

Fruitland

Fruitland Nurseries

Catalogue
No. 2

1901

J.H. P. Co.

P. J. BERCKMANS COMPANY
INCORPORATED
Greenhouse and Bedding Plants AUGUSTA · GA.

PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE ORDERING

In ordering, write your orders plainly upon the Order sheet attached to this Catalogue. A lady should always sign herself "Miss" or "Mrs.," to enable us to direct our answers properly. The same name should always be used.

Filling Orders.—Orders are filled as soon after reception as practicable—seldom later than two days. Should certain varieties of plants be exhausted at the time the order is received, or if they are not in proper shipping condition, the order will only be filled so far as our assortment will allow. We never substitute unless fully authorized. Patrons are respectfully requested to state if substitution is allowed, should plants first ordered be exhausted.

No Plants by Mail.—As a rule these are so seldom satisfactory, and require more time to prepare for safe carriage than they are worth, that we are compelled to decline this class of orders.

Packing and Forwarding.—We pack all our greenhouse plants free of charge, and in such a careful manner that no complaint on that score can possibly be made. In every instance have your plants forwarded by express, as rapid carriage is of the utmost importance. We guarantee every plant to be in a perfectly healthy condition and fully graded to standard when leaving our hands, but after delivery into the hands of forwarders, all losses resulting from delays in transit are at the risk of the purchaser.

Terms.—Invariably cash with order, or C. O. D. (collect on delivery), by express, with collection charges added. No plants sent C. O. D. unless one-half the amount is remitted before shipment. Our prices are too low to allow any deviation from this rule.

During the busy season to make out bills, charge, and often failing to receive remittances to full amount, to send in monthly statements entails more work than we can readily perform. Therefore, please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill.

Remittances by Postal or Express Order, Registered Letter, or Bank Draft on Augusta, or New York, are the safest. Money sent through the mail in ordinary letters is in all cases at sender's risk.

Attention to Customers.—It is our earnest desire that all the requirements and directions of our customers be scrupulously attended to by our assistants, and we practice the utmost personal supervision to see that this is carried out. We would, therefore, respectfully request that we be informed if, at any time, there is cause for dissatisfaction, that we may have it rectified at the earliest possible moment.

What We Cannot Supply.—Bouquets, Cut-Flowers, Flower, Vegetable or Tree Seeds, Horticultural Implements, Labels, Wire, Rustic Work, Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Gladioli, Lilies, Pansies, Violets, and other plants which can be kept in stock but a short period. Orders for some of the above-named articles are received almost daily, and much needless correspondence may be avoided if our friends will kindly omit such items from their orders.

NO SAN JOSÉ SCALE AT FRUITLAND

All our nurseries are absolutely free from this pest. They are inspected every six months by the Georgia State Entomologist, and a certificate of said inspector is attached to every package that leaves our establishment.

Shipments for such states that require all nursery stock to be fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas before being allowed within their borders will be so treated and for other states, where these requirements are not enforced, we will also so treat all stock before shipment, when requested by our customers.

Georgia
State Board of Entomology,
ATLANTA, GA.

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE. NO. /

To Whom it May Concern:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That, in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved December 20, 1895, I have, on the 13th & 14th days of July, 1900, made an inspection of the nurseries of P. J. Berckmans Co. at Augusta, Ga. and that I have found the stock in these nurseries apparently free from the San José Scale and all other insects and diseases of a seriously injurious nature, and that the fumigation and other precautionary measures taken to cover only stock grown in the above named nurseries are valid twelve months from date.

W. M. Scott,
State Entomologist.

We have secured for our customers from EXPRESS COMPANIES 20 PER CENT REDUCTION IN EXPRESS RATES ON PLANTS.

CATALOGUES

The following Catalogues will be mailed free on application:

No. 1. Descriptive Catalogue of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, Evergreens, Flowering shrubs, etc., issued in August.

No. 2. Spring Catalogue of Bedding and Greenhouse Plants, etc., issued in February.

Address

P. J. BERCKMANS COMPANY (Incorporated)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

Copyright, 1901.
By P. J. Berckmans Company.

Telegraphic and Cable address: BERCKMANS, Augusta, Ga.

TO PATRONS AND FRIENDS



WITH this copy of our Plant Catalogue for the year 1901 we return our sincere thanks to the numerous friends whose patronage has been so liberally bestowed upon our firm during the last forty-four years, and take pleasure in stating that the stock of Plants described herein is unusually large and of the highest standard of purity.

The Fruitland Nurseries are located west of and adjoining the limits of the city of Augusta, on the Washington Road (continuation of Broad Street), and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the terminus of the Lako View Electric Car Line. In the home tract of 400 acres are soils of every texture found in this section of the state, thus

enabling every class of products to be grown under the most favorable conditions.

We have no connection whatever with any other Nursery, and do not employ agents, all our dealings being directly with purchasers.

OUR NURSERY DEPARTMENT

Is divided as follows; viz., Roses, 30 acres; Shrubs, 10 acres; Fruit Trees, 260 acres; Grape Vines, 10 acres; Evergreens and Deciduous Trees, 15 acres; Small Fruits, 15 acres; Orchard and Test Grounds, 40 acres.

THE GREENHOUSE AND PLANT DEPARTMENT

Covers over 60,000 square feet of glass, and is conceded to be the largest area of glass in the South that is entirely devoted to plant growing. With numerous improvements added to this department, we are prepared to offer plants at prices in keeping with progress and the times.

We do not offer premiums, but guarantee the best possible quality at the lowest prices consistent with the cost of production. We would also state that we offer in this Catalogue only such classes of plants as are best suited to southern floriculture, and therefore omit such as are desirable only for cooler latitudes, but are seldom successful here. While we purchase all the novelties which we believe to possess distinctive merits, and offer these at the earliest date that they can be propagated, we cannot guarantee that they will give entire satisfaction in every instance, as much of their success depends upon the care they may receive, as well as the character of soil and suitable weather.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

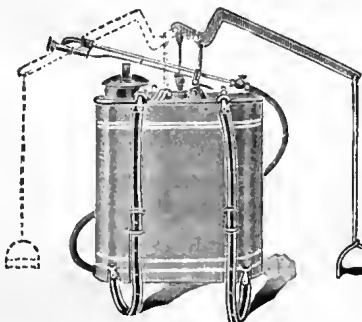
For any business transactions extends only to persons purchasing direct from the nursery. Dealers purchasing from us sell upon their own responsibility. We likewise disclaim any liability for results arising from defective planting at improper seasons, or from subsequent faulty treatment and cultivation, and are not in any respect responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failure thereof. While we exercise the greatest care to have all our plants true to name, well grown, and packed in the best possible manner, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all plants that may accidentally prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid therefor, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than originally received for said plants that prove untrue.

Address, always,

P. J. BERCKMANS COMPANY (INCORPORATED)
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

WE SELL

Gould's Spray Pumps



They always represent the best value. They are made by pump specialists of over 50 years' standing.

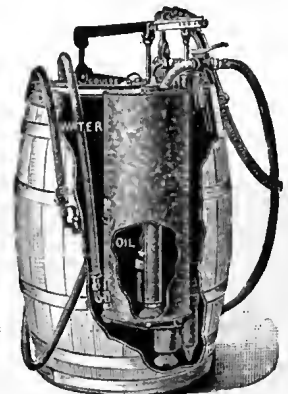
BETTER SPRAYERS ARE NOT MADE

"HANDY," the best Knapsack Spray Pump.

"KEROWATERS," for making and spraying kerosene emulsion, are the only accurate Sprayers of this kind on the market. We handle everything for spraying.

"HOW TO SPRAY, WHEN TO SPRAY"

A very valuable booklet FREE. Write for it.



Plants and Their Care

Preparation of the Soil and Cultivation.—Borders or beds intended for plants should be well and deeply dug during winter or early spring, the soil well pulverized, and supplied with the necessary plant food. A compost of stable manure and cotton-seed, well decomposed and thoroughly incorporated with the soil during winter, will be found highly beneficial. The plants should be firmly set, the ball of earth not disturbed, but, in case of the latter being wrapped in moss, the moss covering must be removed. When set, water copiously and shade for a few days, and place a mulch of cotton-seed, rice chaff or chopped straw around the plants. When fully in growth, keep the soil well worked and free from weeds, and remove the mulehng.

Time of Planting.—The tender bedding plants enumerated in this Catalogue must not be planted out in open ground until spring frosts are no longer to be apprehended. Although the stock of nearly all varieties is ready for shipment when this Catalogue is issued, we would particularly urge patrons not to order plants intended for bedding until they can be safely cared for on arrival. Those possessing greenhouses or pits, or even ordinary coldframes, would, however, be benefited by ordering early in March.

Care of Plants when Received.—The plants should be potted in pots a size larger than they have been grown in, set in a common coldframe or greenhouse, if possible, until they begin to grow freely. Shade and water must be used as needed. If the plants are required merely for the border, they can be planted in permanent place on receipt, if the weather is somewhat cloudy; but, in general, it is preferable to allow the plants to recuperate from the effects of the packing and carriage by being kept in a shady place for a few days. Plants are forwarded without pots; this is a saving of expressage to the buyer, and adds to the safety of carrying.

Potting and Soil.—An equal proportion of leaf-mold and good loam, to which is added one-quarter of its bulk of cow manure, the whole mass allowed to stand a few weeks and thoroughly mixed, will suit almost all classes of plants. Decomposed sod, with a small quantity of manure, is also excellent, and if some bone-meal is added, the growth is increased. Plants should be repotted when needed, and given pots *only one size larger* than formerly used, and *never shifted from a 3-inch to an 8- or 10-inch pot*. Many failures arise from using pots of a size too large as compared to the size of the plant. Always use broken charcoal or petsherd in the bottom of all pots above 4 inches in diameter, to give free drainage. Never use saucers unless some gravel or fine cinders are placed under the pots to allow the water to escape freely, and never set the pots on a smooth surface unless means of drainage are provided by placing sand or gravel under the pots.

Plants in Greenhouses.—The natural conditions of plant life include a period of growth succeeded by a period of rest, but all plants do not require rest at the same time, hence to attempt the same treatment for all classes must entail failure. A little experience is necessary when extensive collections of plants are cultivated, and brief directions for special treatment are therefore given under the heads of various classes. Normal conditions of *heat, light, air and moisture* should always be considered. Great variations of temperature between day and night, overwatering in winter, and especially when plants are in a dormant condition, must be avoided. Give free ventilation during the day whenever the outside temperature is not below 50 degrees. In winter water sparingly—two or three times a week will usually prove sufficient. In summer water more freely, but do not drown the plants, as is too often the case. If a plant shows signs of a weakened growth, or assumes an unhealthy color, withhold water and repot; the cause of unhealthy condition will often arise from imperfect drainage or overwatering. Use a weak solution of cow manure and water once or twice a week upon plants which are in full growth and during warm weather, but avoid all fertilizers during the period of rest.

Plants in Dwelling Houses.—The atmosphere in dwelling houses is usually quite dry, and, therefore, different from that of greenhouses, where there is always considerable moisture. As evaporation is thus more rapid, plants should receive a daily supply of water, and in such quantity only as will keep their roots moist. This is especially advisable when plants have been brought from the greenhouse to the dwelling house. An occasional sponging or syringing of the foliage is necessary.

Insects.—Few greenhouses may be said to be free from either of the following insects: viz., Green Fly or Aphis, Thrip, Red Spider and Mealy Bug. Whenever plants are infested with any of the above, immediate measures for their destruction must be resorted to.

FUNGICIDE AND INSECTICIDE SOLUTIONS AND FORMULAS

Tobacco, 1 pound; boiling water, 3 gallons; strain when cool. Very effective when used as a spray against flea beetle, lice, aphides (plant lice).

Bordeaux Mixture. Copper sulphate, 4 pounds; quick lime, 6 pounds; water, 50 gallons. Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag and hanging it in a wooden or earthen vessel holding at least 4 gallons; slake the lime in an equal quantity of water. Mix, and add sufficient quantity of water to make 50 gallons. It is then ready for use, but will not keep more than 24 hours.

Pyrethrum Powder. For worms, flies and aphids. Use dry.

Kerosene Emulsion. One-half pound of soap dissolved in 1 gallon of water; add to this, while hot, 2 gallons of kerosene. Churn violently with a spray pump or garden syringe

until the mass becomes of the consistency of butter. Add 30 gallons of water before using as a spray. Sour milk may be used instead of soap. For worms, mealy bugs, orange tree scale, etc.

White Hellebore, 1 ounce; water 3 gallons. Effective as a spray for rose slugs.

Thrip Juice, 1 part to 1,000 parts water. For mealy bugs, lice, etc.

Flowers of Sulphur. Apply dry for mildew on roses.

Lemon Oil. This is a valuable insecticide for all plants grown in greenhouses or pots. Plants should be dipped in a solution of suitable strength. While it kills all scale insects, it is not injurious to the most tender plant.

Spraying.—We earnestly recommend the careful spraying of plants, using either of the above-named solutions. Effective apparatus of moderate cost are now manufactured for use in greenhouses.

Shading.—To counteract the burning effects of the sun, use a coat of common whitewash upon the glass; or, if a lasting shade is required, use naphtha mixed with some white lead, and apply with a syringe.

BEDDING PLANTS

This class comprises plants suitable for the summer decoration of flower gardens. Several varieties are also very desirable for greenhouse and parlor collections.

Time of planting. The most suitable season to plant these varieties is from the time that spring frosts cease until June.

Prices. It must be understood that the prices as quoted are for plants grown in 2- and 3-inch pots, and of the ordinary shipping size. Large specimens at proportionately increased rates.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS. Many persons, unacquainted with the most desirable classes of plants, often find some difficulty in making suitable selections. To prevent disappointment when plants are selected injudiciously, we would suggest to our patrons to order special collections, which are composed of the most desirable classes, and of such as we grow in large quantities for that purpose. In making these collections, we guarantee that they will give satisfaction, and the utmost liberality will be observed in the quantity sent.

100 Bedding Plants, all distinct	\$5 00
50 " " "	3 00
25 " " "	1 75

Special collections will be supplied at above rates **only when selection is left to us.** Orders naming varieties and quantity of each will be filled at regular Catalogue rates.

General Collection of Plants

Varieties marked with (*) are perfectly hardy in this latitude.



ABUTILON.

Abutilon

10 cts. each, 10 plants in 10 varieties, 80 cts., \$6 per 100

Most desirable plants; almost perpetual bloomers. Our collection consists of 15 of the most distinct and newest varieties.

Agave (CENTURY PLANT)

Americana recurvata. With recurved leaves; a beautiful variety. 50 cts.; large specimens, \$1 to \$5 each.

Americana variegata. Margined yellow. 50 cts.; large plants, \$1 to \$2 each.

Sisalana (Sisal Hemp). Upright, glaucous green; a rapid grower. 50 cts. to \$2 each.

All of the above are excellent bedding plants and highly ornamental for vases, piazzas, etc.

Ageratum

10 cts. each, 50 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100

Valuable for massing or ribbons and winter blooming; always in bloom, and of easy culture. The dwarf-growing varieties are the most desirable.

White Carpet. Best white.

John Douglass. Deep mazarine-blue; very dwarf; best of its color.

Mexicanum var. Pale blue; foliage variegated white.

Princess Pauline. Dwarf; white and sky-blue.

Stella Gurney. A fine new sort. Very dwarf; early and continuous bloomer. Deep blue.



ACALYPHA SANDERII.

Acalypha Sanderii

Also known as Manilla Wonder, Medusa, etc.

15 cts. each

A very striking ornamental plant of strong growth. Leaves dark; from each axil spring long rope-like spikes of velvety crimson flowers. It is a constant bloomer, and is best grown as a pot-plant. Ultimate height, 4 to 6 feet.

Aloysia (LEMON VERBENA)

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

Lemon-scented foliage. An old favorite the country over. The leaves have a delightful citron odor, and are used by those who fancy them for placing in finger bowls, flavoring tea, as a cure for nervous headache, etc.

Amomum Melegueta (GRAINS OF PARADISE)

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10

Of the ginger family, and produces the cardamom seeds of commerce. In growth it represents a miniature canna, and makes a very pretty pot-plant. The foliage is quite fragrant.



BROWALLIA GIGANTEA.

Browallia gigantea (NEW)

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

A beautiful new flowering plant, useful both for bedding and for pots. Plant is of strong, compact growth and produces a profusion of flowers about an inch in diameter; color intense indigo-blue. Never without flowers.

Caladium (ELEPHANT'S EAR)

Large bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10; medium, \$1 for 10

Esculentum. A most effective plant, with enormous leaves. Excellent for groups upon lawns. Give an abundance of rich soil and plenty of water.

Javanicum. Similar to above, but with deep purple stems.

Cestrum

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

Free-blooming shrubs.

Aurantiacum. Deep orange; spring bloomer.

Nocturnum (Night-Blooming Jasmine). Flowers greenish white during summer; very fragrant at night.

Clerodendron Fragens

15 and 25 cts. each

A low-growing plant. Flowers pure white, very double, extremely fragrant. Blooms from midsummer until frost.



CARNATIONS.

Carnations

Plants from 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10. We can usually supply large plants during October and November at 25c. each, \$2 for 10

We offer 12 of the best standard sorts in all the favorite rich shades of scarlet, rose, crimson, yellow, striped, white, etc.

Plant in open ground early in April, and pinch in the flower stems which first appear. This will make bushy plants; again pinch in all flower stems during August, and pot off end of September. This will give strong plants for winter blooming in a pit or cool greenhouse, where ample ventilation is provided. Use 4-inch pots when lifting the plants from the open ground. Ready March 1.

Cuphea (CIGAR PLANT)

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100

Cuphea Llaveae. "New Tricolor Cuphea." One of the most desirable of the new bedding plants. Flowers of tubular shape, with two bright scarlet wings at the end; the tips are bright purple and the stamens white, while the body of the flower is pea-green and covered with fine crimson hairs. Grows quite bushy, attains a height of 12 inches, and is covered during the entire summer and autumn with a profusion of bloom.

***Eminens.** Growth erect; flowers scarlet, tipped yellow; profuse autumn bloomer.

Platycentra. A most profuse bloomer; flower tubular, red, tipped black and white; very desirable plant.

Datura (BRUGMANSIA SUAVEOLENS)

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

A shrubby plant, growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet in rich ground; flowers white, very large, trumpet-shaped and fragrant; a most excellent plant for effect.

Geraniums

10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100

Zonale, or Horseshoe, Double and Single. Indispensable in any collection of plants, whether for house culture or bedding out, for which purpose they are admirably adapted. For bedding out, we would recommend the solid darker shades. The light-colored and ocellated varieties are best adapted for pot culture.

We do not give a list of varieties, because short descriptions will not convey a correct idea of their individual merits. Our collection has been very carefully selected from several hundred sorts, and all those we have retained are the cream of the old standard sorts and the newer introductions. The flowers include all the shades of scarlet, crimson, lilac, pink, salmon, white and striped.

Scented Geraniums

10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10

Apple, Attar of Rose, Balm, Citron, Pennyroyal, Rose.

Heliotropes

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100

Universal favorite; flowers very fragrant; excellent for bedding out or for pot culture as winter bloomers. Ten varieties, colors ranging from deep purple to pure white.



HIBISCUS.

Hibiscus

Plants from 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10; from 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

Sinensis (Chinese Hibiscus.) Magnificent plants for bedding or pot culture. Can be bedded in open ground during April and again potted off in October. Their flowers are produced continuously during summer. 14 varieties, including Single and Double sorts. Colors include Red, Crimson, Rosy Carmine, Yellow, Buff and White.

Peach Blow (New). This is a fine new variety. Color a most beautiful shade of clear pink, with a small deep crimson center. Flowers double, measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Blooms profusely. 25 cts. each.



HYDRANGEAS.

*Hydrangeas

3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100

All require a shady, and, where practicable, a rich and moist situation. The color is changeable, according to soils, and varies from blue to rose color; all hardy.

Japanica. Outer florets pale blue, inner dark blue.

Otaksa. An improved variety of *Hortensis*; flower heads very large; pale rose or blue, according to soil.

Otaksa monstrosa. A very large-flowered variety; much larger than *Otaksa*. Beautiful rose color, shaded white. Free bloomer. Recently introduced.

Paniculata grandiflora. Produces immense panicles of pure white flowers, which last for several weeks; a most valuable shrub.

Ramis piclis, or Red-Branched. With dark purple stems, and large heads of rose or pale blue flowers, with lighter center.

Rosea. Vigorous habit; flower heads shaped like those of *Thomas Hogg*, and as freely produced; color bright rose-red.

Thomas Hogg. Best white-flowering variety of this group. Flowers last several weeks.

*Lantanas

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100

Very desirable class of plants; continually in flower from May until frost; flowers generally of two colors; excellent bedders; 15 varieties. The great improvement in the newer varieties consist in their dwarf, compact habit and increased flowering qualities.

Leonotis Leonurus (LION'S TAIL)

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10

A free-blooming plant, with spikes of orange flowers. A very interesting plant, by no means common.

*Meyenia erecta

Coerulea. A large shrub; flowers large, of intense violet, with rich orange throat. Almost perpetual bloomer, and in middle Florida attains a height of 10 to 15 feet. A most striking and beautiful plant. 25 cts.

Alba. Flowers white. 25 cts.

Pentas lanceolata

15 cts. each, \$1.45 for 10

A most desirable new plant. Flowers white, in corymbs somewhat similar to *Bouvardias*. A profuse and continuous bloomer. This plant should be in every collection. We can recommend it with confidence.

INSECTS AND INSECTICIDES

By Clarence M. Weed, D. Sc., professor of entomology and zoology, New Hampshire College of Agriculture. A practical manual concerning noxious insects, and methods of preventing their injuries. 334 pages, with many illustrations. Cloth, 12mo. \$1.50.



DOUBLE PETUNIA.

Petunias, Double

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100

Twelve best varieties, all colors; continuous bloomers.

Plumbagoes

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, unless noted

Capensis. An almost continuous bloomer; the flowers are pale blue.

Capensis alba. New; a pure white variety of similar growth.

Larpenatae. Very dwarf; hardy. Fine for bordering beds or walks. Flowers dark blue.

Rosea. Flowers pink. 15 cts. each.

Rosea superba. New; flowers deep pink. 15 cts.

Salvias

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100

Alba. White, sometimes striped red, or half white and half red.

Bruanti. An early bloomer. Large flower-spikes of bright scarlet. More compact grower than *S. splendens*.

Gypsy. Purple.

Mr. Isancho. Distinctly striped red and white; compact habit; free bloomer.

Prince Ali. Purple-crimson.

Splendens. Scarlet; best for bedding.

Splendens aurea. New golden-leaved; stands the sun well.

CANNAS

Undoubtedly one of the most desirable and satisfactory of bedding plants for this climate.

We grow only the best varieties; we have discarded hundreds of sorts which have been superseded by newer and more satisfactory kinds.

The following are the most desirable and distinct sorts, selected from over two hundred varieties.

BEST VARIETIES FROM INTRODUCTIONS PREVIOUS TO 1900

PRICES—Dry roots until April 15. Plants in 4-inch pots after April 15. 10 cts. each; 10 varieties, 75 cts., unless specially noted.

SPECIAL OFFER.—For \$1.50 we will supply 25 plants in 25 distinct varieties of our selection, or 100 for \$5. Varieties especially desirable for massing are marked ★, and can be supplied in quantities as long as stock lasts.

***Allemannia.** Scarlet, with broad yellow border, inside dark red. Flowers very large and growth tall. One of the best new Italian varieties. 5 feet.

***Alsace.** Pale sulphur-yellow, changing to white. A very free bloomer. 4½ feet.

***Ami Pichon.** Bright crimson, with deeper crimson markings.

Austria. Flowers pure yellow, of large size.

***Charles Henderson.** Flowers very large, brilliant, red; compact growth; a profuse bloomer. 3 to 3½ feet.

Edouard Mieg. Flowers very large, rich vermilion-scarlet. 3½ feet.

Franz Buchner. Orange, suffused with scarlet. 2 feet.

***Fuerst Bismarck.** Rich crimson; of large size. 3½ ft.

***Jacksonii.** Rich crimson. Free bloomer. 3½ feet.

La France. Flowers rich orange-salmon. Bronze foliage.

***Madame Montefiore.** In the style of Florence Vaughan, but of a lighter yellow, and spotted red. 5 feet.

***Madame Crozy.** Flowers closely set on branching stems, orange-crimson, bordered with yellow. 4 feet.

***Maurice Musy.** Rich, satiny vermilion-scarlet, with broad, round petals. 4 feet.

***Paul Bruant.** Dwarf habit; foliage green, edged purple; flowers orange-scarlet.

***Philadelphia.** Bright glowing red. Early and constant bloomer. 3½ feet.

Parthenope. Orange, streaked with scarlet. Very free bloomer. 5 to 6 feet.

***Queen Charlotte.** Flowers very large; brilliant orange, scarlet center, broad golden belt. One of the best for bedding.



QUEEN CHARLOTTE
CANNULA.

CANNAS, Potted Plants

The following varieties can be supplied from 3- and 4-inch pots ONLY. No DRY ROOTS.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

Africa. Rich orange-salmon flowers; dark bronzy foliage. 4½ to 5 feet.

Beaute Poitevine. Crimson. Free-flowering. 3 feet.

***Florence Vaughan.** Golden yellow, spotted bright red. Free bloomer. 3 feet.

Golden Star. Pure yellow; compact and dwarf habit. The dwarfest of all Cannas, and free-blooming.

***Italia.** Flowers nearly as large as those of Austria; bright golden yellow, with a large blotch of bright scarlet on each petal, in the style of Queen Charlotte, but the lower petal is usually 2 inches wide.

J. D. Cabos. Foliage dark; flowers rich apricot; deep shadings. 4 feet.

P. J. Berckmans. Leaves green; flower spike compact, standing well above the foliage; flowers large, bright cherry red; petals reflex gracefully. 5 feet.

Pluto. Dark orange-red. Foliage very dark. A distinct variety. 4½ feet.

President McKinley. Bright crimson, shaded scarlet. Foliage rich green, chocolate margin. 2½ to 3 feet.

Rose Unique. Beautiful rose color.

NEW CANNAS

Plants from 3- and 4-inch pots only. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

The following New Cannas we can recommend with confidence:

Augusta. Flowers large. Intense scarlet, with wide border of yellow. 3 feet.

Black Prince. Flowers large. Intense dark, velvety maroon. 3 to 4 feet.

Duke of Marlboro. Beautiful crimson-maroon. The largest Canna grown. 4 feet.

Martha Washington. Beautiful rose-pink. Flowers very large. Vigorous grower and free bloomer. 3 feet.

Queen Eleanor. Golden yellow, beautifully spotted with bright scarlet. 3 to 4 feet.

Shenandoah. Rose-pink. Leaves bronzy red. A beautiful variety.

Triumph. Rich crimson. Large erect flowers. Constant bloomer.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

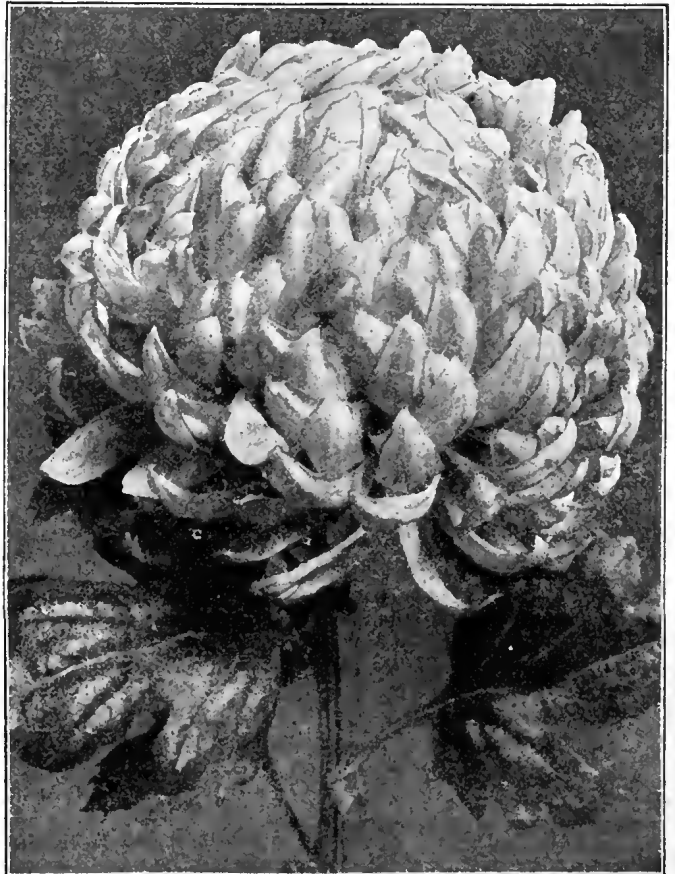
10 plants, in 10 best varieties, suitable for exhibition purposes.....	\$0 75
50 plants, in 50 best varieties, suitable for exhibition purposes.....	3 00
100 plants, in 50 or more best varieties, suitable for exhibition purposes.....	5 00

For many years we have added annually to our collection the most promising of the new varieties, until our present stock contains **nothing but superior sorts.** To grow every variety that is offered by the many growers would prove injudicious. We therefore select **only the most distinct prize varieties** as they appear, and thus keep our selection within reasonable bounds. To fully describe the peculiar shades and colors, and the great variety of forms, would not be possible within the limits of this Catalogue. While we keep several thousand plants in stock, it is impossible always to have a full supply of plants of every variety. We therefore make the above offer, if the selection of varieties is left to us. We will in every instance send only the most distinct varieties, and include many of the leading sorts of 1900.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—If for open ground, plant in any good soil, well fertilized, and from end of March until June; if for winter blooming in the house, the plants should be lifted from the open ground during September, potted in 8- or 10-inch pots, and removed to a cool greenhouse or kept well sheltered from the sun. Should very large flowers be desired, such as are seen at special exhibitions, all the buds but one upon one stem should be pinched off as soon as they appear. This is termed "dishudding," and enables the production of flowers 6 or more inches in diameter. While such enormous flowers can be produced by this process, it must be borne in mind that by allowing the plant to perfect all the flowers which it produces, the latter will not average half size of those produced by the "dishudding" process. Many varieties will remain in full bloom until Christmas if kept in a cool greenhouse. The photo-engraving shows a Japanese Chrysanthemum of the type most popular nowadays.

GARDENING FOR PLEASURE

By Peter Henderson. A guide to the amateur in the fruit, vegetable and flower garden, with full descriptions for the greenhouse, conservatory and window garden. It meets the wants of all classes in country, city and village who keep a garden for their own enjoyment rather than for the sale of products. Finely illustrated. Cloth, 12mo. \$2.

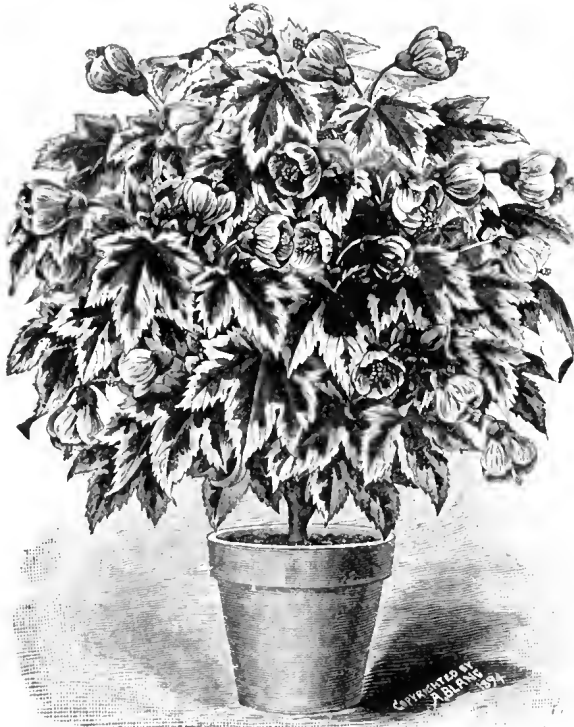


JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUM.

COLORED FOLIAGE PLANTS

FOR BEDDING

The list of plants suited for bedding in open ground in this climate is reduced to varieties which, after many years' test, can be recommended as capable of standing our long, warm summers.



ABUTILON SOUVENIR DE BONN.

Abutilons

Souvenir de Bonn (leaves edged white) and Eclipse (leaves spotted gold). See page 3.

Acalypha tricolor

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100

Foliage broad, mottled and blotched erimson-scarlet and rose; always of bright color; neither fades nor burns during our warmest weather; grows 3 to 4 feet high, but should be kept pinched-in to make a bushy plant.

Ageratum variegatum

50 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100

Leaves beautifully variegated white. The plant produces a profusion of pale blue flowers; very desirable.

Anthericum vittatum var.

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10. Large specimen plants from 5-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

A low-growing plant, with leaves 12 inches long, narrow and beautifully striped white; a good bedding plant.

Basella variegata

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100

A shrubby species of Madeira Vine; leaves finely variegated.

Bambusa nana variegata (DWARF BAMBOO)

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

Hardy. Foliage beautifully striped white and green. Fine for rockwork.

CALADIUMS (Fancy-Leaved)

(See photo-engraving of group, on back cover.)

This magnificent genus of plants has in the last few years become very popular, both for decorating the conservatory and greenhouse and for window boxes. It is also admirably adapted for planting in the open ground.

They do best in partially shaded situation, especially where protected from the heat of the afternoon sun, and if the ground is well enriched will not fail to please the most fastidious. As soon as all danger of frost is past in the spring the plants or bulbs can be set out in the open ground.

In the fall after the growth is finished, take up the bulbs and keep them in a warm, dry place, either in sand or charcoal, and in the spring they can again be set out.

Our collection comprises over fifty of the best and most distinct varieties, including over twenty-five of the new Brazilian sorts.

A description of the wonderful combination of colors and beautiful blending of shades in these plants is impossible. In some, the leaves are bright red with darker veins; some have a delicate rose-colored center, shading off to white; others are pure white and so transparent that writing held beneath the leaf may be readily deciphered through it. Many varieties are as brightly colored and as delicately beautiful as flowers. A bed of these grand plants will not disappoint you.

Dry bulbs furnished until about March 15; after that date plants will be from 2½ to 3-inch pots.

DRY BULBS, medium size, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100; large (1½-2½ inches in diam.), 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

PLANTS from 2½ to 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Crotons

Plants from 2½-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100. Plants from 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100

No class of plants surpasses Crotons for decorative purposes. The brilliancy of their foliage, which combines the most vivid colors, cannot be conveyed by a short description. We have a superb collection of 60 distinct varieties. If bedded during summer in open ground and full sunshine, they make a gorgeous display; and these plants attain thus a most intense coloring, and, potted off in October, form a conspicuous feature under glass. We have found Crotons such valuable decorative plants for this climate as to induce their extensive propagation, and offer, therefore, an immense stock of plants at low prices.

As Crotons are easily injured by cold, plants should not be bedded out until after April 15 in this section; they should be lifted and potted in October, when they will make most attractive features for conservatories. A photo-engraving of a group of Crotons is shown on the front cover.

VICK'S HOME FLORICULTURE

By Eben E. Rexford. On the treatment of flowering and other ornamental plants in the house and garden. The author gives the results of his own wide and personal experience as a florist and amateur, and every page of the whole work indicates the thorough, practical character of all his instructions. 12mo. \$1.50.

Euphorbia sanguinea

Plants from 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; large plants, for single specimens, 50c. and 75c. each.

Foliage purplish crimson, veined carmine; a striking plant, and useful for centers of beds or backgrounds; grows 6 to 7 feet in height, and a single specimen, surrounded by bright colored **Crotons**, makes an effective group. Plants can be kept within a height of 2 feet by repeated clipping. Pot off before frost.

Phyllanthus rosea pictus

Plants from 3-in. pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10. Specimen plants from 4- to 5-in. pots, 50c. and 75c. each.

Leaves colored with rose, bronze, green and white; grows 2 to 4 feet high; also a house plant, where it is very handsome and ornamental.

Salvia splendens aurea

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100

A golden-leaved form; retains its color during summer, and is also a free bloomer, showing a vivid combination of yellow and scarlet.

Sansevieria Zeylanica

Plants from 3-inch pots, 10c. each, 75c. for 10, \$6 per 100; 4- and 5-inch pots, 25c. and 50c. each.

Sword-like leaves, green, marbled with lighter shade; an excellent bedding plant, giving a peculiarly tropical effect in masses. It will also endure hard usage as a house plant and still remain fresh and handsome.

Strobilanthes Dyerianus

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100

Forms a compact bush 12 to 18 inches high, with leaves of intense metallic purple, shading into light rose and green. Flowers violet-blue; a free bloomer, and has given most satisfactory results when bedded out. The notable coloring of the leaves would commend the plant, even if it did not afford a considerable mass of blue flowers. They have a rich lustre like changeable silk and in sunlight their play of colors is something remarkable. On the broad leaves of a vigorous young plant the colors are particularly bright.

CLIMBERS

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are hardy; the others are for house culture. Those marked with a dagger (†) are good for open ground in summer

***Akebia quinata**

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Of rapid growth; flowers of deep maroon in early spring; evergreen.

***Ampelopsis Veitchii (BOSTON or JAPAN IVY)**

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10

A Japanese climber of rapid growth; excellent for covering walls.

†Allamanda Hendersonii

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Beautiful large, yellow flowers; free bloomer.

***Antigonon leptopus**

(ROSA DE MONTANA, or MEXICAN ROSE)

Strong plants from pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

A beautiful climbing plant with tuberous roots. Free bloomer. Flowers produced in large racemes of a most beautiful rosy pink color. Leaves heart-shaped. A most desirable vine for the South. The stem dies down in winter. We can recommend this.

†Aristolochia elegans

Plants from 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

One of the best summer half-hardy climbers; of rapid and dense growth. It bears profusely, even on small plants; has handsome and elegant flowers of a rich, dark purple color, ornamented throughout with irregular branched markings of a creamy white, and having a golden yellow eye surrounded by rich, velvety purple. Roots should be covered with leaves in winter.

Bignonia

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

***Speciosa.** Flowers pink, stained purple; blooms profusely in spring and is hardy at Savannah.

Venusta. Rich orange; winter bloomer for conservatory; is a most desirable variety for Florida, where it produces a wealth of brilliant flowers during winter.

Bougainvillea glabra Sanderiana

Plants from 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each

A new variety of Bougainvillea, which produces an abundance of rosy crimson flowers from spring until autumn. It makes a good pot-plant, but when given ample room in a cool greenhouse and trained to pillars or wire, it is a most gorgeous plant when in bloom.

Clerodendron Balfourii

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

A plant of exquisite appearance, giving an impression of elegance and delicacy not found in another species; flowers bright scarlet, encased in a pure white, bag-like calyx; very desirable.

Campsidium filicifolium

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Of rapid growth; leaves fern-like, and very beautiful; desirable.

†Cissus discolor

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Foliage beautiful crimson, white and green; stems die in winter unless kept under a high temperature.



ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA AT FRUITLAND

***Clematis paniculata**
25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Flowers white, star-shaped; produced during mid-summer and fall, upon long shoots. In addition to its profusion of flowers, the latter are also very fragrant and the foliage is handsome. A most desirable climber, which is attracting much attention, and is perfectly hardy.

Ficus

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

Repens. Evergreen; excellent for walls, rockwork or for covering rustic work in greenhouses.

Pumila. With smaller foliage and more compact habit.

Ipomœa

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

†**Macrantholeucum**, or **Moon-Flower**. A rapid climber, with very large, pure white flowers, which open in the evening and last all night; a valuable plant for verandas or arbors.

***Selowii.** Flowers pink, convolvulus-shaped; roots tuberous, perennial; very desirable.

†**Learii.** Flowers bright blue, with reddish rays and very large; a most conspicuous and valuable variety.

Ivy (HEDERA)

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

***Algerian.** With very broad leaves; evergreen.

***Aurantia.** With smaller foliage and producing scarlet berries.

***Irish.** Evergreen; a well-known plant.

***Jasmine**

***Double Carolina** (Gelsemium). A variety of the native species with double flowers; a profuse bloomer and very desirable. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

†**Catalonian.** Flowers white; very fragrant. 15 cts.

***Kadsura Japonica**
25 cts. each

A hardy climber, suitable for training against a wall; flowers whitish during summer.

Manettia

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10

***Cordata.** Produces innumerable scarlet tubular flowers; constant bloomer; roots perennial. Excellent for trellis.

†**Bicolor.** An old plant which deserves a place in any greenhouse. Flowers tubular, half red and yellow; blooms profusely from fall until spring.

Passiflora

25 cts. each

***Arc-en-ciel.** Flowers large, center white and citron-colored, with outer circle dark; a rapid grower. An excellent plant.

***Constance Elliott.** Similar to the above in growth, but flowers pure white.

Pellionia pulchra

15 cts. each

A neat creeping plant; leaves small, bronzy green, tinted violet; excellent for hanging baskets.

Pothos aurea

15 cts. each

Leaves dark green, marked by blotches of creamy yellow; of free growth.

Rhynchospermum

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

***Jasminoides** (African Jasmine). Evergreen, with white fragrant flowers in April and May. A valuable hardy climber.

***Variegatum.** With variegated leaves.

Senecio

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

Scandens (German, or Parlor Ivy). Desirable for trellis work.

Macroglossis. New, with foliage resembling English Ivy.

†**Stigmaphyllon ciliatum** (GOLDEN VINE)
25 cts. each

Flowers canary-yellow, of rapid growth; a good bloomer.

Solanum

†**Azureum**, or **Seafortianum**. Of the same habit of growth as the *Solanum Jasminoides*, but producing numerous bunches of delicate blue flowers with golden anthers, and fragrant. While it produces an abundance of flowers if planted in open ground, these are not freely produced until midsummer, and are injured by frost. We recommend, therefore, to grow this beautiful climber in a greenhouse, where the great beauty of its flowers is best seen. 15 and 25 cts.

***Jasminoides grandiflora**. A new variety of more bushy habit; flowers white, large, and produced in numerous large racemes. 15 cts.

Swainsona

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10

†**Galegifolia alba**. Flowers pure white, produced in sprays of 10 to 15 each, and resembling a white sweet pea. Blooms nearly the whole year in a cool greenhouse. One of the best white-flowering plants.

†**Galegifolia rosea**. Rose-colored flowers.

†**Tacsonia lævis**

25 cts. each

Crimson; most profuse bloomer; excellent for outdoor culture in summer; resembles the passion flower.

Tecoma, or Bignonia

Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

†**Capensis**. One of the most showy half-hardy varieties of this genus. Flowers deep orange, from August until midwinter. Can be trained with single stem, and makes a conspicuous winter bloomer.

Jasminoides. Flowers white, with carmine center; a fine house plant.

Vanilla aromatica

25 and 50 cts.

The true Vanilla Plant; requires a very warm greenhouse.

PLANTS FOR GREENHOUSE

This class is intended to be cultivated under glass or in the house, although several varieties are effective bedding plants.

All those prefixed with an asterisk (*) are desirable winter bloomers.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.—For the convenience of patrons not thoroughly familiar with the most desirable plants for furnishing greenhouses, we will make up the following collections. All the plants will be distinct, and of the most desirable classes and varieties, the selection to be left to us:

12 Greenhouse Plants.....	\$2 00	50 Greenhouse Plants.....	\$ 8 00
25 Greenhouse Plants.....	4 00	100 Greenhouse Plants.....	15 00

***Abutilon**

10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10

Vigorous-growing plants; almost perpetual bloomers; flowers bell-shaped. (See under head of Bedding Plants).

***Acacia Farnesiana (POPINAC)**

Strong plants, 25 and 50 cts. each

A well-known half-hardy shrub; flowers yellow, in balls, and emitting a delightful violet fragrance; an excellent winter bloomer.

Adamea versicolor

25 cts. each

Panicles of white and lilac-tinted flowers.

Anthericum vittatum var.

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; large plants, 50 cts. each

A low-growing plant, with leaves 12 inches long, narrow and beautifully striped white; it is a good bedding plant.

Aralia filicifolia

25 cts. and 50 cts. each

A good decorative plant, with finely ent foliage of a glossy green; stems spotted purple.

Araucaria excelsa (NORFOLK ISLAND PINE)

This noble Conifer has succeeded in south Florida, and may be considered hardy in sections where the winter temperature does not fall below 25 degrees Fahr. There are few trees as beautiful. Foliage bright green and dense, on slightly pendulous branches; grows to a great height, but is at its best when of moderate size. Fine plants, 12 inches, \$1.50 each; 15 inches, \$2 each; 18 inches, \$3 each.



ALLAMANDA CATHARTICA.

Allamanda

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

***Cathartica**. Shrubby plant; flowers handsome, yellow; profuse bloomer. Very desirable, both as a house and bedding plant.

***Hendersonii**. Flowers golden yellow; a beautiful climber; almost perpetual bloomer; can be grown in pots and trained to a stake.



SPRAYS OF ASPARAGUS.

1. *Tenuissimus*. 2. *Plumosus nanus*. 3. *Sprengeri*.

Asparagus

Plumosus nanus. A most graceful plant. The branches are slender and arching. Foliage is finer than the most delicate fern, and of a bright and very pleasing green. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Sprengeri. A new species, useful to grow in suspended pot or basket. Fronds attain 3 to 4 feet in length. 25 cts. each; strong plants, 50 cts. each.

Basket Plants

For the convenience of persons unacquainted with the most desirable varieties of this class, we will send 10 distinct basket plants for \$1, or 5 for 50 cts. The latter quantity is sufficient to fill a basket with a bowl 12 inches wide.

Begonias

HYBRID REX TYPE

Plants from 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Succulent soft-wooded plants of great beauty; indispensable in any greenhouse; foliage beautifully marked with various colors and shades. Requires sandy leaf-mold and plenty of pot room and shade. The photographing below shows the leaves of a number of different varieties. The richness of their markings can, of course, only be suggested in a black and white picture. 20 varieties.

*Begonias

WINTER-BLOOMING VARIETIES

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Fifteen varieties, all of easy culture and desirable plants.

*BEGONIA, GLOIRE DE LORRAINE (New)

25 cts. each

This is unquestionably the finest winter-blooming Begonia ever introduced. Dwarf, compact grower. During the winter the plant is a mass of soft rosy pink flowers.

Bletia Tankervilleæ

(VEILED NUN)

50 cts. each

A curious and pretty Orchid of easy culture.

Campylobotrys Assamica

25 cts. to 50 cts. each

A beautiful conservatory plant. Foliage bronzy green, purplish red beneath.

Colocasia gigantea, or Alocasia

Strong plants from 25 cts. to \$1 each

Resembles the *Caladium esculentum*, but retains the foliage through the winter if kept in the greenhouse or pit. Leaves of enormous size, of a bright glossy green. Under good cultivation plants will attain a height of ten to twelve feet.

*Chrysanthemum frutescens

(PARIS DAISY)

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

Free winter-blooming plants; flowers white and yellow; excellent bedder. Three varieties.

Calla Lilies

White. The well-known White Lily of the Nile. Give a rich compost, an abundance of pot room and of water, and repot three or four times while in growth. Extra large California-grown bulbs, from 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each; large plants, from 6-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Spotted Calla (*Richardia maculata*). Leaves white-spotted; flowers white, shading to green. Hardy. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

*Crassula cordata

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10

Succulent plant, with thick glaucous green leaves. Desirable for hanging baskets.

THE PROPAGATION OF PLANTS

By Andrew S. Fuller. Illustrated with numerous engravings. An eminently practical and useful work, describing the process of hybridizing and crossing and also the many different modes by which cultivated plants may be propagated and multiplied. Other important horticultural books, helpful both to the amateur and professional gardener, are offered on pages 5, 7, 8, 14, 20, 22 and 24.

We recommend them to all who take an intelligent interest in horticulture. Cloth, 12mo, \$1.50.



BEGONIA LEAVES. (HYBRID REX TYPES.)

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are desirable winter bloomers; the others are for house culture.

Crotons

(See under head of Bedding Plants, page 8.)

We have some grand specimens suitable for house decoration, from 5- to 8-inch pots, at from \$1 to \$5 each.

Caladiums, Fancy-Leaved

(See Bedding Plants, page 8.)



DRACÆNA REGINA.

Dracæna (DRAGON TREE)

Handsome ornamental plants, attaining large size; foliage colored in many varieties, quite brightly. Graceful and easily grown.

Fragrans. Broad green leaves; flowers very fragrant; a desirable variety of easy culture. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

Regina. A broad-leaved variety, with a narrow white edge. Very distinct. 50 cts. to \$1.

Sanderiana. A fine narrow-leaved variety. Foliage glaucous green, striped white. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Terminalis. Bronzy green, flaked crimson and white. A beautiful decorative plant. 50 cts.

Duranta Plumieri

25 cts. and 50 cts.

Tall-growing conservatory shrub; flowers blue, succeeded by yellow berries, which are retained all winter.

Euphorbia

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

***Splendens.** A thorny shrub with bright red flowers; continuous bloomer.

Sanguinea. Foliage brown-crimson, veined carmine; a most attractive bedding plant.

*Eucharis Amazonica

(AMAZONIAN LILY)

25 cts. and 50 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Bulbous plants, with white fragrant flowers. Most valuable winter-blooming plant. Requires rich loam and ample drainage; give liquid manure while in growth, and a rest of six weeks in fall. Several bulbs may be planted in a shallow tub, and do not require repotting unless the bulbs are crowded. Top-dress the soil twice a year.

*Franciscea eximia

25 cts. each

A shrubby plant, with flowers opening pale blue and turning white; very fragrant, and a profuse bloomer.

Ficus (RUBBER PLANT)

Elastica. India-rubber tree, with very showy and broad leaves. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

Parcelli. The leaves are variegated with white; rapid grower, and makes a handsome and ornamental object. 25 cts. each.



FITTONIA VERSCHAFFELTII

Fittonia Verschaffeltii

25 cts. each

A low-growing plant of creeping habit. Leaves broad, dark green. Midribs and veins deep red. A beautiful greenhouse plant of easy cultivation. Thrives best in a compost of peat, loam and sand. Fine for baskets or covering the surface of pots in which palms or other large plants are growing.

Gynura aurantiaca

15 cts. each

A handsome plant, with leaves of violet tint and velvety texture.

*Habrothamnus

15 cts. each

Newellii and **Elegans.** Flowers tubular, carmine; of easy culture; constant bloomers.

Hibiscus Sinensis (CHINESE HIBISCUS)

Plants from 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; from 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

Beautiful plants for pot culture and bedding. Fifteen varieties. (See page 5 under head of Bedding Plants.)

Ornamental Gardening for Americans.

By Elias A. Long, landscape architect. A treatise on beautifying homes, rural districts and cemeteries. A plain and practical work with numerous illustrations and instructions so plain that they may be readily followed. Illustrated. Cloth, 12mo. \$2.



EUCCHARIS AMAZONICA.



FERN LEAVES.

1. *Platyloma falcata*. 2. *Onychium Japonicum*. 3. *Adiantum cuneatum*. 4. *Pteris argyrea*.
5. *Pteris Wimsetti*. 6. *Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis*. 7. *Adiantum Ancitense*.

FERNS

The following list includes the most popular varieties; all are of easy culture, and require a light soil mixed with leaf-mold or peat, good drainage, and a shady place in the greenhouse. While all need considerable moisture, care should be taken not to overwater the plants, especially during winter.

Prices are for plants in 3-inch pots; specimen plants can be supplied of several varieties at from 50 cents to \$1 each

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF FERNS, IF LEFT TO OUR SELECTION

- 10 plants, all distinct, from 3-inch pots.....\$1 00
10 plants, all distinct, from 4-inch pots..... 2 50

Adiantum Ancitense. Upright growth; deep green, feathery foliage. 25 cts. each.

Adiantum candatum. Of creeping habit; excellent for hanging baskets. 15 cts. each.

Adiantum cuneatum. The most popular of the Maiden-hair class. 25 cts. each; large plants, 50 cts. each.

Adiantum formosum. A very beautiful species of tall growth. 25 cts.

Adiantum gracillimum. Foliage graceful; smaller than *A. cuneatum*. 25 and 50 cts. each.

Alsophila Australis. Australian Tree Fern. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 each.

Blechnum Occidentale. A sub-arborescent variety; fronds oblong, 2 to 3 feet long. 50 cts. each.

Cyrtomium falcatum. With very broad pinnules. 25 cts. each.

Doryopteris nobilis. A new, very broad-leaved Fern from Japan; distinct from any other. Leaves entire, 4 to 6 inches long, arrowhead-shaped, with white midrib. 50 cts. each.

Lomaria ciliata. A beautiful dwarf Tree Fern. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 each.

Lastrea aristata variegata. With a broad band of yellowish green running through the pinnules. 25 cts. each.

Lastrea Opaca. With dark green, triangular foliage. Very pretty. 15 cts. and 25 cts.

Lygodium scandens. Japanese climbing Fern. 25 cts. each.

Microlepia hirta cristata. One of the most graceful varieties; of rapid growth. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis. A form of Sword Fern. Fronds are erect and dented; one of the best Ferns for urns or vases. 25 cts. each.

Nephrolepis cordata compacta. The best of all Sword Ferns. Attains a height of 2 feet; excellent for house culture and window gardening. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Nephrodium Hertipcs. 25 cts. each.

Onychium Japonicum. A most graceful, fennel-like variety; fronds finely cut. 15 cts. each.

Platyloma falcata. With pubescent foliage. 25 cts.

Polypodium aureum. Hare's Foot Fern. Fronds bluish green; very fine. A pretty species, very easily grown. 25 cts. each; large plants, 50 cts. each.

Polystichum coreacum. Fronds 1 to 2 feet long. An excellent variety. 25 cts. each.

Pteris argyrea. Handsome fronds, with silver-white center. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Pteris cretica albo-lineata. Leaves long, narrow; silver center. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

Pteris Wimsetti. With fronds beautifully lobed. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Pteris tremula. Fronds 2 to 4 feet long; a most useful and graceful variety. 25 cts.

THE ROSE—ITS CULTIVATION, VARIETIES, ETC.

By H. B. Ellwanger. Directions for cultivation—for planting, pruning, propagation, the treatment of diseases and insect enemies—particularly valuable for its classification. Alphabetical and descriptive list of 956 varieties. Cloth, 16mo. \$1.25.

**Imantophyllum Miniatum*

50 cts. to \$1 each

A most beautiful plant of the lily family, with large, deep salmon-colored blossoms. Blooms during winter and spring months.

**Impatiens Sultani*

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10

Plants resemble somewhat a balsam in habit of growth; very free bloomers.

Queen. Pink; a handsome sort.

Sultana. Flowers earmine-magenta.

Ixora coccinea

25 cts. to 50 cts. each

A free-blooming greenhouse shrub; flowers orange-red, in corymbs.

Jasminum

Fragrant flowering shrubs.

***Sambae** (Arabian Jasmine). Flowers white; very profuse bloomer. 25 cts. each; large plants, 50 cts. each.

Grand Duke of Tuscany. Very double; white. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Grandiflorum (Catalonian Jasmine). 15 cts. each.

Gracillimum, or **J. multiflorum** (Star Jasmine). Flowers white; star-shaped. 25 cts. each.

Maid of Orleans. A sub-variety of Arabian Jasmine, with larger flowers. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.



JUSTICIA VELUTINA.

**Justicia*

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

Desirable winter-blooming plants.

Flavescens. Yellow.

Nervosa. Blue.

Ornata (Aphelandra). Leaves marbled white.

Bicolor. Flowers white, with purple blotch.

Velutina. A new dwarf variety, superior to *Justicia carnea*; new and very free bloomer; flowers pink.

**Libonia Pentrosiensiis*

15 cts. each

A desirable greenhouse shrub; flowers orange and scarlet; free winter bloomer.

**Lopezia*

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10

Rosea. Flowers pink; very neat; winter bloomer.

Alba. Flowers white; winter bloomer.

Maranta Zebrina

50 cts. each

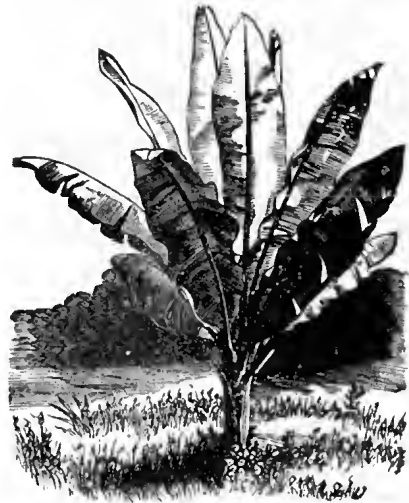
A beautiful decorative plant. Leaves broad, bright green, with dark, almost black, stripes. A striking plant.

Meyenia erecta

25 cts. each

***Coerulea.** A large deciduous shrub; flowers large, of intense violet, with rich orange throat; almost perpetual bloomer, and in middle Florida attains a height of 10 to 15 feet. A most beautiful and striking plant.

***Alba.** Flowers white.



MUSA ENSETE.

Musa Ensete (ABYSSINIAN BANANA)

Strong pot-plants, 25 and 50 cts. each

A fine decorative species with immense broad leaves, midrib bright crimson. When planted out it grows rapidly.

Ophiopogon

25 and 50 cts. each

Jaburan. A plant with linear leaves and white flowers, followed by bright blue berries, which are retained all winter.

Jaburan Variegated. Leaves with silver lines; flowers white; berries black.

**Pavonia intermedia* (GOETHEA)

25 cts.; large plants, 12 to 15 inches high, 50 cts.

A malvaceous plant of easy culture. Foliage cordate; flowers axillary and crowded at the tips of the branches. The crimson bracts surrounding the purplish calyx segments make this plant remarkably attractive. Blooms from November to April.

**Pentas lanceolata*

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

A most desirable new plant. (See page 5 under head of "Bedding Plants").

Peristrophe angustifolia

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

Variegated leaves; suitable for rockwork.

Phormium tenax (NEW ZEALAND FLAX)

25 cts. to \$1 each

Leaves broad, erect, sword-like; a popular ornamental plant for vases or tubs.

Pilea muscosa (ARTILLERY PLANT)

15 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

Exceedingly curious; flowers very small, emitting a puff of smoke on opening.



PHRYNIUM VARIEGATUM.

Phrynium variegatum

Plants in growth after April, at 25 cts. each; specimen plants, in 6-inch pots in summer, \$1 each

A showy plant, with leaves beautifully variegated with white; requires shade to prevent sun-scald. Give a compost of garden soil, leaf-mold, broken charcoal and sphagnum moss, and ample drainage. This plant is of deciduous habit, and must have a period of rest. Dry off plants gradually in October, and keep dry until February. Dry bulbs until April.

***Poinsettia pulcherrima**

25 cts. each

Tall-growing plants; valuable for decorative purposes in winter; leaves preceding the insignificant flowers are bright crimson. Requires high temperature in winter to bring it to perfection.

Reineckea carnea variegata

15 cts. and 25 cts. each

A low-growing plant; leaves striped white. A fine plant for ferneries and baskets.

***Reinwardtia tetragynum**

15 cts. and 25 cts. each

A desirable winter-blooming plant. Flowers bright yellow, somewhat similar to yellow flax.

***Rogiera cordata**

25 cts. to 50 cts. each

Winter-blooming shrub; flowers pink.

***Ruella**

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10

Anisophylla. Flowers light lilac; winter bloomer.**Formosa.** Flowers deep scarlet; perpetual bloomer.**Russellia**

15 cts. and 25 cts. each, \$1 and \$2 for 10

Juncea. Foliage resembling the bulrush, flowers scarlet. Excellent for vases.

***Elegantissima (New).** A striking semi-trailing variety. Especially desirable for hanging baskets, vases or window boxes. Skeleton-like growth; a profuse bloomer. Flowers coral-red.

***Multiflora (New).** Similar to Elegantissima, but of more pendent growth and profuse bloomer.

Sanchezia

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Nobilis variegata. Leaves 12 inches long, of intense green, veined with golden yellow; one of the finest ornamental house plants, and is exceedingly ornamental.

Spectabilis. With leaves of glaucous green, striped with pale yellow.



SANSEVIERIA ZEYLANICA.

Sansevieria Zeylanica

Plants from 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100; 4- and 5-inch pots, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each

Sword-like leaves, green, marbled with lighter shade; an excellent bedding plant, giving a peculiarly tropical effect in masses.



SELAGINELLA EMILIANA.

Selaginellas (MOSES)

Ten distinct varieties. Desirable for fern-dishes and rockeries. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per 10.

Selaginella Emiliana. A new upright-growing moss, with numerous feathery stems branching from the base and forming a dense tuft. Well-grown plants attain 12 to 18 inches in height and a corresponding diameter. We know of no moss superior to it, and it is exceedingly appropriate for table decoration. Plants from 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each; 4-inch, 25 cts. each; fine specimen plants, from 5-inch pots, 75 cts. each, and from 6-inch pots, \$1 each.

Selaginella coesium arboreum. Of climbing habit; foliage tinted blue, with metallic sheen. Fine plants, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Saxifraga tomentosa

(STRAWBERRY GERANIUM)

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

Low-growing plants, suitable for rocks or baskets; leaves quite ornamental.

Schismatoglottis crispata

50 cts. each; large plants, \$1 each

With large, grayish green leaves, edged dark green; produces scarlet-colored berries, which are retained during several months; of easy culture. The flower spathe is creamy white. This handsome plant is from Borneo, and deserves more frequent use in decorative work.

Scutellaria

15 cts. each

Flowers in terminal spikes; blooms during the spring; fine for house culture.

Pulchella. Rosy purple.

Mocimiana. Scarlet; a magnificent plant.

Thysacanthus rutilans

25 cts. each

Flowers crimson; very graceful.

GREENHOUSE MANAGEMENT

By L. R. Taft. This book forms an almost indispensable companion volume to *Greenhouse Construction*. In it the author gives the results of his many years' experience, together with that of the most successful florists and gardeners, in the management of growing plants under glass. So minute and practical are the various systems and methods of growing and forcing the flowers, fruits and vegetables described, that by a careful study of this work and the following of its teachings, failure is almost impossible. Illustrated. Cloth, 12mo. \$1.50.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

All Hardy in This Latitude

These are especially valuable in lawn and border planting, imparting much grace and breaking up the stiffness sometimes occurring in arrangements of other plants.

Eulalia

25 cts. each

Japonica variegata. A new, variegated, hardy grass from Japan. It forms compact clumps 6 feet in diameter.

Japonica zebrina. The gold stripe, instead of running longitudinally, like the former, runs across the leaf.

Univittata. With narrow foliage and a narrow stripe along the entire leaf.

Gynerium

(PAMPAS GRASS)

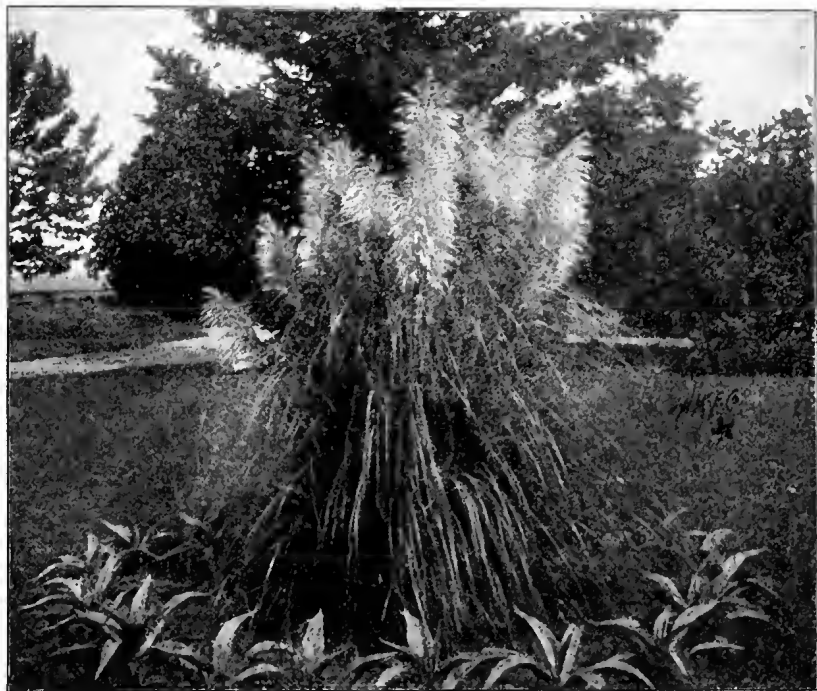
25 cts. each

Argenteum. Silvery, plume-like spikes of flowers; very hardy, and thrives in any ordinarily rich soil.

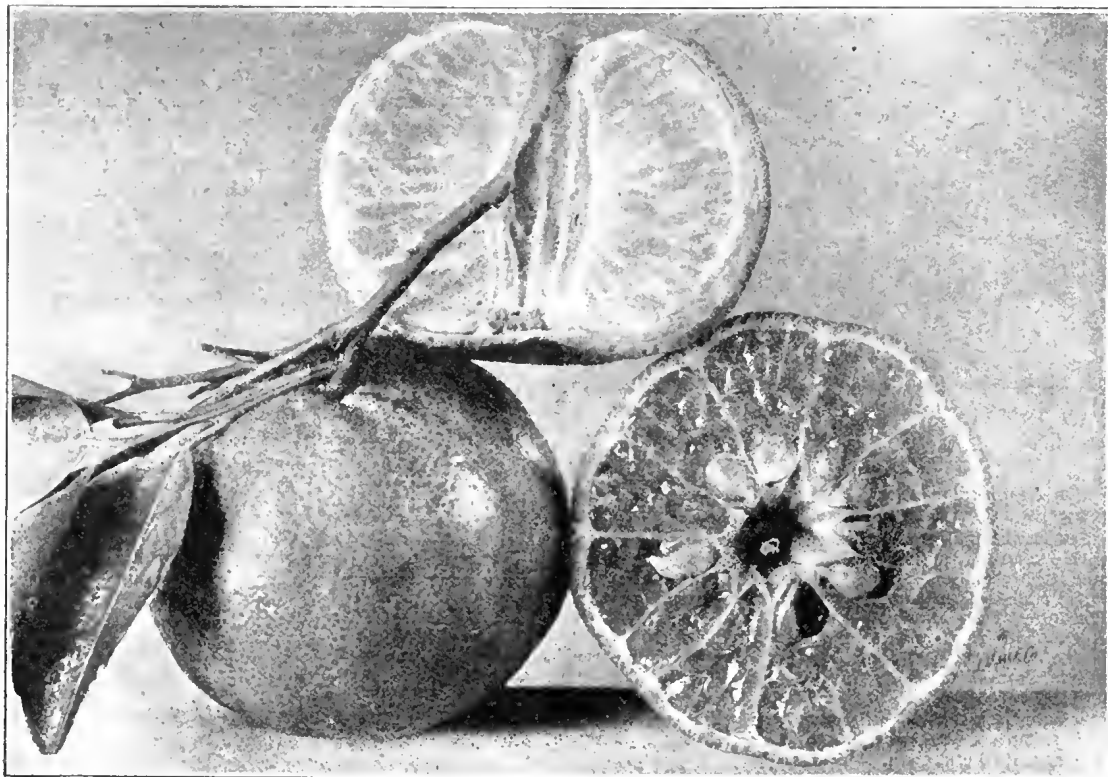
Elegans. With very long stems; plumes silvery white; blooms a month earlier than the above. Is distinct, handsome and valuable.

Purple. Plumes large, very compact. Darker than *Roi des Roses*.

Roi des Roses. Plumes very compact, of a delicate rose color. Forms a pretty contrast for other sorts.



GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM AT FRUITLAND.



MANDARIN ORANGES.

Fruit-Bearing and Economic Subtropical Trees and Plants

Cinnamomum Camphora

(THE CAMPHOR TREE)

We have an immense stock of pot-grown plants, which can be shipped and transplanted at any time. Plants grown in open ground are not readily transplanted. This tree is perfectly hardy, and does well along the south Atlantic and Gulf coast. It is a handsome evergreen, with bright, shiny leaves. Will do well on poor soil, but of course, will make a more satisfactory growth when properly fertilized. It is being planted in large quantities for producing the gum-camphor of commerce. Prices of plants: 18 to 24 inches, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100; 36 inches, 50 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

CITRUS TRIBE

(Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Pomelos)

All pot-grown plants, and shipped with ball of earth. 2-year grafts, 12 inches, bushy, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 2 years, 15 to 18 inches, beautiful plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; 20 to 24 inches, fine, shapsly plants, \$1.

All our Citrus fruits are budded upon *Citris trifoliata*. This stock being particularly desirable for the colder sections of the Orange Belt, many experienced orange-growers state that the Trifoliata stock does not materially dwarf the tree when planted in open ground; that the trees have a tendency to branch near the ground, thus making beautiful low-headed trees; that it increases the productiveness and also advances the time of bearing, and can resist a lower degree of cold than when budded upon the sour stock. Desirable also for conservatory cultivation. They fruit when two years old. Our plants this year are the finest we have ever grown.

Oranges

De Colmar, Du Roi Blood, Homosassa, Jaffa, Jaffa Blood, Magnum Bonum, Majorca, Maltese Blood, Mandarin, Mediterranean Sweet, Navel or Pernambuco, Nonpareil, Sanguinea Sweet, Sour Seville, Sustain, Satsuma or Oonshiu, Amory's Satsuma.

Cleopatra, or Spice Tangerine. A dwarf-growing Orange. Fruit small, orange-red, with pleasant, spicy aroma and good quality. The fruit is produced in great profusion in clusters, which gives this plant a very ornamental appearance.

Kinkan, or Kumquat. The plant is of dwarf growth, seldom exceeding 6 to 8 feet, and very compact; fruit about the size of a small plum; rind sweet, juice acid. It can be eaten whole, and is very refreshing. Excellent preserves are made from this variety. Exceedingly productive, and an excellent plant for growing in pots. 2 yrs., grafts, 10 to 12 inches, 50 cts. each.

Otaheite, or Chinese Dwarf. Suitable for pot culture. Plant of bushy habit; begins to bloom when a foot high; fruit small, of inferior quality, but produced in great profusion. This variety is grown upon its own roots. 25 cts. each; larger plants, 50 cts.

Limes, Sweet

Lemons

The following varieties: Belair, Genoa, Messina, Sicily, Villafranca and Variegated.

Pomelo, or Grape Fruit

In the past few years this has become a most popular and fashionable fruit. Peel is smooth and thin, flesh juicy and free from bitterness. Prices same as Oranges.

Eugenia

Jambos (Rose Apple). An evergreen shrub; flowers large, globular, brush-like heads, succeeded by white fruit, with a strong attar of rose perfume. Makes a delicate jelly. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Ugni (Chilian Myrtle). Hardwood evergreen shrub, with small foliage; flowers white or pale pink; fruit aromatic. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Micheli (Surinam Cherry). A small tree, producing a small cherry-like fruit in May and June, with a pleasant spicy flavor; much esteemed for jellies. Makes an excellent pot-plant. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10; bearing size, 50 cts. each.

Musa (BANANA)

All the following are exceedingly ornamental. In this latitude they should be planted in open ground in April and taken up in October, all leaves cut off, and kept dry in a small box of earth, either in a greenhouse or cellar, and bedded out in rich ground early in spring, when fruit may be expected during the summer.

Hart's Choice. Medium-growing plant; fruit of Fig-Banana class; bunches large; an excellent variety. 50 cts. to \$1.

Sinensis, or Cavendishii. Of dwarf growth; produces very good fruit; plants seldom grow above 6 feet. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Dacca. Of medium height; fruit small but of excellent quality. 50 cts. and \$1 each.

Baracoa, } Both good fruit-bearing varieties; of medium height. 50 cts. to \$1 each.
Magnifica, }

Olives

Pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 inches high, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10; large plants, 50 cts. to \$1 each

Picholine. Much esteemed for rapid growth and early bearing. The tree is also less subject to damage by insects than most other varieties, and bears a crop annually; makes excellent oil, and stands as the best for pickling.

Olives have been cultivated on the coast of Georgia and South Carolina for many years, and an excellent quality of oil has been produced.

Psidium (GUAVA)

P. Cattleyanum (Red Cattle). A small tree or tall bush, producing the well-known Red Cattle Guava. Plants from 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

P. lucidum (Yellow Cattle). Fruit a little larger than the Red Cattle; sweeter and of much better quality. It is a refreshing fruit eaten raw, and makes the best of all the "Guava jellies." It is wonderfully prolific. 2-year old, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Vanilla aromatica

(THE TRUE VANILLA PLANT)

Strong plants, 25 cts. and 50 cts.

A pretty climbing plant. Vanilla is made from the beans in its long pods.

AZALEA INDICA

PRICES OF PLANTS, HOME-CROWN, BUSHY

6 to 8 inches high, with flower buds, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10; 10 to 12 inches high, with flower buds, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

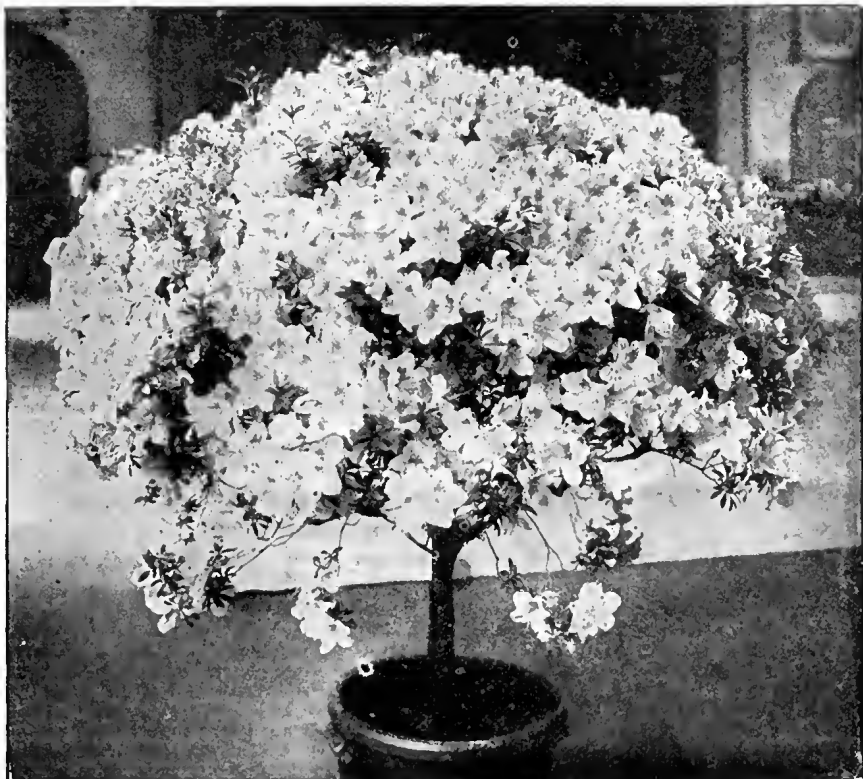
We have upwards of one hundred varieties in our collection. The colors include pure white, all shades of crimson, scarlet, purplish, salmon, and with exquisite variegations, mottlings, stripes, blotches, etc. Single and double flowers. We grow Azaleas in very large quantities, and annually add all the new European varieties. All our plants are grown in open ground during summer, and lifted in October, when they are in the most healthy condition. Plant in March if intended for open ground.

Those who grow Azaleas in the house should remember that the flowers will last much longer if the plants are kept in a cool room after they have expanded.

These beautiful shrubs are perfectly hardy in this latitude, but succeed best in a somewhat shady situation and in a light soil containing an abundance of leaf-mold. They are of the greatest value for all purposes, either for massing or as single specimens in open ground, or for the decoration of conservatories or rooms.

If the plants are grown in pots, they should be repotted after flowering and before the new growth begins. Keep the plants sheltered for a few days, and then plunge the pots in open ground in a shady situation, or they may be planted in an open border and kept shaded.

If plants are required for winter blooming in conservatory, they should be lifted and repotted before very



AZALEA INDICA. (IMPORTED.)

AZALEA INDICA. continued

cold weather, and kept in a cool greenhouse. By judiciously selecting the varieties, a continuous supply of flowers may be had from January until May.

Azaleas are liable to attacks of red spider and thrips, especially if plants are allowed to suffer from want of proper watering. Daily syringing of plants kept under glass will aid in eradicating these pests.

Potting soil should be composed of half peat and half leaf mold and good loam; abundant drainage must be given.

IMPORTED AZALEAS (See photo-engraving on page 19.)

These are beautiful plants, all grafted and with bushy crowns, well set with flower buds. Colors include white, all shades of red, variegated, etc. For forcing or blooming in conservatories, no plants are more desirable; also for open ground planting.

Plants with crowns 8 to 10 inches in diameter	75 cts. each
Plants with crowns 10 to 12 inches in diameter	\$1 each
Larger specimen plants	\$1.50 each

CAMELLIA JAPONICA

These are bushy and shapely plants, a large proportion being usually well set with flower buds, but the latter are seldom in stock after January 1. Prices refer to plants with or without flower buds.

DOUBLE WHITE—15 in. high, \$1; 18 to 20 in., \$1.50.

COLORED VARIETIES—15 inches high, \$1; 18 to 20 inches, \$1.25; 24 inches, \$1.50.

All are in thrifty condition, and include the best varieties in the trade. Our specimen plants, which are all grown in open ground, are from 3 to 12 feet high, and consist of 150 varieties. We have, therefore, excellent opportunities of testing their relative merits. Camellias are hardy in this section, but much further north they should be treated as conservatory plants.

For open ground. A partially shaded situation, especially where protected from the cold winds of winter, is the most desirable. Any good garden soil is suitable, but if mixed with leaf-mold better results may be expected. The best seasons for transplanting are from early October to beginning of November, and from end of February to end of March.

For conservatories. Use a potting compost of peat, leaf-mold and good loam, and give ample drainage. When in growth they require an abundance of water and frequent syringing of the foliage. When dormant, water sparingly and keep in cool temperature. Fire heat is not needed, except during excessively cold weather, which would injure extending buds. Dropping of buds is caused from plants becoming too dry or from over-watering, or being kept under high temperature under glass.

The colors range in all shades of red, from a very pale pink to darkest crimson, and with flowers combining exquisite variegations, pencilings, mottlings, etc.



CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

Ornamental Hedge Plants

CAN BE SUPPLIED UNTIL APRIL 1

Citrus trifoliata

(JAPAN HARDY LEMON)

Prices of plants, 2 years, 12 inches and up, \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000; 3 years old, bushy, \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

This is the coming hedge plant for defensive as well as ornamental purposes, far more desirable than Osage Orange. It is hardy as far north as New Jersey, and if planted in good soil an impenetrable hedge can be had three years from planting. Requires but little trimming after the third year. So far it has been free from insect depredations. In early spring, when covered with myriads of white flowers, nothing is more attractive, and while not an evergreen, the vivid green wood makes it appear bright during the winter. Plants may be set, according to soil, 1 to 2 feet apart.

Ligustrum Amurense

(AMoor RIVER PRIVET)

Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000; 18 to 24 inches, \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000

Our hedges of this evergreen have for years past been noted for their perfect shape and appearance. It far surpasses the variety cultivated in northern sections under the name of California Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*), which assumes a dingy purple tint in winter, whereas the Amoor Privet retains its brighter green color throughout the entire year. We have cultivated this plant since 1866, and during that time have propagated and sold immense quantities for planting hedges, which are now to be found in every section of the southern states. It has stood a cold of 20 degrees below zero in western North Carolina, and is equally successful in south Florida, thus withstanding both extremes of heat and cold. It is, therefore, the most desirable of all broad-leaved evergreens where a tall hedge is desired. Growth very rapid; adapts itself to any soil not too arid or a swamp. If properly treated, a good hedge may be expected in two years after planting. Set plants 12 inches apart in ordinary soil, but in very rich land 18 to 24 inches distance may be given. After plants are set, cut back to 8 to 10 inches, in order to make a dense hedge.

PALMS

Owing to the growing popularity of Palms we are making a specialty of them and have them in immense quantities, and can supply them by the 100 or 1,000. We devote upwards of 30,000 square feet of glass to this class of plants. During winter our Palm houses are kept under as low a temperature as is consistent with the health of the plants, and the largest part of our stock is carried through the summer in flat-houses, where they have free circulation of air, and attain there a clean and healthy growth, becoming thoroughly well hardened off by fall. Our plants can, therefore, stand long-distance carriage without injury, and will not suffer from the sudden change from a high greenhouse temperature when removed to that of a sitting-room.

We have 20,000 *Latanias* and 15,000 *Phoenix* from one to four years old, other varieties in proportion; thus we can supply leading varieties in large quantities, of various sizes and at the lowest prices.

All our Palms, being grown in pots, can be forwarded during the whole year. Measure is from top of pot to top of plant, in its natural position.

We would state that as all varieties do not grow alike, we cannot quote plants of equal height at the same price. Some are of rapid growth; others affect a dwarf habit. Young plants of such varieties as *Phoenix*, *Seaforthia*, and a few others, do not show their characteristic forms of foliage until the second year. The lowest prices refer to 2-year-old plants, ranging from 10 to 12 inches, according to variety.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Use a compost of equal parts of leaf-mold, rich garden soil and well-decayed cowdung, and some bone meal. Give ample drainage, and keep plants in open air, but in partial shade, during summer. Water regularly during summer. Keep soil moist only during winter, and foliage free from dust. Repot large plants in February, and small ones twice during summer. The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are the most hardy, and are suitable for middle Florida; the others are for the conservatory and tropical countries.

SECTION I

PALMATE, or FAN-SHAPED LEAVES

**Chamaerops Fortunei*, or *excelsa* (Chusan Fan Palm-etto). The hardiest of all exotic Palms, suitable for either conservatory or open ground. Plants 12 to 15 inches high, 50 cts.

**Chamaerops gracilis*, *argentea* and *Canariensis* are beautiful varieties, varying more or less in leaves and length of petioles. Plants 12 inches high, 50 cts.; larger, \$1.

**Corypha Australis*. Of robust growth and dark green foliage; can stand a lower temperature than *Latanias*. Plants 12 inches high, 25 cts.; 15 inches, 50 cts.

Corypha Gebanga. A tall, stately Palm from Java. Leaves fan-shaped, glaucous, divided into segments. 12 inches high, 50 cts.; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.

**Latania Borbonica*

(CHINESE FAN PALM)

The most popular of this section. Desirable for all decorative purposes. Large stock, all sizes.

3-in. pots,	2	characterized leaves,	12 in. high,	\$0 25
4- "	3	" "	" 15 "	35
4- "	4	" "	" 15 "	50
5- "	4-5	" "	" 15-18 "	75
6- "	5-6	" "	" 20 "	1 00
6- "	7	" "	" 24 "	1 50
8- "	8	" "	" 24-30 "	2 00

Please note that only characterized leaves are included, and not seed leaves, of which every plant from 3- and 4-inch pots has from two to four.

SECTION II

LEAVES PINNATE

Areca lutescens. One of the most beautiful and valuable Palms. Foliage graceful, bright green, with rich golden stems. Plants 12 to 14 inches, 50 cts.; 15 to 18 inches, 75 cts.; 24 inches, \$1. Specimen plants, 20 to 24 inches, 3 in a pot, \$1.50; 30 to 36 inches, \$3.

Areca rubra. Stems red; foliage reddish green in young plants. 50 cts. and 75 cts.

**Cocos Alphonsei*. Known in south Florida as the Belair Palm. A tall-growing tree; leaves bright green. 50 c.

**Cocos plumosa*. Leaves very long, drooping pinnæ 1 to 2 feet, in bunches; flowers waxy. 50c.; larger, \$1.

Cocos Weddelliana. The most graceful of all small Palms; stems slender and erect; leaves long and narrow, of a rich green, gracefully arched. A valuable variety for decorating apartments. 8 inches, 50 cts.; 10 to 12 inches, 75 cts.; 12 to 15 inches, 4 in a pot, \$1.

Kentia

We have a large stock of these desirable Palms. They are of robust and graceful habit, and can stand considerable rough usage. They retain their lower leaves, and are of a bright color.

Belmoreana (*Howea*, or *Curly-Leaved Palm*). A graceful variety, with leaves which have the appearance of being curled. 12 inches, 50 cts.; 15 inches, 75 cts.; larger size, \$1 to \$2 each.

Forsteriana (*Thatch-Leaf Palm*). The most robust of the genus; leaves broader, and stem often of darker color. 15 inches, 50 cts.; 18 inches, 75 cts.; 20 to 24 inches, \$1. Made-up plants, 4 plants in a pot, the center plant being tall, with 3 smaller plants around it, thus forming a handsome, bushy specimen. 6-inch pots, \$2; beautiful specimen plants, 36 to 40 inches high, from 8-inch pots, \$5 each.



ARECA LUTESCENS.

Phoenix (THE DATE PALM)

Prices of plants, unless noted: 12 inches, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10; 15 to 18 inches, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 20 to 24 inches, \$1 each, \$7 for 10.

A most valuable genus for conservatory cultivation here and for open ground further south. Most of the varieties stand a temperature of 25 degrees. They make handsome plants for decorative purposes, being of robust and rapid growth.

***Canariensis.** Foliage narrow and graceful; very desirable for open ground in middle Florida; attains large size.

***Farinifera.** A compact-growing species, and of quite hardy habit; foliage deep green.

Leonensis, or spinosa. With sharp-pointed pinna; a beautiful variety; of rapid growth, and makes a large tree.

***Pumila.** Of rapid growth and graceful foliage.



PHENIX RUPICOLA.

***Reclinata.** A valuable variety, of robust and compact growth, and of great decorative merit. We grow this variety in large quantities.

***Rupicola** (Rock-loving). A species of recent introduction, and very scarce. It is the handsomest and most graceful of the genus; of dwarf habit, leaves drooping and falling over gracefully. Plants 12 to 15 inches, 50 cts.; 18 to 20 inches, 75 cts. each.

***Sylvestris** (Sylvan, or Wild Palm of Bengal, or East Indian Wine Palm). Leaves very long, grayish green, pinnae numerous. One of the hardiest of the genus, and a most valuable variety.

***Tenuis** (Narrow). Of recent introduction; resembles the Common Date Palm, but more slender, and finer in all its parts.

Zanzibarensis. With broad pinnae and compact habit.

Ptychosperma Alexandræ

(AUSTRALIAN FEATHER PALM)

Leaves beautifully arched; an exceedingly desirable variety. 50 cts.; larger, 75 cts. and \$1.

Seaforthia, or Ptychosperma Cunninghamiana

(ILLAWARA PALM)

Elegans. An elegant species of graceful habit and rapid growth; leaves very long, dark green; valuable for decorative purposes, and well known. 12 inches, 25 cts.; 18 to 20 inches, 50 cts.; larger plants, 75 cts. and \$1.

Seaforthia robusta, or Areca Bauerii. Similar to *Seaforthia elegans*, but with darker foliage and stems. Plants 12 inches high, 50 cts. each.

SECTION III

Cycads, etc.

Cycas revoluta (Sago Palm). Highly ornamental plant, with a crown of dark green, pinnated leaves. Hardy at Savannah. We can supply handsome plants. Plants with stems 4 inches in diameter, 6 to 8 leaves, \$2; 5 inches in diameter, 10 to 12 leaves, \$3; larger sizes, \$5 to \$7.

Dioon Edule. A Mexican Cycad, with long glaucous green leaves. Produces an edible nut. Plants 5 years old, 50 cts.

Pandanus utilis (Screw Pine). A valuable plant for the center of vases. Its long spine-edged leaves are arranged in screw-like order; of easy cultivation. 10 inches, 50 cts.

Pandanus Veitchii. With leaves beautifully striped with pure white; a very showy plant; requires high temperature in winter. \$1.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF PALMS

We will supply the following collections of Palms, selections to be left to us:

10 varieties, 2-year old plants, 12 inches high, \$3.

10 varieties, 3-year old plants, 15 to 18 inches high, \$6.

10 varieties, 4- to 5-year old plants, 20 to 24 inches high, \$10.

Those unfamiliar with Palms will do well to allow us to select for them, as our experience enables us to send out plants which will be most hardy and effective, and show the greatest distinction in any location.



PTYCHOSPERMA ALEXANDRÆ.

**CYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN HORTICULTURE
IN FOUR VOLUMES**

Edited by Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University, and to be completed in four large royal octavo volumes. A monumental work, of the utmost value to every grower. Volumes I and II now ready. Subscriptions for the entire work will be accepted at \$5 per volume.



ROSE, KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.

ROSES

The plants offered in this list were all grown in the open ground during last summer and potted during January in 4-inch pots. Plants of the Tea, China and Polyantha classes vary in height from 8 to 12 inches, and of Hybrid Perpetuals from 10 to 15 inches.

No order can be filled before March 15, as plants are in growing condition, and if planted out before danger of frost is past, loss may ensue. After May 1 no plants will be sent out, as success in transplanting is then uncertain.

Price, 25 cts. each; 10 plants, our selection, \$2, or 100 plants for \$15

Owing to the unfavorable weather of last fall we lost immense quantities of young roses; therefore our list as below is unusually small, but the plants offered are in first-class condition.

In addition to the varieties named, we can supply a limited number of plants of about fifteen other desirable varieties of Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals.

Angelique Veysset, or Striped La France. Similar to La France, but with flowers striped and shaded with dark, silvery rose.

Bridesmaid. Dark silvery rose.

Clothilde Soupert (Polyantha). White, with rose or light carmine center. Dwarf habit. Continuous bloomer.

Clothilde Soupert, Climbing (Polyantha). Similar to the above and a most desirable new climber.

Crimson Rambler. Small crimson flowers in trusses, produced in great confusion in April and May.

Duchesse de Brabant. Pink, shaded with carmine-rose.

Gustave Nadeau. Light red, shaded with carmine.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The best white Tea Rose grown.

La France. Silvery peach.

Marie Favie (Polyantha). Pale rose, changing to white. Unsurpassed for a low hedge. Continuous blooming from early spring until frost. Strong potted plants, 25 cts. each, \$15 per 100.

Mme. Camille. Rosy salmon.

Mme. Damaizin. Creamy white, shaded with salmon.

Mme. Francisca Kruger. Blush, salmon center. Has elegant coppery buds, is vigorous and extra free in bloom.

Perle d'Or (Polyantha). Pale yellow, darker center. The buds are beautiful.

Souvenir d'Eliza Vardon. Rose, with darker center.

Solfaterre (Climber). Deep yellow; free bloomer.

Vicomtesse de Wautier. Bright rose, with darker center.

Woodland Margaret (Climber). White. Vigorous grower.

Wichuraiana, or The Memorial Rose. Evergreen. Flowers small, single, white, of creeping habit. Valuable for planting on slopes and terraces, which it soon covers with a mass of bright green foliage. Strong plants from 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1 per 10, \$6 per 100.

Zelia Pradel. White, with yellowish center. Half climber.

Hardy Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs for Open Ground

Plants are grown in pots, thereby increasing safety in transplanting, and enabling us to ship with less danger of loss from removal.

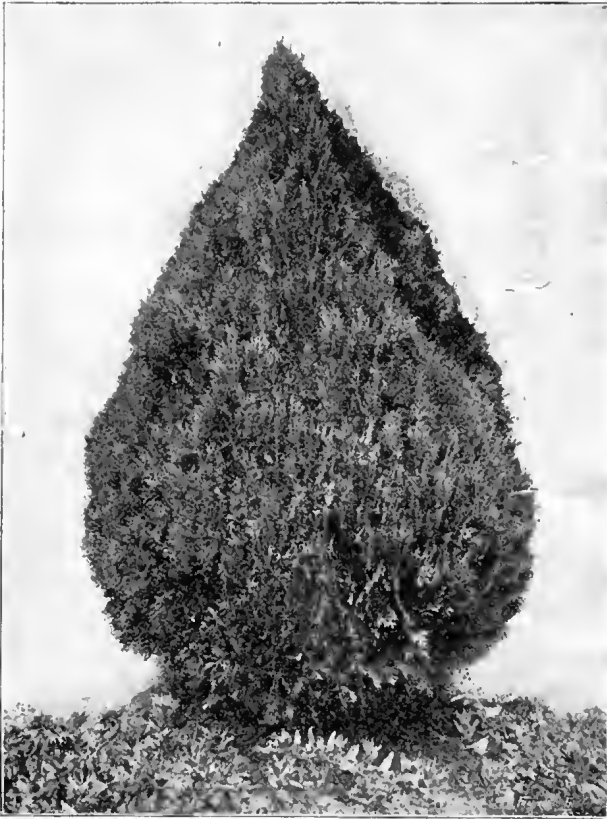
Plants from 4- to 6-inch pots

- ABELIA rupestris.** 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
ARDISIA crenulata. White and red; without berries. 25 cts. each.
AUCUBA (Gold-Dust Tree). 25 cts. each; larger plants, 50 cts. each; 3 varieties.
BERBERIS Japonica (Japan). 25 and 50 cts. each.
CLEYERA Japonica. With fragrant flowers in May. 25 cts. each.
ELAEAGNUS (Japan Oleaster). *Frederici variegata*, *Pungens variegata*, *Reflexa aurea.* 25 cts.
ESCALLONIA Montevidiensis. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.
GARDENIA Florida (Cape Jasmine), Radicans. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.
ILLICIUM anisatum (Anis Tree). 25 cts. each.
LAURO-CERASUS. Bertini, Colchica, Rotundifolia (English Laurel). 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- MAGNOLIA grandiflora.** From pots. 10 inches high. 25 cts. each.
Grandiflora gloriosa. A sub-variety of *Grandiflora*, with flowers of immense size, often 12 inches in diameter; foliage large, and bronze underneath; a magnificent tree. 1-year, grafted plants, 50 cts. each.
MYRTUS flore pleno (Double Myrtle). 25 cts.
OLEA fragrans (Tea Olive). 6 to 8 inches. 25 cts. each.
OSMANTHUS Aquilolium (Holly-leaved). A plant allied to *Olea fragrans*, but with prickly-toothed leaves. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.
QUERCUS suber (Cork Oak). 25 cts.
RUSCUS aculeatus (Butcher's Broom). 25 cts.
VIBURNUM odoratissimum (Chinese), Tinus (or Laurus-tinus), Suspensum. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Hardy Coniferous Evergreens for Open Ground

Price for plants grown in 4- and 6-inch pots, unless noted, 50 cts. each; 10 plants, our selection of varieties, \$4

These are grown in pots during part of the season, and, being set out with all their roots in a compact ball of earth, there is slight danger of loss from transplanting. For full description, see Catalogue No. 1.



BIOTA AUREA NANA. Photograph of original plant.
(10 years old; 4 feet high.)

ARBORVITAE (BIOTA). *Biota aurea nana.* A new variety, which originated in our grounds. Of very dwarf and compact habit; a perfect gem for small gardens or cemetery lots. The original plant when 10 years old measured only 48 inches in height, and is perfect in every respect. It far surpasses the old *Biota aurea* where a very dwarf tree is desired. Plants 12 to 15 inches high, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Biota Aurea, Aurea Conspicua, Japonica Filiformis. 50 cts.

ARBORVITAE (THUYA). *Gigantea, Lobbii, and globosa.* 25 cts. and 50 cts.

CEDRUS DEODARA. 15 to 18 inches, 50 cts.

CEPHALOTAXUS FORTUNEI (Fortune's Yew). 50 cts.

JUNIPERUS (The Juniper Tree). *Irish, Japonica variegata, Oblonga.* 50 cts.

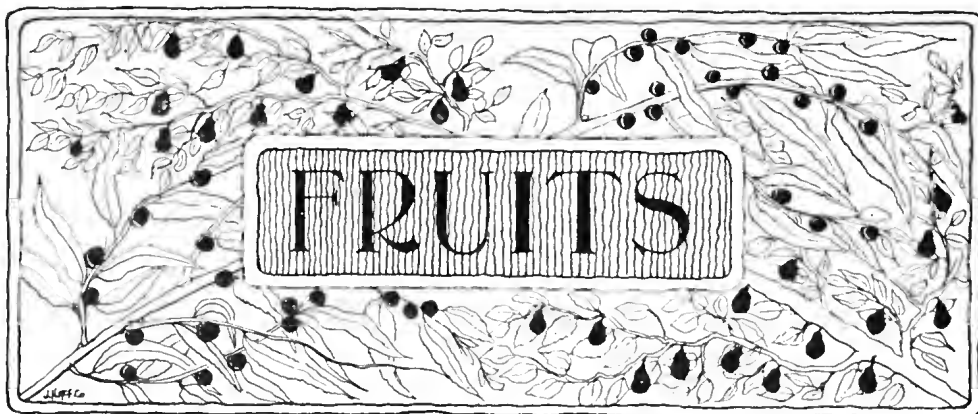
PODOCARPUS (Japan Yew). *Japonica and Koransis.* 50 cts.

RETINOSPORA (Japan Cypress). A valuable genus of small trees or shrubs from Japan; very hardy and desirable for small gardens or cemetery lots. The bright-tinted foliage of some of the sorts contrasts well with dark evergreens.

Filifera, Pisiifera, Pisiifera argentea, Plumosa, Plumosa aurea. 50 cts.

GREENHOUSE CONSTRUCTION

By L. R. Taft. A complete treatise on greenhouse structures and arrangements of the various forms and styles of plant houses for professional florists as well as amateurs. All the best and most improved structures are so fully and clearly described that anyone who desires to build a greenhouse will have no difficulty in determining the kind best suited to his purpose. The modern and most successful methods of heating and ventilating are fully treated upon. The construction of hotbeds and frames receives appropriate attention. Illustrated. Cloth, 12mo, \$1.50.

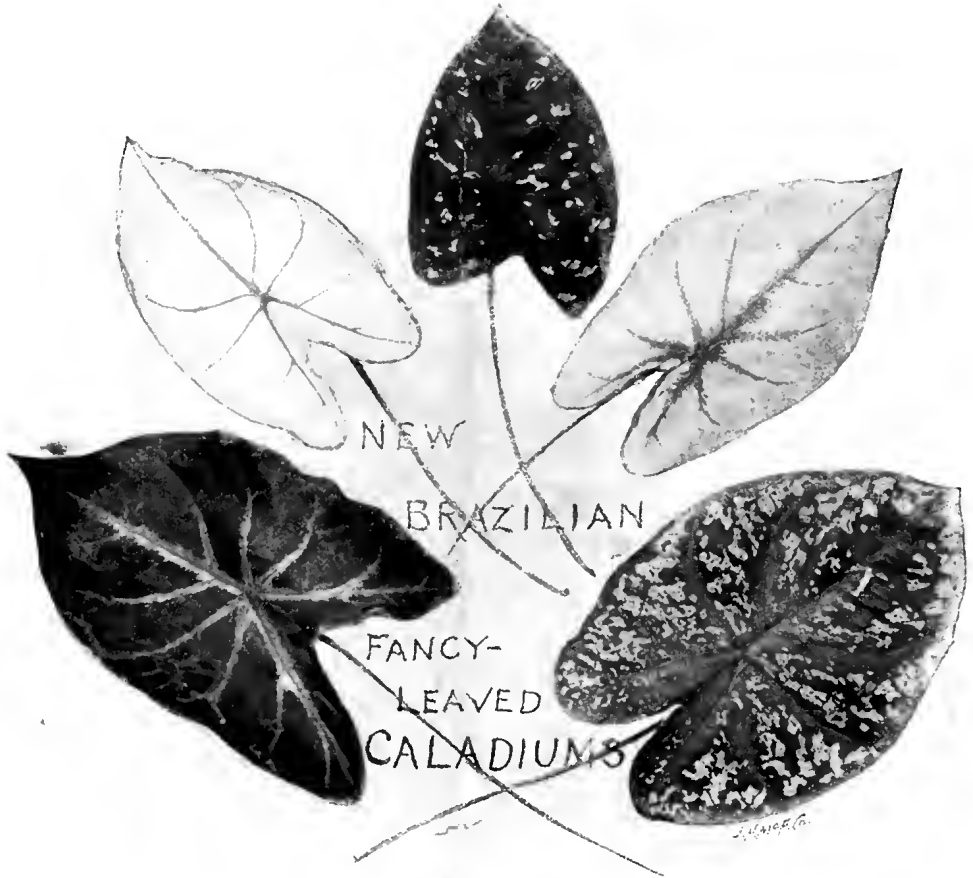


OVER three hundred and fifty acres are very closely planted in Nursery Stock. We offer for fall delivery an immense quantity of **FRUIT TREES** of well-tested varieties, adapted to the southern states and subtropical countries, and of the following classes, viz.:

Apples (mainly southern varieties), **Appricots**, **Cherries**, **Flgs**, **Nectarines**, **Pears** (Standard), **PEACHES** and **PLUMS**, including the best **NATIVE** and **JAPANESE** varieties; **Japan Persimmons**, **Quinces**, **Chestnuts**, **English Walnuts**, **Paper-Shell Pecans**, **Oranges**, **Pomegranates**, **Olives**, **Japan Oleasters** and **Medlars**, **Everbearing Mulberries**, **Raspberries**, **Blackberries**, **Strawberries**, **Grape Vines**. Also, **HARDY JAPAN LEMONS** (*Citrus trifoliata*), the best defensive hedge plant; **AMoor PRIVET**, the best evergreen hedge plant; a large stock of **EVERGREEN** and **DECIDUOUS** Ornamental Trees and Plants, and **Thlrty Acres** in **Roses**. For description. see Catalogue No. 1, mailed free.

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