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Descriptive
Catalogue...



--- OF ---

FRUIT TREES,

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND ROSES,

... GROWN AT THE ...

MOUNT HOPE NURSERY,

--- BY ---

T. JAY LACY & CO.,

WASHINGTON, LA.

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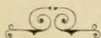
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T. JAY LACY & CO.,

WASHINGTON, LA,

LAKE CHARLES LA.
AMERICAN PUB. CO. STEAM PRINT.

FRUIT TREES

Essential Oils and Perfumes

JAY LACY & CO.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

10/10/10

INTRODUCTORY.

In presenting this Catalogue we desire to thank the public for the liberal patronage we have heretofore received, and hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Our stock is now better than ever before, and we are continually adding and testing *new Fruits, Shrubs and Flowers* adapted to this climate.

We propagate all our fruit trees from known varieties in our own orchard, and attend in person to every part of the business that requires precision; therefore, we know precisely what we have, and how each variety will succeed. In fact, our trees are grown for Louisiana, and not for Tennessee, or the West, for many good varieties here will not succeed there, and *vice versa*.

Our ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses are grown out of doors, and will stand the cold of winter or heat of summer. We invite all who contemplate planting orchards or ornamenting their grounds, to give us a call and see for themselves.

You will notice that most of our trees came originally from China or Japan, which is just this latitude, and consequently suit our climate better than Northern or European varieties.

Our Orchard and Nursery is superior to any in the state, and we are growing fruit largely for market.

We employ no traveling agents, as we prefer to deal directly with our customers and give them the benefit of the agent's commission.

By ordering trees direct from us, you can get good trees, in good condition, that will produce fruit in our climate, for much less price than they can be bought from traveling agents.

We guarantee our trees to reach their destination in good condition, and when anything is damaged or missing, we are always ready to make it good.

The *prices of trees are the prices at the Nursery*, which is as cheap as good stock can be furnished. Our packing is done in the best manner, so that trees will be sure to reach their destination in good condition, and no charge will be made for delivering packages in Washington.

Remember that December and January are the best months for transplanting trees. Our Nursery is located one-half mile from Washington, where we can invariably be found during the planting season.

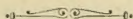
Terms cash, except by special agreement. Please send us early orders, so we can ship your trees in good time for planting.

Money may be sent by Postal Order, Registered Letter, Draft on New Orleans, or Express, but never send money loose in the mail. Address,

T. J. LACY & Co.,

Washington, La.

Catalogue.



APPLE TREES.

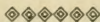
Best varieties for the South, ripening in the order below. Price 25 cents each.

Early Harvest.—Large, pale yellow, ripens early in June. Tree rather slow growing but bears well.

Red June.—Medium size, bright red, conical in shape, ripens the middle of June.

Yellow June.—A Southern apple of fine size. The tree grows rapidly and bears bountifully.

Early Redstreak.—This is our best apple. It grows well, bears well, and ripens perfectly in this climate.



SIBERIAN CRAB APPLES.

These grow well and bear bountiful crops. Fine for preserving. Price 25 cents each.

PEAR TREES.

In the past thirty-five years, we have tried many varieties of pears, and find the following are the only good pears that succeed well in the Gulf States. They are all vigorous growers and all bear young. They ripen at different seasons, covering a space of about six months, from the first to the last ripening. Our stock is very large, trees large and of the best quality, with prices very low, to suit the hard times.

The LeConte Pear.—The LeConte is a large pear of good quality, and succeeds well in the Gulf States. It ripens from July till September. Extra large trees, two to three years old, 40 cents each. \$3 for 10 trees; \$20 per 100.

The Kieffer.—This is a most wonderful pear, often weighing more than a pound and a half, and as prolific as it is large. The tree grows well and bears as young as a peach. The fruit ripens from September to December, just after the LeContes are gone. There is nothing equal to the Kieffer for canning. Large trees two to three years old 40 cents each. \$3 for 10 trees; \$20 per 100.

The Garber.—This pear resembles the Kieffer in appearance and quality, but is a little smaller. It ripens in September, just between the LeConte and Kieffer. We have only one year old trees of the Garber. 50 cents each; \$4 for ten trees.

N. B. No special rates per 100.

The Smith.—This new pear is said to be almost identical with the LeConte in shape and quality, but ripens a little earlier, and is a little smaller.

We have only one-year-old trees of Smith pears. 50 cents each; \$4.00 for ten trees.

N. B. No special rates per 100.



PEACH TREES.

Ripening in the order below.

We offer this year two sizes of peach trees. One and two years old. One year old is about three feet, and two years old are six feet. We give purchasers their choice at the same price. The following embrace the earliest and latest leading varieties best suited to this climate. Price 25 cents each, \$2 for 10 trees \$16 per 100.

Arkansas Traveler.—This is conceded by all nurserymen to be the earliest peach known. One of the best earliest peaches.

Brigg's Red May.—Medium size, highly colored, of fine flavor and very prolific.

Amsden.—The leading and most reliable early peach of Baltimore. The tree bears well, and fruit of fine size. Ripens in June.

Alexander.—A seedling of the Amsden, which it resembles very much, though a little larger and a little later.

Early Rivers.—Large, light straw-color, with pink cheek, juicy with rich flavor.

Hyne's Surprise.—Resembles the Alexander, but perfectly freestone.

Elberta.—Very large and high flavored. A Southern seedling.

Amelia.—A very large, highly colored peach. Originated in Georgia.

Foster.—A large yellow peach, ripens last of June.

Chinese Cling.—One of the finest peaches for the South. The tree grows well and bears.

regular crops of very large fruit; ripens last of July.

Ringold's Mammoth Cling.—Said to be the largest peach known. Good quality, and always sells for a high price.

Blood Cling.—An old peach, of fair quality, and a general favorite wherever planted. Ripens in August.

Thurber.—A freestone peach, a seedling of the Chinese Cling. Originated in Georgia, and comes well recommended as one of the best late peaches for the South.

Piquet's Late.—Very large, yellow peach with red cheek. Rich, sweet, and of the highest flavor. The best of all the late peaches.

Nix's Late.—A very large, late white cling of the finest quality. A sure bearer.



PLUM TREES.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Since we commenced propagating the Japanese varieties of plums, we have had very

little call for the American varieties, hence our stock of American varieties is small. Price 35 cents each; \$3 for 10 trees.

Caddo Chief.—The earliest good plum, bright red, fair size, good quality and ripens in May.

Echo.—The largest early native plum, oblong, bright pink, grows well and bears well. Ripens with the *Caddo Chief*.

✓ *Cuba*.—A large yellow plum of dwarf habits. From Cuba. Ripens early.

Marianna.—This is the most beautiful of all the native plums. It grows well, bears well, and ripens its fruit in July.



JAPANESE PLUMS.

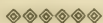
(*Prunus Japonica*.)—For a few years past, the Japanese plums have been creating quite a sensation in the Southern States, where the trees grow well. The trees we offer this year are grafted on Japanese plum stocks, which grow no suckers, and make better trees than can be made on common plum roots. 50 cents each; \$4 for 10 trees.

Botan Plum.—A rapid growing tree, with very large, reddish fruit, which ripens in July.

Ogon Plum.—A large, yellow variety; ripens in July.

Satsuma or Blood Plum.—This plum is called by different names in different parts of Japan—Satsuma, Uwase and Shiratebena. It is a rich, reddish purple, from the skin to the stone. The tree grows well and the fruit is good, though not equal in flavor to the Botan.

Yellow Japan Plum.—This tree is a vigorous grower; fruit large and of good quality.



LOQUAT.

(Improperly called the Japan Plum.)—The Loquat is a beautiful, large leaved, ever-green tree, which has been grown here for a long time under the name of Japan Plum. but it is not a plum; it belong to the Mespilus family, with the specific name of Loquat.

Of late years several varieties of plums have been introduced from Japan. We give

each tree its proper name as far as possible. We wish it understood, when we speak of Japan plums, we mean real plums, not Loquats.

The Loquat is a handsome, ornamental tree and as it does not grow in pyramidal form it makes a fine small shade tree. It grows well in the Gulf States, and will stand considerable cold, but does not bear well far from the Gulf Coast, as it reverses the order of things, blooming in the fall, and ripening its fruit in the early spring. Even if it does not mature its fruit, it is well worth planting for its handsome foliage and fragrant flowers. Large trees, 50 cents each.



JAPAN PERSIMMONS.

The value of the Japan persimmon and its merit in comparison with other fruits is not yet fully known. This fruit has been brought to the greatest perfection in Japan by selecting the finest varieties, and grafting and giving good cultivation. Like peaches and apples, they do not produce the same from seed.

The different varieties in Japan are as numerous as apples in the United States. Some ripening in October, while others will keep till March.

Some are fine for eating in a raw state while others are used for drying, like prunes or figs.

Most of the Japan persimmon trees sold in this country are imported from Japan, as they are very hard to make in this climate. Consequently the trees will sell for a high price for some time to come. We find it very hard to get the best kinds of persimmons from Japan, hence we are now making most of our own stock in order to have the varieties. 50 cents each; \$4 for 10 trees.



THE GOUMII.

This is a new fruit tree of our own introduction from Japan. It grows from 3 feet to 10 feet high, bears the second summer after planting, and ripens its fruit in May.

The fruit is about the size, shape and color of the cranberry, with one very small, long

seed in the center. It may be eaten raw or used for cooking. 50 cents each; \$4 for 10 trees.



JAPANESE CHESTNUT TREES

This is the largest and finest flavored chestnut known. Some of the nuts weigh a full ounce each. The trees bear young—two years after planting. Large trees, \$1 each; small trees, 50 cents.



JAPANESE ORANGES.

Oonshiu Orange.—A fine table orange, two to three inches in diameter. It is called seedless, but sometimes it has a few seeds. It is very hardy. The trees bear well when young. Price \$1 each.

Kin Kan Orange.—This fruit is about the size and shape of a small hen's egg. The skin is very thin, and may be eaten with the fruit.

The tree bears young, and will stand any amount of cold of Southwestern Louisiana. Price, \$1 each.

FIGS.

Figs grow well and bear abundantly in all the Gulf States, and we strongly advise every one who has room, to plant a few trees for family use. Fig trees can be easily and cheaply made, as the cuttings grow well.

We offer the following varieties:

Early May.—A beautiful fruit and very early, but rather a shy bearer. 25 cents each.

Celeste.—The common fig of the country, too well known to require description. 25 cents each.

Champion.—The best and sweetest fig known; it always ripens well, even in wet weather. Ripens in August and September. 50 cents each; \$4 for 10 trees.



GRAPE VINES.



CONCORD GRAPES.

Nothing can be planted that will produce fruit sooner than grapes. We have often had a good crop of well ripened grapes from vines

only one year and a half planted. Our stock consists of the following varieties :

Ives Grape.—Bunches very large, berries large blue, musky and sweet. Ripens July 1. Price 25 cents each.

Concord.—Bunches large, with large black berries; vigorous grower, ripens July 15. Price 25 cents each.

Martha.—A white seedling of the Concord. Tender, sweet, and productive. Price 25 cents each.

Scuppernong.—The Scuppernong does not come into bearing as soon as the other varieties, but when it does bear, you have a grape vine for a lifetime. We never heard of a Scuppernong grape vine being too old to produce fruit. Decidedly the grape for the South. It is fine size, good flavor and makes the best wine. It never rots, nor is it subject to the diseases of other grapes; should be trained on an arbor above head, and the vines spread out as evenly as possible. Price, 40 cents each; \$3 per 10.

NOVELTIES.

Under the head of Novelties we offer the following trees and plants, which we have not yet thoroughly tested.

Hawaii or Sandwich Island Pear.—This tree has magnificent foliage, and grows well in the Gulf States. The fruit is said to be rather small, and ripens late. It starts to grow very late in the spring, hence will escape the late spring frosts. We have but a small stock this year. Price, 50 cents each.

✓ *Hawaiian Plum.*—This plum has made a vigorous growth, but has not fruited for us yet. We can furnish a few Hawaiian Plums to those who wish to experiment at 50 cents each.

Japanese Apricots.—We have a few Japanese Apricots on trial this year, which we can furnish at 50 cents each.

The Wine Berry.—This Japanese plant, which is creating quite a sensation in the North, grows well here; but we are unable to say how well it will fruit. 25 cents each.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Probably no country in the world will surpass Louisiana in the production of fine Strawberries. By planting varieties suited to the climate, and giving proper cultivation on well drained land, it is easy to have the season for this delicious fruit extended over a space of more than two months. Plant on flat beds in good soil about December, cultivate the plants in February, and manure well after the cultivation on the top of the ground, taking care not to cover the plants. Keep the weeds down the best you can, but stir the ground as little as possible until after they are done bearing, then cultivate thoroughly during the summer. Plants treated as above will produce a good crop the same year they are planted. We offer this year, Sharpless and Champion \$2 per 100. Special rates per 1000.



EVERGREEN TREES.

Our stock of Evergreens are mostly large plants, which will grow better than small ones.

Aborvitæ.—These are always hardy, and different shades of color, from dark green to golden yellow.

Aborvitæ.—Compact; 50 cents each.

Aborvitæ.—American, 2 feet, 50 cents.

Aborvitæ.—Golden; very fine and compact, 18 inches, 50 cents each.

Cypress.—Lawson's, a fine pyramidal evergreen, with glaucous foliage. 50 cents each.

Camphor Tree.—This is our most beautiful evergreen tree. It grows rapidly and succeeds well in this climate, and grows from 50 to 60 feet high. From this tree the camphor of commerce is made. 50c. to \$1.



EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Gardenia Floridus, "Dwarf Cape Jasmine."—Small, glossy leaves, with double flowers. Requires a rich soil and good culture to be fine. 50 cents each.

Gardenia Grandiflora.—Large growing Cape Jasmine. 50 cents each.

Wax Myrtle.—A fine shrub with fragrant leaves and wood, and white, wax-like flowers. 50 cents each.

Olea Fragrans, "Sweet Olive."—Small white flowers with exquisite fragrance; blooms in winter. 50c. to \$1.

Chinese Tea Plant.—A beautiful evergreen shrub which blooms from September to January, and is covered with seeds the entire year, that hang down like little bells, which make the plant very ornamental. Large plants, \$1 each. Small plants, cheap.

Azalia Indica.—These are beautiful, hardy shrubs, of various colors, only second in beauty to the *Camelia Japonica*. They bloom in February, when there are but few flowers; 50c. to \$1.



MAGNOLIAS.

Magnolia Grandiflora.—A noble tree; native of Louisiana. 50c. each.

Purple Magnolia.—A small shrub with purple flowers; blooms three times during the year. 50c. each.

Magnolia Fuscata.—A magnificent shrub, producing small, cream colored flowers in April, of the most exquisite fragrance. It is hard to propagate and always sells for a high price. \$1 each.



THE BAMBOO.

There are many varieties of this plant, some green, some yellow and some black. We grow the green, as it grows the largest and is the best adapted for fishing poles.

It requires several years for the plants to become well established so as to grow large.

A rich, loose soil is best. Large plants 50 cents each.



CAMELLIA JAPONICAS.

These are the finest ornamental shrubs known. In this climate they grow well out of doors and bloom from October till March. In time they form trees from 15 to 20 feet high, covered with thousands of flowers as

double as a rose. The colors are white, pink, red, striped, spotted and speckled with many intermediate shades. Several varieties have two or three distinct colors on the same tree. Our trade in Camellias is very large, and we not only propagate them largely, but import many extra fine varieties from Japan, which we grow one year here before offering them for sale.

The prices of Camellias range about \$1 per foot in height, but we cannot always furnish the imported varieties in small sizes. The smallest plants we sell are one foot high.

Strong, bushy plants without buds, at \$1 each.

Plants, two feet high from 5 to 15 buds, \$2 each.

Plants, three feet high with from 10 to 30 buds, \$3 each.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.



DOUBLE WHITE ALTHEA.

Althea, Double White.—Hardy shrub; fine Summer and Fall bloomer. 50 cents.

Calycanthas, "Sweet Scented Shrub."—An old but much valued shrub. Flowers double, in color brown, with a delicious pineapple fragrance. 50 cents.

Crape Myrtle.—Two varieties, white and crimson. 50 cents.

Deutzia Crenata.—Fine spring blooming shrub, flowers white, very double, in clusters; sometimes have a tinge of pink on the outer petals. 50 cents.

Deutzia Gracilis.—The flowers are single, borne in great abundance. 50 cents.

Hydrangea, “Giant.”—White flowers a foot long; grows the largest of all the hydrangeas, and remains in bloom a long time. 50 cents.

Hydrangea, “Grandiflora.”—This *Hydrangea* is the finest flowering shrub in cultivation, the demand for it constantly increases as its merits become better known. 50 cts.

Hydrangea Hortensis.—The well known garden variety with pink flowers, which last a long time. Hardy, loves a shady situation, 50 cents.

Hydrangea.—“Thomas Hogg.”—One of the finest varieties, with pure white trusses a foot in diameter.

*Weigelia*s, “Varigated.”—A beautiful hardy shrub, having green leaves broadly

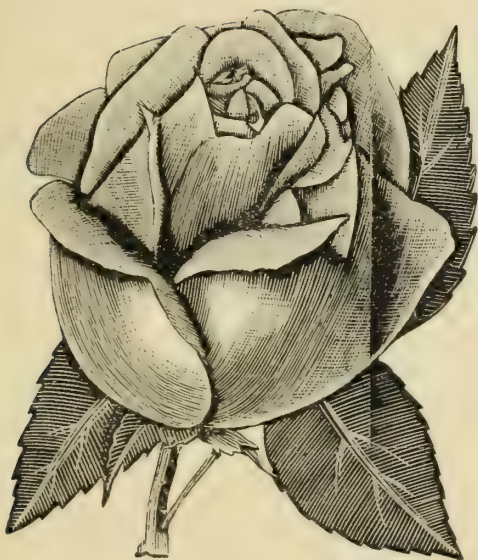
margined with a beautiful creamy white. Flowers rose colored, and borne in the greatest profusion. 50 cents.

Weigelia, "Rose." A beautiful shrub, loaded down in May and June with beautiful rose colored flowers. 50 cents.

Varnish Tree.—A fine tropical tree from Mexico, white flowers. The trunk and branches are dark green, and as smooth as if they had been varnished. 50 cents.



ROSES.



MARIE GUILLOT

Roses may be divided into two general classes, Hybrid Perpetual and Ever-blooming

Roses. The Hybrid Perpetual make fine large flowers the first season, but they will not improve much after; while the Ever-Blooming class will commence blooming almost as soon as they are planted, the flowers will be small, but they will continue to improve for several years, until you have large, beautiful bushes, that will bloom nearly all summer, producing magnificent flowers of a great variety of colors.

Roses to bloom well and make fine flowers must have a very rich soil. In fact, it cannot well be made too rich. Many fine roses are worthless for want of good soil to make them grow. Use a plentiful supply of good stable manure.



ROSES, EVER-BLOOMING.

The Ever-Blooming Roses belong mostly to that class known as Teas, and their free flowering qualities make them the most popular of all Roses. The ones named here are

among the best in color, fragrance and beauty. Large plants, 50c., \$4 per dozen; 3 for \$1.

Agrippina.—Brilliant, fiery, red, good size and form, very double, full and sweet.

Aline Sisley.—A splendid rose, flowers large, very full and double, exceedingly sweet; color, a rare shade of violet red, brightened with crimson maroon, makes elegant large pointed buds, very beautiful.

American Beauty.—Very large, bright crimson, free bloomer and very sweet.

Comtess de Labarthe.—Few roses equal this in freedom of flowering, none surpass it in fragrance; the flowers are cup-shaped; color, a rich pink.

Catherine Mermite.—Bright, flesh-color, large, full and of beautiful form.

Cornelia Cook.—Pure waxy, white flowers, extra large and perfect buds.

Countess Riza du Parc.—Coppery rose, highly perfumed, very vigorous, large and full.

Comtesse de Frigneuse.—Free bloomer, very fine shape, very sweet and bright; pure yellow fine long buds. This is one good novelty out of twenty-five.

Clotilde Soupert.—The queen of the Polyanthas. Pearly white, bright rose center; extremely full; flower very large for the class. A most useful variety.

Celine Forester.—Pale, sulphur yellow; large, full form, perfectly double; a fine bloomer and good grower; one of the best of its class.

Etoile de Lyon.—This magnificent Tea rose originated at Lyons, France; color, chrome yellow, deepening to pure golden yellow; very double and full, deliciously fragrant.

Mad. Camile.—A magnificent rose, extra large size, very double and full, immense

buds; color, delicate rosy flesh, changing to salmon rose, elegantly shaded and suffused with deep carmine, very sweet Tea scent.

Mad. Welche.—Flowers large and double; color, apricot yellow.

Marie Guillot.—A first-class rose in every respect; color, pure white, very full, large and fragrant.

Mad. Margotten.—Beautiful citron yellow, with salmon center, large and full.

Malmaison.—Delicate pink, deepening in center, very large. An especially good fall bloomer.

Madam Hoste.—It is like Perle in growth, and also in the fact that the bud shows different shades in different temperature. In cool weather it is an ivory white (scarcely cream), of even tint; in summer it is a bright canary, with a deep amber center.

Mad. Villermoz.—A lovely creamy white rose, tinged and shaded with blush, extra

large size, very full and double, exceedingly sweet Tea scent, unusually fine.

Mlle. Francisca Krüger.—Deep yellow, with a shading of copper; a free bloomer and fine rank grower. One of the most popular of the yellows.

White Mycrophylla, (“Alba Odorata.”)—Medium size flower, very double, white and sweet scented, very glossy, bright shining leaves.

Mad. Stella.—Silvery white, colored white rosy blush, medium size, full and sweet, a good rose.

Marie Van Houtte.—Pale yellow, edge of petals often lined with rose; well formed, of good habit and in every respect a most charming sort; the finest Tea for out door culture.

Marechal Neil.—Beautiful deep yellow; very large, full, globular form; sweet scented, free flowering; one of the finest yellow Tea scented roses yet introduced.

Mme. Martha DuBourg.—Habit and foliage beautiful; the flower is large, perfectly double, and of rounded form; the outer petals recurve at the edges, showing a nicely pointed center; the color is creamy white touched with carmine or pale heliotrope on the edges; texture heavy.

Meteor (Hybrid) Tea.—A velvety-red ever-bloomer of the deepest glowing crimson, as fine as a Hybrid; flower of medium size, very double, and petals slightly recurving; a beautiful open rose, a free bloomer.

La France.—Beautiful pale peach, rose center, free bloomer.

Lamarque.—Flowers of medium size, borne in large clusters, pure white and double. A most beautiful rose. A splendid climber.

Lettie Coles.—One of the loveliest roses grown; very double-cupped, soft creamy white, bright carmine center.

Princess Beatrice.—Vigorous, erect growth; flowers come on long, stiff stems; outside petals pale yellow, center rich golden, edged light rose. 15 cents.

Primrose Dame.—Very double, fine in bud; not large, but chaste and exquisite. Color, outer petals light canary, with a rosy salmon center. Exceedingly free blooming.

Papa Gontier.—A magnificent red Tea, a seedling of Duchess of Edingburgh; flowers large and semi-double, a vivid rose color, reverse of petals crimson, free growing, and flowering profusely. Exceedingly fine.

Perle des Jardins.—Beautiful straw color, sometimes deep canary; large, full, and of fine form; next handsomest yellow Tea-rose to Marechal Neil and a freer and surer bloomer, but of dwarf growth.

Paul Neyron.—Flowers of immense size, often 5 inches in diameter. Color deep clear rose, very fresh and pretty. The plant is a strong healthy grower with clean glossy foliage and is one of the most prolific bloomers.

Reine Marie Henrietta.—Color beautiful cherry-red, of climbing habit; also called red flowering Gloire de Dijon.

Sappho.—Buds fawn color, suffused with

rose, the opening flower shaded yellow and tawny buff; centers deep, bright yellow; large, full and globular. It produces its blooms with extraordinary profusion, even for a Tea-rose; the petals are large and of much substance.

Sombreuil.—Large, fine formed flowers; white, tinged with delicate rose; blooms in clusters.

Souv. de Wootton.—A beautiful shade of rosy crimson, deliciously fragrant; a constant and most prolific bloomer, every new shoot being crowned with one or more buds.

The Bride.—This is decidedly the most beautiful white Tea Rose. It is a sport from Catharine Mermet with which it is identical in growth and shape of flowers. The flowers are very large and double, on long stiff stems, of fine texture and substance, and last a long time in a fresh state after being cut, making it one of the best varieties for corsage wear or boquets. During extreme hot weather it becomes a pinkish white, at other times a beautiful pure white.

Viscountess Folkestone.—Exquisite in form and carriage; color white, on salmon shading.



HARDY ORNAMENTAL VINES

Manettia Vine.—A beautiful free growing vine with small tubular shaped flowers of a rich, fiery scarlet color. 15 cents.

Discora Battas, (“Cinnamon Vine.”)—A hardy, rapid growing, tuberous-rooted vine, blooms here in May, June and July, flowers are white, in clusters, and very fragrant. 25 cents.

Rhynchospermum Jasminoides, (Confederate Jasmine.)—This is a handsome hardy climber with white, Jasmine-like flowers, very fragrant, and are produced freely during the spring months. Good plants 50 cents each.



VIOLETS—DOUBLE.

Swanley White.—This is the finest white violet known. Each flower is as double as

Picayune rose, and is highly perfumed.
10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

Neapolitan.—Delicate pale blue, with white center. The flowers are well opened and very fragrant. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

Parma or Pink Violet.—This is the nearest approach to pink among violets. It is a rosy lac in color. Very sweet and double. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.



HARDY BLOOMING BULBS.

SUMMER.

Amaryllis Johnsonii, or Confederate Lily.—Large crimson lily-like flower, with a white stripe in each petal. Flowers are in clusters of from two to six blooms with short intervals of rest during the year. Blooming bulbs 25 cents each.

Amaryllis Rosca.—Of dwarf habit, growing from seven to twelve inches high. The

flowers are solitary but each bulb gives several. In color a delicate pink. Is a general favorite with all who know it. Price 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

Amaryllis Candida.—Of dwarf habit, similar to *Amaryllis Rosea*, but the flowers are pure white. Price 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

Crinum Kirkii, or Milk and Wine Lily.—This is a magnificent flowering bulb, usually two flower stalks are sent up at the same time, each bearing a large cluster of lily shaped flowers which are of great beauty and fragrance. The petals are broad and pure white with a reddish purple stripe through the center. Blooming bulbs 25 cents each.

Crinum Longiflora, or Trumpet Crinum.—The blooms of this *Crinum* are large, white, trumpet shaped and very fragrant. There are often three or four flower stalks around a bulb at one time, each having from eight to twelve buds and blooms. Blooming bulbs 25 cents each.

Pancratium Rotatum, or Spider Lily.—A good native bulb bearing fragrant white

flowers in large clusters. Very free bloomer. Blooming bulbs 25 cents each.

Hedecum, Butterfly Lily.—A tuberous rooted perennial in style of growth resembling a Canna. Flowers are white and borne in large clusters. Each flower is formed like a butterfly with outspread wings, and the perfume is delightful. Blooms from August till frost; prefers a moist, shady situation. 25 cents each.

Pelican Plume, or Wild Ginger.—This species of ginger is a native of Southern Louisiana. In style of growth it resembles a dwarf Canna, growing from two and a half to three feet high. It flourishes in a shady place, with rich soil and plenty of moisture. In such a situation the stalks of flowers are numerous and from two to three feet high, while the spikes of blooms will be from six to ten inches long, set solidly all around with delicate pink Gladiola-like flowers, one inch long. Each bloom comes from a pale yellow spath, and the effect is charming, resembling a handsome cockade. Tubers 25 cents each.

Hermarocalis Flavia. Golden or Lemon Lily.—The best blooming as well as the most fragrant yellow lily known. The flower stalks grow two to three feet high; the blooms are in large clusters. 25 cents each.

Pardanthus Africanus, Blackberry Lily.—flowers in large clusters, orange spotted with red, in shape like small lilies. The plant has the general appearance of an Iris. The clusters of seed look like ripe blackberries. 25 cents each.

Lilium Longiflorum.—Large snow white, trumpet shaped flowers. Blooms in April and May. Hardy and very fragrant. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Tuberoses.—The tuberose is noted for its delicate beauty and exquisite fragrance. The flowers are pure white, very double and are borne in clusters on stems two to three feet high. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

Montbretisa.—A very beautiful class of bulbs from the Cape of Good Hope. They are of the easiest culture and produce

large clusters of brilliant red flowers from July until December. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.



BULBS—SPRING BLOOMING.

Scilla Peruviana, Crown Hyacinth.—Produces large pyramidal spikes of blue flowers early in spring. Price 25 cents each.

Snowflake.—One of our earliest and best blooming spring bulbs. The flowers hang like clusters of tiny bells, in color white, each petal tipped with green. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

Narcissus.—These bulbs are indispensable for winter and spring blooming. They are fine border plants, being perfectly hardy and will increase and bloom from year to year. The following varieties bloom here from January to May. All are fragrant:

Leedsii.—Flowers cream white in large clusters. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

Trumpet Major.—Large yellow trumpet flower. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Etoile d'Or.—Small golden yellow flowers in clusters. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

Staten General.—Large pure white flowers in immense clusters—the finest of the white Narcissus. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Biflora.—Delicate white flowers, borne in pairs. Very late bloomer. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.



BEGONIAS.

These are the most ornamental of all the pot plants. They are universally admired for their magnificent leaves and beautiful flowers. Give them a moist atmosphere and a shaded situation. We offer 20 varieties. 25 cents each, \$2 for 10 plants.

Alba Picta.—The leaves are glossy green, thickly spotted with silvery white, the spots graduating in size from the center toward the margin. Foliage small and elegant.

The branches are upright and gracefully curving.

Argyrostigma Picta.—A handsome, compact growing variety. Leaves smooth and glossy, a silvery green, dotted white, and the shape of the *Rubra* leaves. Flowers lemon white, produced in corymbs.

Feastii.—A low, spreading *Begonia*, with perfectly circular leaves, red beneath and dark glossy green above, and of heavy texture.

Ricinifolia.—Beautiful, large, palmated, or *Ricinis*-like foliage, with clusters of pink flowers on long stems. A wonderfully effective variety.

Rubra.—A magnificent *Begonia*, sending up long, heavy canes with rich waxy foliage, and bearing bright, clear red flowers in large drooping clusters.

Rubra Alba. — This is a sport from *Begonia Rubra*, having foliage similar, but

more drooping, and with clusters of white flowers.

Rubella.—A large, erect plant. Ample, pointed leaves of pallid green, heavily ribbed and blotched with purplish red.

Sandersii.—Flowers crimson-scarlet in clusters at the ends of the branches. Always in bloom. Dwarf and compact.

Sanguinea.—A striking and very popular Begonia, its suggestive name referring to its foliage—not the flowers. Leaves large and of light crimson, their upper surface olive green.

Schmidtii.—With fine foliage, a very beautiful variety; habit perfect. The leaves average an inch and a half in length by three in breadth; of soft, velvety texture; color reddish green, with lighter edge, underside claret red, narrowly bordered with green. A thrifty, shrubby little plant, bearing great quantities of delicate pink and white flowers.

Sunderbruchii.—In habit like *Ricinifolia*;

foliage not quite so large. The leaf is separated into nine sharp points; surface bright metallic green, with veins marked and broadly shaded with velvety black.

Richardsoni.—Foliage finely cut and fern-like, very profuse flowering; flowers pure white.

Washingtonia Rosea.—A perpetual and irrepressible bloomer, it is continually covered with lovely pink flowers.

Weltoniensis.—Beautiful waxy, pink flowers in clusters at the ends of the branches.

Vernou.—Foliage rich glossy green, often shaded deep bronze. Flowers at first opening are a deep red.



SANSEVIERA.

This singular plant is eminently adapted for use in parlors, vestibules and other decorative purposes, as its leaves remain in

a perfect state for years. These grow to a length of three to four feet, and are beautifully striped crosswise with variegations on dark green ground. Grows equally well in sun or shade, and loves plenty of water, but thrives for months without it. Its use for all ornamental purposes is therefore apparent. Creamy white flowers of exquisite appearance. A great acquisition. Price 25 cents each.

Cactus, Lobster Claw.—Shining flat leaves in divisions like the claws of a lobster. Flowers carmine, borne in the greatest profusion in winter. 25 cents each.



