaves of a beautiful green, with pale green ribs. This species is an excellent exhibition plant ............................... $\$ 250$ to 1000
plant …......................... 250 to 500
APHELANDRA. Iandsome evergreen shrubs of an
upright habit of growth, with shiniag leaves. The upright habit of growth, with shining leaves. The flowers are borne in spikes, well above the foliage, and are usually brilliant shades of orange or scarlet.
sA. chrysops ........................... $\$ 150$ to $\$ 300$
sA. fascinator ........................... 150 to 300
sA. Roezlii ............................... 100
ARALIA. A large and important genus of foliage plants of great beauty and free growth, much used for decorative purposes.
sA.Chabrierii ............................ $\$ 200$
sA. elegantissima ....................... $\$ 1$ to 200
sA. filicifolia ............................ 200
sA. Guilfoylei ......................... 50 to 100
sA. Kerchovei ............................... 250
gA. (Fatsia) papyxifera. Half hardy 50 to 250
gA. quinquefolia ...................... 150 to 500
gA. Sieboldii (Fatsia japonica)...... 50 to 250
gA. Sieboldii reticulata ............. 100 to 200
gA. Sieboldii reticulata albo marginata..
100 to 200
100 ..... 000
sA. Veitchii gracillima........................ 1 to ${ }_{2} 50$
sA. Victoria ............................. 200 to 300
ARAUCARIA. A genus of noble evergreen plants, of distinct habit, forming elegant decorative plants for the grcenhouse.
gA. Bidwelli ............................ $\$ 300$ to $\$ 500$
gA. Braziliensis. A superb South American species. Fine young plants...... $\$ 100$ to 250
aA. Cookii. Of peculiar habit....... 300 to 350
gA. excelsa. This, the Norfolk Island Pine. forms an elegant decorative plant. with wide spreading branches and fine foliage..
$\$ 2 v 0$ to
gA, excelsa glauca. An especially handsome variety, with silvery leaves.
gA. excelsa robusta ................... 0 方 00 to
750
gA. imbricata. One of the finest and most distinct forms for decorative purposes ; is called "Monkey Puzzle"...........\$5 00 to 2500 gA. Napoleon Baumanii............ 500 upward gARDISIA crenulata. A beautiful plant with shining evergreen foliage and bright scarlet berries .......................................... $\$ 0.50$ gA. crispa ...................................... 50 to 100
ASPIDISTRA. Pretty graceful plants, with long evergreen leaves. They are easily grown, and endure well the hard usage to which they are destined as nopular decorative plants.
A. lurida ......................... $\$ 050$ to $\$ 100$
A. lurida variegata. Le a ves beautifully
edged and marked with white... $\$ 050$ to
200

AZALEAS. See special department, following Ferns. $\$ 100$ upward BEGONIAS. To this very large genus, itself the basis of a natural order, belong many of our most useful and valuable hothouse plants. No other genus of such ready growth includes at once so many species of beauty, both in flower and foliage. Those offered below are all distinct and noteworthy.
B. glaucophylla scandens......... $\$ 025$ to $\$ 050$
B. grandis 75 to
B.imperialis. A Mexican variety, with fine foliage $\qquad$
B. macrophylla ....................... 75 to
B. manicata aurea

30 to
B. metallica ........................... 25 to
B. metallica aurea var.
B. rubra
$2 \overline{\text { a }}$ to
B. Gloire de Lorraine.
B. Vernon

100
100 50
50
200
50
300
50

BEGONIAS, REX. Of these beautiful-leaved plants we keep a fine assortment, ipcluding all the best varieties. $2 \overline{5}$ to 50 cents.
B. Louis Closson .................... $\$ 025$ to $\$ 050$

BERTOLONIA. The Bertolonias are exquisite foliage plants of dwarf habit, with leaves of beautiful colors, elegantly marked. They are always admired.
sB. marmorata ....................... $\$ 050$ to $\$ 100$
sB. pubescens .................................... 100
$s$ B.Van Houttei. Deep green leaves, beautifully marked with dark red veins and piuk spots

100
BILLBERGIA. Handsome plants, with elegant flowers, borne in light panicles ; of easy growth, and valuable for decorative purposes.
sB. Baraquiniana ..................... $\$ 050$ to $\$ 100$
sB. fasciata .............................. 100 to 200
sB. Leopoldii ........................... 100 to 200
sB. splendida
100


ARAUCARIA EXCELSA-Seo description, page 24
The Most Complete Collection of Plants in America.
sBillbergia vittata........................... $\$ 100$
sB. zebrina
100
OBORONIA heterophylla..................... 100
BOUVARDIA. The handsome single and double flowers of the Bouvardias are produced freely in round, graceful corymbs aud in all rich and delicate tints and colors. They are among our best Winter blooming plants, and are greatly prized for cutting. Good strong plants of the varieties named below, 25 to 50 cents each.
$g$ B. Alfred Neuner. Double white; of elegant habit.
gB. Bridal Wreath. Delicate pink.
$g$ B, candidissima. White.
gB. Hogarthii fl. pl. Double ; scarlet.
gB. President Garfield. Double ; reddish pink.
gBRUGMANSIA arborea. (Datura.) $\$ 100$ to
$\$ 100$ to $\$ 200$
gB. cornucopia. (Datura.) Strong p'ants... 50
gB. suaveolens. Very sweet scented and fine. .
$\$ 050$ to 100
gBURCHELLIA capensis. An elegant plant, with rich dark evergreen foliage, lighted by a profusion of bright scarlet Howers. \$1.


CAMELLIA CHANDLERII
CAMELLIAS. (Camellia Japonica and hybrida.) Splendid evergreen shrubs or trees, with glossy foliage and flowers of great beauty and regularity of outline; varying from pure white to rich crimson scarlet. We cultivate and keep in stock all the leading sorts, principally those with imbricated flowers, of the most distinct colors, and furnish good, strong plants, with flower buds, at $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ each. Prices for larger quantities and for larger specimens, on application.
oC. reticulata. This, one of the hest of a good old farnily, is not a new plant, but has been latcly introduced. It hlooms freely, and the large, semi-double flowers are clear, bright red and very showy....... $\$ 250$ to $\$ 500$
C. Chandlerii. One of the best varieties....

$$
250 \text { to } 500
$$

${ }_{0}$ CEPHALOTUS folliculaxis. (The Australian Pitcher Plant.) $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5$.
${ }_{9}$ CHOISYA ternatea. $\$ 2$.

CITRUS. To this family belong the orange, lemon, lime, etc. We offer varieties which form very handsome dwarf ornamental trees and fruit easily in a greenhouse temperature. Their rich green leaves, fragrant flowers and attractive fruit commend them.
gC. aurantium amarum. Sour orange. .o...
$\$ 150$ to $\$ 250$
$g$ C. aurantium dulcis. The sweet orange....
250
』C. aurantium dulcis Otaheite. A dwarf
Chinese orange, with pretty edible fruit. The tree flowers and fruits continually and is very ornamental

250
gC. nobilis. The peculiar and very distinct
"Mandarin" orange............... $\$ 200$ to
gC. Japonica. The "Kumquat"; bears small fruits, which are eaten skin and all ; very

400 ornamental and desirable........ $\$ 0$ 50 to
gCLETHRA arborea. The "Lily of the Valley Tree." A splendid greenhouse tree. $\$ 1$.
${ }^{9}$ CALADIUMS, Fancy. No class of foliage plants in cultivation can eclipse in beauty or be pronounced more useful in all decorative ways than this superb race of ornamentals; and no description can do justice to the delicate beauty and elegance of their leaves, painted richly in all manner of varied and harmonious tints and colors. We offer some remarkable varieties, all the best sorts. $\$ 4$ per dozen.
:/Caladium, Fancy Hybrids. We have imported from IRio Janeiro a superb and extensive collection of the choicest Fancy Hybrids, including all the more beautiful leaf types, markings and colorings. $\$ 5$ per dozen; hundred rates on application.

## CROTON OR CODIFUM.

The leaves of this brilliant genus of greenhouse foliage plants are unrivaled in beauty and variety of form and coloring. The plants are useful for almost any kind of decorative work, and large collections may be made of entirely distinct varieties ; with large, broad smooth leaves, narrow, curled and twisted ones, or curiously cut and lobed forms ; all richly and differently colored.
$s$ C. Andreanum. Of neat habit and free growth, with highly colored foliage.... $\$ 050$ to $\$ 100$
$s$ C. angustifolium. Very narrow leaves, green and yellow. ................. $\$ 035$ to 50
$s$ C. aucubæfolium. Green, yellow and crimson ................................ $\$ 035$ to50
s C aureum. Leaves beautifully and symmetrically marked with rich yellow. One of the brightest, best and hardiest of Crotons...
sC. Baron Adolphe Selliere. A rare Croton, of strong and robust growth. The brilliant green leaves are large, with pale ycllow nerves, which soon become ivory white, the contrast of color producing a striking effect
sC. Baronne James de Rothschild. Long and handsome leaves, of olive green and yellow, changing to brilliant crimson $\$ 0.50$ to
$s$ C. Bearty. Leaves lanccolate, profusely and strikingly variegated with golden yellow on a rich green ground; as they attain age the green ground color gradually becomes a deep bronze, while the yellow variegation develops into a rich, rosy crimson. $\$ 050$ to
8C. Challenger (Imperator). Long leaves: midribs at first creamy white suffused with red, deepening to bright carmine: one of the best........................... $\$ 050$ to
C. Cronstadtil or Corkscrew Croton, one of the finest varieties................ $\$ 150$ to
$s$ C. Dayspring Orange yellow, edged with green and tinged with red....... $\$ 050$ to


A CHOICE COLLECTION OF CROTONS

8 Croton Delight. A very handsome variety, with oblong acute leaves. In the young state they are bright yellow, margined with green, the veins being cream color; as they attain maturity, the bright central variegation changes to clear ivory white, with here and there a few dots of the same color scattered through the margin of the leaf. $\$ 050$ to
$s$ Disraeli. Leaves oddly shaped; golden ribs and veins....................... $\$ 0.50$ to
$s$ C. elegantissimus. One of the most charming and elegant varieties offered. . $\$ 150$ to
sC. Evansianum. Trilobed leaves, richly raried and striped.......................... 0.50 to
sC. excelsior
50 to
sC.fasciatum ....................... 50 to
$s$ C. gloriosum (Prince of Wales). Long and narrow drooping leaves; marking variable, but always beautiful.............. $\$ 100$ to
sC.illustris. A very handsome Croton, with leares like those of Passiflora trifasciata; very brilliant and conspicuous.

100
100
sC.interruptum. Peculiar twisted leaves, dark purplish green above; crimson midrib.
$\$ 035$ to
s. Lady Zetland. Of brilliant coloring and graceful habit.
C. maculatum Katonii. Bright green leaves
with round yellow spots.................. gant drooping habit; green and yellow, changing to olive and crimson... $\$ 050$ to
sC.Mrs. H. F. Watson.
$s$ Croton multicolor. Irregularly formed leaves, of varied hue........... $\$ 050$ to

## sC.musaicum. New; wavy oblong leaves;

 crimson, green and cream.sC. nobile $\$ 100$ to $s$ C. ovalifolium 50 to ..... 75
C picturn One f i................
$s$ C. pictum. One of the most beantiful old va- rieties and still one of the best. . . $\$ 150$ toterruptum, but very highly colored $\$ 050$ to
sC. Queen Victoria. Golden yellow, mottled green; rilss magenta............. $\$ 050$ to
$s$ C. recurvifolium. A most beautiful sort, with broad recurved leaves of striking varicgation
$s$ C. rosea picta ..... 100
$s$ C. ruberrimum, Narrow drooping leaves of crimson, marked with creamy white
$s$ C. rubrum striatum

sC. spirale. Hichly colored and quaintly curled
spiral leaves. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 to
s. Sunbeam. An attractive variety; witli dark bronzy leaves from nine to ten iuches long and about two inches wide...... $\$ 150$ to
sC.tricolor ............................ 150 to
$s$ C. trimmphans. Oblong leaves; deep green and crimson, changing to greenish bronze and rosy crimson................\$100 to
sC. undulatum. Broad and long undulated or crimped leayes, with claret, crimsou and purplish veins.. ................. $\$ 075$ to
$s$ Croton Victory. Young leaves are of deep orange yellow, blotched with crimson; they change with age to deep olive green, with crimson veins and costa, and a blotching of red
$\$ 300$
sC. volutum. Leaves rolled or voluted; rich golden veins....................... $\$ 050$ to
\& C. Williamsii. Undulated edges; leaves of magenta, crimson and yellow.

100
magenta, crimson and yellow............ 1 of and
CURCULIGO. Very ornamental foliage plants of an elegant palmlike habit.
sC. recurvata. Elegant dark green leaves..... \$0 50
8 C. variegata. Handsome leaves, beautifully banded with clear white stripes; a grand plant

75
CURMERIA (Homalomena). From this class of shrubby tropical foliage plants we have chosen the two handsomest species.
sC. picturata. Beautiful Maranta like leaves, marked with silvery white........ $\$ 150$ to $\$ 300$
\&. Wallisii. Large, white bordered leaves, with central blotches of bright golden yellow ................................. $\$ 175$ to 250
sCYANOPHYLLUM magnificum. A noble and effective foliage plant, with grand leaves of velvety green and rich brownish purple. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
DAPHNE. Dwarf shrubs, with rich, glossy, dark green foliage and clusters of dainty pink and white four petaled and sweet scented flowers. An excellent florist's plant for cut flowers.
gD. Indica alba (odora).
$\$ 050$ upward
gD. indica rubra 50 upward
gDARLINGTONIA Californica. A very interesting pitcher plant of low growth, with small upright pitchers of green color, striped brown; they are entirely distinct from any other form of pitcher plant, and are admired in any collection. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
DIEEFENBACHIA. A large genus of very beautiful and ornamental foliage plants, presenting a wide range of markings and blotchings in the handsomely formed leaves. Not of difficult culture and essential in all decorative arrangements.


DRACAENA GOLDIEANA-S se page 29
sieffenbachia Baraquiniana..... $\$ 100$ to $\$ 200$
sD. Bausei ................................ 100 to 200
sD. Chelsomi ............................... 150 to 250
8D. insignis. Leaves dark green, with irregular angular blotches of pale yellowish green; six inches or more in breadth; a fine variety
sD. Leopoldii .................................. 200 to
sD. magnifica ........................... 150 to
sD. majestica. Leaves dark green, variegated with scattered bright yellowish blothes and a feathery silver bar along the central line. A foot or more in length, and five to six inches in breadth; very distinct and stocky in habit. ..................... $\$ 300$ to
8D. nobilis .............................. 150 to
sD. Regina. A very distinct and striking species, with oblong elliptical leaves of greenish white, mottled and blotched with alternate light and dark green tints... $\$ 350$ to
sD. Rex. A robust and vigorous growing form of extreme beauty................. $\$ 350$ to
sD. splendens ........................... 100 to
$s$ D. triumphans. A very ornamental form, from Colombia, with fine variegated leaves.
gDIONAA muscipula. The well known "Venus's Fly Trap." 50 cents to $\$ 1$.

DRACIENA.
(Including Cordyline and Aletris.) These plants are of great and varied beauty of foliage, and are easily grown and cared for, many of them thriving well in ordinary sitting rooms. As decorative plants they are unexcelled as to elegant habit of growth, attractive variation of color, and indifference to exposure. Unlike many other plants of similar habit they are distinct and decorative even when very young. We grow enormous quantities annually, enjoying especial advantages in obtaining propagating material from our own tropical nurseries in Trinidad.
sD. albo-marginata. Leaves margined with white
$\$ 250$

## 8 D. amabilis. Long, rather broad leaves of bright glossy green, marked and suffused with pink and creamy white. <br> 100

$s$ D. Amboyensis (Aletris). Bronzy green, with distinct edging of rosy carmine; leaves gracefully arched.
\&D. American Florist............................. 500
sD. Anerleyensis ................................. 100
sD. argenteo-striata ................ $\$ 500$ to
8 D. Australis. Oblong lanceolate leaves, with many parallel veins; an elegant species, and very decorative.............. $\$ 0$ 75 to
sD. Australis aurea stricta.................
s. Baptistii. A distinct form, in which both stem and leaves are striped with yellow and pink; ground color green..... $\$ 100$ to
D. Bausei
$s$ D. bella. Small leaves; purplish, marked red; a pretty sort.

100
1000
sD. Braziliensis (Eschscholtziana). A robust growing species, with broad green foliage

100
sD. congesta discolor. A fine variety, of much decorative value; very tough and hardy, and unsurpassed for decorations . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$ to
sD. Cooperii. A beautiful form of D. terminalis; its leaves are deep vinous red, gracefully recurved. A splendid decorative plant ............................. . . . $\$ 0$ 50 to
D. De Smetiana.

100
D. De Smetiana.................................. 500
sD.Draco. The true "Iragon's Tree," and a superior decorative species. The glaucous green leaves are especially fine when young


## $s$ Dracæna Elizabethæ

$\$ 100$D. ferrea. Broad, dark crimson foliage ..... 50
sD.fragrans (Aletris). A superb Africanspecies, with beautiful deep green leaves,lighter in the young growth200
s. Fraseri. Broad and wather erect leaves,blackish purple in color, with a glaucousbloom and a marginal stripe of deep, rosylake
sD. Frederici100sD. frutescens (Alctris)100sD. Gladstonei. A broad leaved variety, of good habit, with leaves of brilliant crimson
sD. Goldieana. An exquisite and distinct form, with peculiar zebra striped leaves and very compact, vigorous habit. $\$ 150$ to
$\boldsymbol{s}$ D. Guilfoylei. Long and narrow leaves, widest in the middle, and tapering : beautifully recurved and varied with red, pink, white and green...............................

Dracæna hybrida. Deep green, margined with rose, changing with age to deep rose; creamy white in the roung leaves. .....
$\$ 1075$ to
sD. imperialis. Leaves of deep green, varied with crimson and pink, and a peculiar metallic luster over the whole; of fine habit ............................. $\$ 150$ to
sD.indivisa. Long, tapering, pendent leaves of dark green: a beautiful decorative sort of great popularity............... $\$ 0.50$ to
sD.indivisa atropurpurea
sD. indivisa lineata (aurca lincata). Broader leaves, stained with pink...... $\$ 050$ to
$s$ D. Jardiniere. A beautiful new dwarf hybrid
200 sD. Kinerkii. This grand Dracrena is much like D. Fragrans in habit, but its leaves are glossier, lighter green, and not quite so pendulous as in that variety..........
sD. Lindenii. This plant has a very striking and clearly maxked variegation of rich green and bright yellow.....................
sD. Little Gem.................................... 500
sD. Massangeana (fragrans var.)............ 200

## Rose Hill Nurseries, New Rochelle, $\mathcal{N}$. Y.



DRACAENA LINDENII-See description, page 29
s Dracæna metallica. Erect, arching leaves, coppery purple when young, changing to dark purplish bronze............. $\$ 100$ to $\$ 150$
sD. Mrs. Bause....................................... 100
sD. Mrs. Wills..........................................
8D. nigro-rubra. Dark brown leaves with rosy crimson centers; young leaves bright rosy crimson. A bold and fine sort. ....
sD. Norwoodiensis. Leaves banded yellow, green and crimson, the last named color being chiefly confined to the marginal portion; petioles bright carmine. Of dwarf and compact habit; fine and elegant in every way. One of our very best Dracænas.
sD. regina. A handsome species..............
sD. rubra (Charlswoodia). See D. congcsta..
sD. salmonea
sD. salmonea .................................... ous hybrid Dracenas; has exceedingly broad and very substantial foliage-deen green, crimson edged and lanceolate. One of the best and noblest plants for exhibition ............................. $\$ 150$ to
sD. stricta albo-lineata
8D. stricta grandis. This is one of the strongest and most rolust growing sorts of the highly colored species; its noble aspect and bold, erect habit give it a majestic appearance
8D.terminalis. This fine, old and extremely handsome species can be furnished in beautiful color at all seasons, in quantities at moderate prices; it is an indispensable decorative and vase plant...........\$0 25 to
8 D. terminalis alba. This rare Dracena is the exact counterpart of the old red Terminalis, its leaves being white instead of red: in all other respects it is like that good and very popular sort............ $\$ 150$ to

## \&D. Titsworthiana

$s$ Dracæna umbraculifera. A very conspicuous and stout dwarf species, with closely set recurved leaves, giving it the appearance of a table top or umbrella
sD. Youngi. Broad leaves; bright green when young, streaked deep red and tinged with rose, changing to bright bronze; of robust growth.
ERANTHEMUM. Small decorative plants with finely colored and variegated leaves and peculiar flowers.
sE. Eldorado. Golden yellow leaves, mottled and veined with green.......................
sE. purpureum. Leaves and stems dark, lurid purple; a beautiful variety................
sE. Higrescens .....................................
sE. nexium rubrum, Leaves irregularly shaped, shaded with light and dark green, and blotched with yellow, which darkens to reddish purple

100
EUPHORBIA. The species offered here are all showy flowering species, very bright and handsome; for slower-growing, more succulent forms, see Succulents.
$g$ E. jacquinæflora. A beautiful winter-flowering plant, with bright orange scarlet hlossoms, forming long wreaths..... $\$ 050$ to $\$ 100$
gE. splendens
gE. pulcherrima. See Poinsettia pulcherrima.


FICUS ELASTICA-See description, page 31

EUGENIA. A beautiful genus of shrubby evergreen plants, resembling the Myrtles in habit and form of flowers.
gE. australis. Fine foliage and red berries... \$0 50
gE. Jambos. The "LRose Apple;" a beautiful evergreen tree or shrub, with long and narrow, thick and shining foliage. ..........
FARFUGIUM grande. An elegant decorative greenhouse plant, with large, round, glossy, leathery leaves, irregularly blotched with rich yellow. The flowers are yellow and borne on stout stalks. 50 cents to \$1.
sFERDINANDA eminens (Zaluzania). An excellent decorative plant, with large and fragrant leaves. \$1.
EICUS. This, the fig family, contains, besides the fruiting forms, very many grand decorative species, all of easy and luxuriant growth. They are particularly valuable for house decorations, the thick, handsome leaves withstanding dust and changes of temperature well.
oF.elastica. This, the well-known "Rubber Tree," is certainly one of the best plants grown for any decorative purpose. $\$ 050$ to
$\$ 500$
gF.elastica aurea var. Undoubtedly one of the finest decorative foliage plants. In habit and growth it is like the ordinary F.elastica, but the leaves have a pleasing yellow variegation throughout. In every respect a most charming plant, and differing from all others. ............... $\$ 250$ to

500
gF.macrophylla. The "Moreton Bay Fig" of Australia; has very large leaves......

$$
\$ 150 \text { to } \$ 300
$$

gF. Parcelli. Has large serrated leaves of light green, blotched with white and dark green : an elegant plant. . ................ $\$ 0$ ธ0 to

100
EITTONIA. Elegant dwarf growing perennials, with beautifully marked leaves.
sF. argyroneura .................................... \$0 25
sF.gigantea ......................................... 25
sF. Verschaffeltii ............................... 25

FRANCISCEA (Brunfelsia). Elegant Winter blooming plants, with handsome, sweet scented flowers.
sE.calycina major. Flowers purple, disposed in large trusses, which are produced in succession throughout the whole year: one of the finest of the species grown... $\$ 150$ to
sE.Hopeana. The corolla has a whitish tube
and a bluish violet or purple limb. A very distinct variety; Winter flowering. $\$ 150$ to
GARDENIA, IIandsome, glossy-leaved plants, much valued for their boautiful and richly frigrant flowers.
gG. florida fl, pl......................... $\$ 0$ 25 to $\$ 100$
G. Fortunei fl. pl. (camelliaflora)..
gGREVILLEA robusta. The Australian "Silk Oak," and a most beautiful plant, with large but delicate, fern-like foliage: forms a most attractive specimen for any decorative use. 50 cents to $\$ 1$.
GUZMANNIA. Very handsome herbaceous plants, on the order of Tillandsias; the flowers are very pretty, while the foliage is also quite ornamental.
G. Devansayana
$\$ 100$
s G. fragrans (Canistrum eburneum)......... 100
G. tricolor

100
HABROTHAMNUS (Cestrum). Bright evergreen shrubs. covered in their blooming season with clusters of pretty, fragrant flowers.
$g$ H. fasciculatum
gH. Newelli. Bright crimson flowers.......... 50
HEDYCHIUM. The two species given below are quite showy and attractive, bearing fine terminal spikes of brilliant flowers.
sH. coccineum. Flowers red.................. \$0 50
sH. flavum. Yellow flowers..................... 50
HELICONIA. Ornamental foliage plants, allied to the Musas, and greatly valued for decorating.
$s$ F. angustifolia
$\$ 100$ upward
sH. aureo-striata. A grand plant, with beautiful jellow striped leaves........ $\$ 100$ to $\$ 250$
HELIOTROPIUM Peruvianum. All the best varieties of the popular and desirable Heliotrope. 25 cts.


A HOUSE OF HYDRANGEA OTAKSA IN FULL BLOOM-See description, page 32
The Most Complete Collection of Plants in America.

HIBISCUS. Of this very extensive genus we offer here only varieties of the species $\boldsymbol{H}$. rosa-sincnsis, which are all very showy and brilliant flowering plants, growing and blooming freely outdoors in Summer. They form magnificent specimens when liberally treated, and are especially valuable to give life and color to groups of tropical foliage plants.
-H. rosa-sinensis chrysantha. A shrubby form with large golden yellow flowers.... \$1 00
oH. rosa-sinensis carneo pleno. 50
gH. xosa-sinensis Cooperi. Beautiful variegated leaves, marked with white and pink, crimson and deep green; an elegant plant
$\boldsymbol{o H}$. rosa-sinensis fulgens. A single flowering sort of great beauty.

50
HXDRANGEA. The IIydrangeas are indispensable for decorative purposes because of their large showy terminal heads of flowers, which range in color from pure white through many delicate tints into decp blue and crimson. The flower panicles often remain in full beauty for mouths, and the small florets of which they are composed can be used to much advantage in all floral work.
gH. cyanoclada
$\$ 100$
gH. hortensis 25
gH. hortensis cœrulescens. Bright blue flowers
gH. hortensis Otalss.................................... 25
gH.hortensis rosea.................................. 50
gH. hortensis Thomas Hogg................... 25
gH. Otaksa .............................. $\$ 0$ 25 to 50
IMPATIENS. Of the Balsams we present only the superior species for pot culture. They are quite handsome, and Hower constantly. I. Sultani is now also much used in bedding.
p1. Hawkerii. A fine new Impatiens, with very large and showy brownish red flowers, freely produced. A beautiful plant............ green foliage.

## g1. Sultani. I'retty earmine magenta flowers which contrast beautifully with the shining

25IXORA. Very handsome and elegant flowering evergreen plants, especially adapted for the stovehouse. The flowers remain a long time in perfection and are on the order of Bouvardias; they are produced in enormous trusses of orange, crimson, scarlet and white.
gr. alba. White flowers................. $\$ 0$ 0 50 to $\$ 100$
gI. Bandhuca. Deep scarlet.......... 50 to 100
gI. Chelsoni. Orange salmon, shaded pink...
100
$g$ I. coccinea grandiflora. Large flowers of bright red. ........................ $\$ 0$ 50 to
gI. Colei. I'ure white; a splendid species....
100
T $\$ 050$ to
100
$g$ I. conspicua, Buff yellow flowers... 50 to
gI. Dixiana. Daik orange flowers.... 50 to
yI. ornata. Bright orange salmon.... 50 to
gI. princens
50 to
I Prince of Orange................. 75 to
gI. Reginx ..................................... handsome . ....................... $\$ 0$ to 50 to
gI. Williamsii. Reddish salmon...... 5 to 100
gLASIANDRA macrantha. A beantiful plant, bearing large deep violet purple flowers in Winter ; blooms best when of good size. 50 cents.
LUCULIA. Very ornamental greenhouse slirubs, with fragrant Howers and handsome-leaves. The flowers are borne on terminal cymes.
oL. gratissima. Very fragrant
$\$ 200$
MARANTA. An extremely valuable genus of decorative perennial plants, remarkable for the richness and beauty of their varied and marked foliage. They are free in growth in the stovehouse, and largely used in decorative work.


MEDINILLA. Beautiful evergreen shrubs, producing profusely elegant flowers in terminal pendulous racemes; require a moist and high temperature.
sM. magnifica. Rosy pink flowers... $\$ 200$ upward METROSIDEROS (Callistemon) Evergreen trees, mostly with fine flowers; from the Pacific Islands. gM. florida variegata.
$\$ 050$ to $\$ 100$
gM. robusta
50 to 100
gM. semperflorens ........................ 25 to 100
MUSA. The well-known Banana family, of magnificent tropical leafage.
8 M. Cavendishii. The real Banana. $\$ 100$ to $\$ 200$
8 M. Ensete. The majestic Abyssinian Banana, and the best species for greenhouse cultiration or outdoor decorations
s M. sanguinea
300
sM. vittata. A dwarf form, radiant with rose and white variegations............ $\$ 150$ to
s M. zebrina

## NEPENTHES.

This curious and interesting class of plants thrives best in a warm, moist atmosphere, and all the forms are usually suspended from the roof in baskets. Complete shade and a compost of two parts peat with one of sphagnum moss, plenty of drainage and an abundant supply of water, will grow them to perfection. They should always be thoroughly shaded. Our collection of these highly ornamental plants is unegualed in America, many new and beautiful varieties obtained by hybridization, which are not to be found elsewhere, being included. The large size of their interesting pitchers, the brilliant coloring and variety of form, make them desirable for any collection of plants.
${ }_{8} \mathrm{~N}$. ampullaria. Has light green pitchers: of robust growth.. ................... $\mathbb{S}^{2} 00$ to
${ }_{s} \mathbf{N}$. ampullaria vittata. Striped pitcher. \$2 50 to 500
$s$ N. ampullaria major. Beautifully mottled.
$\$ 300$ to 600
s N. Chelsonii .......................... 350 to 500
$s$ N. Courtii. A beautiful hybrid..... 500 to i 50
$s$ N. Curtisii. A new and distinct species from Borneo

100 :
$s$ N. Craigiana. $\Lambda$ very handsome hybrid, of strong and vigorous habit, producing, when well grown, some of the most perfect pitch ers of the Maxima type, large and of sood color . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 350$ to
sN. Dicksoniana ..................... ; 90 to 7 750
$s$ N. distillatoria. The true species.. 250 to 500
$s$ N. Dominiana. A fine, robust growing hybrid .................................... 2.20 to
$s$ N. excelsior. (New.) A hybrid between $N$. Hookcriana and $V$. Raflesiana, and of exquisite beauty ; produces a large number of pitchers with very dark chocolate brown spots

s Nepenthes Eyermanii. A distinct hybrid, one of the most beautiful of the highly colored varieties; though not so large as the Maxima type it is one of the best of all. .
$\$ 350$ to $\$ 500$
s N. Hookeriana. Very handsome.... 250 to 400
${ }_{8}$ N. Hybrid maculata. Long pitchers, reddish. purplish and dark green. .......... $\$ 250$ to
$\mathbf{8}$ N. Johnsonii. This grand novelty is in the way of $N$. picturata, though of more robust growth. The pitchers, which are highly colored, are produced freely, nearly every leaf bearing a pitcher of good size.
$\$ 350$ to
sN. lanata (Veitchii). Rave; a very slow grower, and slow to propagate.
\& N. Lonewoodii
. . $\$ 50$ to
s N. Mayi ................................. 250 to
sN. Mastersii, No. I. The true dark variety, beautifully colored with deep red, purple, pink and cream. One of the most distinct and showy sorts.................. $\$ 600$ to
sN. Mastersii, No. II. A new hybrid between $N$. distillatoria and $N$. sanguinca; of exquisite beauty..................... 350 to
s N. Morganix ......................... . in in to
s N. Northiana. Very large green pitcher, spotted with purple............................
s N. Pattersonii ......................... $\$ 2.50$ to
8N. picturata .......................... 350 to
s N. Raffesiana. The true East Indian species, remarkable for the long processes supporting the pitchers. This grand old species is still one of the best. It is one of the parents of all the really good hybrids we have to-day
$\$ 350$ to
8 N. Raflesiana insignis.............. 2 20. to
sN. Savageana. Much like N. Craigiana, but differs from that varicty in that the pitchers are not quite so long but broader, like those of N. Mookeriana..........\$3 50 to
$s$ N. Sichrechtiana. One of the grandest new liybrids yet introduced: a free and vigorous grower, producing its immense pitchcrs freels. It resembles $N$. Amcsiana more than any other variety, though its pitchers are of lighter color, and the dent on side of each one makes the variety quite distinct.
sNepenthes Sedenii. Light green pitchers, blotched browaish crimson; a fine hybrid: $\$ 200$ to $\$ 350$
s N. Stewartil ......................... 00 to :3 50
s N. Taplini ........................................... 400 to 000
$s$ N. Tildeniana. A fine hybrid, with gorgeous pitchers resembling $N$. Siebrcchtii; a very strong grower..................... 400 to

600
s N. Thorpeiana ...................... 250 to
$s$ N. Veitchii. Very large pitchers of a light green color.

2500
s N. Wadleyana. i remarkable hybrid, with long, narrow necked mugs of a beautiful color .............................. $\$ 300$ to 500
NIDULARIUM. Included by some with Karatas All are beautiful South American Bromeliads and valuable for decorative purposes.
s N. Mackoyanum $\$ 500$

s N. Meyendorfii . ......................................
s $\mathbf{N}$ princeps ...................................................... 1 . 10
s N. spectabilis .............................................. 300
sN. striatum

A fine Foliage findy fors plat flowe violet purple. Foliage finey variegated. \$1.
PANAX. Decorative plants of Aralia-like habit and moderately free growth; very ornamental and desirable for greenhouse or Summer outdoor decorative uses.
sP.Victoxize (Aralia)
$\$ 100$ to $\$ 200$ plants with rourous and valuable ornamental Forsteriana glossy, spirally arranged leaves.
P. graminifolius

Parani...... $\$ 050$ to 100
P.Javanicus variegatus .......... 100 to 200
P. utilis. Leaves rich green, with small red spines at the edges.............. 50 to
sP. Veitchii. Splendid long, narrow leaves of rich dark green, beautifully variegated with broad bands of pure white. Our immense stock of this plant enables us to supply symmetrical plants of any size...
$\$ 100$ upward
PHILODENDRON. The species named below have superb foliage, much like that of the Alocasias. sP. Andreanum. Finely colored leaves.

$$
\$ 300 \text { to } \$ 500
$$

sP. speciosum. Large, light green, leathery leaves ............................ $\$ 500$ to 1000


PANDANUS VEITCHII

PHORMIUM. The Flax Lily or New Zealand Flas. Excellent greenhouse plants of distinct habit.
gP. Cookianum (Colensoi) variegatum. Has elegantly varied foliage.... $\$ 100$ to $\$ 200$
gP. tenax. A well-known form: has yellow or red flowers and dark green foliage, with red margin.

100
$g$ P. tenax atropurpureum. Elegant purple leaves

250
gP. tenax variegatum, Leaves striped yellow and white........................ $\$ 100$ to

250
gP. Veitchii. Has shorter leaves, handsomely striped ........................... $\$ 100$ to

250
sPHRYNIUM variegatum. A beautiful plant for table decorations; of dwarf habit, with small, light Green leaves variegated with cream white stripes. We have a large stock of this plant, and can supply it in all sizes. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
PHYLLANTHUS. A large genus, including many curious and very ornamental species.
sP. rosea picta. A beautiful variety, with delicate rosy flowers.
$\$ 100$
PHYLLOTIENIUM Lindeni, A most beautiful foliage plant of the natural order of Aroidrea, with large Calla-like leaves of a beautiful velvety green, zebra striped and veined with white. We have a fine stock of this plant, and can supply shapely specimens in different sizes at from $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
sPITCAIRNIA corallina. This grand plant is beautiful, not only when in flower, but at all times, because of its foliage, which makes it a striking bit of furniture for the house or conservatory. It grows freely, requiring a stove or hothouse temperature and plenty of water.
POINSETTIA. The small flovers of these plants are surrounded by many brilliantly colored bracts, which give to them great beauty,
sP.pulcherrima. Brilliant scarlet bracts at end of branches, sometimes a foot in width : most conspicuous and beautiful.
$\$ 050$
ROHDEA. Plants valued for their handsome leaves, somewhat like those of the Aspidistra.
gR. Japonica var. $\$ 050$ to $\$ 100$
RUELLIA. The fowers of this genus are exceedingly bright and attractive, and horne guite frcely. The plants are casily grown.
sR. Devoniensis
$\$ 050$
sR.macrantha. Florers magenta pink and horne in great clusters................... 100


VRIESIA SPLENDENS

SANSEVIERA. Interesting plants from South Africa and the Last Indies; the foliage is attractively variegated, and the flowers quite pretty.
sS. Zeylanica. A tough and useful decorative plant
$\$ 050$
SCHISMATOGLOTTIS. Aroids, much prized for their beautiful leaves.
8 S. Robelini. Fine leaves, beautifully marked with silvery lines................. $\$ 100$ to $\$ 250$
$s$ S. Siamensis. A favorite decorative plant because of its neat, rather dwarf habit, and glossy, white flecked leaves...... $\$ 300$ to 500
gSKIMMIA japonica var. A fine plant, with glossy variegated leaves, fragrant flowers and a profusion of red berries. 50 cents to $\$ 1$.
SONERILA. Dwarf growing and beautiful greenhouse plants, with silvery dotted and veined foliage. The two last named, besides their ornamental foliage, have bright rose or purple flowers.
$s$ S. argentea
$\$ 050$ to $\$ 100$
sS. marmorata
50 to 100
sS. Margaritacea alba ............. 50 to 100
sS.picturata ........................... 50 to 100
sS. picturata picta
SPHEEROGYNE (Tococa). Superb decorative plants with wonderful foliage, elliptic in shape, and of extreme beauty in both texture and coloring.
sS. imperialis
$\$ 300$
sS. Iatifolia ....................................... 300
STRELITZIA. Regal plants, with strange and wonderfully brilliant flowers.
s S. Augusta
$\$ 250$ to $\$ 500$
$s$ S. reginx. (Bird of Paradise Flower)
$\$ 100$ to
250
THEOPHRASTA. Imposing and decorative plants from South America.
s T. imperialis
$\$ 300$ to $\$ 500$
TRADESCANTIA discolor. Fine plant, with purple leaves; an old favorite, not so often seen as it deserves to be. 25 to 50 cts.
gT. Warsceweiczii. A Dracæna-like plant, with fine foliage................. $\$ 050$ to $\$ 150$
TILLANDSIA. This large and important genus includes very many handsome and peculiar forms, with richly colored flowers. Some have also beautifully varied leaves, and the genus, as a whole, is most important for stovchouse decoration.
sT. bivittata ............................ $\$ 200$ to $\$ 350$
sT.bracteata -.......................... 75
sT. farinosa ............................. 50 to 100
\&T.glatcophylla ...................... 25 to 100
sT. LaSalliana
sT. Lindeni vera .................... 100
8 T. musaica. A remarkable species, with beautifully marbled leaves.

500
\& T. mucosa ............................... $\$ 200$ to 350
sT.splendens major
OVIBURNUM tinus floribundus (Laurustinus). The Laurustinus, a handsome evergreen flowering shrub. 50 cents.
VRIESIA. This genus is now usually included with Tillandsia, which see, for characteristies.
s V.brachystachys ................... $\$ 20$ to $\$ 300$
\&V. guttata .............................. 200 to 350
sV. heliconoides ..................... 200 to 350
s V.hieroglyphica. Leaves marbled and banded with brownish violet..... \$3 50 to

sV. splendens. A singularly beautiful plant, with intense purple bracts, yellow flowers and superb leaves banded with rich dark brown

## BULBS AND TUBERS FOR STOVE AND GREENHOUSE CULTURE

ANY OF our most showy and brilliant flowering plants have bulbous or tuberous roots which, with but a minimum of care, are very free of bloom. Our Amaryllids will be found worthy of especial attention; we make a specialty of this superb genus, and are headquarters for it. Some of the species are peculiarly adapted to house culture, thriving exceedingly well in an ordinary window, and presenting their brilliant flowers in Winter and early Spring. We have many rare species, and grow them to great perfection at our Tropical Nurseries in Trinidad. The beautiful new hybrids are fine for early forcing.

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus. A very fine blue flowering plant of easy cultivation. 50 cts . to $\$ 1$. A. umbellatus albidus. $A$ white flowering varicty, with beautiful blooms............ $\$ 100$ AMARYLLIS. Including Hippeastrum. A superb genus of gorgeous flowering bulbous plants, of the greatest beauty and value for house culture. The lovely and showy flowers are of great range of color, and many of the hybrids are of such richness as to make it almost impossible to do them justice. Our tropical nurseries at Trinidad give us superior opportunities for the rapid and perfect growth of Amaryllis.
A. aulica. The "Lily of the Palace". A species with large and extremely handsome flowers of crimson, green and purple.

## A. aulica platyvetz. A very fine species of

 the utmost elegance.........................250
A. Belladonna. A very ornamental specles, with gorgeous heads of flowers, ranging from white to a purplish hue.... $\$ 100$ to
A. Catherine Waterbury. A splendid hybrid A. Dutch Hybrids.
A. English Hybrids. In finest sorts.
A. equestre. A grand old species
A. equestre major. A showy variety.
A. (Sprelelia) formosissima
A. Graveana. IRichly colored.

300
A. hybbia
A. hybrida, Thomas Speed. ${ }^{\text {and }}$ rare bybrid bulbs from the West Indies; fine bulbs, certain to bloom immediately.
A. Johnsoni. A well-known sort, with dull red flowers, striped white; an abundant bloomer, and especially fine for house culture

300
150
200
150
100
25
100

100 ture, esper
A. Mrs. Col. Cruger. $\boldsymbol{A}$ new hybrid.
A. pardinum. A splendid species: fowers rich cream, dotted with crimson................
A. pardinum Hybrids. In several fine sorts..
A. reticulatum. Beautiful pink and white flowers; leaves have white midribs. ....
A. reticulatum Hybrids. In fine sorts......
A. rubra striata ..................................
A. Trinidad Hybrids. Many fine varieties grown in our own nurseries in the West Indies
vittata. The typical species; flowers clear white, with double red stripes in each segment; a splendid sort.
A. vittata Hybrids. The finest assortment....
A. vittata Reginx. Mybrids; fine bulbs.

ARUM sanctum. The Black Calla. \$1.
BEGONIAS, Tuberous. These charming Begonias are the handsomest of all the Summer flowering plants. The flowers frequently measure from $41 / 2$ to 6 inches in diameter, the colors ranging from the purest white and the most delicate tints of pink, yellow and orange to intense scarlet and rich crimson. The double flowering varieties are perfect -osettes in form. Their culture is of the simplest, requiring only an abundance of water and partial shade; will succeed equally as well when grown as pot plants for the conservatory or window-garden.


VARIETIES OF AMARYLLIS
Single. Scarlet, Orange, Crimson, Pink, White, fellow, 10 cts. each; set of 6 colors, 50 cts. ; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100.
Single. All colors mised. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Double. Scarlet, Pink, White, Yellow. 20 cts. each: set of 4 colors, 50 cts ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 12$ per $100^{\circ}$.
Double. All colors mixed. $1 \bar{u}$ ets. each: $\$ 1.2 \bar{J}$ per doz. ; $\$ 10$ per 100.
Large Exhibition-Elowered Varieties.
Very fine and distinct in size and color ; selections personally made by us in Europe.
Double. 60 cts. each: $\$ 6$ per doz.
Single. 50 ets. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
CRINUM. Admirable grecuhouse bulbous plants, with large. lily-like flowers of brilliant and delicate colors.
C. amabile. Beautiful rosy crimson flowers... $\$ 200$
C. Americanum. Large pure white, very fragrant flowers, borne in umbels of three to six

Crinum capense (Amaryllis longifolia). A hardy species, requiring ouly light protection in Winter; Howers very beautiful... \$0 50
C. nobile ........................................... 500
C. ornatum ........................................ 200

CYCLAMEN. A grand genus of greenhouse plants, producing quaintly elegant and lovely flowers well above the cordate, leathery, silver splashed leaves.
C. persicum. Extra large tubers. 25 cts each; per doz.......................................... \$2 50
C. persicum giganteum, Rose Hill Stain.

The wery best forms and colorings yet produced are included in this strain of our own selection. 50 cts. each; per doz...... 500
EUCHARIS. The Amazonian Lily, also called "Star of Bethlehem." Greenhouse bulbs, producing lovely white fragrant flowers several times during the year. We offer bulbs which can be guaranteed to flower promptly. They are now very popular for growing for cut flowers.
E. Amazonica (grandifiora). The best known species
$\$ 050$
E. candida. A lovely sort.......................... 50
E. Sanderiana. Another new Eucharis....... 75

EREESIA. Greenhouse bulbs, producing fine spikes of delicately beautiful and very fragrant flowers in Winter.
F. Leichtlini. Yellow or cream. Per doz...... \$1 00
E. refracta alba. Pure white flowers. This species is very largely grown and forced. Der doz...

## NEW HYBRID GLOXINIAS.

The handsomest of our Summer blooming plants. the rich and varied coloring of the flowers being beautiful in the extreme, many of them strikingly speckled: flowers 3 inches long, " inches in diameter, upright and pendulous; colors various and exceedingly rich in appearance. 10 cents each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

Gloxinias in separate colors, as follows: White, Red, Violet, Ied, white edge, and Violet, white edge. 10 cents each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ per 100.
GRIFEINIA. lirazilian bulbs, with showy blue and rose colored flowers of fine and graceful form.
G. Blumonavia. White flowers, streaked pale rose
$\$ 100$
G. Iyacinthina. Delicate blue and white flow-
ers ............................................ 100
IMANTOPHYLLUM (Clivia), Magnificent Spring and Summer blooming plants, with large umbels of brilliant flowers that remain perfect a long time, and strap like, leathery leaves.
I. miniatum. Deep orange flowers; blooms early in Spring ...................................
I, miniatum grandiflorum. New. Flowers larger and of decper color than in the type 100
I. nobilis. A grand variety

150
I. nobilis New Hybrids............................. 200

OXALIS. Pretty basket plants, with clover like foliage and abundant flowers of white, pink and yellow. Best varieties, $2 \overline{5}$ cts. per doz.
O. floribunda ...................................... \$0 2 J
O. Horibunda var. alba
O. lutea, Flowers yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $2 \overline{3}$

PANCRATIUM. Very fine bubbous plants, producing lovely lily like flowers of different colors
P.ovatum. A fine species, with broad leaves: from Trinidar
$\$ 100$
P. Caribbæит. True.......................................... 100

RICHARDIA (Calla). Well-known favorite planta of easy growth and tropical appearance.
R. 圧thiopica. Pure white queenly flowers, produced in Winter and Spring.......... \$0 25
R. albo maculata. White flecked foliage..... 25
R. hastata. lellow flowers. ...........

R, nana. The new Dwarf Calla, "Little Gem". $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ \text { UTRICULARIA montana. (Bladderwort.) Pretty }\end{array}$ and curious white and yellow flowers. \$1.
vallota parpurea. The, Scarborough Lily. An Amaryllid, with beautiful red flowers, produced in Summer. 30 ets.


DOUBLE TUBEROUS BEGONIAS-See description, page 35

## STOVE AND GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS AND CREEPERS

vNES are indispensable in all decorative arrangements, and lend grace and beauty which cannot be supplied otherwise. Many have very handsome flowers, while others are attractive for their beautiful foliage. We include species that require different degrees of heat, and have distinguished them, for convenience, as follows: ( $g$ ) indicates plants needing greenhouse temperature; (s) indleates plants for stove or hothouse.
ABUTILON. The trailing Abutilons flower quite as freely as the shrubby forms, and are very graceful and pretty for vases, baskets or brackets.
gA. Eclipse. Beautifully variegated foliage... $\$ 050$
gA. megapotamicum50
gA.megapotamicum variegata. ..... ธ0
gADIANTUM caudatum. Especially fine for hang- ing baskets and vases. 50 cts.
ESCHYNANTHUS. Handsome basket plants, with fragrant, attractive flowers, deep green leaves.
sA. grandiflorus. Crimson and orange flowers. $\$ 05$
sA. Lobbianus. Rich scarlet flowers ..... 50
sA. pulcher. Bright scarlet flowers. ..... 50
ALLAMANDA. Fine stove climbers, with handsomeflowers of beautiful form and evergreen foliage.
sA.grandiflora. New and rare; of rather dwarf habit and short growth. with large, showyHowers$\$ 100$
sA. Hendersonii ..... 50
sA. magnifica odorata ..... 500
$s$ A. nerifolia ..... 50
A. nobilis ..... 51
ANTHERICUM. The two species named below are fine for baskets and vases.
A. Californicum var. ..... $\$ 050$
A. vittata var. ..... 50
ARISTOLOCHIA. Quick growing climbers, with odd and beautiful flowers and luxuriant foliage.sA. corymbifera$\$ 100$
A. elegans. Richly spotted, handsome flowers,with no unpleasant odor100
sA. ridicula. Grotesque, monkey like flowers. ..... 250
ASPARAGUS. To this genus belong some of themost beautiful and elegaint feathery foliage plantsfor cutting or decorating. They lend grace anddelicacy to any groups in which they are judiciouslyplanted. The foliage, when cut, is also much moreenduring than any fern.
A. decumbens$\$ 100$
yA. plumosus. A beautiful climber, with rather flat foliage, finely divided........\$0 $\% 0$ to ..... 100
A. plumosus nanus. An clegant dwarf form, forming fine pot plants. \$1 00 to ..... $\div 00$
A. procumbers ..... 101
A. retrofractus arborescens. ..... 00
17. Sprengeri. One of the best of the Aspar- agus variety; long, light green flaffy vines: used extensively for table decorations.... 00 c. up
A. tenuissimus. The most widely grown, anda climber of extreme value. Its lovely foli-age has been described as "so much emer-ald mist." yet it is of wirelike strength aml75
gBEGONIA glaucophylla scandens. In exquisitedrooping basket plant, delicate salmon flowers. ¿üc.
BIGNONIA. Splendid elimbing plants with richlycolored and handsome flowers, usually in panicles.
B. grandiflora superba ..... \$2 00
sB, magnifera. Very handsome speries, withflowers ranging from rich purplish crimsonto mauve.


## ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI

BOUGAINVILLEA. Grand climhing sloruls from the South Sea Islands. The foliage is luxuriant while the inconspicuous flowers are surrounded by large and showy bracts of brilliant colors.
gB. glabra .............................. $\$ 0$ 50 to $\$ 100$
gB. refulgens ............................................ 100
gB. Sanderiana ........................ $\$ 1$ to 00
gB, speciosa ......................................... 100
gB. spectabilis ............................ $\$ 0$ to 100
gB. splendens ......................................... 100
gCAMPSIDIUM filicifolium. I rery handsome and well-known climber, with rich orange flowers. 25 cts.
CISSUS. Beantiful climbing foliage plants, with richly variegated leaves.
sC. Amazonica ................................. . 80 50
s. argentea ........................................ 50
$s$ C. discolor. The familiar handsome species. . 50
CLERODENDRON. I valuable genus of omamental plants some of which are of a climbing habit.
\&C. Balfouri. Flowers scarlet and white.... \$0 50
$s$ C. Thomsonax. A beautiful climher, with yery $\begin{gathered}\text { handsome scarlet and white flowers...... } 50\end{gathered}$
yCOB在A seandens variegata. A varicgated form of the old, superb, well known climber, with large, bell shaped purple flowers. 50 cts.
DIPLADENIA. Most ornamental stove twining plants and showy rose aud purple flowers.
sD.amabilis ................................... . $\$ 100$
sD. atropurpureum ............................ 100
sD. splendeus ..................................... 100
gFICUS stipulata (repens). A fine climber with small glossy leaves: attaches itself to walls, and is also good for baskets. "J cts.


## BOUGAINVILLEA SANDERIANA-See page 37

gFUCHSIA procumbens. A pretty creeper from New Zealand, with yellow and blue flowers, followed by yery ornamental crimson berries. . $\$ 0$ 50
sGLORIOSA superba. Ornamental plant with peculiar and handsome red and orange flowers. \$1.
gHEDERA Helix. The true Ivy and among the most useful, permanent and valuable climbers grown. In several fine varieties, each 25 cts.
HOYA. The "Wrax Flowers" are ornamental flowering plants, mostly of climbing habit, with very handsome and peculiar wax-like flowers.
sH. bella
\$0 50
sH. carnosa. The well known form......... 50
sH. carnosa fol. var. Has variegated leaves. 100
sH. imperialis
100
ISOLEPIS pygmæ (Scirpus gracilis). A pretty basket or vase plant. $2 \overline{\mathrm{~J}}$ cts.
JASMINUM. Elegant climbers, with beautiful and sweet flowers.
J. gracillimum
$\$ 050$
$s$ J. grandiflorum
sJ. grandiflorum flore pleno 50
$s$ J. sambac fl. pl.
sLANTANA delicatissima. For brackets, baskets, etc. 2.5 cts.
LAPAGERIA. Most beautiful greenhouse climbing shrubs, bearing lovely pendent, waxy flowers; very popular in England.
gL. alba. A rery beautiful form, with spotless white flowers: an admirable contrast to the typical species, and will form a splendid ornament in a warm greenhouse. \$‥50, \$ัコ, \$15.
$g$ L. rosea. IRich rosy crimson flowers. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$.
oLapageria rosea superba. Flowers rich rosy crimson, large, pendulous in the axils of the upper leaves, solitary or few, produced in great abundance, and remaining in full beauty several months. The Lapagerias are beautiful plants of a partly climbing habit and, though very popular in England, are not well known here. We have a large stock of this fine climber. $\$ 1.50, \$ 5, \$ 15$.
gL. rosea superba Nash Court var. ஷّ̀.
gLYGODIUM scandens. A beautiful climb-
ing fern.......................................... 2025
MANETTIA. Flowering climbers of beauty and value.
sM.bicolor. The hothouse species; flowers
bright searlet and yellow.
$\$ 025$
PASSIFLORA. Superb climbing vines with entirely
distinct, handsome and attractive flowers and mostly rich foliage. Should be in every collection.
gP. corrulea. A lovely blue, flowered species, of
fine habit: hardy if protected.
$\$ 050$
qP. coerulea alba. (Constance Elliott). One
of the best flowering vines; hardy with slight protection.
P. Pfordtii (racemosa). Deep red or scarbet
flowers
sPASSIFLORA quadrangularis. A beatiful and robust growing species, with large leaves; white and purple fragrant flowers.
P. violacea. A beautiful and floriferous species, with fine, large violet blue flowers.
PHILODENDRON. A genus of climbing shrubs and small trees with large leaves, from Tropical America.
s P. giganteum (pinnatifida) ...... $\$ 075$ to
${ }_{s} \mathbf{P}$.bipinnatifidum. A remarkable and unsurpassed decorative plant of a robust habit and fine dark green, dissecterl leaves; should not be neglected in any collection. It is also useful for outdoor decorations during Summer........................... 00 to 50 to
P. nobile (Monstera deliciosa). A superb
$s$ P. pertusum (Monstera deficiosa) A superb tropical climber: the leaves are very large,
curiously cut and perforated.... $\$ 100$ to
POTHOS. Tall climbing shrubs, with many branches. P.argenteus sPargyræa. Much like a small Philodendron, with white mottled leaves and pretty flowers - . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 050$ to

100
gRUSSELIA scoparia (juncea). A fine basket plant, with drooping sprays of brilliant scarlet flowers. \$1.
\&STEPHANOTIS floribunda. A grand old stove climber producing exquisite white flowers most deliciously scented; universally admired. \$1.
gSTIGMAPHYLLON ciliatum. The Golden Butterfly Vine of Brazil. A rapid climber, with pretty golden yellow flowers. $\$ 1$.
TACSONIA. Splendid climbers, resembling Passion flowers in many particulars.
gT. floribunda
,T.manicata. Scarlet flowers................. 50
THUNBERGIA. A genus of valuable climbers, including many handsome species.
/T. affinis.
yT. chrysops
$\$ 0 \quad 50$
gT. fragrans. Beautiful white, fragrant flowers 50 gT. grandiflora. Blue flowers; fine........... 50
TRADESCANTIA. Fine creeping plants; most excellent for baskets or vases and also for growing on the surface of large pots containing specimen palms. etc. Being subaquatic they will grow freely in a very moist place.
T. Warscewiczii
$\$ 050$
yT. zebrina multicolor. Varied foliage...... 50
s VANILLA aromatica. A climbing orehid from which are obtained the vanilla beans of commerce. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$.
gVINCA major. For baskets and vases ; a trailer. In sorts, each 50 cts.

# SUCCULENT PLANTS 

Including Agaves, Aloes, Echeverias, Euphorbias, Mesembryanthemums, Rocheas, Sansevieras, Sedums, Sempervivums and Cactuses.

sUCCULENT plants are useful in many situations, both indoors and in the garden or on the lawn. They are especially available for rockeries, and lend themselves to outdoor bedding in sunny places in a most distinct and effective way. Nearly all of the Agaves, and many of the Aloes, and others of the robust habit, make handsome ornamental plants on lawns, or for decorating entrances, balconies, etc., affording a most admirable contrast to the tropical foliage plants, while the extreme beauty and regularity of "carpet" or "ribbon" beds, wrought out with Echeverias as the principal factor, is well known. Many of the Cactuses and Mesembryanthemums are noted for their brilliant and beautiful flowers of great range of color and form and often richly fragrant; while the strange and wonderful shapes and habits of the Euphorbias, Stapelias and Crassulas win for them much admiration.

This class of plants is rapidly returning to public favor, and has the great merit of requiring a minimum of care and attention from the planter. We keep in stock all select onnamental forms of succulent plants, and furnish a Deseriptive Price List to all who ask for it.


PRIVATE COLLECTION OF CACTI

## Select Collections of Cactuses

The order Cactacer includes many separate genera of succulent plants-Cereus, Echinocactus, Echinocereus, Eplphyllum, Mammillaria, Phyllocactus, Pilocereus, lihipsalis, etc. The different types and varieties are wonderfully varied and curious, and the majority are very ornamental. The prices for Cactuses vary from 25 cents to $\$ 1$, according to size and variety. We furnish prices, together with a descriptive list, upon application.

A Bed of Cactuses, such as is here represented, is most unique and attractive in appearance, and requires but a minimum of attention if planted in a dry and sumy spot. Prices for sufficient plants for such beds will be given on application.

We will select twelve distinct varieties, including the best species, for $\$ 3, \$ 5$ or $\$ 10$, according to size and varieties. To those desiring to form collections of greater extent we will bo pleased tosupply lists of the best species, with prises. Cactuses for bedding can also be supplied by the dozen or hundred at very moderate prices.

# FERNS AND SELAGINELLAS 

NCOLLECTION of plants is complete without Ferns and Mosses. Their beautiful foliage seems especially fitted to combine with all brilliant and lovely flowers, and to supplement the majestic elegance of the Palms and Cycads we have the large Tree forms. A vast variety there is, too, among them, from the delicate, transparent green fronds of the finer Adiantums to the bold and handsome foliage of the Nephrolepis and Pteris; or from the lovely Selaginellas, carpeting the ground, to the stately and tall Tree Ferns.
The appreciation of Ferns has increased vastly of late years, and they are nory extensively used for all decorative purposes and in all elegant floral work. Our extensive and carefully grown stock affords ample opportunity for buyers to select any forms which may please their fancy or suit their convenience. Ner and really valuable species are constantly being added to our stock.

## ADIANTUM.

A large genus of handsome tropical and subtropical Ferns, commonly known as "Maidenhair" Ferns, with light, filmy fronds and slender, glossy black stems. Their value is well known, and they are appreciated the world over.
A. affine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& 825
A. amabile

50
A. Bausei

100
A. bellum. Dwarf and compact 50
A. Capillus-Veneris. $\AA$ distinct and beautiful form of the real Maidenhair Fern of Great Britain

## 25

A. Capillus-Veneris var. grande. A form with large leaflets, and of robust growth ; resembles a miniature A. F'arieyense....
A. Capillus-Veneris imbricata
A. caudatum. A fine species for baskets......

Adiantum ciliatum (Edgworthii). Of peculiar beauty, in the way of $A$. caudatum; on the ends of the pendulous growth young plants are produced; an excellent plant for baskets. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ 行 to
$\$ 150$
A. cuneatum. Probably more widely grown than any other Adiantum, especially for cutting; a very excellent and beautiful species

## A. cuneatum grandiceps. $\Lambda$ crested form...

## A. decorum. Of beautifnl habit, with large

 leaflets; a fine decorative species.........A. Farleyense. One of the most beautiful varieties and the queen of the Maidenhair Ferns; the pinnules are large but delicate, and the coloring is exquisite..... $\$ 100$ to
A. formosum. LRobust and tall growing......
A. fragrantissima


Adiantum gracillimum. Foliage minute, finely divided, and of an exquisite color ; of a delicate and misty appearance, and always admired. The finest form of the Adiantums
$\$ 050$
A. macrophylum. Distinct and orge...... pearance; the large pinnules produce a palmike appearance, which gives the plant a striking beauty............... $\$ 0$ 50 to
A. princeps. Very grateful and fine.
leaved:
A. Peruvianum. Very tall and large leaved; an easily grown species of great beauty.
A. rhodophyllum. One of the most beautiful new varieties with reddish colored fronds.
A. rubellum. The fronds of this choice and beautiful Fern are of a rich crimson tint when young, changing to light green, edged pink as they grow old

200
100
50
100

100
A. Sanctre Catherinx. A robust growing and very useful species.
A. Siebrechtii
A. speciosum
A. trapeziforme. $\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$ very fine species, with elegant fronds and large pinnæ.
A. Victoriz. A lovely Fern, of dwarf and compact growth.

50
A. Williamsii

100
ANEMIA villosa. A handsome, tropical American
Fern, rave and distinct. \$1.50.
ASPIDIUM. The "Shield Ferns" form a group alike useful and beautiful.
A. decurrens. A robust and remarkable species. $\$ 150$
A. molle

ASPLENIUM. $\boldsymbol{A}$ large and widely distributed genus, including many species of great beauty and value.
A. affine ................... $\$ 100$
A. formosum .............. 100
A. palmatum
(Ilemionitis)

100

## ASPLENENDRIUM

 strictum ....\$1 00 to $\$ 300$BLECHNUM. An attractive and valuable genus of stove Ferns of distinct habit, being rather upright in growth.
B. Braziliense. $A$ very fine and decorative variety for subtropical gardening ........... $80 \quad 25$ to
B. occidentale. From the West Indies and South America
$\$ 050$

100
DAVALLIA. The Davallias are among the best of our decorative Ferns, and possess marked pecnliarities of habit. They may be distinguished by their creeping rhizomes.
D. Fijiensis. A fine species, with lacelike and gracefully arching fronds. D. Mooreana. Lxquisitely bequtiful; one of the choicest species. choicest species.
DOODIA superba. A pretty, dwarf growing greenhouse Fern; valuable in collections. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$.
DORYOPTERIS palmata. A pretty Fern, sometimes classed with I'teris. 50 cts.
GLEICHENIA. These Ferns have finely divided fronds, and being neat and peculiar in habit, are useful for table decoration, basketwork, cuttings, etc.
G. dicarpa longipimata.................. $\$ 150$ to $\$ 20$ to 500
G. dicarpa GYMNOGRAMME. A class of very handsome Ferns, including many forms with delicately divided fronds, Commonly called Gold and Silver Ferns.
G. Chrysopliylla. The Gold Fern............ $\$ 050$
G. Peruviana (argyrophylla). This is the genuine Silver Fern

Gymnogramme schizophylla gloriosa. A beautiful variety, with long, graceful fronds and narrow segments; a fine plant for baskets and tablework. The very handsomest Fern in cultivation.
LASTREA. A genus of easy growing Ferns, with species of great beauty ; often classed with Nephrodium.
L. aristata variegata (Polystichum). This beautiful Fern has a broad band of yellowish green running through the pinnules along the course of the rachis; very ornamental
L. dissecta

50
LomARIA. An excellent and widely distributed genus, with many species of great value for tablo decorations.
L. ciliata $\$ 0 \quad 50$
L. gibba 25
IYGODIUM scandens (japonicum). A beautiful climbing Fern, often used in decorations in the way of the well known "Smilax." 25 cts.
MARATTIA elegans. A conspicuous noble Fern of imposing habit. \$2.50.
MICROLEPIA hirta cxistata. A beautiful Fern from the South Sea Islands; sometimes classed with the Davallias. A choice decorative species, with finely divided, elegant fronds: indispensable even in the smaller collections. $\$ 1.50$.


NEPHROLEPIS ELEGANTISSIMA-See description, page 42
NEPHRODIUM. Valuable and handsome Ferns of easy cultivation.
N. molle. A well known species, with many fine sub-varieties. .
$\$ 025$
MEPHROLEPIS. A genus of very beautiful and useful Ferns, much used for decorative work, for which their comparative hardiness fits them especially well.
N. Barrowsii (Improved Ostrich Plume Fern). This beautiful Fern possesses the same vigorous growth which is characteristic of the Boston Fern, with its graceful fronds, but with each pinus or leaflet subdivided so as to form a perfect miniature frond. The fronds grow broad and heary, measuring when fully dereloped at least 6 inches across. It is impossible in any description to convey even a slight idea of the grace and plume-like beauty of this Fern . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.5$ to

Nephrolepis Bausei. A very fine, new spe-
cies
N. davallioides furcans. A remarkably distinct and beautiful variety, with long and light green fronds. Unexcelled for decorative purposes on account of its hardiness; a capital house plant.
.$\$ 050$ to
N. Duffi. Another remarkable species of easy cultivation; the long and upright fronds are of a very peculiar form; a first class ornamental plant.
N. Elegantissima. This is a "sport" from the Ostrich Plume Fern, in which the plumy peculiarity of the original is even more distinctly developed, the side pinnre being again subdivided and stauding at right angles to the midrib, making hoth sides of the frond equally beautiful. The plant is of more compact habit, with fronds nearly twice as wide, making it a much more desirable plant for all purposes... $\$ 0$ 50 to
N. exaltata. Well known as the "Sword Fern." A very useful and decorative species of easy cultivation; the long and upright fronds are very distinct and effective; good for all decorative purposes............. $\$ 025$ to
N. Purians
N. rufescens tripinnatifida. A new and most beautiful variety of noble habit.
N. Scottii (Duarf Boston Fern). As a decorative house plant we believe this will give better satisfaction than any Fern now in cultivation. In a general way it may be described as a miniature Boston Fern. the whole plant being dwarfer and more compact. The fronds are shorter and narrower, gracefully recurving, and which even in a small specimen makes a finished plant with which no other variety can (o) mb:
\$1) $2 .-10$

Nephrolepis Whitmani. An improvement on N. Elegantissima, with still more gracefully divided pinnæ, giving the whole plant an airy lace-like appearance not found in any other variety
ONYCHIUM Japonicum. A very useful Fern for florists. 25 cts.
OSMUNDA Japonica corymbifera. New: has beautiful crested foliage; of fine decorative habit, and very useful. $\$ 2.50$.
POLYPODIUM. An indispensable genus of decorative Ferns, of easy and rapid growth, including many beautiful species.
P. aureum. Very fine and distinct foliage of a bluish hue. $\$ 050$
P. Catherinz ..... 50
P. glaucum. Beautiful bluish foliage. ..... 75
PLATYCERIUM. (Elkhorn or Staghorn Fern.) We have, without a doubt, the largest and most valuable collection in the world. This wonderfu: genus is a native of the wilds of New Zealand. The type, Platycerium Alcicorne, is the ordinary variety; then there are quite a few hybrids. These are of most extraordinary forms and not only are they very interesting because of their semblance to the horns of the Eilk or Deer family, but they are exceedingly hardy and excellent decorative housc plants. They are epiphytal in habit, and succeed in baskets, shallow pans, or when fastened on blocks of wood; in the latter way, suspended, their peculiarities are well displayed. The shape of the odd foliage is shown in the accompanying illustrations: its color is a peculiar gray. The plants are of easy culture, and constantly producing new prothalliums or fronds; they are grand plants for house culture.
P. alcicorne. The beautiful Elkhorn Fern: see
illustration ....................... $\$ 0$ to $\$ 100$
P. alcicorne majus .................... 150 to 3 C0
P. 压thiopica. New....................... 250 to 3 ᄃ0
P. biforme ............................... 250 to 500
P. grande. See illustration.............. 350 to 500
P. Hillii ................................ . . 500 to 1000
P. Willinckii

5 CO


PTERIS. This genus contains many of the most useful decorative species of Ferns of exquisite beauty.
P.argyrea …i....................... $\$ 0$ 25 to $\$ 050$
P.cretica albo-lineata............... 25 to
P. hastata
P. serrulata angustata
errulata angustata........................ 25
P.serrulata cristata. A variety with crested foliage. These two varieties of the old $P$. serrulata are unusually beautiful and valuable, being distinct and rather dwarf in habit
P. tremula. A fine old variety; well known and popular
P.tricolor. A very pretty species, with green, rosy and white variegated foliage. $\$ 050$ to
P. Victoriz. Foliage beautifully variegated with silvery white..

## SCOLOPENDRIUM Crispum. The best species in a

 fine old genus. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.50$.selaginella. Called "Club Moss." A large and beautiful genus of plants, mostly of tropical origin. Though not strictly mosses, they are very mossy in appearance, and are usually classed and used with Ferns.
S. Africana ......................................... $\$ 0$. 35
S. atrovirides 50

Selaginella Braziliensis\$0 20
S, cæsia. A grand creeping species. ..... 25
S.cæsia arborea (arborescens). A very beau-tiful climbing species from Last Indies; ofa peculiar bluish green color*..... $\$ 050$ to100
S. cordata (cordifolia) ..... 25
S. cuspidata (elongate) ..... 5
S. denticulata25
S. denticulata fol. variegata .....
100 .....
100
S. gracilis
20
20
. serrulata
25
25
S. Victoriæ ..... 75
S. Victoriz fol, variegata ..... 100
THAMNOPTERIS. These curious and beautifulFerns we prefer to class scparately, although theyare closely allied to Aspleyiums.
T. Australasica. Related to the Bird's Nest

Fern ............................ $\$ 100$ to$\$ 150$
T. nidus-avis. The genuine Bird's Nest Fern.
$\$ 500$ to 1000
TODEA superba. This, the "Filmy Fern," is a remarkable species, with long, gracefully curved, rich green fronds, having moonlike segments. Its lovely filmy appearance is entirely distinct from that of any other fern. It is an excellent species for Wardian cases, and requires constant moisture: in other respects it is easily cared for. $\$ 5$ and upward.


PLATYCERIUM ALCICORNE-THE ELKHORN FERN
The Largest Horticultural Establishment in America.

## TREE FERNS

THE stately grace and elegance of the wonderful Tree Ferns is beyond description. Vying with the Palms, they are of the greatest beauty and utility for all decorative purposes and have a charm belonging to no other order of plants. No tropical greenhouse is complete without them. We are constantly importing flne, healthy stems of all the leading varieties, as well as some new and rare species, all of which we ofer at moderately low prices. We have also many large and extra large specimens of extreme beauty, in perfect enndition, the prices of which can be had on application. For particulars as to varieties and sizes of these specimen Iree Ferns, see page 12.
ALSOPHILA. A magnificent genus, with handsome, upright trunks and ample foliage of rather drooping habit.
A. australis. One of the finest and most striking species. The large, plumy fronds which form the crown are silvery and glaucous underneath, showing delicate contrasts in green. This Tree Fern is beautiful in all stages of growth. The clear, upright trunk resembles that of a Palm, but is not so firm in texture.......................... $\$ 100$ to $\$ 500$
A. capensis ............................. 300 to 1000
A. excelsa. A splendid, rapid growing species, that quickly becomes effective; the delicate, wide spreading fronds are dark green above, paler beneath....................... $\$ 200$ to


CHOICE TREE FERNS
(i) Dicksonia Antaretica, specimen 12 ft , high
(3) Lomaria intermedia
(5) Dicksonia squarrosa
(2) Alsophila Rebeccere
(4) Alsophila ferox
(6) Asplenium arboreum luteum

ASPLENIUM. These Ferns form handsome specimens, and are graceful and distinct in character.
A. decussatum. From the Polynesian and Malaysian Islands. .................. $\$ 200$ to $\$ 50$
A. arboreum luteum. One of the largest and finest species in the genus, and of peculiar and interesting habit............ $\$ 200$ to

400
BLECHNUM Braziliensis. Of peculiarly gracefut habit, with broad and finely divided fronds which, when young, are a rich wine color finally changing with age to dark green. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
CIBOTIUM. Among the best of the Tree Ferns and sometimes included under Dicksonia. The leaves are long, wide spreading and finely cut.
C. princeps (Oyathea)...
$\$ 250$ to $\$ 1000$
C. regale .... .. 250 to 1000
C. Schiedei .... 200 to 500

CYATHEA. A superb genus, showing marked peculiarities of form and habit.
C. dealbata. The most elegant of all the species; broad, dark green fronds, with a silvery under surface.
$\$ 500$ to $\$ 1000$
C. Smithii ..... 1000 to 2000

DICKSONIA. This is perhaps the most widely known genus of these grand plants. All the species are fine.
D. antaretica. A well grown specimen of this is majestically beautiful: the tall and heavy stem is surmounted by gracefully arching fronds of a soft and rich green, which are of a very firm and lasting texture: one of the most popular Tree Ferns..
$\$ 500$ to $\$ 2000$
D. Schmittii .. 1000 to 2000
D. squarrosa . . 500 to 1000

LOMARIA. Tall growing species of this valuable and extensive genus; all of distinct and desirable character. The stems are not so tall as in some of the other genera.
L. ciliata ....... $\$ 200$ to $\$ 500$
L. discolor ..... 300 to 500
L. gibba ........ 100 to 500
L. intermedia . 100 to 500

## AZALEAS AND RHODODENDRONS

## Including Both Tender and Hardy Species

On collection of these superb shrubs or dwarf trees, so indispensable for Winter flowers, or for massing in bold outdoor groups, is easily the largest and choicest one in America. As they are most effective when intermingled, either for greenhouse or lawn decoration, we group them under one general head, including both tender and hardy species. They are grown in flne shape and well rooted. All tints and shades of color are represented in
the best types of flowers.

## Varieties of Azalea Indica

For Winter and early Spring flowering, the greenhouse Azaleas become more popular every year. Perhaps no other class of plants yields such a brilliant display of flowers for so little care. The experience of many years has taught us that the dwarf standard or crown head is decidedly the hest form in which to grow Azaleas for this country, and we therefore offer only plants in that shape. The following collection embraces all the very best and most distinct sorts of both old and new varieties:


ONE OF OUR AZALEA INDICA VARIETIES
A. Borsig. Pure white; a standard old variety.

Alba speciosa plema. Fine, double white.
Apollon. Brilliant red.
Baronne de Vriere. Large white flowers, ribboned with light red.
Baron Nathaniel von Rothschild. Double purple violet.
Bernhard Andrea. Double: bright rose.
Bernhard Andrea alba. Fine; pure white.
Candidissima. Excellent: pure white.
Cassandra. White, pointed with red.
Chas. Darwin. Double white, pointed rose.
Ch. Encke. Rose, edged with violet.
Comte de Chambord. Very large; salmon rose.
Comtesse de Flandres. Striped salmon rose.
Deutsche Pexle. Double white; good for bouquets : one of the very best Azaleas.
Distinction. Fine large rose flowers.
Dr. Liebig. Highly colored, rich crimson; large and full; very floriferous.

Duchesse Adelaide de Nassau. Arwaranth rcd and vermilion orange; very large and finely formed.
Due de Nassau. Dark rose carmine.
Flag of Truce. Very large; double white; very fine. Gloire de Belgique. White, striped with carmine.
Grosfurstin Helene. Orange and deep brown spots.
Gustave Guilmot. Striped flowers; good for forcing.
Harlequin. Striped and blotched with rose and violet.
Herman Seidel. Double; lively rose.
Le Flambeau. Very deep crimson.
Mad. Louise de Kerchove. Large white flowers with orange blotches and flesh colored circles.
Mad. J. E. Plancheon. Large flowers of clear white, striped yellow.
Mad. L. Van Houtte. Fine large scarlet flowers, striped with white; extra fine.
Mad. Van der Cruyssen. By far the best flower of its color; very large; deep rose, a vivid and brilliant color; in our judgment one of the best Azaleas in cultivation.

Marshall P. Wilder, Double white, dotted and striped with lilac rose; a new color.
Marquis of Lorne. Orange, with yellow blotches.
Memoire de Louis Van Houtte. Very large brilliant rose flowers.
Meteor. Double bright rose.
Narcissiflora flore pleno. Double white.
Oswald de Kerchove. Lively lake rose, with fiery blotch; splendid habit.
Pauline Mardner. Rose; double; a fine sort.
Pluto. The darkest and richest blood red, large flowered Azalea.
Princess Charlotte. Lively deep rose.
Roi de Beauties. Rose, edged with white.
Roi de Holland. Fiery red; very free flowering.
Roi Leopold. Double orange.
Sacountala. Very floriferous; white flowers, double and large; fine market plant.
Senator Van Camp. Yery large, double; lively carmine, with deeper center.

Sonvenir de Arthur Veitch. A very large single Hower of satiny salmon crimson, blotched deep red.
Souvenir de Francois Vervene. White, striped rose; a very pretty llower.
Souvenir de Prince Albert. A large and double light rose and variegated flower.
Vesuviana. New. The best double varicty ever introduced. Coloring is superb.
Vesuvians. Rosy orange red blotched white; very bright and distinct.
Price for strond plants, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ each and up.
R(3) All plants in this collection are of perfect shape, measuring from 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high; their beautiful and symmetrically shaped heads are about a foot in diameter, all set with buds in season. They have been carefully selected with reference to good form and distinct coloring in their flowers, Per dozen, our selection, $\$ 10$; purchaser's selection, $\$ 15$; or 100 plants of this collection, $\$ 75$; 50 at 100 rate. Fine specimen plants at prices according to sizes and varieties, always in stock.

## RHODODENDRONS

The Rhododendrons, both tender and hardy, are magnificent shrubs, unsurpassed for all sorts of indoor and outdoor decoration. Properly planted ad cared for, their beauty increases with every year. For outdoor planting we offer only perfectly hardy varieties, knowing that only such will prove satisfactory. The splendid effects that they give when planted In masses may be seen in many public and private pleasure grounds and gardens, for which we have supplied shrubs, in and around Newport and Now York. In greenhouse Rhododendrons, besides the species and varieties named in the short and select list below, we can supply any other good sorts that our customers may desire, at reasonable prices. See offer of Special Collection below.

## Greenhouse Rhododendrons

Our collection of tender varieties of Rhododendrons for greenhouse culture and decoration includes the best and most distinct varieties. They are chiefly hybrids of $h_{\text {, arboreum and the Himalayan species of } R \text {. ponticum. The shrubs are }}$ shapely, vigorous and well rooted, equal to any ever sent out.


GREENHOUSE GROWN RHODODENDRON

Brilliant. Bright, deep scarlet; the finest of its color.
Diadem. Orange scarlet, tinted with carmine.
Duchess of Connaught. Brilliant vermilion red.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Brilliant scarlet, shaded with crimson.
Favorite. Light, satiny rose, with white tube and crimson filaments.
Jasminiflorum. (Species.) White, with pink eye: very delicate and beautiful.
Lord Wolseley. Bright orange yellow, tinted with rose toward the margin ; truss large ; plant vigorous and free blooming.
Princess Alexandra. White, with faint blush tinges.
Princess Frederica. Light buff yellow, with a faint tinge of rose at the margin.
Triumphans. Crimson scarlet, with large, globular truss ; a splendid variety, distinct and brilliant.
Strong plants, well set with buds, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each. Special rates on large quantities.
\&2 We offer a fine collection of Greenhouse Rhododendrons in 20 different sorts at $\$ 2.50$

## IVIES IN TUBS

We have a splendid collection of specimen globe shaped and Pyramid Ivies, ranging in height from 3 to 7 feet. These are well furnished with foliage and require only ordinary attention to preserve their beauty and contour. They are distinctly ornamental and will do much to satisfy the desire of those who do not care for Bay Trees. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 20$.
Ivies in pots. Fine large plants, 6 to 7 feet high. \$2 to $\$ 3$.

## ROSES-Everblooming

## Best Varieties for Greenhouse and Winter Blooming

These varieties we can furnish on their own roots or grafted, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \frac{1}{3}$ inch pots, $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 35.00$ per 100
American Beauty. Deep brilliant rosy carmine.
Bridesmaid. Deep brilliant pink.
Madame Hoste. Oreamy white.
Perle des Jardin. Rich yellow.
Killarmey (New Irish Rose)。 Deep shell pink.
Richmond. Scarlet crimson.
Madame Chatenay, Rosy carmine, shaded darker.
The Bride. Pure white.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pearly white.
Liberty. Deep crimson scarlet.
Sumrise. Austrian copper, scarlet and yellow, and turning to dark red copper, inside.
Golden Gate. Creamy yellow with pink edges.
Sunset. Orange yellow with rich orange and chrome yellow center.
Franz Deegen. Orange shade, deep and rich.
Belle Siebrecht. Brilliant deep rich pink.
Meteor. IRich velvety crimson.

## ROSES-Noisette or <br> Tender Climbing <br> 75c. each; extra large, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Climbing Papa Gontier. Rich cherry red.
Climbing Perle des Jardin. Yellow.
Climbing Wm. Allen Richardson. Coppery yellow.
Climbing Marechal Niel. Dark golden yellow.
Climbing Gloire de Dijon. Rich creamy amber color.

RICHMOND ROSE
 We have a large stock of Hardy Everblooming Roses, bush and standards. See our Nursery Catalogue

## NEW AND RARECHRYSANTHEMUMS

Herewith wo offer a carefully selected list of the best of the new and rare rarieties shown at the exhibitions last season. They are all very distinct and marked improvements over previously introduced sorts.

No flower makes a more magnificent display in the Autumn than these, with their almost endless variety of form and colors, ranging from the purest snowy white, delicate pink and rose, through all the shades of brilliant yellows and deep reds. Set out the plants in a sumny, sheltered location, in good, rich soil, using plenty of well rotted cow manure. Water freely and keep well cut back until the first of August. If wanted for indoor blooming, they should be lifted about the middle of September, potted, watered thoroughly, and set in a shady place for a few days; afterward expose thom to the full light, in a temperature not higher than fifty degrees.

Beatrice May. A splendid white variety, of the larg. est size. It is unsurpassed in stem and foliage and has a splendid habit: dwarf, strong and stocky. The foliage comes un to the flower. Flowers on terminal buds taken in September show a flush of pink on the petals.

Ethel Fitzroy. An early varicty, color an orange amber with red shadings which is very attractive. A magnificent flower, very large and handsome: a bold, fine incurved, Japanese type with broad, curl. ing petals. A very popular varicty and one of the very best in the list of new sorts.


TYPES OF WELL GROWN GREENHOUSE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Mrs. Henxy Paxtridge. The most satisfactory deep crimson variety yet iutroduced; it has a brouze reverse. It never damps the petals and opens fine without auy shading. The sbape of the flower is open, petals loosely overlaid, showing the reverse slightIy so that the grand color is displayed to the best advantage.
Mme. G. Rivol. A yellow sport from Mme. Paolo Radaelli and a spleadid, deep color. The growth is splendid and it is a useful sort for all purposes.
Morton F. Plant. This is truly a magnificent variety. Immense blooms on the style of Viviand-Morel, but trvice as large. The center stands high and the petals fall away from it in a graceful, wavy shower. The color is a grand, true, clear, rosy pink, deep and lustrous, glistening in the sunlight. It scored 95 points on exhibition and commercial scale, a remarkable record. The stem and foliage are grand. We cannot recommend this too highly either for exhibition or commercial use. Price, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
T. Richardson. Grand new light pink variety, Color the same as the Enchantress Carnation. A delicate blush. Stem strong and splendid foliage. Won first prize in New York. Price, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
G. J. Brooks. Crimson maroon with reverse of plum color and touches of white; a loosely formed fower of the incurved type, very graceful, showing the unique coloring at its best. The form is excellent and the finish to the flower splendid. Strong stiff stems and splendid foliage. Fine for exhibitions.
Lady Cranston. $\Lambda$ sport from Mrs. Barkley. It is pure white with a vivid pink center, unique and distinct; a sensational variety.
Mrs. J. A. Miller. $\Lambda$ deep red and dwarf sturdy grower. One of the largest flowers, and held a commanding position in the exhibitions.
Mrs. F. F. Thompson. An informal flower of enormous size. The form is deep and incurving, the petals twist and curl like a mass of ostrich plumes. Color pink with creamy white center. A grand exhibition sort.
Matchless. A magnificent deep Indian red. The form is a fine type of the reflexed Japanese which displays at its best the beautiful rich color effects of the flower. It is a variety of very easy growth, fine habit, and one of the best for keeping long after being cut. In full bloom about October 15 th.
Old Gold. A charming color, antly described by the name. The flower is not one of the largest, but its lack of size is made up by the splendid stem and foliage. It is of unusual excelleace for growing in pots and for use in decorative effects.

Valerie Greenham. A beautiful, bright pink variety shading deeper towards the center and lessening slightly towards the extremities. The coloring is charming, one of the best in its type. The petals are extra long and they droop and curl in the most lavish profusion, forming one of the grandest specimens of the drooping Japanese type. It has been a uniform winner at the exhibitions.
"GOLDEN BABY." Forms a compact bush about a foot high and covering itself with hundreds of golden yellow double flowers, three-quarters inch in diameter, quilled petals, perfectly formed. A remarkable feature is its delightful fragrance, re minding one of Lily of the Valley. Price, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Price, 40c, each, $\$ 4.00$ per doz., except where noted. Set of 19 new and rare sorts for $\$ 7.00$.

## THE FINEST TYPES OF JAPANESE VARIETIES

Tho following list represents the flnest type of the Japanese Chrysanthemum, the results of high breeding by experts In all parts of the world. Gradually the Japaneso type has asserted itself in this fower until it has almost submerged the others. From Japan have been brought the finest varieties grown there, the results of centuries of work, and their bloodto use the term-flows in the veins of these.

Henry Baraes. An exceptionally deep but vivid crimson, showing a rich golden reverse of the petals just enough to intensify the crimson but not to nullify it. The form is loosely incurved; broad and massive petals. A grand variety for exhibitions.
Ethelyn. A splendid globular variety with loosely incurved petals, so that the style of the flower is graceful for a rather compact type. The coloring is exquisite, a soft white with a warm blush piuk at the base of the petals; this coloring less or more suffuses the whole flower.
Mrs. D. V. West. A grand Chrysanthemum for all purposes. Pure white, with broad curling florets which twist into very graceful lines. It is altogether unique in form and is one of the largest sorts grown. A gem, and should be grown by every lover of the "Autumn Queen."

Goldmine. Appropriately named as to color, for it is a mine of pure golden yellow. Large flowers with broad petals which are recurved and are festooned in the most graceful manner. A fine grower and splendid variety for every purpose.
W. Duckham. A Japanese incurved pink; undoubt. edly the grandest pink ever sent out ; won the C. S. A. silver cup for best ten flowers of any variety. Is the finest keeper known; holds its color; does not damp a petal; splendid grower and develops grandly from any bud after August 5th. It makes an ideal plant for 6 -inch pots and will undoubtedly hold first place for years to come.
Millicent Richardson. A rare color in Chrysan. themums and very attractive. It is best described as rosy violet with a silvery sheen on the back of the petals; this sometimes shows at the edges, giving a charming effect. It is a massive but graceful Japanese recurved flower.

Price for the above, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3.00$ perdoz. Collection of six for $\$ 1.50$.

## THE GREAT PRIZE WINNERS

F. A. Cobbold. Large, handsome, reflexing Gower, good pink color: magnificent foliage. First bud after August 15th.
Leila Filkins. A beautiful soft pink; clean, thrifty grower; a greatly improved V.-Morel, with none of the difficulties of culture that it presents. Any bud after August 15th.
Maynell. Incurving crimson; splendid grower; stands feeding well. Buds from August $2 \overline{\text { juth }}$ onward.
S. T. Wright. The king of the crimsons. Mr. Pockett's very best, without a doubt. Crown bud late in August.
Donald McLeod. Color, yellow ground, heavily striped and shaded crimson. Crown bud end of August.
Harrison Dick. A red and yellow combination; a fine dwarf, sturdy grower. Bud August 20th onward.
Cheltoni. A yellow sport from Nellie Pockett ; one of the finest exhibition varieties known.
Miss Mildred Ware. An immense flower, deep rosy cerise. Good habit. Crown bud middle of August onward.
Ben Wells. Grand flower, 10 inches across, tremen. dous grower. Color, a very delicate flesh. Take bud end of August.
Mrs. F. W. Vallis. An immense crimson, shaded apricot yellow ; reflexing florets, petals hang down 10 inches in length. Plant early. Crown bud August 10th onward.
General Mutton. Yellow, shaded bronzy red; vigorous grower; enormous 10 -inch flower. Guard petals an inch wide. Indispensable for the exhibitor. Bud August 15th onward.
Mme. Cahuzac. An immense yellow, lightly shaded bronze. One of the best of the French varieties. Crown bud end of August.
Price, 20 cts . each. Set of twelve for $\$ 2.00$.

## NEW LARGE EARLY VARIE-

 A new strain from European growers, blooming by October 15th, and bearing flowers as large as most later sorts.Baron Chiseul. A good red of fine incurving form. Japanese. Very usual for this date, October 15 th.
Carrie. Deep yellow, dandelion shade, blooms in September. A spleadid variety for pots or outdoor planting.
C. Choulet. A superb, tawny orange: petals reflezed so that the color is shown at its best. A splendid grower.
Clementine Tousset. An enormous early white, certificated on October Sth. A glistening white, lasts splendidly when cut.
Etienne Bonnefond. Golden yellow, shaded red; Japanese incurved; very broad claw petals, forming a
Goacher's Crimson. Bright crimson, 5 inches across: extremely popular in England best in bush form. Flowers last into November. $21 / 2$ feet. Mid-September and later. Earliest bud.
Mile. Marthe Morel. A beautiful blush pink, similar to the V.-Morel in form. Fine for such an early bloom.
Mme. Paul Sahut. Pure white, incurving form. It opens blush in the center, but becomes pure white as it takes form.
Reveil de Belges. A big, incurving golden yellow, in perfection October 15 th. A splendid cut flower variety, fine stem and foliage.
Roi d'Italic. Somewhat later than the others: a splendid large flower, compact, incurving; a rich shade of yellow.
Price, 20 cts. each. Set of ten "Large

## GENERAL COLLECTION OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Timothy Eaton. This is unquestionably the largest white incurved variety yet offered. Form perfect, with stout, stiff stems and healthy foliage.
Viviand-Morel. Extra large flowers; petals long and loosely arranged; a beautiful light shade of pink.
Golden Wedding. Of a rich golden yellow color, intense and dazzling. Flowers 10 to 12 inches in diameter, 4 to 6 inches in depth: petals broad and long. double to the center without an eye.
Major Bonnaffon. Grand incurved yellow of largest size.
Maud Dean. Extra large flowered variety: petals broad and incurving ; color pink, almost rose, an unusual shade.
Mrs. R. M. McArthur. Magnificent clear snow whito solid; petals incurved and cupped, hemispherical in form.
Philadelphia. An immense incurved flower, opening yellow, but changing to white with yellow at the tips.

Intensity. Bright velvety crimson; a fine clear brilliant color.
Col. D. Appleton. A very large, bright, deep yellow, incurved; of fine finish and form; one of the very best.
Pink Ivory. Shell pink; formed like Ivory.
Polly Rose. A fine white; of large size; one of the most desirable.

## OSTRICH PLUME CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The three varieties offered below are the most distinct of the Ostrich Plume, or hairy sorts.
Louis Boehmer. An exquisite shade of silvery pink, with deep rose on the inside of the petals.
E. J. Taggart. Light yellow, very double; the feathery growth is very pronounced, a grand variety and a great acquisition to this interesting class.
Eiderdown. Large, perfectly double, incurved; snow white, covered with glandular hairs; stiff stems.
20 c . each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz. Set of 3 for 50 cts .
The following sorts are those we consider the best for cutting from early flowering to the latest:

## WHITE

Mme. Bergmann
Polly Rose
Opah
Clementine Touset ;
Alice Byzon
Timothy Eaton
W. H. Chadwick

Jeannie Nonin

## YELLOW

Carrie
Monrovia
Robt. Halliday
Omega
Col. Appleton
Major Bonnaffon Yellow Eaton
Golden Chadwick
Golden Dome.

PINK
Glory Pacific
Mre. Coombes
Mary Mann
Mlle. Chabanne
Marian Newell
Minnie Bailey
Mlie. Jeanne Rosette

BRONZE
Ethel Fitzroy

RED
Matchless
Amateur Conseil

Your selection from this collection, $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## DAHLIAS

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

At the present time this form is the most popular of all the Dahlias, as it combines the grace and beauty of the single forms and is less formal in outline than the double varieties.
Austin Cannell. Deep crimson rose.
Countess of Lonsdale. Beautiful salmon pink; large and full to the center. A very profuse bloomer.
Cycle. Bright rosy crimson; an early and profuse bloomer.
Delicata. A beautiful true Cactus variety. Light salmon at base of petals shading to a delicate pink.
Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum; petals long and pointed; regular form and finish.
E. O. Greening. Purplish crimson red flowers, long pointed petals.
Fusilier. Very deep salmon; perfect shaped flowers.
G. W. Childs. Shining hlack; petals edged with purple; free blooming; good for cut flowers.
Geisheler. A pleasing shade of rosy crimson, occasionally striped white. A charming variety.
Genista. Yellow changing to golden yellow. Beautiful form and strong long stems.
Gloriosa. Vivid carmine cximson; extremely beautiful.
Green's White. I'ure white.
Henry Stredwick. Rich velvety maroon; petals long and narrow. An exquisite flower.
Hohenzollern. A rich bronzy orange red color with golden sheen; fine.

Henry F. Michell. Acknowledged to he one of the noblest. Of immense size and irregular form ; petals long, broad and twisted. Colors range from soft yellow to deep orange red. $\Lambda$ beautiful variety, the shades and tints blending with perfect harmony.
Imperator. Robin red color with chestnut; beautiful form.

1. W. Wilkinson. Carmine rose petals shaded scarlet in the center.
John H. Roach. A fine light yellow, of perfect form: long, incurved pointed petals. A beautiful flower and always full to the center.
Lodestone. Apricot color.
Loreley. Soft La France pink, shaded lighter toward the center, which is a creamy white.
Lyric. Yellow green, changing to a bronze red; fine.
Madame Medora Henson. Large and fine; clear cherry red petals. This variety produces more dowers than any other Cactus Dahlia.
Miss A. Nightingale. Deep yellow heavily tipped bright red.
Mrs. Winstanley. Yellow petals, edged scarlet red; large flowers; free bloomer.
Nibulunger. Entirely distinct; pleasing shade of red overlaid blue, Finely quilled petals.
Primrose Dame. Light yellow.
Red Rovex. Scarlet red.
Sailor Prince. Bright crimson red; long petals . nerfect form.
Siegfried. Ivory white.
Sonnenstrahlen. Canary yellow.

Standard Bearer. Fiery red; very free flowering.
Starfish. Petals suggestive of porcupine quills; pure coral red; extra fine.
Strahlein Krone. Intense cardinal red; very beautiful.
True Friend. Dark crimson red.
25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.

## NEW AND RARE CACTUS DAHLIAS

Arachne. Has peculiar twisted and curled petals, forming a curious irregularly built flower, and on account of this unique form is well named Arachne, meaning "spider." The petals are creamy white edged with a broad band of crimson. The coloring, however, varies as much as the form, there rarely being two flowers alike.
Capstan. Soft brick red, shaded apricot. Remarkable for its free and early flowering.
Emperor. Pure plum color, very velvety; the base of each petal yellow; the stems are long and it is very free flowering.
Galliard. Flowers intense fiery scarlet; artistic new variety.
Island Queen. Soft lavender pink, a popular and beautiful shade; flowers of medium size and fine Cactus form. $\Lambda$ good late bloomer.
Kriemhilde. Brilliant pink with white center.
Loyalty. Elegant bright coral red flowers.
Mary Service. Light orange scarlet gradually shading to deep rose on the tips of the petals.
Mrs. Carter Page. Soft carmine red, faintly tinged yellow at the base.
Progenitor. A unique break in form, each fluted petal being furcated at the end like a staghorn feru and forming several points; bright crimson lake.
Uncle Tom. A great improvement on Night, with longer and more pointed petals; exceedingly darls in color, being black brown; very distiact.
Price of any of the above varieties, 35 cents each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## DAHLIAS, DECORATIVE OR SHOW

Arabella. Sulphur, tipped pink.
Caroline Gininnii. Bright crimson.
Henry Patrick. Large pure white; long stems.
John Elitch. Dark rich maroon.
John Kynes. Golden yellow tipped scarlet.
Keystone. Pink striped crimson.
Le Phar. Orange scarlet.
Maid of Kent. Crimson and white mottled.
Mme. Zeller. Yellow edged pink.
Mrs. Bennett. Soft crimson.
Mrs. Geo. Reid. Pure white conspicuously edged with rose.
Mrs. Stancombe. Straw suffused amber, striped red, mottled and tipped blush.
Orange King. Flowers rich orange and a profuse bloomer.
Psyche. Pale primrose shaded rose: 』 dwarf branching plant and one of the most profuse bloomers.
Wm. Agnew. Dazzling rich scarlet.
Price of any of the above varieties, 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## DAHLIAS, POMPON

Allie Mourey. A very pretty Pompon, of fine form and good habit. Small, compact flowers, pinkish white tipped deep pink.
Canary. The finest pure yellow Pompon variety, always full to the center, and a very profuse bloomer.
Catherine. A fine pure yellow of good form; full to the center and borne on long stems.
Eleganta. Soft pink tipped deep pink.
Little Prince. Red tipped pinkish white; sometimes mottled deep crimson and shaded maroon.
Any of the above, 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


TYPE OF DECORATIVE DAHLIA
DAHLIAS, QUILLED
A. D. Livoni. Seashell pink.

Apple Blossom. Nearly all the colors of the apple blossom.
C. W. Bruton. Canary yellow flowers of immense size.
Electric. Brilliant magenta.
Grand Duke Alezis. Flowers large creamy white tipped lilac.
M. D. Hallock. Clear yellow; early.

Mrs. Dexter. Rich salmon.
Nymphza. White and shell pink.
Prince Charming. Flowers white suffused purple pink.
Price of any of the above varieties, 20 cents each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## DAHLIAS, SINGLE

C. E. Varnum. Very large red flower tipped lighter. Fashion. Crimson maroon.
Isaac Pitman. Fine large purple.
Leher Cark Sache. Bright rosy lavender.
Snow Queen. Pure white.
Price of any of the above varieties, 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

The advent of the French or Crozy race of Cannas, so named in honor of the originator, M. Crozy, revolutionized the floral decoration of American gardens. A comparatively obscure rave of plants has risen to the front rank because of its vastly improved character in flower and foliage. France, ltaly and America have vied for premier honors in improving the race. There are probably over flve hundred sorts in cultivation and the rarieties in our list are selected from that great number. They represent the highest types and the best contrasting colors. The height to which these Cannas usually grow, except where stated in description, is four to flve feet, according to season and soil. The foliage of all is green
except where stated otherwise in the description.


A WELL DESIGNED BED OF CANNAS

Alsace. Delicate sulphur yellow, changing to a creamy white without spots. Very free flowering, medium height. A grand variety for massing.
America. The foliage is bronze color, with dark red hues and metallic luster. The flowers are enormous, beautiful, glowing purplish red, flamed and striped.
Beaute Poitevine. $\boldsymbol{A}$ very fine dark crimson variety with dark metallic green foliage and deep rich crimson flowers. A prolific bloomer.
Black Prince. Intense dark yelvety maroon; grows strong and ercet, 3 to 4 feet: fine dark red stems and deep green leaves edged with purple.
Buttercup. Intensely bright yellow, as lustrous and bright as the "buttercup" of our fields. Best in its color. Height, 3 feet.
Cinnabar. Cinnabar red, distinctly edged with golden yellow: a fine round llower of great substance held well above the foliage.
Defender. Clear rich yellow striped with bright scarlet; 3 to $31 / 2$ feet high. This is the best of the spotted varieties.
Directeur Potier. A stately very free blooming variety. Foliage deep green and abundant. Flowers light orange, brilliant yellow edge flamed yellow at throat.
Duke of Marlborough. This is decidedly the darkest and richest colored Canna in existence. The flowers are a deep rich crimson maroon.
Gladiator. A rugged, strong growing variety which withstands our Summer storms better than almost any other Canna. The flowers are bright yellow thickly spotted with crimson and bloom profusely. Heads are unusually large and borne on long, strong stalks with tough, deep green foliage. $\AA$ superb variety alone or in masses.

Gloriosa. Color bright rich crimson, with wide border of deep golden yellow, One of the most showy varieties. Height, 3 feet.
Luray. Large well formed flowers of a very attractive rosy pink.
Martha Washington. The flowers are very large and frequently have five broad petals; the trusses are immense and the color pure bright rose. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.
Mrs. Kate Gray. Flowers a rich shade of orange scarlet, marbled with intense coppery red; yellow in the throat. They measure from 6 to 7 inches across, individual petals often being over 2 inches wide. Height, 6 feet.
Mrs. C. W. Ward. Color a brilliant crimson scarlet. Flowers very large, sometimes almost semi-double and borne in large spikes. The habit is dwarf and compact; flower trusses stand well above the foliage.
Olifant. Foliage deep green. Flowers rich golden yellow, lightly speckled with brownish red. They are yery large and broad and are produced in abundance. Height, $21 / 2$ feet.
Olympia. Very free bloomer, bears large trusses, always erect and stands the sun a long time. The color is a violet purple shaded with crimson.
Orange Queen. The color is very distinct, being a true burnt orange. It is handsome in foliage and habit; blooms most profusely. Height, 3 feet.
Papa Canna. Considered by many the finest red; certainly a grand addition to this color. It grows about 3 feet high; has immense spikes of flowers, the florets being of grand size and fine form ; color pure red; habit of plant graceful with wavy light green foliage.
P. J. Berclsmans. A grand, robust growing Canna, large, deep green foliage, flowers a rich shade of carmine crimson, soft and yet brilliant; broad, strong petals.
Pennsylvania. The flowers are often 7 to 8 inches across, with petals $21 / 2$ inches broad. It will produce double the number of flowers of any other of the giant flowering Cannas. Height, 6 feet.
Pres. McKinley. Brilliant crimson with scarlet shading. Dwarf habit, growing oaly $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.

Queen Charlotte. A grand Canna, with a distinct golden belt around each petal, the center brilliant orange scarlet, with crimson tones.
Sir Trevor Lawrence. Soft carmine rose, changing to delicate rosy pink. Around the entire flower, but broader at the ends, is a border of bright yellow.
Souv. d'Antoine Crozy. Intense scarlet, rich and dazzling, rich golden yellow edge; does not fade or scorch in the hot weather. The most brilliant Canna in existence.

Price, dormant roots, up to April 1,15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz; growing plants, after April 1, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## CARNATIONS

The Carnations we offer are strong, young plants out of 2 -inch pots. If planted out in Spring they should begin blooming about July or earlier. If potted in the Fall they should bloom profusely during the Winter months,

Robert Craig. Perfection is more nearly attained in this peerless variety than in any other scarlet yet introduced. The flowers are of the largest size, perfect form, fragrant, and borne on long, stiff stems. The growth is splendid, healthy and vigorous. An early and continuous bloomer. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Harlowarden. The best rich crimson Carnation on the market. Splendid color, long stems, large fow: ers and a very healthy grower; very productive. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Gov. Wolcott. A grand white Carnation which gives every evidence of becoming a standard in its color. The flowers are pure white, measuring 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across; long, strong stems and spleudid foliage. It is very healthy and vigorous, being immune against most carnation diseases. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ doz.

Mrs. M. A. Patten. Another new Carnation of the highest merit. The flowers are very large, borne on extra long stems. They are a glistening white, striped and penciled with bright red. Decidedly the best striped Carnation. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## STANDARD NAMED CARNATIONS

## Adonis. The ideal scarlet.

Daheim. Brilliant crimson, shaded maroon.
Dorothy. A fine clear deep pink.
El Dorado. Canary yellow, tipped rosy carmine.
El Dorado. Rich yellow, striped and penciled bright red.
Enchantress. A superb shade of rosy blush pink.
Flamingo. A graud carnation ; deep crimson scarlet.
Genevieve Lord. A beautiful light pink.
Gen. Maceo. One of the darkest and richest colored.
Golden Nugget. Clear deep yellow, slightly marked with red.
Gov. Roosevelt. Rich brilliant scarlet.
Harry Fenn. $\Lambda$ deep crimson. A gem in its color.
J. H. Manley. Brilliant orange scarlet. Very fragrant.
Jessica. Iled and white variegated.
Lillian Pond. A fine white, with flowers $31 / 2$ inches in diameter.
Morning Glory. Delicate pale pink.
Mrs. Franz Joost. A very valuable variety, highly esteemed for its free flowering qualities. Color, beautiful rich salmon pink.
Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson. Pure brilliant rose pink.
My Maryland. Large flower, pure white.
Prosperity. White, irregularly overlaid, rosy pink.
Queen Louise. Clear, snowy white, large flowers.
Red Lawson. A sport from Mrs. Thos. W. Lawson ; much deeper in color but identical in other respects.
Victory. Grand brilliant scarlet.
Wra. Scott. Large flowers, deep pink; long stem.
Price, 10 ets. each, $\$ 1.00$
per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

The Largest Horticultural Establishment in America.

## GLADIOLUS BULBS

This very popular family contains innumerable varieties and comprises every imaginable shade of color from the most gorgeous and dazzling to the most fascinating and delieate tints. They are invaluable for garden ornamentation and for the house, as they are extremely durable and lasting.


A WELL GROWN GLADIOLUS SPIKE

BRENCHLEYENSIS. Red; the strougest flower. $\$ 2$ per $100, \$ 15$ per 1000 .
COLVILLEI RUBRA. Rose; very early. $\$ 1.50$ per $100, \$ 12$ per 1000.
C. alba, The Bride. Pure white. $\$ 1$ per $100, \$ 8$ per 1000.

EXTRA SUPEREINE, Mixed. This is a mixture of the very best varieties, and contains an elegant assortment, light colors predominating. 30 cents per doz., $\$ 1.75$ per $100, \$ 1 \overline{5}$ per 1000.
HYBRIDUS NANCEANUS, in the following varieties:
Comte Horace de Choisenl. Orange yellow, purple.
Le Grand Carnot. Large flower, effective; brilliant.
Maurice de Vilmorin. Purple, dark red.
M. Hardy. Cherry red, with yellow.
P. Ducharte. Dark velvet red.

President Carnot. Extra large flowers, carmine red, yellow bordered.
Professor Lombin. Lilac violet.
A. R. Smith. Large flower, carmine, orange ; brilliant. Above varieties, 50 cents each, $\$ 3$ per col-
lection, one of each variety; $\$ 30$ per 100.
LEMOINE'S HYBRIDS. Very beautiful, remarkable for fine colorings and markings and distinctive form; extra fine sorts. 35 cts. doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
La Bien Aimee. $2 \overline{5}$ cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Lord Salisbury. Orange flowered. 35 cents each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
General Gordon. Bright deep scarlet. 25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Marie. 10 cents each. $\$ 1$ per doz.
Queen Victoria, 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Superfine. Mixed. $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
Pink Shades. 35 cents per doz, $\$ 2$ per 100 .
Scarlet and Crimson. Extra choice. 30 cents per doz., $\$ 1.75$ per 100 .
Snow White. When first opening, frequently ${ }^{\text {show }}$ a tinge of purple in the throat, but if cut then and put in water, will open fully and of purest snow white, every flowel opening to the tip. 20 ceuts each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
White and Light. 35 cents per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.
Yellow. 50 cents per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.
RAMOSUS. A dwarf growing variety. 50 cents per doz., \$3 per 100.
The following collection was persomally se-
lected by us in Europe. Many of them are rare
and scarce.
Ami Berat. Perfect form, fine spikes ; bright clear red slightly suffused with purple. 25 cents.
Baroness Burdett-Coutts. Magnificent spikes of flowers, rose shaded lilac; unusually large. 30 cents.
Belisaire. Deep rose, delicately striped salmon. 25 cts.
Depute Berteaux. Bright red, dark relvety flamed crimson, blotched with white shaded with purple. 50 cents.
Directeur Barnsby. Very large flowers of deep rose. striped with mauve, dark on the edge of petals, spotted white. 50 cents
Docteur Darses. Long spike of large flowers, brilliant, clear red, rich, velvety, marbled with clear white. 20 cents.
Docteur Fieret. Large bright red flowers spotted with Naples yellow. 20 cents.
Elegant. A grand spike of flowers; bright rose lined with white, striped carmine, spotted red and sladed yellow. 50 cents.
Enchanteresse. A superb, compact spike, with enormous finely opened flowers of pale satiny lilac, with iolicate violet lines on some of the petals. 50 cents.

## Bedding Plants

## Including Summer Flowering Bulbs and Tubers

nWould be useless to offer for Summer bedding plants which cannot endure, by turns, flerce heat and drouth and deluges of rain. Popular bedders must grow thriftily and bloom profusely aud continualiy, or keep their foliage bright, despite all such hardships; and, moreover, must content themselves with but a moderate amount of care. We offer only the brightest and sturdiest of the class including the best Summer Blooming Bulbs and 'Iubers, Foliage and Flowering Plants.

Prices range from $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$ per doz. and from $\$ 6$ to $\$ 20$ per hundred

ACALYPHAS. The folinge of all sorts of Acalyphas is handsomely blotched and marked; A. torta has leaves beautifully cut and curiously twisted. All the best bedding varieties, $\$ 2$ doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
ACHYRANTHES. We offer all the best varieties of this section of bright-leaved bedders at $\$ 1$ per dozen, $\$ 6$ per 100.
AGERATUMS. On account of their free-flowering qualities and their large fluffy clusters of bloom of all shades of blue and also pure white, the Ageratums have become quite popular as bedders. All the best varieties, $\$ 1$ per dozen, $\$ 6$ per 100 .
ALTERNANTHERAS. These are dwarfer and more compact in habit, with smaller leaves than the majority of foliage plants for bedding. 'They are very brightly colored and especially adapted for working out designs, letters, etc. \$1 per dozen, $\$ 6$ per 100.
BEGONIAS, Lemoine's Hybrids. This is a new class, especially bred for bedding. 50 cents to $\$ 1$ each.
BEGONIAS, Tuberous. As a bedding plant the Tuberous Begonia seems to eclipse all the old favorites. We now have species that, with good culture, endure the hottest suns and produce rich and brilliant effects. For varieties and descriptions, see Bulbs and Tubers.
CAIADIUM esculentum. The well known bedder, with immense tropical plain green leaves, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$ per dozen; $\$ 6$ to $\$ 20$ per 100 , according to size of bulbs.
Centaureas. (Dusty Miller). The silvery white leaves of these plants contrast finely with those of dark colored sorts. Some of them are finely cut and fernlike. $\$ 1$ per dozen, $\$ 6$ per 100 .


BEDDING COLEUS
COLEUS. Of these standard bedding foliage plants we keep all the best varieties. Their hrilliant leaves render them as valuable for Winter house decoration as for Summer bedding. \$1 per dozen, 06 per 100 .
ECHEVERIAS. The thick, fleshy leaves of the IInuse Leeks form dense rosettes that are very effective in bedding. $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; $\$ 10$ ner 100 .

FUCHSIAS. For bedding in shaded places, covering unsightly angles and corners or for flowering on porches and verandas, Fuchsias are the perfection of grace and exceedingly pretty. 20 cents each; $\$ 2$ per dozen.
GERANIUMS. We keep in stock a fine assortment of the best double and single forms of these popular old plants. They have not been overlooked in the general plant evolution, as many excellent new sorts will show. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.25$ per dozen, $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$ per 100 .
HELIOTROPE. For bedding and pot culture these fragrant heat loving plants are alike indispensable. Their flower trusses now show many shades of color from pure white through lavender and pinkish violet to rich deep purple, and some have golden variegated leaves. All the best varieties, 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
LANTANAS. These bedders are bright with bloom the entire season, very pretty, and require little care. All the best colors, 10 to 15 cents each; $\$ 1$ per dozen.
LOBELIAS. The blue and scarlet Lobelias are brilliant and free flowering; unsurpassed for bedding, edgings, baskets and vases. $\$ 1$ per dozen, $\$ 6$ per 100.
MARGUERITES. Daris Daisy-The Frenchman's.
POLIANTHES tuberosa. This, the well known Tuberose, is one of the best of our Summer bulbs.
Single Tuberose. The "Orange-Flowered" variety. 10 cents each, $\$ 1$ per dozen.
Excelsior Pearl. The finest strain of the double varieties, and a beantiful flower; of dwarf habit. 10 cents each, $\$ 1$ per dozen.
SAIVIAS. These are among our very best plants for Summer display. Their habit is very compact and graceful and the flowers are of various colors: pure white, blue, white with scarlet spots, and in red from all decp, dark shades to bright scarlet. 10 cents each, $\$ 1$ per dozen, $\$ 8$ per 100 .
TIGRIDIAS. (Ferraria.) Splendid Summer blooming bulbs; the Howers are showy and freely produced.
T. conchiflora. Dark yellow flowers. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.
T. grandiflora alba. White flowers. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.
T. grandiflora rosea. A beautiful new and rare variety, with flowers of lilac rose. 60 cents per doz., \&ัड per 100.
T. pavonia. Scarlet. 5 cents each, 50 cents per doz.

TROPROLUMS. We have no more brilliant flower than this for any purpose. Quick growing, free flowering and having marked individuality in hoth leaf and flower, it is par excellence as a bedding plant, or for growing in baskets, vases, ete. All the best species and varieties 10 cents each, $\$ 1$ per dozen, \& ${ }^{(6)}$ per 100.
T. variegatum. A new and raluable plant. Has finely marked white and green leaves like those of a Silser Geranium, and is excellent for ribbon work. 50 cents each.
VERBENAS. These are elcgant bedding plants, with shapely trusses of flowers in every shade of every color except yellow. The large flowering strain, 1. hybrida grandiflora, now supersedes all others. 10 cents each, $\$ 1$ per dozen, \$0 per 100.

## AQUATIC PLANTS

$\mathbf{P}$ANTS which grow in or near the water are receiving much attention now, and they are well worthy of it, for some of the most beautiful of all our flowers are aquatic in their nature. The exquisite Water Lilies, the stately Lotus, the wonderful Victoria regia, serve with others to distinguish this class. It is not at all dimeult, in reality, to provide for them the necessary conditions. In a modest way the hardy Water Lilies can be enjoyed growing in an ordinary tub, with a minimum of attention; or a brick tank of any desired dimensions, in which all the fine aquatics will flourish, can be readily constructed and lined with cement. If contiguous to a greenhouse, so that a soction of the tank can be warmed by a hot water or steam pipe, the great Victoria regia can be flowered. We will construct and arrange aquatic tanks anywhere desired.


A POND OF HARDY WATER LILIES AND BAMBOOS AND GRASSES, WITH BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS

ACORUS. Fine decorative plants for horders of ponds or shallow water; they are hardy and have pretty flowers.
A. calamus. The root is the well known Calamus or Sweet Flag; yellow flowers. 25 cents.
A. graminifolius variegatus. A pretty variety, with white striped leaves. 25 cents.
A. Japonicus var. Variegated foliage; fine. 50 cts .

APONOGETON distachyon. The "Water Hawthorn." Pure white and fragrant flowers, suitable for indoor and outdoor culture, being hardy; the leaves are also pretty. 50 cents.
ASPIDISTRA lurida var. This plant is good everywhere and will grow freely on the margins of ponds or small streams. Few plants of value are so available for all decorative uses. 50 cents to $\$ 2$.
BUTOMUS umbellatus. The "Floating Rusb." Fine, large pink flowers; one of the best hardy swamp plants. 25 cents.

CALLA palustris. A pretty little hardy aquatic, growing in swamps or shallow ponds. 25 cents.
C. Ethiopica (Richardia). The Calla Lily. $2 \overline{5} \mathrm{cts}$.
C. albo-maculata (Richardia). The Spotted Calla. $2 \overline{5}$ cents.
CALTHA palustris monstrosa plena. A fine hardy plant, bearing large golden double flowers. 25 cts.
CERATOPTERIS thalictroides. The "Floating Staghorn Fern." A very curious hothouse aquatic Fern of much interest. 75 cents to $\$ 1$.
CYPERUS alternifolius. The "Umbrella Plant." Useful for swampy places, and also for aquariums. $2 \pi$ cents.
C. alternifolius var, 75 cents.

EURYALE Amazonica. A noble Water Lily, with very large, thomy leaves and large and beautiful pink flowers. \$3.
E.ferox. Like the foregoing, but the flowers are deep violet. \$3.

HIBISCUS. Of this extensive genus there are several species which do well planted on borders of ponds, etc. They have beautiful foliage and attractive white, rosy and crimson flowers.
H. coccineus. 50 cents.
H. militaris. 25 cents.
H. Moscheutos. 25 cents.

IRIS pseudo-acorus var. 50 cents.
I. fœtidissima var. 50 cents.

These two Irises form excellent decorative water plants that adapt themselves readily to all sorts of marshy places.
JUNCUS. Odd, grass-like plants, for bogs or marshy places.
J. effusus aureo-straitus. Striped leaves, curiously twisted; very distinct plant. 50 cents.
J. zebrinus (Scirpus). A fine variegated plant. 50 cents.
LIMNOCHARIS Humboldtii (Plumicri). The pale yellow miniature Water Lily; a pretty stove aquatic. 50 cents.
LIMNANTHEMUM (Villarsia) nymphæoides. A pretty little hardy aquatic with yellow flowers and leaves somewhat like those of the Water Lily. 35 cents.
NELUMBIUM. Superb aquatic plants growing to considerable height above the surface of the water. Their flowers and foliage are both of great beauty and their habit makes them valuable for planting in backgrounds.
N. luteum. The American yellow flowered Lotus; a splendid hardy plant, bearing large and fragrant yellow flowers resembling Double Tulips; the leaves are large and of a peculiar bluish green. Very ornamental for aquarium planting or for the borders of small lakes or ponds. $\$ 1$.
N. speciosum. The Water Lily of Hindoostan; the Egyptian Lotus Bean of Pythagoras. A magnificent aquatic, bearing immense double flowers of white and rose color, richly fragrant and very beautiful. They are held up on long stems above the very large umbrelia-like leaves and the unopened buds are of elegant appearance. The flowers are followed by an ond seed-pod, resembling closely the rose of a watering pot, holes and all. This superb plant is one to delight any flower lover, and, although not hardy, may be readily flowered outside in the Summer, in a tank or pond. $\$ 1.50$.
VILLARSIA nymphæoides. See Limnanthenum. 50 cents.

## TENDER NYMPHAEAS

These should be grown in tubs or boxes sunk below the surface. For the Winter, after the foliage has died off, remove them to a cellar or under a greenbouse bench, and keep them moist. *Night bloomers.

* Bissetii. Grand new hybrid; immense flow-
ers of glowing rose pink.
$\$ 300$
Capensis. Rich sky blue flowers, 6 to 8 inches across$\$ 075$
Cœralea. Light blue flowers, 3 to 6 inches across; free bloomer. ..... 75
*Deaniana. Rose and pink flowers; stamens red ..... 150
*Dentata. The largest and best white night flowering variety ..... 75
*Dentata Magnifica. Creamy white cup shaped 10 inch flowers ..... 300
* Devoniensis. Pure red flowers, 6 to 10 inches across ..... 75
*Frank Trelease. Glowing dark crimson flow- ers, 9 to 10 inches across. ..... 250
*George Huster. Brilliant crimson; vigorous and free flowering. ..... 250
Gracilis. Fragrant white flowers, $G$ to 8 inches across; free bloomer. ..... 100
* Jubilee. Wlowers 6 to 8 inches across: glist- ening white, flushed pink. ..... 150
*Kewensis. Light pink, deepening to rosy red inside; 6 to 8 inches across ..... 150
Mrs. C. W. Ward. Deep rose pink flowers, 8 to 10 inches across ..... 250
*O'Marana. 10 to 12 inch flowers; pinkish red, with light streaks. ..... 250
Pennsylvania. Large flowers of rich deep blue, free and continuous ..... 300
Pulcherrima. Light blue flowers, 10 to 12 inches across. ..... 200
*Rubra. Deep purplish red flowers, 6 to 10 inches across ..... 100
*Rubra rosea. Massive flowers, 8 to 10 inches across; rosy carmine. ..... 100
*Sturtevanti. IIuge flowers, 8 to 12 inches across; pure pink to bright red ..... 250
$\mathbf{W m}$. Stone. Rich violet blue flowers, shaded amaranth ..... 500
Zanzibariensis Purple. Deep purple blue flowers, 6 to 10 inches across ..... 150
Zanzibariensis azurea. Light azure blue. ..... 75
Zanzibariensis rosea. Rose and pink, of varying shades ..... 75


## VICTORIA REGIA

Truly the queen of Water Lilies. A magnificent and remarkable giant aquatic plant, needing a high temperature to develop its flowers, which are a foot or more in diameter, and very beautiful. The leaves are also enormous, being four to six feet in diameter, lying flat on the water, with peculiar turned-up margins. These gigantic leaves are sufficiently buoyant on the water to support the weight of a child of eight or ten years. This grand plant may be flowered outdoors in Summer by anyone who can provide a tauk in which the water can be kept at 80 or 85 degrees. Plants, \$5: seeds, 25 cents each.

Special collections of the best and most distinct Aquatics, suited to either large or small ponds, made up at special rates.

We also carry a large stock of Hardy Varieties. List and prices on application.
(For Hardy Aquatics see Nursery Catalogue.)
The Largest Horticultural Establishment in America.

No herbaceous border, shrubbery border, or wild garden, is complete without a liberal representation of these most graceful and charming dlowers. For chasteness and beauty of color and magnificence of form the Lilium stands preeminent. Contrary to general expression, they are of the easiest culture and will thrive and bloom in almost any situation except dense shade. They are equally decorative and attractive as cut flowers for the house. In view of the rising popularity and increasing demand for these beautiful plants we have imported from all parts of the world varieties of great merit suitable for this climate.

We take pleasure in offering to our patrons the following superb collection, feeling assured that the returns will be more than commensurate with investment in the whole or any of the varieties.

Many of the kinds we can supply in thousand lots for mass planting. We shall be pleased to quote special prices to customers desiring to purchase in large quantities.
L. AURATUM (Golden-handed Lily). Appropriately called the queen of Lilies. Of all Lilies this is undoubtedly one of the finest. whether we regard its size, sweetness or its exquisite arrangement of color. Its large and graceful flowers are composed of six petals of a delicate ivory white color, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots and striped through the center a golden yellow. From 6 to 20 llowers are produced on a stem, and as the bulbs acquire age and strength the flowers increase in size and number. Good bulbs. 8 to 9 inches in circumference, 10 cents each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100; fine bulbs, 9 to 11 inches in circumference, 15 cents each, \$1. 0 per dozen. $\$ 10$ per 100 ; selected bulls. 11 to 13 jnches in circumference. $2=$ cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, $\$ 15$ per 100.
L. CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily). An old favorite; flowers are pure white and very fragrant. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. SPECIOSUM (Lancifolium).

The varieties of Lilium speciosum comprise the most important group of auy one species. They are of easy growth and can always be relied upon to give satisfaction. The flowers are very beautiful. showy and distinct and exquisitely fragrant. Magnificent as border plants. They are also excellent for pot culture.
L. speciosum album. Large white flower of great substance, with a greenislı band running through the center of each petal. Fine bullos. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; extra large bulbs, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.
L. speciosum album Kraetzeri. One of the finest Lilies in cultivation, having white flowers, with lark orange colored anthers. 35 cents each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
L. speciosum Melpomene. Very large flowers, rich bloorl crimson, heavily spotted. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
L. speciosum roseum. White, shaded and spotted with rose. Fine bulbs, 15 cents each. $\$ 1.50$ per doz. extra large bulbs, 20 cents, $\$ 2$ per doz.


LILIUM AURATUM
L. speciosum rubrum. White, heavily spotted with rich crimson spots. Fine bulbs. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz; extra large bulbs, 20 cents each, \&゙2 per dozen.
L. speciosum Schrymakersii. Early and free flowering variety, producing many deep rose colored flowers spotted with purple. 25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L. LONGIFLORUM. A beautiful well known variety, with snow white trumpet shaped flowers that are yery fragrant. Blooms in Jume and July. First class, 12 cents each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz. Fixtra size, $2 \overline{5}$ cents cach ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

We also carry a large stock of Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissus and Daffodils, and many other varieties of Liliums. Any customer desirous of procuring a list of these varieties of Bulbs, will, with pleasure, be furnished the same upon application. We also carry these Bulbs in varieties such as are best adapted for outdoor planting or for forcing under glass.

# GRAPE VINES AND SMALL FRUITS <br> For Forcing Under Glass 

FOREIGN GRAPE VINES For Hot and Cold Graperies
We make a specialty of Grape Vines for Vineries，and supply fine and healthy two－year－old plants，guaranteed free from disease，of the besc selected sorts．

One－year－old vines of any of these varieties may be had at prices one－third less than for two－year old．
Special prices for large quantities will be given on application．All our vines are guaranteed true to nume and variety

## We also carry a large stock of 3 －year－old Canes．Price on application

Black Barbarossa，Berries round，very large；a very late sort；best suited for hot vin－ ery．\＄2．
Black Frontignan．Berries below medium size，flesh rich and juicy；a very reliable sort． $\$ 2$.
Black Hamburg．Berries round ish oval，very large，juicy and rich；the most popular and most reliable sort in cultiva－ tion．\＄2．
Black Prince．Berries roundish aval，juicy and rich；bunches long and tapering；best for cold vineries．\＄2．
Black St．Peter．Black．Very fine dark variety，good free grower ；best for hot vinery．$\$ 2$.
Canon Hall Muscat．Rerries very large，roundish oval ；juicy and rich；best for hot vinery． \＄2．
Calabrian Raisin．Berries large． round and juicy；a first class white grape；late．$\$ 2$.
Chasselas de Fontaineblean． Berries round and large，very juicy and sweet；a good sort for cold vinery．$\$ 2$ ．
Duchess of Buccleugh．Berries round and golden：good bearer； a very excellent grape．\＄＂2．
Golden Queen（Pearson＇s White）．Bunch large and well shouldered；berries large，ob－ long；said to be the best late keeping white grape in culti－ vation；of strong and vigorous habit．\＄2．
Gros Colman．Berries round and extra large，of peculiar flavor；very large bunches of vigorous habit；a very hand－ some grape．$\$ 2$.
Gros Maroc．Berries large， ovate，dark plum color；flesh firm and juicy；bunches medi－ um，and set freely．\＄2．
Lady Downes＇Seedling．Black．Large and hand－ some berries，above medium size；bunch medium， long，tapering，always well set：flesh firm，sweet and richly flavored；a good keeper and one of the best late sorts．$\$ 2$ ．
Mrs．Pince（Black Muscat）．Bunch large and ta－ pering，well shouldered and handsome；berries me－ dium and oval；flesh firm，rich and sweet，with true Muscat flavor；a late grape，and an excellent keeper ；best for hot vinery．
Muscat Hamburg or Black Muscat．Berries very large，roundish oval；flesh melting，juicy and rich ； a most delicious grape，with a distinct Muscat flavor：？valuable midscason variety；best suited for hot vinery．\＄2．


Muscat of Alexandria．Green－ ish yellow，golden when fully ripened．Bunches large and shouldered，long tapered；ber－ ries large and oval；flesh firm， rich and sugary，with a de－ licious Muscat flavor；very prolific and requires higli tem－ perature；a very valuable and well known grape，ripening late：best for hot vinery．
Madresfield Court．Black Mus－ cat．Bunch large and well shouldered；berries large，ob－ long，with a fine delicate bloom； flesh melting，juicy and rich， with a strong Muscat flavor；a valuable variety，of robust habit． 2
Prince Albert．Berries large， in fine bunch；rich，juicy and highly flavored；a very fine grape，and best suited for hot vinery．\＄＂2．
Royal Muscadine．Berries round，of a pale amber when ripe；tlesh tirm，juicy and very pleasant；a rery good grape of the Sweet－water type some－ times called White Chasselas； suitable for cold vinery．\＄2．
Royal Ascot．Bunches large： berries firm，jet black and very juicy，with a piquant plumlike flavor：best for hot graperies．凹．
Santa Cruz．White：large ber－ ries，large bunch；a vigorous grower and a very good sort． が2．
Trentham Black．Berries oval large，very juicy and rich；a great bearer and a very good sort ；best for cold vinery．\＄2．
White Frontignan．Bunch me－ dium：berries round and thick－ Iy set：flesh rich and juicy，of a distinct Muscat flavor：an excellent midscason variety best for hot vinery．\＄2．
White Nice，Large bunch，good cropper and a free growing sort；very swcet and juicy；ripens late； best for hot vinery．कֻㄹ．
White Tokay．Bunch large，compact and well shoul－ dered；berries large and ovate；flesh tender，rich and juicy，of a rich flavor；good keeper and vigor－ ous grower ；a well known and valuable grape；best for hot vinery．\＄2．
White Sweetwater．Bunch medium ；a well known varicty．\＄2．
White Syrian．Berries oval，good size；bunches very large ；best for hot vinery．$\$ 2$.
Wilmot＇s Hamburg．Berries jet black，much like the old and nopular Black Mamburg；of a very axreable and spicy flavor．\＄2．

## POT GROWN FRUITS

## BAY TREES Laurus Nobilis <br> (SWEET BAY)

No decorative plant can take the place of the classical Bay Tree, with its thick crown or pyramid of glossy leaves, for outdoor decorations, or for ornamenting halls, stairways, etc. We have a choice stock of these handsome trees, grown both as Standards and Pyramids.


We are the largest growers and importers of Bay Trees in the country, and have constantly on hand a fine assortment of various sizes and shapes. The illustrations on this and the following page show some of our extralarge specimen trees. On next page we quote the following prices on these trees, and shall be pleased to answer inquiries concerning them:

## Pyramidal-shaped

$51 / 2$ feet high, 24 inches in diameter at base, tapering to a point $\qquad$
7 feet high, 30 inches in diameter at base, tapering to a point 1250
8 feet high, 36 inches in diameter at base, tapering to a point. 1500
$8 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, 40 inches in diameter at base, tapering to a point
9 feet high, 45 inches in diameter at base, tapering to a point. 3000

10 feet high, 50 inches in diameter at base, tapering to a point3500

Standard or
Tree-shaped Stems 45 inches high, Each crowns 24 inches in diameter...... $\$ 750$


Stems 45 inches high, crowns 35 inches in diameter........ $\$ 1500$

Stems 45 inches high, crowns 30 inches in diameter...... 1000

Stems 45 inches high, crowns 40 inches in diameter. 1750

Stems 45 inches high, crowns 45 inches in diameter....... 2250 50

Stems 45 inches high, crowns 50 inches in diameter....... 2500

We are the largest dealers in America in large specimen Bay Trees, Pyramidal, Standard or Tree-shaped; and in large specimen Orange Trees, Camellias, Agaves and Oleanders, for the ornamentation of private estates.

The Largest Horticultural Establishment in America.

## OUR RUSTIC CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

This is one of our leading Departments. We aro the oripinators of many of the beautiful effects obtainerl in the building of Tustic Summer Homes, liridges and l'ergolas. No estate is complete without rustic effect. There are always hillsides, ravines, or woodlard spots'where nothirg so appropriate can be used. Consultations free of charge.


SUMMER HOUSE


SINGLE SUMMER HOUSE, THATCHED STRAW ROOF


A comfortable Piazza Arm Chair, which we make with oval as well as with square backs, and also with rockers. Made of Laurel roots; substantially and elegantly finished. Price, \$8.


A Rustic Pagoda, substantial and handsome. Price, $\$ 75$ to $\$ 200$.


Settee of fancy pattern, bulit of Laurel roots and very substantial. Olled and varnished; four sizes, $4,5,6$ and 7 fect in length. Price, $\$ 10, \$ 12, \$ 15$ and $\$ 17.50$.

We furnish artistic and massive lustic Work of all sorts and descriptions. Summer houros, arhors, bridges, bathing and well honses, gateways, lawn bugodas, settees and chairs, tables and rustic stands, vases and tubs-everything needed in this ine we can supply in artistic designs and tho best red cedar, finoly finished. Further information on application.

## Vases, $\mathcal{T} u b s$ and Pots

## Vases, Tubs and Pots



No. 943. World's Columbian Fair Vase' Two sizes

20 inches high, 2 feet in diameter; capacity, $11 / 3$ bushels. $\$ 10$ each.
$271 / 2$ inches in diameter, 23 inches deep; capacity, $2 \%$ bushels. $\$ 14$ each.


## Italian Flower Pot

Terra Cotta Flower Pots. The construction of the rim permits the hands to firmly grasp it, insuring lifting and moving the pot with facility.
No. $14 \mathrm{G}, 12 \mathrm{in}$. high, $121 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide......... $\$ 150$
No. $24 \mathrm{G}, 12 \mathrm{in}$. high, $171 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide............. 250
No. $34 \mathrm{G}, 16 \mathrm{in}$. high, $191 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide.......... 350
No. $44 \mathrm{G}, 18 \mathrm{in}$. high, $211 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide............ 450
No. 54G, 20 in , high, 24 in. wide................ 800
No. 64G, 24 in , high, 30 in . wide. . . . . . . . . . . 1300
Italian Flower Pots-
No. $15 \mathrm{G}, 17 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 11 in . high............. $\$ 200$
No. $25 \mathrm{G}, 20 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 12 in high............... 350
No. $35 \mathrm{GG}, 24 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 15 in . high............. . . 50
No. $45 \mathrm{G}, 271 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 17 in . high........... 800
No. 55 y , $301 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 18 in . high............ 1200
No. 65G, 37 in. wide, 22 in, high.............. 1800
No. $75 \mathrm{G}, 43 \mathrm{in}$. wide, $241 / 2 \mathrm{in}$, high............ 4000
simple and Cheap Plant Tubs. Made of hard rood, steel wire hooped, painted green:
No. 1, 14 in . in diameter, 12 in . deep...... $\$ 100$
No. $2,15 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter, $121 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. decp....... 125
No. 3, 17 in . in diameter, 14 in . deep......... 150
No. 4, $191 / 2$ in. in diameter, $141 / 2$ in. deep.... 175


No. 173. In two sizes
29 inches in diameter, 23 inches high; capacity, 3 bushels. \$16 each.

25 inches in diameter, 21 inches high ; capacity 1 \% bushels. \$12 each.


Terra Cotta Flower Pot


No. 373.
26 inches in diameter, 22 inches high; capacity, 2 bushels. $\$ 13.50$ each.

## TUBS (Continued.)



## Heapt Cypress

Our Ordinary Round Tub

Price List of Round Tubs

and Oak Tubs



# SUPPLIES AND REQUISITES 

## Including many articles essential in Gardens and Greenhouses

have arranged to supply our customers with the many essentials required in garden and greenhouse work, some of which are not readily accessible, or cannot well be procured of proper quality for the purpose intended. Or. chid growers, especially, will find our peat, moss, cylinders, cribs, rafts, etc., the very best for the purpose, and of moderate price.

## MATERIALS FOR ORCHID CULTURE

## (Also for Nepenthes and Sarracenias)

RAFTS, CYLINDERS and CRIBS. Made of bard wood, put together with copper wire and brass nails. Cribs.

Per doz.-4 inch, $\$ 2$; 5 inch, $\$ 2.25$; 6 inch, $\$ 2.50$; 7 inch, $\$ 2.75 ; 8$ inch, $\$ 3 ; 9$ inch, $\$ 3.50$; 10 inch, $\$ 3.75$; 11 inch, $\$ 4.20 ; 12$ inch, $\$ 4.50$.

## Rafts.

Per doz. -7 inch, $\$ 1.50$; 8 inch, $\$ 2 ; 3$ inch, $\$ 2.23$; 10 inch, $\$ 2.40$; 11 inch, $\$ 2.60$; 12 inch, $\$ 2.80$; 14 inch. $\$ 3 ; 16$ inch, $\$ 3.25$.

## Cylinders.

Each.-8x12 inch, $\$ 1$; $10 \times 14$ inch, $\$ 1.25$; $12 \times 18$ Inch, $\$ 1.50 ; 14 \times 25$ inch, $\$ 2$.
ORCHID POTS. All sizes supplied at manufacturers' prices; send list of your wants.

## Special prices for large quantities.

PEAT, FIBROUS, of best quality. The proper article in which to grow most orchids is our fibrous peat, which is really the fine wirelike roots of hard wooded vegetation, combined with a proportion of decomposed leaves and roots. The fibrous parts is separated from the finer decomposed material by drying and shaking the large clumps or cakes as received, and is really the very best thing in which to grow orchids, affording proper
support and perfect drainage. In practice, it is used with about one-fourth dry sphagnum moss, chopped up with it and thoroughly mixed. The finer portion of the peat, as shaken out, is a very good material, when mixed with good loam, in which to grow palms, ferns and all stove plants. We claim that our fibrous peat for orchid culture is of superior guality; nowhere else have we found peat to equal it. Our peat is taken from upland beds, and does not rot or decay quickly, as is generally the case with peat which is taken from wet, marshy places: it will not sour. Anyone familiar with the appearance of the healthy stock throughout all the orchid houses at Rose IIill well knows that the quality of peat and the best quality of live sphagnum moss contribute considerably to the general good result. Fibrous peat, per bag, $\$ 2$ : per barrel, $\$ 2.50$; prices for larger quantities on application.
LIVE SPHAGNUM MOSS. First quality, short variety, upland grown. $\$ 3$ per harrel : second quality. long variety, swamp grown, $\$ 2.50$ per barrel.
Dead or Dry Moss. Excellent for mixing with peat for potting material, and also good for packing, \$2 per barrel. Prices for larger quantities on application.

## POTTING MATERIAL

Sultable for Palms, Stove Plants, Ferns and New Holland Plants; also for Rhododendrons and Azaleas for Pot or Outdoor Culture

COCOANUT FIBER. The real article in the fine hairlike state: the best thing for perfect drainage in flower pots or tubs. Per barrel, $\$ 3$; smaller quantities in proportion.

FINE PEAT, not fibrous. Per bag, $\$ 1.50$; per bbl., $\$ 2$. LEAF MOLD. Per bag. $\$ 1$; per barrel, $\$ 1.50$.
PEAT and LEAF MOLD MIXED. Per bag, $\$ 1.50$; per barrel, \$2.

## INSECTICIDES

Preparations which will keep your plants from being infested with insects; use them in time, and aroid injury; prevention is lar better than cure.
robacco JuIce. Chemically prepared with other ingredients. Will keep roses, chrysanthemums, carnations, bouvardias, orchids, palms, foliage and many other plants free from the green and black aphis, the rose bug, red spider, and green worm, known as the "spanner"; also mealy bug, scale, etc. Should be applied with a syringe three or four times in succession where the least sign is shown of their appearance; is diluted with water. Quart bottles, 50 cents; per gallon, $\$ 1.50$, in one to five-gallon cans. Full directions given with each bottle or can.
TOBACCO DUST. This is a splendid insecticide for general use, and the best article for dusting vegetable plants, such as melons, cucumbers, etc., as it quickly destroys the flea and the striped beetles which feed upon the leaves; it should be sprinkled upon them while moist. Spread upon the ground it keeps of earth insects, and acts as a fertilizer. Per 1 b ., 8 cents; $10-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg., 60 cents ; 100 lbs ., $\$ 5$.
TOBACCO SOAP (Rose Brand). Makes an excellent wash for plants and trees infested with green fly, lice and eggs of insects. Dissolve two ounces in a gallon of water, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lh}$. tins, 25 cents. In 10,25 or 50 -pound cans, $\$ 4, \$ 10$ and $\$ 18$.

SIEBRECHT'S TOBACCO POWDER, Chemically Prepared. This is the only article used with effect for destroying thrips which infest orchards. In canisters, 50 cents each.
TOBACCO STEMS FOR FUMIGATING. Clean and free from rubbish. In bales of 100 lbs ., $\$ 1.50$ each; about 500 pound bales, $\$ 6$.
FIR-TREE OIL. This insect destroyer has proved to be most effective for red spider, green fly, mealy bug, caterpillars, slugs, blight, etc. Dilute with water and apply with ordinary or bellows syringe, or by dipping the plants in it. Price, with full directions, $1 / 2$ nint bottle 50 cents: pints, 75 cents; qt., $\$ 1.50$; $1 / 2$ gal., $\$ 2.75$; gal., $\$ \tilde{5}$.
LITTLE ANTIPEST. One of the safest and most porverful insect destroyers it kills the pests every time. In liquid form, diluted with water, $\$ 2.80$ per gal.
WHALE OIL SOAP. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants ; kills insects and eggs on the bark. Per 1b., 12 cents ; 5 lbs., 50 cents; 25 lbs . and over. 8 cents per 1 b .

## INSECTICIDES-Continued

IIELLEBORE. Powdered White Ifellebore for rose slugs, currant worms, etc. Dust on with gun or bellows while the foliage is moist. A small quantity of flour is sometimes mixed with the powder when it is applied, to give adhesiveness. Price 30 cents per 1 b .
SULPHUR, Flowers of Sulphur. This is a staple article for greenhouse use; mixed with linseed oil and painted on the pipes it has been found a sure cure for mildew. It should be mixed to the consistency of a thick paste and applied with a brush. In packages of 5 and 10 lbs ., 30 and 50 cents each.
SLUG-SHOT. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants and regetables and
fruits of all kinds. Equals Paris green, where used liberally, without the danger from poison. Prices, 5 1b. pkt., 30 cents ; 10 lbs. 50 cents ; per bbl. of 235 los., 4 cents per lb.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST. A preparation to kill the destructive mildew that strikes the grape vine, affecting fruit and stems in unfavorable seasons. Also for like use upon any other plants or trees affected with mold, mildew or rust mites, and for any use where a fumigator or antiseptic is required, either in greenhouses or the open air. It is superior to the majority of liquid remedies used for this purpose, and can be more easily handled and applied. 5 lb . pkt., 35 cents ; kegs of $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ \overline{5}$.

## Thompson's "SURE KILL"

is used exclusively at the Rose Hill Nurseries, which are noted for their large collection of ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens, also the largest collection of palms, orchids, ferns and trees.

## SIEBRECHT $\&$ SON, Sole Agents

## SAN JOSE SCALE

This is the worst and most destructive of all scales. It breeds more rapidly than any other. If there is one tree in a garden infested with this scale, before the scason is over the whole garden or orchard is infested. In many instances people who do not know this scale, think that it is part of the tree, as its color resembles that of the bark. The trees may seem to be all right, and no scale may be visible, but on close examination, the scale is found to be there.

If you bave ever noticed while riding or driving through the country, trees in gardeas and orchards that look as if they had been burned or struck with lightning, it is nothing more than the work of the San Jose Scale. They spread around the entire branches and smother them so that no air may reach the bark, and, by so doing, they prevent the circulation of sap and the branches are smothered, inch by inch, until life is extinct.

The best time to use Thompson's "SURE KILL" is in March, April and May and also in October and November, during the breeding season.

Spreading of San Jose Scale is caused by all movable insects and birds; even the winds blow it from one tree to another. This scale has done more damage than any insect ever known, and every lover of nature should help destroy it. Whenever a tree is infested with it, and the tree is too far gone or too old, you should advise your neighbor to destroy it, and, if this
is not done, the State Agricultural Department should be notified and they will immediately have the tree or shrubs so infested, burned.

We have tried many remedies for killing San Jose Scale, and must say that "SURE KILL", does the work. We have used it in our Nursery, which is inspected two or three times a year, and the same has been pronounced by the New York State Agricultural Department, a clean Bill of Health.
"SURE KIL工" is simple to apply.

## SURE KILL

Sure Rill is a sure remedy.
Sure Kill has been well tried by us.
Sure Kill is easily prepared for use.
Sure Kill will remain long enough on the applied places to smother the scale, so that it cannot get air. Sure Kill will not wash off with the first rain.
Sure Kill is shipped in cans and barrels.
Sure Kill once tried always used.
Sure Kill is economical.
Sure Kill is especially prepared for San Jose Seale.
Gure Kill should be used from March to May 1st, and October to November.
Sure Kill: Price $\$ 1.25$ per gallon; in barrel lots. 75 cents per gallon.

DIRECTIONS.
To one gallon of "SURE KILL" add 25 gallons of water. Mix well. It is then ready for use.

## Siebrecht \& Son's Patent Greenhouse Shading

The most satisfactory Shading ever used. Never gets out of order. Lasts as long as a good Greenhouse.
How it is Made and Operated.--The shading is made of slats, which are of the best clear wood. It is arranged in sections, either $61 / 2$ or 8 feet wide, but can be made any width and length to suit size of roof. These slats are fastened together very substantially with galvanized wire bands and rings. The chain like fastenings are from 16 to 18 inches apart, each section of Shading having a roller attached to the lower end, the upper portion being fastened to the ridge of the house or highest point to be shaded. By means of a pulley and line it is easily rolled up and down at whatever distance may be desired. It can be operated inside or outside of the house. It will protect your glass from hail storms, and your plants from the intense heat in summer, and from severe cold in Winter. Dnes not get out of order; does not destroy paint, putty or glass, as is the case with the old fachioned method of whitewash or paint. It gives your house an even and cooling shade and a neat appearance. It can be rolled up and down at will, which is a great advantage, especially when the short dark days come and only a little shading is needed. Estimates given on application.



Lawn at Rose Hill Nurseries

## LAWN GRASS SEED AND FERTILIZERS

SIEBRECHT'S LAWN GRASS SEED. One of the best lawn mixtures, which we make ourselves, using our own formula. We have always had the best results from it and it gives entire satisfaction. Pk. $\$ 1.25$, bus. of $20 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4,50$.
SIEBRECHT'S GREEN VELVET LAWN GRASS SEED. This is one of the greatest and most satisfactory lawn seed mixtures ever used. It produces the quickest lawn and grows so evenly and thickly that it gives the effect of green velvet cloth. The proportion of the several varieties is so exact, and they are so evenly mixed, that it never fails to give entire satisfaction. Bus, of $20 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
SIEBRECHT'S SHADY NOOK GRASS SEED. This gives the best results in shady places. Bus, of $20 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$.
Siebrecht's Specially Prepared Grass Seed for Terraces, Tennis Courts, and Golf Links. Bus. $\$ 5,50$.

Notw.-Our bushel is based upon a full weight of 20 lbs ., and that weight is guaranteed in every bushel of seed. On larger quantities we shall be pleased to submit estimates.
Siebrecht's Rose Hill Brand Lawn Enricher and Plant Food. The best Lawn and Garden Dressing. This is a fertilizer specially made for the Rose Hill Nurseries, and has stood the test of time and use. It has always been found to be a perfect lawn enricher, producing the best and greatest amount of nourishment. It can also be used in the vegetable garden or in the greenhouse. We have two qualities, put up in bags or barrels, at the following prices: Siebrecht's X , ton, $\$ 27.50$;
 Siebrecht's XX, ton, $\$ 32.50$.

## FERTILIZERS

We offer here some pure natural fertilizers. There is nothing like the genuine article for plants. Can be used with great satisfaction on most all plants in this catalogue, either in liquid form or mixed with the soil.

EXCELSIOR FERTILIZER. Specially prepared plant food, put up in small quantities for conservatory and house plants; a very good article for its purpose. 20 cents per package.
PURE GROUND BONE MEAL. Coarse or Fine, for mixing with soil for potting or planting out roses, either in the greenhouse or outdoors; also essential for grape borders, in proportions of one to fifty. This is one of the best and most permanent fertilizers.
Coarse Ground Bone, in about 200 pound barrels, $\$ 2.75$ per 100 pounds, $\$ 42$ per ton.
Fine Ground Bone, in barrels of about 200 pounds, $\$ 2.75$ per 100 pounds, $\$ 42$ per ton.

PURE SHEEP MANURE. The best natural manure in the market is compressed sheep manure. It comes in cakes. These are soaked in water, and the liquid is the best and purest medium for fertilizing pot plants of any kind. House and window plants are greatly benefited by the occasional application of this most excellent and economical fertilizer. Per bag of $100 \mathrm{lbs}$. , $\$ 2.50$; per ton, $\$ 30$.
LAWN FERTILIZER. Siebrecht \& Son's Special Brand. Odorless ; a little can be used all througb the season; tested by leading agricultural chemists; will produce richer lawns than any other used. Per 100 pounds, $\$ 2$, about 220 pounds to the barrel $\$ 37.50$ per ton.

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## Our City Office-Siebrecht Building

Is located in the centre of the Metropolis, corner of 38th Street and Fifth Avenue, only a short distance from the Grand Central and the Pennsylvania R. R. Depots.

Here orders are received for Wedding Decorations and other social functions and from hence flowers are shipped to all parts of the country.

Flowers sent by our special arrangements to all parts of the civilized world.


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A special feature of our Decorative Department is the artistic embellishment of parlors and churches for weddings or other social events of like character. With unequaled resources and long experience, we can assure satis. ry results.

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We make a specialty of decorations out of the cit
We have specially trained and experienced men, who are artists in this line and who are constantly getting up attention is always given to orders for out-of-town work, w designs and arrangements for decorations. Careful d satisfactory results can be assured.


