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## SEASON OF 1892.

Catalogue of new and rare Hothouse, Greenhouse and bedding plants, small fruits, etc. In presenting this catalogue I would most respectfully thank those that have so long favored me with their patronage and assure you and those that may become my patrons that I shall aim by fair dealings to receive a continuance of the same. My stock is very large and in splendid condition, and have aimed to make prices reasonable for quality of stock. Designs for flower beds, etc., carefully laid out and planted at reasonable prices. Estimates given on application. If you want fine decorative plants, call and examine my extensive collection, where you will find many valuable plants not usually kept by other growers in quantities.

All pot plants will be turned out and wrapped in paper, unless ordered shipped in pots, when the cost of pot will be added to the original price at the following rates: Thumb, or 2 inch pots at the rate of 80 cents per hundred; $2^{1 / 2} 2$ inch, or rose pots, $\$ 1,00$ per hundred; 3 inch pots, $\$ 1.25$ per hundred; 4 inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ per hundred; 5 inch pots, $\$ 3.00$ per hundred; 6 inch pots, $\$ 4.00$ per hundred.

Parties desiring plants shipped in pots will please state in order and add cost of pots to remittance.

Half a dozen plants will be sent at dozen rates, fifty at hundred rates, etc.

All orders must be accompanied by the cash or bankable note or Good and Satisfactory Recommendations or References unless from parties of known reponsibility. At the low prices quoted I can take no risks.

Remittances may be made at my risk by postoffice money order on Plattsmonth, Nebraska, express, or draft on New York.

All plants will be forwarded by express, unless otherwise ordered, and after being delivered to the express company in gocd eondition will be at purchaser's risk and expense. All orders will be filled in rotation as received. Send in your orders early and get the best plants. No charges will be made for baskets, boxes, or packing. Correspondents and purchasers will be particular to sive name in full, with express and postoffice address, county and state distinctly written, so that no mistake will occur. All orders or letters should be addressed to W. J. HESSER, Proprietor "Picnic" Gardens, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.


Agave Americana or Century Plant.

Thi = large specimen I have owne fince May 8, 1837. It wa- probably five to seven yearsold at that time. It has at the present time forty or more leaves, eight feet long. It is a very common supposition that this plant must be one hundred years old before it blonas, yet this is far from being correct. They are likely to boom at twenty, thirty or forty years of age. The flowerstem attains the height of thirty to thirty-five feet. with many branches. The plant dies when done blooming. I am expecting it to bloom soon. It was on exhibition in the Horticultural hall during the State Fair at Lincoln. Nebraska, 1890, where it attracted more attention than any one object on the grounds.

## PALAMS.



THE most majestic class of plants known in the whole world of plants; especially noted for their majestic and imposing character, and properly called the monarchs of the veretable kingolom. They are of great decorative value. Their grand appearance, their majestic foliage and their miversally graceful and imposing habits distinguish them from all other plants. Linnaens, called Palns, the princes of all vegetable kingdom, and they have held the throne of royalty for centuries. No collection is complete without Palms. They are unrivalled for decoration of greenhouses and conservatories. A quarter of a century ago but few varieties of Palms were to be found in collectoms, as they were supposed to be difficult to caltivate, but now we find large numbers of species and varieties of Palms, Cycads, Zamias, Dracanas, ete, in most all of the prominent gardens. They can be justly recommended for their great usefulness and their easy cultivation. In all modern decorations of churches, public and private and festive halls, as well as for floral decorations; handsome specimens of Palms are the main factor, and indispensible. Palms are not hard to grow, as many people seem to think; many of them require less care than most of house plants. Most ail Palms need an abundance of water and a moist atmosphere. The pots, boxes or tubs they are wrown in should have plenty of dramage in bottom so the soil does not become stagnant or sour; the foliage should be often sprayed with water, care being taken not to spray or wet the foliage when the sun is shining bright on the glass over them as there is danger of burning the leaves and greatly injuring the looks of the plants; when the leaves get dusty, wipe off with moist sponge or cloth.

For the last four years I have been making the growing of Palms, Cycads, Dracenas and other decorative plants a specialty and have added many thonsand young plants to my collection. many of them very fine specimen plants and a number of new and very rare ones, until I have got together the largest and best collection of these gems in the west and feel confident I can furnish as good or better plants than most of the large eastern growers, and at lower prices. I feel confident I can suit all who faror me with their orders, both in quality of plants and prices. The many flattering letters I have received from my patrons in the last vear fully convince me of this. I grow largely for the wholesale trade, and from nearly all who favor me with their orders get good reports as to quality of plants, prices, etc. I am growing many thousand young plants from imported seeds, so that I can offer plants from 10 cents to 75 cents each. I have two greenbouses, over one hundred feet long-- one fifteen and one twenty feet wide-almost literally packed with Palms, Cycads and Dacienas. By June 1, I will have another large greenhouse filled with these gems.

While it would be impossible to fully describe every plant as to size and appearance, I shall aim to give my patrons an idea of the size of plants they, get for a given price, (something most growers utterly fail to do). Toflorists or dealers who buy largely to sell, I will give a liberal discotut. Special prices and descriptions given on application. Correspondence solicited. Any and all inquiries regarding these or any other class of plants carefully answered. There is no class of plants I inave a greater love for
than Palms and Dracænas, and will take delight in showing the many different kinds to all visitors to my place who care for such plants. So don't be afraid to ask questions regarding them. I have many hundred of each of the following varieties from small plants to fine specimens:

Areca Baueri, Areca Canariensis, Areca Sapida, Chamærnps Excelsa, Corypha Australis, Seaforthia Elegans, Latania Borbonica, Kentia Belmoreana, Kentia Fosteriana, Phœnix Canariensis, Phœnix Reclinata, Cycas Revoluta.

ARECA. A genus of elegant pinnateleafed Palms, widely distributed over the face of the earth, some species being found in the East Indies, others in the West; also in Mauritius and Madagascar, and in Australia. These Palms, with their graceful plume-like foliage, are highly ornamental for dinner table or for decorating hallways and rooms.

A-Alba. Very handsome; from Mauritius. Five inch pots, 24 to 30 inches, $\$ 3.50$.

A Baueri. From Norfolk Island; an elegant Palm, with very graceful dark green leaves; an ornamental and greatly admired Palm. Two and one-half inch pots,
Areca Baueri. 25 cents each; 3 inch pots, 50 to 75 cents each; 7 and 8 inch pots, 30 to 40 inches high, $\$ 5$ to 7 each.

A-Bactris Mayara, 4 and five inch pots, $\$ 3$ to $\$ \overline{5}$.

A-Lutescens, an elegant genus with pinnate arching leaves the stem and shesthing potioles are perfectly smooth, yellow in color, mottled with black; does best in a shaded place, native of the Masscaree Islands. I have many hundred of this graceful species. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, 25 cents each, 4 inch pots, 18 to 20 inches high, $\$ 1.50$ each; 5 inch pots, 24 to $30^{\circ}$ inches high, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.50 ; 6$ inch pots, 30 to 36 inches high, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3$ each; 7 inch pots, 36 to 40 inches high, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 5 ; 8$ to 10 inch pots, 65 to 70 inches high, $\$ 6$ to $\$ 10$.

A-Madagascariensis, tall slender growing species, very distinct and ornamental, 30 to 36 inches high, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5 ; 4$ inch pots, 18 to 20 inches high, $\$ 3 ; 6$ inch pots, 24 inches, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 5 ; 7$ inch pots, 36 inches, $\$ 6$ to $\$ 8$.

A-Rubra, from Mauritius, redish brown, pinnate leaves, very ornamental; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, 30 cents each; 5 inch pots, 3 feet high


Areca Lutescens. each; 8 inch pots, 4 feet high, $\$ 8$ each.

A-Sapida a strong upright growing variety with dark green feathered foliage. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, 25 cents each.

A-Verschaffelti, very rare. 4 inch pots $\$ 2 ; 5$ inch pots, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3 ; 6$ to 7 inch pots, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 7$.

ACANTHOPH $\neq \mathbb{F} I X$ Crinita. 5 to 6 inch pots, $\$ 3$ to $\$ \overline{5}$.
ARENGA Saccharifera, India. The sugar Palm. A very useful species; the trunk supplies sago and the sap is converted into


Chamaerops Excelsa. toddy-sugar. A highly ornamental species. 30 to 36 inches, $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 6.00$.

CHAM届ROPS Excelsa, leaves fan shaped and are split deeply down into segments which stands erect, and are dark green in color. Native of China and Japan, a fine hardy decorative plant. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, 15 cents; 3 inch pots, 20 cents each; 4 inch pots, 60 cents each; 5 inch pots, 12 to 15 inches high, $\$ 1.75 ; 6$ inch pots, 15 to 18 inches high, $\$ 2.25 ; 7$ inch pots, 18 to 20 inches high, $\$ 4.25$.
C-Humilis, a handsome hardy Palm, native of Southern Europe. 2 inch pots, 10 cents each; large plants, 7 and 8 inch pots, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7$ each.

C-Hystrix, an extremely rare species stem stout, clotted with wooly fibres and long, woody sharp spines, fan shaped leaves, very hardy, native of southern


United States. 5 and 6 inch pots, $\$ 3$ to \$4; 10 inch pot strong $\$ 8$ to $\$ 10$.


CORYPHA Australis, a very hardy Australian Palm, foliage, dark green the fan like leaves are deeply split, a very decorative Palm. 2 inch pot 15 cents each; 3 inch pots, 30 cents eadh; 4 inch pots 6 to 9 inches high 60 cents each; 7 inch pots, 20 to 24 inches high $\$ 4$ each; 8 inch pots, 24 to 30 inches high, $\$ 5$.

CAYROTA Sobolfera, native of Madagascar, similar to above, dwarf small plants, 75 cents to $\$ 1.00$; 5 inch pots, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4$.

Caryota Urens
C-Urens. Native of East Indies; leaves bi-pinnate; the leaflets have the appearance of being bitten ott; grows large, very ornamental. Three-inch pots. 50 cents, 4 -inch, $\$ 1 ; 5$ and 6 -inch, strong, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4 ; 8$-inch pots, 30 to 36 inches high, $\ddagger=$ to $\$ 7$ each.

COCOS Weddeliana, from South America. One of the most elegant and graceful palms in cultivation, with very fine fern-like pinnated foliage, excellent for table or apartment, admired by all that see it. Two and one-half inch pots, 35 cents; 3-inch pots, 10 to 12 inches, 75 cents to $\$ 1 ; 4$ inch pots, 15 to 18 inches; $\$ 3.50$; 5 -inch pots, 18 to 20 inches, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 5$; 6-inch pots, 24 to 30 inches, $\$ 6$ to $\$ 7$.

C Australis. Four-inch pots, 20 to 24 inches high, $\$ 1.50 ; 5$-inch pots, 30 to 36 inches high, $\$ 2.2$ : each.

C-Nucifera. The real fruitbearing Cocoanut Palm. Strong plants, 10 -inch pots, $\$ 5$.

C-Plumosa. Native of Brazil, a very strong grower, and amongthe handsomest of decorative Palms. Six-inch pots, 36 to 40 inches, $\$ 4$ to $\$ 5$.

## D円MONOROPS Melanochætes.

Malay Archipelago. This species
 is among the most beautiful and interesting of the order. Leaves pinnate; pinnæ long and narrow; petioles sheathing at the base, where they are armed with very long, sharp spines, with brown tips and much swollen bases; very rare, and only to be found in the choicest collections; $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each.

WASHINGTONIA Robusta. (See illustration). Very ornamental; 3 -inch pots, 30 cents; 4 -inch pots, 60 cents; 5 inch pots,
 $\$ 1.25 ; 2$-inch pots. 10 cents. Ready May 1.

## LATANIA Borbonica,

 from Southern China, one of the most popular Palms in cultivation for deco. rative work. It stands nevlect well and will bear a low temperature; it is one of the handsomest fan Palms; the Palmleat fans of Commerce are made from the leaves of this species; grow in partial shade, protect from direct rays of the hot sun. This Palm should be in every collection. Two and one-half-inch puts, 15 cents each; 5 -inch pots, 12 to 15 inches high, \$1 25 to $\$ 1.50$; 6 -inch pots, 15 to 18 inches $\$ 2.50$; 7-inch pots, 18 to 20 inches high, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4 ; 8$-inch pots, 24 to 28 inches high, $\$ 6$ to $\$ 7 ; 9$ and 10 -inch pots, strong, 30 to 36 inches high, $\$ 9$ to $\$ 10 ; 12$-inch pots, 36 to 40 inches high, $\$ 12$ to $\$ 15$.SEAFORTHIA Elegans. A native of the northern part of Australia, sometimes called the Australian Feather Palm. Leaves pinnate from two to ten feet in length; an elegant greenhouse
conservitory Palm, fine for decorative work in hallways, windows or rooms. Four-inch pots, 26 to 30 inches hioh, $\$ 1$; 5 -inch pots, 35 to 40 inches high, $\$ 1.50 ; 6$ inch pots. 45 to 50 inches high, 2.25 each; 7 -inch pots, 50 to 55 inches high. $\$ 3.50$; 8 -inch pots, 56 to 60 inches hish. $\$ 6.50$ to $\$ 7 ; 10$-inch pots, 72 to so inches high, \&x to \$10.

RHAPIS Flabelliformis. Native of China and Japan. This beautiful Palm is highly recommended for decorative purposes or as a room ornament. The stems are slender, leaves flabulate upon short foot stalks, and are of a dark green color. Walking canes are made from the stems of this variety. Four-inch pots, 8 to 10 incheshigh,\$1.25;5-inch pot, 18 to 20 inches high, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.75 ; 6$-inch pots 26 to 30 inches high,


Latania soribonicit. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3 ; 8$-inch pots, 48 to 50 inches hish, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 6 ; 12$ inch pots, fine specimens, 20.

KENTIA. A genus of Palms that have pinnate leaves, which' with petioles and stem quite smooth, they are splendid for decorating greenhouse, room or hallway. Hardy and of easy cultivation. Should be in every collection.

K-Belmoreana. Two and onc-half-inch pot, 4 to 5 inches high, 30 cents earh; 3 -inch pots, 8 to 10 inches high, 50 cents each;
 4 -inch pots, 18 to 20 inches high, $\$ 1.50$ to 12.00 .

K-Australis. Very handsome; dark green in color. Four-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches high, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3 ; 5$-inch pots, 18 to 20 inches high, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5$; 5 -inch pots, 20 to 25 inches high. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 35$ (); finch pots, 25 to 36 inches high, $\$ .5$ to $\$ 7$.

K Canterburyana. Three-inch pots, 5 to 7 inches hioh, $\$ 1$; 4 -inch pots, 12 to 15 inches high, \$3.

K Fosteriana. A robust growing variety, very ornamental, deserving a place in every collection. Two and one-half-inch pots, 30 cents each; 3 -inch pots, 10 to 12 inches high, 50 cents; tinch pots, 20 to 24 incheshigh, $\$ 1.50$ to
 $\$ 4$; 6 -inch pots, 32 to $3 J$ inch $2 s$ high, $\$ 6$ to $\$ 7$; 7 -inch pots, 36 to 40 inches high, $\$ 10$ to $\$ 11$.

PHOENIX. All the Phoenix are quite hardy and easy of cultivaîon, and very ornamental. Leaves pinnate.

P-Canariensis. From Canary Islands. One of the most rapid
growing of all Palms; very desirable. Two and one-half-inchpots, 25 cents each; 3-inch pots', 50 cents each; 4 -inch pots, 10 to 12 inches high, $\$ 1$.

P-Reclinata. An elegant, large growing species, from South America; fine for decorative work. Two and one-half-inch pots, 25 cents each; 3-inch pots, 50 cents each; 5 -inch pots, 18 to 20 inches high, $\$ 2$ each; 6 -inch pots, 20 to 24 inches high, $\$ 3 ; 7$-inch pots, 30 to 36 inches high, $\$ 4 ; 8$ inch pots, 36 to 40 inches high. $\$ 7 ; 10$ and 12 inch pots, 40 to 48 inches high, fine specimens, $\$ 8$ to $\$ 12$.

P-Rupicola. A most beautiful species of the genus; produces long pendent pinnate leaves. Six-inch pots, 24 to 28 inches high, $\$ 4$; 7 -inch pots, 30 to 36 inches high, $\$ 6$ to $\$ 7$.

P-Sylvestris. Native of the East Indies; the most beautiful species of the whole genus; quite hardy; invaluable for apartment or outdoor decoration. Five-inch pots, 18 to 20 inches high, $\$ 2$; 6 -inch pots, 24 Kentiabelmoreana to 30 inches high, $\$ 3 ; 7$-inch pots, 30 to 34 inches high, $\$ 4$; 8 -inch pots, 6 to 42 inches high, $\$ 8$; 10 -inch pots, 44 to 50 inches high, $\$ 10$ to $\$ 12$.

OREODOXA Regia. Royal Palm of the West Indies and South Florida. A graceful, slender growing, pinnate-leaved Palm; very valuable decorative Palm for hallways and rooms. Four-inch pots, 20 to 30 inches high. $\$ 1.50$; 5 -inch pots, 30 to 40 inches high, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.50 ; 6$ inch pots, 42 to 50 i ches high, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4 ; 7$-inch pots, 50 to 56 inches high, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 6 ; 8$-inch pots, 60 to 72 inches high, $\$ 7$ to $\$ 9$; 10 -inch pots, 75 to 80 inches high, $\$ 10$ to $\$ 12$.

PTYCHOSPERMA Alexandra. Palm of graceful and elegant habit; the fronds are broad, pinnated and rich green; under side of leaf, silvery; largely used and highly esteemed. Two and one-half-inch pots, 25 ceuts each; 7 and 10 -inch pots, fine plants, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$.

SABAL Adansonii. A divarf growing Palm, from the Southern States; leaves used for fans, hats etc.; Four-inch pots, 50 cents; 8 to 10 -inch pots, large, $\$ 6$ to $\$ 8$.

S -Palmatts. The well known Palmett, tree of the South; fau shaped leaves; o' namental. Three-inch pots, 25 cents; 4 -inch pots, 50 to 75 cents.

THRINAX Argentea An elegant, fanleafed Palm from the West.Indies and South Florida; Two and one-half-inch pots, 20 cents; 3 -inch pots, 50 cents.

T-Parviflora. Two and one-half-inch pots, 20 cents; 3 -inch pots, 50 cents.

TRITHINAX Brazilliensis. A superb, compact growing plant; elegant fan-like leaves; rare and desirable. Six and 7 -inch pots, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$.

WALLICHIA Disticha. India. A stemless species; the leaves rising from the ground resemble the fronds of some immense fern; one of the most elegant Palms in cultivation, and exceedingly rare. Four-inch pots, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 0$ each.

CURCULIGO Recurvata. A good plant for center of vase or as single specimen. Very much resembles some of the Cocoa Palms. Four inch pots, 75 cents; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.00 ; 6$ to T-inch pots. 世2 20 *3.

CYCAS Revoluta, sometimes called sator Pitm. This is ome of the most beautiful decorative piants. I know none that is so easy to cultivate, and always attractive. They usually only make one growth a year. All the leaves of the season come ont


Cyras Revoluta. at the same time. They can be kept in a dark room for days or weeks without any perecptible harm. They are always ormamentaland admired by all that see them. Leaves darkgreen, densely pinnated, very hardy, excellent fot apartment decoration or greenhouse orsub-tropical gardening in summer. They are valued according to the size of trunk or stems and amount of toliage. Being very slow in growth, large stems are expensive. I carry a large stock of these decorative plants. Having received several hundred from Japan last season, which are well established, and mainly have a good set of fronds, by July to August willmake their second groth, then they will be beauties. I have a largestock of small plants in 3 and 4 -inch pots, ranging in price from 30 cents to $\$ 1$. A reasonable stock in 5 and 6 -inch pots. Foliage not in firstrate shape, with from three to ten leaves, ranzing in price from $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$. By July 1 , they will make another growth of foliage, then they will be fine plants. Expect another lot of small plants in May that will be ready for sale August $1 ; \$ 1 \$ 2$ each. The following are well established.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inch } \\ & \text { Poth. } \end{aligned}$ | No of Leaves | Length. | Diameter of stem. | Highth of Stem | Price Per Por. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 1 to 2 | 7 to 10 | 1 to 2 | 1 to 2 | \$ | 30 to \$ | 40 |
| 4 | 2 to 5 | 9 to 12 | 2 to 3 | 2 to 3 |  | 75 to | 100 |
| 7 | 7 to 12 | 15 to 18 | 4 to 5 | 5 to 7 | 4 | 00 to | 600 |
| 8 | 15 to 18 | 15 to 20 | 5 to 6 . | 5 to 8 | 7 | 00 to | 800 |
| 10 | 20 to 25 | 15 to 20 | 6 to 7 | 9 to 12 | 10 | 00 to | 1200 |
| 12 | 27 to 32 | 2) to 22 | 7 to 8 | 12 to 15 | 14 | 00 to | 1800 |
| 14 | 30 to 40 | 22 to 25 | 8 | 16 to 20 | 20 | 00 to | 2000 |
| 20 | 30 to 40 | 26 to 30 | 8 to 10 | 28 to 36 |  | 75 to | 10000 |

Have many intermediate sizes between 7 and 14 -inch pots, at corresponding prices. TWO THOUSAND CYCAS LEAVES, 12 to 15 inches long, 4 to 5 inches wide. 50 cents; 18 to 20 inches long, 5 to 6 inches wide, 80 cents: 20 to 24 inches longe, 5 to 6 inches wide, $\$ 1$.

CYCAS Circinalis. One of the finest species of the present genus. Leaves, 6 to 10 feet long, on well grown specimens; dark, shining green on upper side; paler below; very rare and scarce. I am expecting a large shipment from the East Indies early in the
season, which will be ready for sale by July 1, ranging in price from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 20$. Full description on application.

ZAMIA Integrifolia. Native of Florida and other Southern states. Resembles Cycas Revoluta, but does not get so large; 4 -inch pots, 50 cents $10 \$ 1$. Strong plants, 5 and 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2 ; 6$ and 7 -inch pots, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.

DRACANA (Dragon Tree). One of the most desirable of our ornamental foliage plants for decoration, either in or outdoor, as it does not appear to suffer from the dry atmosphere of rooms; in
 a partially shaded situation it stands remarkably well during the summer, outdoors. Its bright foliage renders it very useful for window garden, planted as a center piece in a rustic stand, jardiniere or window box, or for summer decoration in vases, ornamental beds, etc. It thrives best in a light, rich soil, composed of leaf-mould, sand, loam and thoroughly decomposed manure.

- D Australis. Leeaves bright green, two or three feet in length; a fine ornamental plant. Two and $21 / 2$-inch pots, 10 to 15 cents; 4 to 5 -inch pots, 50 to 75 cents.

D-Brazilliensis. The foliage rich green; one of the best of that color. Two and one-half-inch pots, 15 cents; 3 -inch pots, 25 cents; 5 -inch pots. $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2$.


Dracaena Indivisa.
D-Draco (Dragon Tree). Three-inch pots, 30 cents; 4 to 5 -inch pots, 50 to 75 cents; 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$.

[^0]D-Rubra. Foliage rich, dark crimson. Five to 6-inch pots, $\$ 1$ 10 $\$ 2$.

D-Terminalis. Leaves oblong lanceolate in shape; the ground color is bronzy green with broad streak: of crimson when fully exposed to the light. The green is entirely replaced by the bright color. A very fine plant for a centre piece or for decorative work; 2 ? inch pots, $1 \overline{5}$ cents: 3-inch pots, 25 cents; f-inch pots, 50 cents; 5 to G-inch pots, \$1 to. $\$ 1.50$.

## Veitchii; 2

 and 21-inch pots, 10 to 15 cents: 3 -inch pots, 20 cents; $t$ inch pots, 30 cents: 5

Dracaema Terminalis, inch pots 50 cents.

NEW AND RARE VARIETIES OF DRACANAS. D-Amabilis. Long and rather broad leaves of bright, glossy green, marked and suffused with pink and creamy white. Two and one-half inch pots, 30 cents; 3 -inch pots, 50 cents; 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1 ; 5$-inch pots, $\$ 1.50$.

D-Imperialis. Leaves of deep green, varied with crimson and pink, and of peculiar metalic lustre over the whole; of fine, erect, arching habit. Three-inch pots, 40 cents: 4 inch pots 80 cents; 5 inch pots, $\$ 1.25$.

D Stricta Grandis. This is one of the strongest and most robust growing sorts of the highly colored species; its noble aspect and bold erect habit gives it a majecstic appearance. Three-inch pots, 50 cents; 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1 ; \overline{5}$-inch pots, $\$ 1.50$.

D-Terminalis Alba. This rare Drqcena is the exact counterpart of the old red Terminalis, its leaves being white instand of
red ; in all other respects it is like that good and popular sort. It is the best of all the white colored Dracænas yet introduced. Two and one-half and 3 -inch pots, 50 to 75 cents; 4 -inch pots, later in the season, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.25$.

D-Metalica. Erect, arching leaves, coppery, purple when young, changing to dark purpleish bronze. Three-inch pots, 50 cents; 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1$; $\mathbf{~}$-inch pots, $\$ 1.50$.

D-Regina. One of the finest and most distinctexcellent habit. Oblong leaves the ground color; bright green, beautifully varigated with white. When quite young the margin, only, is white. As it acquires age, fully one half of the leaf becomes white. Four and 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$.

D-Ferrea. Foliage broad of uniform, rich dark crimson. A very destinct and striking plant. Two and one-half and 3 -inch pots, 23 to 35 cents.

PANDANUS, familiarly known as screw pine from the peculiar spiral arrangement of their leaves. They usually inhabit the
muddy banks of rivers and marshy places;are found principally in the Indies and African Islands.

P-Utilis. Glaucus green, saving at the margins, where they are dark red, as well as the back of the mid-rib, armed with dark red spines. The base of the leaves are also dark red. It is an exceedingly fine decorative plant for windows, hall-ways and rooms. Native of Bourbon. Three-inch pots, 4 to 5 inches high, 30 cents; 4 -inch pots, 10 to 12 inches high, 75 cents; 5 -inch pots, 12 to 15 inches high, \$2; 6-inch pots, 18 to 20 inches high, $\$ 3$; 7 -inch pots, 20 to
 24 inches high, $\$ 4 ; 8$-inch pots, 25 to 30 inches high, $\$ 6 ; 10$-inch pots, 30 to 36 inches high, $\$ 8$; 12 -inch pots, 36 to 40 inches high, $\$ 12$.

P-Veitchil. The leaves are broad, somewhat pendulus, dark spines on edges, dark shiniag green in center and bordered with a broad band of pure white.' Native of South Sea Island. A splendid decorative plant. Three-inch pots, 75 cents to $\$ 1 ; 4$-inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4 ; 6$-inch pots, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 6 ; 10$-inch pots, $\$ 12$ : 12 -inch pots, $\$ 15$ to $\$ 18$.

## FERNS AND SELAGINELLAS.

Whether viewed collectively or singularly are plants of great beatuty and general interest when grown as specimens, or for their general utility in the arrangement of cut-flower work, both Ferns and Selaginellas are indispensable. They are of the easiest cultivation, and nearly all will thrive in a soil composed of leafmould and sand in equal parts, through which a little broken brick may be mixed. The receptable for this should have ample drainage, and should be in a position where it will be shaded from the direct rays of the sun.

ADIANTUM. A large genus of handsome "tropical and subtropial Ferns, commonly known as "Maiden-hair" Ferns. Their value and beatty is well-known, and they are appreciated the world over.

ADIANTUM Cuneatum, the popular "Maiden-hair" Fern.
A-Deflexum. Very fine and graceful.
A-Farleyense. This is the finest of all "Maiden-hair" Ferns.
A-Gracillimum. Smallest and most graceful of its class.
MILK Fern.
ONYCHIUM Japonicum.
PLATYCEREUM Grande or Stag Horn Fern. A wonderful and extriordinary genus. Succeeds in baskets or shallow pans.

## Polysticum Capense.

Polypodium Phyllitiđes. The "Heart's-tongue" Fern of tropical America. The straight, undivided fronds are very peculiar

NEPHROLEPIS Exaltata, (the Sword Fern). A well-known and beautiful Fern; native of Southern United States.

PTERIS ARGYRAA. A very showy, strong growing Fern, variagated foliage; fronds large, light green, with a broad band of silvery white down the centre of each. Four-inch pots 35 cents; 5 and 6 -inch pots 50 cents to $\$ 1$.

P-Serrulata Cristata. An elegant form of the preceeding, in which the appex of each pinnæ is beautifully crested.
$\mathbf{P}$-Tremula. Another beautiful species; native of Australia and New Zealand.

P Cretica. Very fins.
P. Cretica Albea-Lineata. Another very pretty varigated variety. with droopintrencls.

$\mathbf{P}$-Hestata. A beauty, with dark green fronds and shining black stems.

P-Longifolia. Price, except where noted, $21 / 2$-inch pots, 10 cents; 3 -inch pots, 15 cents; 4 -inch pots, 25 cents; 5 and 6 -inch pots, 50 to 75 cente.

BLECHNUM Brazilliensis. An easy growing species with pretty divided pinnæ. Tinree-inch pots, 25 cents; 4 -inch pots, 30 to 75 cents.

B Occidental, from the West Indies and South America; 3inch pot, 25 cents; 4 and 5 -inch pots, 50 to 75 cents.

DAVALIA Fijiensis Plumosa. A charming evergreen fern with graceful arching fronds of easy and rapid growth. Three-inch pots, 25 cents; 4 -inch pots, 50 cents; 5 and 6 -inch pots, 75 cents to $\$ 1$.

D-Stricta. One of the finest ferns of cultivation. The fronds are of a strong texture and of a beautiful shade of green.

Lastrea Aristata Varigata. The most beautiful variety has a broad band of yellowish green runni.ıg through the pinnules along the radius.

## TREE FERNS.

Ferns are admittedly among the most beautiful and exquisite of natures' gems, and are universally admired; but the added grare and elegance of these wonderful tree forms is beyond description. They are of the greatest beauty and utility for all decorative purposes, and have a charm belonging to no other order of plants. No tropical green house is complete without them.

CYATHEA. A superb genus, showing marked pecularities of form and habit.

C-Dealbata. New Zealand. Very desirable.
C-Medallaris. One of the most elegant of the Cyatheas. Stems thickly ciothed with long shinng black hairs.

DICKSONIA. This is perhaps the most widely known genus of these grand plants. All the species are fine.

D Antarctica. Well known and beantiful tree fern.
D-Squarrosa. Very attrictive. Price of any of the above: Stems 1 toot, $\mathbb{*} 30$ to $\$ \bar{y}$. Stems 2 to 3 feet $\$ 8$ to $\$ 10$ and $\$ 10$.


#### Abstract

AISOPHILA AUSTRALIS. A very rapid growing species native of Australia. Four-inch pots, 50 to 75 cents; 5 to 6 inch


 pots, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.LOMARIA CILATA. I dwarf tree fern. Three-inch pots, 25 cents; 4 -inch pots, 50 cents to $\$ 1$.

FICUS Aurea. Rubber Tree; the Wild Fig of South Florida. A magnificent broad-leaved everoreen, almost equaling the famous Ficus elastica in beauty. A splendid decorative plant and probably one that will become very popular. The stem is clean and smooth; the large leathery leaves are of richest shining green, with redish midrib. Three-inch pots, 25 cents; 4 -inch pots, 50 cents; $\overline{5}$ and 6 -inch pots, 75 cents to $\$ 1.25$.

F-Australis. Small plants 10 to 15 cents; 4 to 5 -inch pots 50 to 70 cents.

F-Elastica. The true rubber tree of Upper India. A handsome d coratave plant. Three-inch yots, 6 cents each; 7 and 8 inch po:s, 20 to 24 inches hish, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.

F-Stipulata-Repens. A fine climber, with small glossy ieaves; attachesinself to walls, and is also good for baskets. Small plante 10 to 15 cents.

MUSA-Ensete. Abyssinian Banana Tree. Nothing can exceed the majestic beauty of this noble plant as a specimen in the greenhouse, conservatory, on the lawn, or when grown in masses in sub-tropical planting. The broad. massive. Tuxuriant green
leaves attain a length of six, ten and even fifteen feet. It is of the easiest cultivation, and will thrive during the winttr in any moderately warm conservatory. Specimens, 3, 4 and 5 feet, $\$ 2$, $\$ 3$, $\$ 4$ and $\$ 6$ each.

M -Cavendishii. Dwarf-growing Banana, growing to the height of 5 to 6 feet, bears enormous bunches of fruit. A splendid decorative plant for greenhouse or large room. I have a large stock. Five and 6 -inch pots 75 cents to $\$ 1$; specimens, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 8$.

M-Samatrana. A splendid growing species and one of the handsomest of foliage plants. Leaves bronze-green, heavily blotched with maroon, under surface a clear rich wine color. Price on application.

ARAUCARIA A genus of noble evergreen plants of distinct habit, forming elegant decorative plants for the greenhouse or conservatory.

A-Excelsa. The Norfolk Island Pine; a most elegant decorative plant always admired by all that see it. Small plants in 4 inch pots, 10 to 12 inches high, $\$ 2.50 ; 5$ inch pots, 15 to 18 inches high, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5 ; 6$ and 7 inch pots, 20 to 24 inches high, $\$ 6$ to $\$ 10$.

A-Braziliensis. From South America. Six-inch pots, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 6$.
ORCHIDS. Of this beautiful and curious class of plants I keep 15 to 20 choice kinds at from $\$ 2, \$ 3$, $\$ 4$ and $\$ 5$ each.


## NEW AND MONTHLY ROSES.

CTOTHILDS SUPERT. New I'olyanthe tea, its color is pearl white with a vivil carmine rose centre. It is a constant bloomer quite fragrant and a stronse grower.

DUCEESS OF ALBANY. This beautiful novelty is a species of Latrance. The howers are deep even pink, very large and full and highly perfunted.

MAD. HOSTE. Tea in color, its shades are from the purest white an I clenr pale lemon, buds large size. A vigorous grower and very free bloomer.

WOOTON. Color, rose crimson, with velvet shading. A good grower and b.oomer.

MRS. JOHN LAING. New Hybrid Perpetual; the finest new Hyb.ul rose immoduced for many years. In color is a beautiful sof pink, very donlle and of large size. Sirong grower.

AMERICAN BEAUSY. An excellent rose frir forcing. The flowrers are very doulle, of deep crimson color, and very fragrant.

POLYANTHA ROSES. Anma Marie de Montravel. Pure white flowers about an inch and a half in diameter; beautiful slender buds.

Mad. Cecile Brunner. Quite distinct from the others, and very pretty, wihh slender salmon buds, heavily shaded with rose: ex. cecdingly sweet.

MIGNONETPE. Its color is clear delicate rose with a frequent and peculiar intommingling of white, that makes its appearance still more unique and pleasing; a constant and free bloomer.

HYBRED TEA ROSES. La France, splendid satin rose, very large, full, fine form; a constant bloomer. The sweetest of all roses, and wone can surpass the delicacy of its coloring.

Marechal Niel. Bright golden yellow; large and fine form, with thick leathery petals, opening well, very fragrant.

Niphetos. Pure white; full, fragrant, mangolia-like petals, a general davorite.

Papa Gontier. Exceedingly free flowering; one of the finest roses, either for out-of-doors or for the winter forcing. The blooms are large and long, and of a dark carmine crimson.

Perle des Jardins. Beautiful rich yellow, of large size and perlect form.

Saffrano. Saffron yellow, beautiful in the bud; a well-known favorite.

Souv. de Malmaison. Lavge flowers, beautifully imbricated; very full, perfect form, bright glowiug crimson, very vived and bighly scented.

[^1]MISCELLANEOUS MONTHLY ROSES-Bon Silence. Brilliant carmine rose; a well-known and favorite variety.

Catherine Mermet. Bright flesh color, full and beautiful; one of the most lovely of its color.

Duchesse de Brabrant. Few roses equal this in freedom of flowing; none surpass it either in fragrance or vigor; the flowers are rather loose when open, but are rich and peculiarly colored; color rose, heavily shaded with amber and salmon.

## Duchess of Westminster.

Douglas. Dark crimson.
Hermosa. Beautiful pale rose color; double and tine; $21 / 2$-inch pots, 10 cents; 3 -inch pots, 15 cents; 4 inch pots, 25 to 30 cents.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSE-General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet crimson, a mosi superb and glowing color; large flowers.

General Washington. Very double crimson.
Mad. Plantier. Pure white; very double; fine for cemetery planting.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful rose; strong, vigorous grower.

Pæonia. Clear bright rose.
Jules Margottin. Chery crimson, large and full.
Hypolite Jamine. Bright pink, very full.
HARDY CLIMBING OR PILLAR ROSES-Prairie Queen. Deep rose, hardy and desirable.

Baltimore Belle. Blush of medium size, flowers in clusters.
MOSS ROSES. W'm. Lobb.
Henry Martin. Fine crimson, very vigorous.
Luxemburg. Bright crimson, large and mossy.
James Veitch. The fluest perpetual moss rose; an early and constant bloomer; buds beautifully mossed; bright rosy crimson: blooms the first year.

Perpetual White. Free bloomer. Sinall plants, 15 cents each; large plants from open ground, 25 to 50 cents. Price except where noted, $2{ }^{1}{ }_{2}$-inch pots, 10 cents; 3 -inch pots, 15 cents; 4-inch pots, 25 and 30 cents.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS-(Blue African Lily). A grand old plant, native of Cape Good Hope, perhaps better known to the amateur under the name of Blue African Lily. It is one of the most ornamental plants for pots or vases; excellent for out-cloor deconation during the summer and equally valuable as a conser-
vatory plant. Leaves dark green, long and strap-shaped; flowers rich dark blue; borne in many flowered umbels, and continues a long time in bloom. Price. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.

ACALYPHA MARGINATA--An elegant foliage plant; the leaves are oreen, beautifully banded with narrow margin of pink and white; very desirable as a house plant and fine for bedding. Small plants 10 crents; 3 -inch pots, $1 . \overline{0}$ cents; 4 -inch pots, 25 cents; 0 and 6-inch pots, 35 to 50 cents.

ANTHURICUM VITATUM VARIEGATUM A valuable plant for vases, baskets, windows, gardens, etc, with narrow, dark green leaves, marked with broad stripes of white. Three-inch pots, 15 cents; t-inch pots, 25 cents; 5 and 6 -inch pots, 35 and 50 cents.

ALYSUM SWEET-Double white, fine for baskets, or borders, free bloomer and fragrant. Two-inch pots, 3 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; 3 -inch pots, 15 cents; $\$ 1$ per dozen.

ALTERNANTHERAS-Four varieties. Beautiful dwarf plants for carpet bedding and edging of borders. Good plants, 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 3$ per hundred.

## ABUTILONS -Duc de Malakoff-Flowers, crimson veined.

## A.John Hopkins-Bright canary yellow.

A-Thompsonii Plena. This Abutilon in foliage is similar to Thompsonii, with perfect double flowers of a deep orange color, shaded and streaked crimson; ${ }^{21}$-inch pots. 10 cents; 3 -inch pots, 15 cents; 4 -inch pots, 25 cents.

AUCUBAS. Handsome, half-hady, evergreen shrubs, with large, bright green leaves, beautifully marked yellow. They make splendid conservatory or parlor plants.

A-Japonica (Gold Dust Tree). Leaves large, distinctly speckled golden yellow; 25 to 50 cents.

A-Lanceolata. Leaves lance-shaped, glossy dark green, with yellow, 25 to 50 cents.

AGERATUM. Very effective plants for bedding, remaining in bloom throughout the whole summer, valuable cut-flower. Imperial dwarf blue and white are especially suited for ribbon bedding. Small plants, 3 to 10 cents; 3 to 4 -inch pots, 5 to 25 cents.


Amorphophallus Rivieri.

A-Mexicanum Var. Leaves variegated with creamy white; flowers blue; very fine for bedding at cut flower work. Two and one-halt-inch pots, 5 cents; 3 -inch pots, 15 cents: 4 -inch pots, 23 cents.

AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERI-A re. markably distinct and pretty Aroid, of easy culture, especially adapted for subtropical bedding or for the mixed border, producing a solitary Palm-like leaf on a tall, stout stem which is curiously spotted and speckled with rose and olive green. The flower is similar in shape to the Calla Lily, the outside being of a similar color to the leaf stem; the inside is deep blood red, veined with black. Small plants, 15 to 20 cents each; 4 to 5 -inch pots, 50 to 75 cents; 5 to 8 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$; ten to 12 inch pots, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.

## Begonias.

BEGONIAS.-(General collection of the best old and new varieties.) Flowering varieties.

B-Bruanti. Foliage green; fllowers white, tinged with pink: free flowering.

B-Alba Picta. A pretty species from Brazil, distinct in character. It is shrubby in habit and of compact growth. The leaves are glossy green, freely spotted with bright, silvery white. Will make a really pretty plant for decorative purposes.

B-Metallica. A fine, erect-growing variety, with dark, rough leaves. The surface is a lustrous bronze green; veins depressed and dark red.

B-Rubra. Dark green leaves; flowers scarlet rose, glossy and wax-like.

B-Saundersoni. Scarlet flowers: dwarf habit; in bloom continually.

B-Leonore.
B Mrs. Hardy.
B-Pres. Bowerville.
B-Weltoniensis. An excellent summer, autumn and winterblooming variety, of dwarf, dense habit, with crimson stems and leaf stocks, brioht green leaves and waxy-pink flowers. It is exceedingly free-flowering and attractive, and is most useful for planting in shady positions in summer.

B-Schmidtii. Foliage dark green, covered with soft hairs: plant dwarf, and extremely floriferous; flowers pinkish white.

Louis Chretien. The handsomest of all foliage Begonias; ground color dark green, with silver band; tinted violet crimson, with metallic luster.

Subpeltatum Nigricans. Leaves a rich shade of crimson maroon, overlaid with silver luster.


B--Lioutise Fibbidy.
$t$ is beautifully spotted with silver. A very strong, free-growing variety that will succeed with any ordinary care, growing rapidly and sending out quantities of leaves. This is a wonderfully beautiful sort, of splendid habit and strong growth.

B-Manicata Aurea. Small plants, 10 and 15 cents each; 75 cents to $\$ 1.25$ per dozen; 4,5 and 6 -inch pots, 25,35 to 50 cents each.

B-Rex Varieties. Beautiful foliage plants, remarkable for the rich and varied markings of the foliage; well adapted for wardian cases or vases and baskets in shaded situations. They delight in a light, open soil, composed of rich loam, loose wood earth andsharp sand, and must be shaded in summer.

B Comptesse Louise Erdody. Peculiar corkscrew formation of leaves, which are dark silvery in the center, shading to a coppery margin; new, distinct and very handsome.

B-Queen Victoria. Bright, silvery oreen, of crape-liketexture; reddish veins and tlutted edoe.

B-Rex. The original; very fine.
B-Clementine. A cross between Rex and Diadema; the color of the stem and the upper surface of the leaf is a beautiful bronze green, ornamented with large silver spots.

B-Louis Chretien. The handsomest of all foliage Begonias; ground color dark green, with silver band, tinted violet crimson, with, with metallic luster.

B-Silver Queen Very fine.
B-White Perfection. Any of the above $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, 10 cents; 3 -inch pots, 15 cents: 4 -inch pots, 25 cents; 5 and 6 -inch pots, 50 and 75 cents.

## New and Choice Crysanthemums

C-Mrs. Alpheus Hardy-The white Ostrich Plume. This wonderful plant has created a sensation wherever shown. It is pure white of immense size.

C-Dawn-Delicate rosy blush, flowers of the largest size; undoubtedly a grand acquisition.

C-Golden Plume-Drooping petals of a rich golden color with a tuft of feathery petals in the center.

C- J. C. Vaughan-(Thorpe). Richest plum crimson without any shade of purple. Flowers reflexed; very large, strong, stiff stems. This is a really beautiful and distinct colored variety.

C-Louis Boehmer-(Henderson). Color an exquisite shade of silvery pink with deep rose on inside of petals. These curve gracefully inward and have the same wonderful hair-like growth on them as those on Mrs Alpheus Hardy. This sott feather growth alluded to sugrested the name of a new race of Chrysanthemums styled Ostrich Plume. Its flowers are enormous, borne on the strong stiff stems. Each, 60 cents.

C--Bohemia--The coloring is gorgeous. A magnificent shade of glowing crimson and the tlowers are above the average size.

C-Chas. Harlwig-A rich deep crimson. A No. 1 one of the very best crimson sorts.

C-Leopard-Anaranth, dotted with white, petals which are much twisted. Two and one-half-inch pots, 25 cents; the set for $\$ 1.00$.

## General Collection Crysanthemums.


#### Abstract

C-Mrs. Andrew Caanegie-Bright deep crimson, reverse of petals a shade lighter; broad, long and flat; incurved on first opening, afterwards assuming the form of a large Pæony.

C-Kioto-Bright yellow; broads petals beautifully incurved


 and interlaced; large and of exquisite form; very distinct.C-Lillian B. Bird-Pale pink, narrow, tube-like floret petals, exceedingly full; very large and symmetrical. Will keep late.

C-Snowball-(Mrs. S. Humphreys)-Pure white, very large and full, globular. Very abundant bloomer.

C-Edna Craig-Petals pure white; center pale yellow; very large.

C-M. H. Cannell-Large, finely formed flowers of the most intense yellow.

C-Cullingfordii-Dark mahogany crìmson, extra fine.
C-Dutchess-Rich, deep red; each petal tipped with golden yellow. The flowers are large and in dense clusters.

C-October Beauty-Pink; early flowering-
C. Golder Alpha-Clear golden yellow; very early.

C-Pandanus-Strong stems; free grower; pure white petals of good substance.

C-Mrs. A. Rogers-A rich golden yellow; incurved; each flower a bouquet; strong and vigorous growth.

C-Gorgeous-Yellow; very early.
C Lilac.
C-G. F. Massman-Crimson. Two and one-half-inch pots, 10 cents; $\$ 1$ per dozen; 3 -inch pots, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## Japanese Varieties.

C-Blooming; Rose-Bright rosy pink.
C-Fulton-Clear bright yellow; long twisted petals.
C-Marvel-Very large, flat flower of regular rosette shape, the ground color pure waxen white, and on this is a large, irregular blotch of wine color.

C-W. W. Coles-A pecular shade of terra-cotta, shaded orange; $21 / 2$-inch pots, 10 cents each; $\$ 1$ per dozen; 3-inch pots, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## The Crozy New Large Flowering French Cannas.

No family of plants has made more rapid improvement during the last few years than the Cammas. Originally introduced as foliage plants, they have developed into Thandsome floweringplants, almost equal in color and marking to the Gladiolus. The Crozy Cannas are a superior strain, and present the most brilliant colors imaginable.

C-Star of '91-The habit of the plant is very dwarf. Every sprout produces a tlower-spike, which in its turn becomes manybranched, each branch bearing from 12 to 17 blossoms, each blossom 4 to $\bar{j}$ inches wide, and each petal $1_{12}$ inches broad. The colors of the flowers is glowing orange-scarlet, faintly banded with solden-yellow, and the plants, from liny morsels to big specimens, are perptually in bloom,atid as a house or green-bonse winter-blooming plant, it is going to canse a great sensation. It never ceasts growing and blooming, and its blooms, under glass are even larger, brighter, and last longer than when out-loors; 7.5 cents each.

C Madame Crosy Compact growth; numerous spikes of very large flowers; clear vermillion bordered with gold; petals very wide and broadly rounded; foliage green. Surpasses even Gladioli and Cannas; 3 feet; 75 cents each.

## Creneral List of French Connas.

C--Brilliant Purplish (ireenfoliage ; aramanth tlowers. Four feet.

C-B. Cousancai-Leaves green, flowers, medium; very abundant, brilliant red. Seven feet.

C Enfant de Cohors-Leaves purple, long carmine flowers.
C-Revel Massott--Garnet flower, free blooming, green foliage.
C. Floifara-Green leares, large flowers, yellow, spotted red.

C-Felix Crousse -Orange red flower $\therefore$, large dark green foliage.

C-F. Lapute -Leaves purplish green, flowers carmine. Four feet.

C-Muliflora - Tery large red flower. T vo to three feet.
C-Monte Cendre Leaves green, beauticul large flowers, citron yellow, flamed with red at the center. H wighth 4 to 5 feet.

C-Rosæflora-Bluish green foliage, large carmine rose, rose flowers. Four feet; 20 cents each.

C-Discolor-Large bronzy-red leaves. Strong plants, 10 to 15 cents each; $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ per dozen.

CANNA FLACCIDA-(The Orchid Canna.) A beautiful Florida speries, growing two or three feet high; leaves a beautiful light green, very pleasing. Flowers very large, clear golden yellow, and resemble an iris or some orchids more than a Canna. Strong plants, 10 cents each; $\$ 1$ per dozen.

## AMARYLLIS-formosissimo-The intense crimson; a very fine

 sort; 25 and 50 cents each.A-Johnsonii-Very large flowers, stripped crimson and white; profuse bloomer; one of the choicest; 75 to $\$ 1.50$.

CRINUM Americanum-A very beautiful Florida species, producing immese umbels of pure white, very fragrant flowers on a tall spike, and blooming several times during the year; superior to many of the high priced tlowering bulbs; 25 and 50 cents each.

C-Nobile-This is the most magnificent of all the crinum lillies flower are large pure white with a redist puple stripe on the outside of each petal large bulbs; 75 cents $\$ 1.50$.

PANCRATIUM Caribbæum-Spider Lily. West Indies, and extreme South Florida. Flowers pure white, bonre in large clusters, very fragrant. Each, 15 cents.

CINNAMON VINE. A beautiful いlimber, which possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of


Cinnamon Vine. cinnamon, and very appropriately called the "Cinnamon Vine." If well protected, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly in the spring as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season; will make from ten to twenty feet of vine, and with its beautiful heart-shaped leaves, bright green peculiar foliage, and clusters of delicate white flowers, sending forth a delicious cinnamon odor, renders it the most desirable climber. Small plants, 5 to 10 cents each; 50 to 60 cents per dozen; large roots, 20 to 25 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

CALLA-(Richarda). Well known and indispensible spotted-leafed Calla plants; of easy growth and much valued tor decoration. Bulbs must be dried off in fall. Four and 5 -inch pots, 25 and 35 cents each.

C-共THIOPICA. The "Calla Lity," or "Lily of the Nile." A favorite old plant for house culture, with large leaves and trumpet-shaped flowers. Three inch pots, 15 cents; 4 -inch pots, 25 cents; 5 and 6 -inch pots, 36 to 50 cents.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. Small bulbs, 10 to 15 cents each; 75 cents to $\$ 1.25$ per dozen; large bulbs, 25 to 50 cents.

COBEA SCANDENS. A beautiful climbing plant of rapid growth, aftaining a height of twenty feet in a single season, either in or outdoors. Flowers bell-shaped and purple in color. Three-inch pots, 15 cents; $\$ 120$ per dozen; 4-inch pots. str mom "5 cents; が2 per dozed.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM. A charming greenhouse bulb, which succeeds admirably in the house. Three inch pots, 15 cents; 4 and 5 -inch pots, 25 to 35 cents.

CYPERUS-Alternifolius. A grasslike plant, throwing up stems to the height of about two feet, surmounted at the top by a cluster or whorl of leaves, diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. A splendid plant for the center of baskets, vases or wardian cases, or as a water plant. Three-inch pots. 15 cents each; t-inch
 pots, 25 cents; 6 -inch pots, 50 cents.

C-Alternifollus Var. A variegated form of the above; leaves and stem elegantly marked with white, sometimes entirely white; one of the most eleqant plants for baskets or acquariums. Threeinch pots, 20 cents each; 4 -inch pots, 35 cents each.

Selaginella Lepidophylla. Resurrection Plant or Bird's Nest Moss of Mexico. In dry weather curls up into a nest-like ball. opening in moist weather; branches fern-like. Fifty cents each.
Colous.

C-Acme. Yellow center, veined with crimson.


C-Atlanta. I ark maroon, flamed carmine.

## C-Autumn Leaves.

C-Achambra. Fine new variety; center white, shaded to light carmine and dark maroon; gold edge.

C-Brilliant. Bronzy crimson; gold edge.

> C. Crown Jewel. Very fine.
C-Negro. Fine black.

$$
\mathbf{C - P r o g r e s s .}
$$

Ground color deep green, speckled with yellow, crimson, dark purple and black.

[^2]ACHYRANTHUS-Lindenii. Long, lance-shaped leaves of a deep, blood-red color; very attractive. Small plants, 10 cents; 3inch pots, 15 cents each.

CENTAUREA. Fine for bedding, vases, hanging-baskets and pots; also extensively used for margins.

C-Candidissima, Splendid silvery, broad-cut leaves.
C-Gymnocarpa, Very graceful, fine-cut, silvery gray foliage. Small plants, 5 cents; 50 cents per dozen; strong plants, 10 to 20 cents; 75 cents to $\$ 1.25$ per dozen.

CROTONS. These ornamental plants are natives of the South Sea Islands. They are among the most beautiful of variegated

wavy foliage; red midribs.
C-Nobile. Long, pendulous leaves, richly tinted with yellow crimson and green.

C-Spirale. Leaves slender, narrow and spiral-shaped; the ground color deep green, with a broad band of yellow, changing with the age to a bronzy green, when the midrib will become of a deep crimson.

C-Tortile. An elcgant sort; very distinct; twisted foliage and midribs; the ground color is of a bluish green; the nerves become crimson-lined, with a yellow band on either side.

C -Queen Victoria. Strong, upright grower; young foliage glossy green, streaked with golden bands. These markings evestually change, the green becoming a dark chocolate and the golden brioht vermillion-a very beantiful contrast of colors.
$\mathbf{C - V o l u t u m}$. Deep green; golden bar through the center; in form like a ran's horn.

C Veitchii. An elegant new sort; the leaves are traversed by bands of pale yellow, changing into rose and later intu carmine. Two and one-balf-inch pots, 15 cents; 3 -inch pots, 20 to 25 cents. 4 -inch pots, 35 to 50 cents.

## Doulste Large Ifowering Dahlias.

D-White Dove. Flwers are extra flne; double pure white petals; beautifully toothed stems, very long; $3^{11_{2}}$ feet high,

D Snow. Very fine variety of purest snow white; double to the very center; rather broad as compared with others; early flowering.

D-Bird of Pardise. White, tinged with pink; profuse bloomer,
D-Bannards Yellow. Yure, tall, early.
D-Bob Ridley. Scarlet; fine Bannards yellow.
D-Crimson King. Light crimson.
D--Cassec. Orange buff; Mrs. Eastman, light red; Mrs. Clark, crimson.

D-Dom Pedro. Scarlet and white.
D-Miss Dodd. The finest formed yellow in cultivation; the blooms are of the largest rize, with long stems.

D Ovid. Purple: very fine.
D Purple Queen. Purple.
D -Queen Victoria. Golden yellow; early; fine.
D-Wacht am Rhein. Maroon red.
D-Ida Fisher. Dwarf variety; pure white; early flowering. Small plants, 10 to 15 cents; strong plants, 20 to 25 cents each.

## Cactus Flowering Dahlias.

D Constance. Ivory white: charming flower.
D-Empress of India. Deep crimson; shaded maroon; fine.

D-Mrs. Hawkins. Yellow, tinged with red.
D-Mr. Tait. Pure white.
D-Wm. Pierce. The finest of the section of all true buttery color; profuse bloomer.

D-Zulu. Deep, rich purple; maroon flowers; are of medium size; very double.

ECHEVERIAS. (Cotyledon). This is one of the most important classes of succulent plants, and has received much notice of
 years from the extensive use of the species 1 , "carpet" and "mosaic" bedding, for which they are especially adapted, their dwarf character, regularity of form, real seauty and habit of growth giving them a place occupied by no other plants. Some of the species are of taller habit, and bloom beautifully; in fact, the flowers of all are handsome, although it is not usual to allow them to form on the plants when used for bedding.

E-Grandiflora. (Gibbiflora). Large, upright growth; flower stems three to four feet high; winter bloomlet. Four to 5 -inch pots, 25 to 50 cents; large plants, 75 cents to $\$ 1$.

E-Secunda and Secunda Glauca. Dwarf rosette form; fine leaves. These two sorts are the most largely used, with several others, for carpet or mosaic bedding, in combination with Alternantheras, etc. We can supply several sizes at 5 to 10 cents each; $\$ 2$ to $\$ 6$ per hundred.

E-Metallica. Large, shell-like leaves, with a metallic lustre; flowers bell-shaped, yellow and scarlet. Small plants, 25 to 35 cents eaeh; large plants, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2 ; 21 / 2$-inch pots, 10 cents; 3 -inch pots, 15 to 20 cents; 4 -inch pots, 30 to 50 cents.

E-Mirabilis. Two and one-half-inch pots, 10 cents; 3 -inch pots 15 to 20 cents; 4 -inch pots, 30 to 50 cents.

E-Davifalia. Two and one-half-inch pots, 10 cents; 3-inch pots, 15 to 20 cents; 4 -inch pots, 30 to 50 cents.

EUPHORBIA-Splendens. A continuous-blooming plant; stems densely covered with spines an inch in length, giving it a curious appearance; scarlet flowers with yellow centers; fine for boquets. Three-inch pots, 15 cents; 4 -inch pots, 25 cents; 5 and 6inch pots, 50 cents to $\$ 1$.

E-Havanensis. A cactus-like plant with three-sided stems, mottled and marbled with white on a dark green ground. A very handsome decorative plant, and valuable in collections of Cacti, although not a true Cactus; a plant indigenous to Morocco. Three-inch pots, 15 and 20 cents; 4 -inch pots, 35 to 50 cents; specimen plants, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ each.
impatiens sultani. A perennial Balsam, most distinct and beautifnl, and, although especially svited for decorative purposes in the greenhouse, has also proved to be most valuable for summer bedding. The plant is of compact growth and almost a perpetual bloomer, thriving wonderfully well under dif-
ferent conditions. The flowers are of brilliant rose scarlet, from 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in cliameter. Two-inch pots, 10 cents; 75 cents per dozen; 3 -inch pots, 15 cents; 4 inch pots, 25 cents each. See cut.
Fuchsias.

FUCHSIAS -These graceful plants delight in a cool, shady position and require a rich, sandy loam, or equal parts of loam, sand and manure, thoroughly decomposed. They are not adapted to sunny or exposed situations, as their resting season is during late summer.


F-Arabella-White tube and sepals, rose coralla; early flowering.

F-Black Prince-Tube and petals bright waxycormine; sepais large and broad, with pale green tips, large, open, pale pink corolla.

## F-Earl of Beaconsfield -

 The tube and sepals light rosy carmine; carolla deep carmine; large flowers.F--Elegans-Dark corolsepals.
SULTANI Casteel.
F-ElmCity-Sepals
rich crimson; corolla deep purple, double; very free flowering; extra fine. Best market purple Fuchsia.

F-Gustave Dore-Sepals light rose; corolla pure white; very fine.

F Lovely- Tube and sepals white; corolla single, brilliant crimson, tinted with magenta.

F-Madame Van der Strauss-Fine, large and elegant form; sepals long and retlexed, pure red; corolla large, double-white. The fin est market double-white Fuchsia.

## F-Montrose.

## F-Prince Napoleon.

$F$-Oriflame.
F Rose of Casteel.
F-Speciosa Blush tube and sepals; crimson corolla; free bloomer. Two-inch pots, 5 cents; $2 \frac{2}{2}, 3$ and 4 -inch pots, 10,15 and 25 cents each; 75 cents to $\$ 1.20$ and $\$ 1.75$ per dozen.

[^3]F--President Carnot-Plant very free flowering; corolla double, violet; sepals relieved, wine-red color; plant of splendid habit.

Feverfew Double-white; free bloomer. Two and one-halfinch pots, 10 cents; 75 cents per dozen; 3 and 4 -inch pots, 15 to 25 cents each; $\$ 1.20$ to $\$ 1.75$ per dozen.

F-Golden-Fine for massing or bordering. Small plants, 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; strong plants, 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen.

PARFUGIUM GRANDE-A handsome plant, with large, round, dark green leaves, spotted yellow. Succeeds best in a partially shaded situation; is popular and successful as a houseplant. Two and one-half-inch pots, 10 cents; 3 -inch pots, 15 to 20 cents; 4 -inch pots. 25 to 35 cents.

GLADIOLUS--No plant is more useful for making gay the garden than the Gladiolus forms. Planted at intervals, from May 1 on, they supply a brilliant display in late summer and fall. The tall spikes of flowers are very lasting when cut, and the colors include white, yellow, scarlet and intermediate shades. The bulbs are not hardy, but can be readily lifted and kept over winter. Choice mixed, 60 cents per dozen; a few choice named varieties at $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ per dozen; extra fine large, 10 cents each; 75 cents to $\$ 1$ per dozen.

GERANIUMS-No class of plants are better adapted for bedding purposes than the Geraniums, blooming as they do throughout the entire snmmer, giving a constant supply of flowers until frost. We know of no plant that will give such entire satisfaction. Twenty-five to 30 varieties, double and single; variegated and fragrant foliage. Price, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; $\$$ o per hundred; 3 -inch pots, 15 cents each; $\$ 1$ per dozen; $\$ 8$ per hundred; 4 -inch pots, 20 to 25 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.75$ per dozen. Larger in proportion.

## Double Geraniums.

G-Asa Gray-Salmon, free bloomer, dwarf.
G--Amelia Baltette--Pure white; fine.
G-Bishop Wood-Scarlet and carmine.
Deputy Laflizze-Dark rich crimson; very double; flowers in great trusses; profuse blocmer.

G -Dr. Phiney--Intense scarlet.
G-Earnest Lauth Deep rich crimson.
G-Explosion-F゙ - lowers very double; truss compact; very large; color scarlet.

G-Golden Dawn--The nearest approach of yellow yet sent out.
G-Henry Cannell-One of the best; deep scarlet, very large; semi-double flower; good shape and freely produced.

G-La Pilote-Bright crimson scarlet; shaded violet; a good truss and handsomely formed flowers; dwarf; compact grower and free bloomer; a beautiful variety.

G Remarkable-Flowers deep rich crimson, finely shaded; trusses very laroe and as freely produced as the finest flowering: single kincls.

G-Sir Garnet Wolsly - Rich hronze *almon; larye truss.
La Favorite Trusses very large; florets of the most buathiful form and purest showy white color, hatht strong; at profuse amb very reliable bloomer, and is hy far the finest double white Goranillul.

G S. A. Nutt Dark, rich (rimeon; of large size amf perfect shape.

G Thos. McMurray Very richo ceris fed howers of lareest si\%e



## Sillye (

G Jealousy-- ()range scombet, with a decided orauge hue; frete bloonner.

G Queen Olga Rose color; cranter white; al larou and hamd sombe tlower.

G Master Christie Dwarf junk; very line bloomer.
G Quesn of the West Scarlet: an old variety, but still of the 1) $0=$ ?

G Ralph Vigorous habit; profuse bloomer; large trusses. thrown well above the follage: color, crimson-purple.

G Rev. A. Atkinson Very dark rrimson.
G Sam Sloan - A fine desp) crimson color, with large trusses, which are freely prodnced. Two-inch pots, Scents; ${ }^{2}$ ? 2 -inch pots,

Ivy I ocatocl (x)rinilunts.

G-Galilee largetruss; Howers very double; fine rose color.
G-H. Cannell-fine bold flowers: rosy, scarlet-shaded magenta.

G-Jeame darc Lares domble phrest white flowers: frese hloontrer.

G-Josephine Hohenzollem-Kich crimson; the fincst dark.
G-La Printemps Buatutiful silvery pink: large double flowers.

G Souv de Chas Iurner-Two-inch pots, 5 cents; $21 / 2$-inch pots, 10 cents; 3 -inch pots, 15 cents; 4 -inch pots, 25 cents.

## Miscellaneous Geraniums.

G Cloth of Gold-Leaves yellow and green.
G-Happy Thought-Margin of leaf dark green; entire center of leaf creamy yellow.

G-McMahon-Broad zone of chocolote, on golden yellow ground; the best bedder of the class.

G-Mt. of Snow-An old favorite; dark green foliage; outer half of the leaf creamy white.

G-Mad. Salleroi-This new variegated Geranium has proven the most remarkable production of its type. Its unusual perfection and symmetry of form-seldom exceeding a height ot ten or twelve inches-together with its density of foliage, render it one of the most attractive objects of the garden or lawn. The variegation of foliage is also very marked, and in striking contrast with that of the Zonal varieties. It is a perfect gem of its kind and will ever be a tavorite with plant lovers. Two-inch pots, 5 cents; 50 cents per dozen; 3 -inch pots, 10 to 15 cents; 75 cents to $\$ 1$ per dozen:
Scented Geraniums.

G-Mrs. Taylor. Scarlet; flowering rose Geranium, nutmeg rose.

## G-Rose-Scented.

G-Oak-Leafed.
G-Skeleton-Leafed. Two-inch pots, 5 cents; 50 cents per dozen; $21 / 2$-inch pots, 10 ; 3 -inch pots, 15 cents; 4 -inch pots, 20 to 25 cents.

GAILLAARDIA TEMPLEANA. One of the best hardy perennials; the plants are a mass of bloom from June to November; flow ${ }^{-}$ ers rich crimson. orange and brown; very bright and showy. Twenty-five cents each; $\$ 2$ per dozen.

Grevillea Robusta. A very graceful, fern-like foliage plant; for pots or tropical lawn effects; tender perennial; three to five feet. Two and one-half-inch pots, 10 cents; 3 -inch pots, 15 to 25 cents.

## Heliotrope.

ALBERT DELEAUX. A variety beautifully marked on the leaves with golden yellow, making a fine contrast with the green leaves.

SNOW WREATH. Large, finely formed trusses of silvery white flowers; exquisite fragrance.

JERSEY BELLE. This is the ideal Heliotrope; flowering in the createst protusion; exquisitely fragrant; large; light purple trusses lasting a long time.

QUEEN OF THE VIOLETS. Of the deepest violet purple, with large, almost pure white eye, and very fragrant. Two-inch pots, 5 cents each; $2^{1}$ and 3 -inch pots, 10 to 15 cents; 4 -inch pots, 25 cents.

HIBISCUS. Shrubs with dark, glossy leaves, and almost perpetual bloomers. The flowers are truly gorgeous, frequently five inches in diameter; good bedders or pot plants. Small plants, 10 to 15 cents; strong plants, 25 and 50 cents to $\$ 1$.

HYDRANGEAS Otaks. Immense clusters of pink flowers, chandine to rosy carmine; nearly hardy, and a valuable plant. Two and one-half to 3 -inch pots, 10 to 20 cents; 4 -inch pots, 25 to 50 cents.

H-Paniculata Grandiflora. See hardy shrubs.
IVIES Hedera. Out of a long list of sorts we have selected the following as combining all the best qualities for general use:

H Helix. The hardy English Ivy, generally used for growing on walls.

H -Marmorata Elegans Small, silvery-marbled leaves. Two and one-half to 3 -inch pots, 10 to 15 cents; 4 -inch pots, 25 to 30 cen:s: large plants. 50 to 75 cents.

IVY-German. A beautiful, rapid-growing vine; one of the most desirable for hanging-baskets or vases. Ten to 15 cents.

MIGNONETTE. A well known, delightfully fragrant, hardy annual, blooming throughout the entire season in the flower border; also fine for pot culture during winter and spring.

M-Large-Flowering. The common Sweet Mignonette.
$\mathbf{M}-$ Machet. The plants are dwarf and vigoro us, of pyramidal growth; they throw up numerous $\operatorname{long}$ and broad spikes of deliciously-scented flowers. Entirely distinct. Small plants, v cents; 50 cents per dozen; 3 and 4 -inch pots, 15 to 20 cents.
$\sim$

## Moonflowers.

IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA. (Moontlower). One of the most showy of the annual climbers. A rapidly growing vine, easily reaching a height of 15 to $3 \overline{5}$ feet during the season. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, pure white, fragrant flowers, five to six inches in diameter. Small plants, 10 cents each; 75 ceuts per dozen; 3 -inch pots, 15 cents; $\$ 1.20$ per dozen; 4 -inch pots, 20 to 20 cents.

Impomea Variegata. The foliare is beautifully marked clear white and vivid green; the flowers are identical with the famou: Moonflower. so that in beauty of flower and foliage it is without a rival. Small plants, 25 to 30 cents.

LANTANAS. Alba Grandiflora. A large-growing kind, but valuable because it is the freest of the white varieties.

Ls-Don Calmut. Orange


Moonflower.
dozen; small plants, 5 cents; 5 ) cents per dozen.
MANETTIA BICOLOR. (Manettia Vine). A charming and profuse flowering greenhouse climber, with bright scarlet, tube. shaped flowers, shading off to yellow at the tip. It succeeds well in the open ground in summer. Small plants, 10 to 15 cents; large plants, 25 to 35 cents.

PANSIES. (Viola Tricolor Maxima). One of the most popular rlorists and amateur flowers for early spring flowering. If planted in a cool, shady place they will flower throughout the summer. My stock is yery choice mixed varieties. Extra strongplants, 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; medium good, 60 cents per dozen; small plants, 5 cents; 50 cents per dozen.

A rery desirable class of blooming plants for pots or bedding. I offer the following choice fringed and laced varieties from Drear's new set for 1892.

P-Advance. Rosy crimson, edged with white.
P-Aurania. Beautifui clear rose, bordered with white.
$\mathbf{P}$-Excelsior. White, splashed and mottled with rosy carmine,
P-Florence Purplish crimson, with an occasional white tip

P-Gem. Rosy carmine, laced with white.
$\mathbf{P}$-Parthian. Beautiful mottled carmine and white.
P-Snowdrift Improved. Pure white. Two and one-halt-inch pots, 10 cents; 3 -inch pots, 15 cents; 4 -inch pots. 25 to 30 cents.

PILEA ARBOREA-Small plants, 5 cents each; 30 cents per dozen; strong plants, 10 cents each; 73 cents per dozen.

POTHOS AUREA-A beautiful Aroid climber, with heartshaped leaves, marked and spotted green and yellow. The plant is easily grown on a wall or trellis, to which it will cling by the long roots that are thrown out all along the stem. Ten, 15 and 25 cents.

SALVIAS-Splendens - (Scarlet Sage). Flower spikes of the most crimson scarlet.

S-Alba-A white variety of Splendens, identical in every respect, except in color, which is pure white.

S-Marmorata-Striped crimson and white. Two and one-halfinch pots, 10 cents; 3 -inch pots, 15 cents; 4 -inch pots, 25 cents.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM-Jasminoides-A valuable evergreen climber; its small, white, fragrant flowers are produeed in spring in great abundance. Two and one-half-inch pats, 10 to 15 cents; 3 -inch pots, 20 to 25 cents.

SAXIFERAGA-Sermentosa-A beautiful basket plant. Ten cents each; 73 cents per dozen.

TRADESCANTIA-Zebrina-One of the finest baskets plants; leaves purple and green. Two and one-half-inch pots, 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen.

TUBE ROSE-Pearl Dwarf-Extra choice bulbs, 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; good bulbs, 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen. In pots, 20 cents; $\$ 1.75$ cents per dozen.

SANSEVIERA ZEYLANICA-The bowstring hemp. As a fibre plant, this plant has been known and prized in India from remote antiquity under the name of Mura. Is extensively cultivated in Ceylon, India and the West Indies, where it grows to a height of five or six feet; leaves long and swordshaped, mottled green and white. Very
 beautiful. Price, small plants, 3-inch pots,sanseviera Zeyla25 cents; 4 -inch pots, 20 cents; 5 -inch pots, 75 nica. cents; 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.25 ; 10$-inch pots, $\$ 5$.

S -Guineensis-African bow-string hemp. A valuable fibre plant; also very ornamental; the loag, straight, sword-shaped leaves are mottled gray and brown. Twenty-five to 50 and 75 cents, according to size.

SMILAX-Two and one-half-inch pots, 10 cents; 3-inch pots, 15 cents.

TRITOMA UVARIA-(Flame flower). A splendid half-hardy summer and autumn flowering plant, producing magnificent spikes of rich orange red flowers. They can be taken up in the fall ank potted and kept from froet. Twenty five to 50 cente.

VINCA Major Variegata. Excellent trailing plants for rock work, etc.; flowers brighi blue, foliage glossy green, marigned or blotched with creamy white. They grow in almost any soil and when once established they grow rapidly.

V-Minor. (Periwike). A desirable trailing plant for shády plaecs. Of rapid growth, leaves dark glossy green; light blue flowers.

V-Harrisonii. A strong and rapid growing variety. Leaves dark green, the central portion distinctly marked with light yellowish green; flowers light blue, very usrful and ornamental. Price of above small plants, 10 cents; 60 cents per dozen; 3-inch pots, 15 cents; $\$ 1$ per dozen.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA. (Lemon Verbena). When lightly brushed the leaves emit a most delightful refreshing odor. Each, 10 to 15 cents.

FOR-GET-ME-NOT OR MYSOTIS. Pretty little favorites with lovely clusters of delicate light blue flowers. The succeed best in a damp, shaded situation, but will thrive well in any garden soil. Five to 10 cents each; 50 to 75 cents per dozen.

BELLIS PERENNIS. (Double Daisy). Very pretty flowers; desirable for borders. Thrive well in shady places. Five to 10 cents each; 50 to 75 cents per dozen.

NEW DOUBLE WHITE DAISY-Snow Crest. A most distinct variety and an improvement on all existing sorts. Its habit of growth ane size of flowers, in comparison with other varieties, is gigantic. The flowers, which are borne on stout, stiff stems from 6 to 10 inches long, are on of the purest white and full to the center. When fully developed they rise to a couical or sugar-loaf form, and well-grown specimens will cover a silver dollar. It makes an admirable hardy garden plant or may be forced for cut flowers under the same treatment as violcts. Thirty cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; 4 for $\$ 1$.

WIRE HANGING BASKETS. Lined wich moss and filled with choice vines and plants. Ten-inch basket, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.75$; 12 -inch basket, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$; 24 -inch bafket, $\$ 3.5$ ) to $\$ 4$.

## Agave, Aloe and Cactus, General Collection.

Of this very curious and ornamental class of plants I have a good collection of small to medium sized plants; a few good specimens. Small plants, 25 to 50 cents; 6 to 8 -inch pots, $\$ 1, \$ 2$ and $\$ 3$; large, strong plants, $\$ 10$ to $\$ 20$.

A-Amerịcana. (The comon Century Plant). Small plants 25, 50 cents and $\$ 1 . \$ 2$. and $\$ 5$. each.

A-Americana. Variegated; fine, creamy-white stripe on the edge of leaf. Four-inch pots, 50 to 75 cents; 5 to 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1, \$ 2$ and $\$ 4$.

A-Cisalana. Four-inch pots, 60 cents; 5 to 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1, \$ 2$ and $\$ 3$; 8 -inch pots, fine, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7$.

A-Lactiquilla. Long, pointed leaves; rare. Four-inch pots, 75 cents to $\$ 1 ; 5$ to 6 -inc'h pots, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ and more.

A-Recurvata. A very handsome species with light blueish greeal leaves, gracefully recurved; of more rapid growth than
some of the others; flowering when about ten years old, the flower spike rising to a height of 30 feet. Five to. 6 -inch pots $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$; 10 to 12 -inch pots, $\$ 10$ to $\$ 12$.

AGAVE VICTORIA REGINA. (Queen Victoria Agave). It is a mistaken idea that Agaves, commonly called Century Plauts, only bloom when one hundred years old. In Mexico and in other tropical countries some varieties will bloom when only eivht or ten years of age. The tlower stem is 12 to 18 feet high. The Agave which we here illustrate is no doubt the rarest and finest of all the gems, aud it well deserves a queenly title. Having only been recently discovered, plants of it are consequently very scarce and can only be found in the conservatories of the wealthy. Our cut gives but a fair idea of what a young plant looks like. It is only when they are three


Agave Victoria Regina. or four years old that they begin to show their true charactr. The leaves curving gracefully inward. and being beautifully marked with narrow, pure white zig zag stripes on a very da $\bar{k}$ green ground, it is entirely different from any other Agave and must be seen to be 'horoughly appreciated. It has a decided advantage over all other sorts in that it seldom grows to more than 25 inches in diameter, When of that size it is truly mannifiec.at, being composed of several hundreds of fine, dark green, incurved leaves, forming almost a perfect ball. Good plants, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$; large plants, $\$ \overline{5}$ to $\$ 10$.

A -Stricta. A very distinct and desirable plant, with leaves from 1 to 2 feet in length and less than half an inch in width, except at the base, where they are much stouter and broader; dull green, streaked base to apex with fine white lines; plain at the edges, but armed at the points with a sharp; red spine; native of Mexico. Good plants, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$; large plants, $\$ \overline{3}$ to $\$ 10$.

A-Rigida, The onlyindigenous species in Florida. A handsome plant. growing to 6 or 8 feet in height, forming at length a short stalk or trunk, and sending up a flower spike 15 to 20 feet high. Five and 6 -inch pots, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$. Two large specimen piants, 12inch pots, $3^{1 / 2}$ feet, $\$ 12$ each.

## A-Schotii. Very slender

 leaves. Four-inch pots, 75 cents to $\$ 1 ; 5$ to 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$; several other varieties at prices from $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.

A Verschaffeltii-Glaucius short rounded leaves; fine. Four to 6-iuch puts, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ and $\$ 5$ each; 8 -inch pote, grood plante, $\$ 12$.

ALOE ARBORESCENS. Three-inch pots, 25 cents; 4 to 5 -inch pots, 50 cents to $\$ 1.25 ; 6$-inch strong, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.

A-Grandentulata. Three-inch pots, 20 cents; 4 -inch pots; 30 to 50 cents; 5 and 6 -inch pots, 25 cents to $\$ 1.50$.

A-Var. or Partridge Breast. Very fine; 3-inch pots, 50 to 75 cents; 4 -inch pots, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.50 ; 5-1$ nch pots, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4$; other varieties, 25 to 50 cents and $\$ 1$ and $\$ 2$.


A-Latifolia. When well grown and not stunted as to light and nourishment this soon makes a remarkably handsome plant. The leaves are brocid, thick and charmingly recurved The color is a light green, spotted and motted all over with white and green of a still lighter shade. Flower spike enormous in size, often 1 inch or more in thickness. Small plants, 10 to 15 cents; 3 -inch pots, 25 cents; 4 -inch Aloe Gasteria. pots 50 to 75 cents; 5 and 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.

GASTERIAS. Of these there are some twenty-five varieties, all of them somewhat of the same habit of growth. Leaves mostly tongue-shaped-some short, others long. They are all beautifully spotted with white, in raised lumps; flowers on graceful spikes, blooming in winter. Price, 25 cents to $\$ 1$ and $\$ 2$ each.

CEREUS-Colubinus. (Serpentinus). Tall-growing species. Three-inch pots, 50 to 75 cents; 5 and 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ and $\$ 3$.

C-Flabelliformis. (Rat-tail Cactus). Three-inch pots, 25 to 50 cents; 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.

C-Grandiflora. The true nightblooming Cereus. Three-inch pots, 15 to 25 cents; 4 -inch pots, 75 cents to $\$ 1$; large plants, $\$ 2, \$ 4$, to $\$ 10$.

ECHINOCEREUS DASYACANTHUS. This is a free-blooming variety, and so hardy that it may be left on a shelf in the greenhouse all winter without potting and still bloom next spring. Four-inch pots, 75 cents to $\$ 1$; 5 -inch pots, 6 to 10 inches high, $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2$.
"Living Rock" Cactus, (Anhalonium Fissuratum), is aptly de-Echinocereus Dasyacanscribed by its common name. It is scribolly deetitute of spines, and its fissured surfaee, with
pearl gray tubercles, looks very much like a finely-carved stone. It blooms in September and October in this latituce bearing a delicate, rosecolored flower. It is one of the highest priced kinds. On


Pilocereus senilis. clollar to $\$ 2.50$ each.

CEREUS-Triangularis. The Strawberry Pear. Mexico and the West Indies, where the scaly buds are used as an ingredient in soups and the fruit for preserves. Flowers handsome, white and straw-colored, eight inches in diameter. The plant is a climber, and will cling fimby to anything gainst which it may be placed. Twenty-five and 50 cents each.

C- Tuberosus. A delicate tuberous-rooted species. Fifty and 55 cents each.

C-Tortuosa. Similar to $\mathrm{C}-$ Columbines; has very long, reddish, sharp spones. Threeinch pots. 20 cents; 4 -ineh pots, 50 cents; 5 and 6 inch pots, 2 to 3 feet high, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.

OLD MAN CACTUS. The "Old Man's Head" cactus, (Pilocereus Senilis), herewith illustrated, is one of the curiosities of plant life that always attracts attention, and its appearance is sufficiently


Phyllocactus. strange 10 excite surprise. It derives its name from the lons silvery white hairs which cover the stem and impart a pecu. liar resemblance to the hoary head of an aged man. The hairs are really soft, weak spines, 4 to 10 inches long, often drooping below the rim of the pot in which the platn is grown. It is easily cultivated and grows with but little care. Many people at first sight of it, can hardly believe it is a plant. It is distinct from anything they have ever before seen. It grows in almust inaccessible places in Mexico. Price, 6 to 8 inches high, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each; 8 to 10 inches high. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 8$ each.

PHYLLOCACTUS. These are grown especially for their large and magnificent flowers, which are so freely produced, if their wants are under stood, that cutting 2 inches high will often bear two and three flowers. For this, good rich open soil. small pot, full exposure to sun in winter. is essential.. Phyllocactus with 250 buds.
$\mathbf{P}$-Latifrons. A very sirong growing species, quite the giant of its family, producing stout, flattened stems, 4 to $\overline{5}$ inches broad, deeply crenated; 8 or 10 feet high. The flowers which bloom at night seem to share the dimensions of the plants, for they measure 7 to 9 nches acroas: the petale are of a clelimate cneamy
white; the sepals and tube of a reddish hue. Two or three other choice varieties. Small plants, 25 to 50 cents; large specimen plnts, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.

Opuntiæ Frutescens. Forms large, neat specimens that bloom profusely, and which are covered with an immense number of fruit; one-half inch in size; must be kept moist always. Twenty five to 50 cents for snal plants; 43 to $\$ 5$ for large plants.

O- Braziliensis. Flowers large, pale yellow; plant tree-shaped. Three 10 4inch pots, 30 to 50 cenis; 5 to 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.

O-Greggi. Two and one-half-inch pots, $\mathbf{1 5}$ cents; 3 -inch pots, 30 cents; 4 -inch pots, 50 cents.

O-Ficus-Indica. (Indian Fig Cactus). An ornamental species of Cactus. The plant reaches a height of 10 feet, and is very striking as a scenic plant. The fruits are yellow, and are eaten raw, or used for jellies, etc. The fruit is sometimes shipped to New York from the West Indies.
The plant has but few spines. Four-inch pots, 50 to 75 cents; 5 and 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.

O-Prolifera. Tall-growing variety, with many branches and very short spines. Two and one-half-inch pots, 15 cents; 3-inch pots, 20 cents; 4 and 5 -inch pots, 50 to 75 cents.

O-Piccolomini. Resembles O-Indica, but more dwarf in growth. Four-inch pots, 75 cents; 5 and 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ and $\$ 2$.

O-Iuna. Elegant, strong growing plant-used in Mexico for hedges-soon making very large, fine specimens, blooming abundantly; flowers satiny yellow; bearing edible fruit, the size of an egor fine sort; a rapid grower. This is one of the best Opuntias, and very effective. Twenty-five cents to $\$ 1$. and $\$ 5$.

O-Microdasys.-No Opuntia is admired as much as this, on account of its distinct appearance. The branches, which are of a lively green, are beautifully spotted with tufts of golden yellow. An extra fine sort, Price, 30 cents to $\$ 1.50$.

STAPELIA VARIEGATA-Bears beautiful flowers, having a leathery texture; buff yellow, with maroon markings; blooms when quite small. Three-inch pots 20 to 30 cents.

I have twenty to thirty other varieties of Cereus and Cactus. Small plants, 15 to 25 cents, large, $\$ 1, \$ 2$, $\$ 3$ and up to $\$ 10$, according to size and variety.

## Yuccas.

The luccas are among the most valuable decorative plantw. their foliage is handsome, and the flowers very attractive.

Y Gloriosa. An ornamental tropical plant with long, stiff, printed heaves of a dark green colo. Fine prombtronical errdening and a eood decDatio plant. Three-inch pots, 25 cents;
 $\$ 1, \$$ and $\$ 3$; Jarge specimen plants, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$.

Y Aloifolia. Variegated; a superb plant; the leaves are from 18 inches to 2 feet in length and about 2 inches in breadth, taperince to a point and terminating with a sharp :pine; center, dark green, fading to gray, and bordering to yellowish white. It is a very handsome variety. Six to 7 -inch pots, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5 ; 8$ to 10 -inch pots, $\$ 6$ to $\$ 10$.

Y-Treculeana. One of the finest for decorating lawns, cemeteries, etc. Small plants, 25 to 50 cents and $\$ 1$; large specimen plants, $\$ 1 \overline{\text { on }}$.

Y-Filamentosa. See hardy plants.
Y-Augustifolia. See hardy plants.



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\begin{gathered}
\text { Hardy, Ornamental Flowering } \\
\text { Shrubs and Plants. }
\end{gathered}
$$

ALMOND-Flowering; double pink. Fifteen to 25 cents.
CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. Sweet-scented shrubs; well known and hardy throughout the United States; flowers rich velvety brown, double and deliciously fragrant; remains in bloom for a long time. Flowers always popular for batton-hole boquets, rivaling the tuberose in that respect.. Twenty-five to 50 cents each.

[^4]DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM. (Perennial Larkspur). This is certainly one of the handsomest and most satisfactory of all the hardy herbaceous plants, and should be planted extensively, even in tine smallest garden; its long spikes of bright blue flowers are produced continually from June until frost. Twenty cents each; \$2 per dozen.
diely outdoor planting or forcing for early spring blooming. It bears long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped, pink flowers.

BARBERRY-(Red fruitet) Strong plants 15 to 25 cents.
LILAC-White and common purple and five or six choice varieties, strong plants, 15,25 and 50 cents each. Extra large plants, 75 cents to $\$ 1.00$.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.-One of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation, the flowers are formed in large, white pinnacles, or trusses, nine inches in length, which change to a deep pink at the base as the season advances, the contrast rendering it remarkably attractive. 25 to 50 cents each.

SYRINGA, or mock Orange, there are four different varieties 15 to 25 cents. large plants 50 to 75 cents.

SPIREAS. Very desirable class of hardy flowering shrubs* Six choice varieties, 15 to 25 cents each, large plants 35 to 50 cents ${ }^{-}$

SNOWBALL. Small plants, 15 cents; strong $2 \overline{5}$ to 50 cents.
HONEYSUCKLES. Chinese Evergreen. Best for covering walls, trellises, etc., very fragrant, commonly called Wuodbine.

H-Red Coral. Flowers of brightest scarlet, trumpet shaped, very profuse bloomer.

H-Yellow Coral. Bright yellow flowers, trumpet shaped.
H-Halleana. Color white, changing to yellow, the true fragrant Honeysuckle, blooms from June to November. Nice plante, 15 to 25 cents each, large plants 35 to 75 cents.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA. This variety resembles Japonica in hardiness, growth and bloom. The long blades are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf instead of longitudinally. Its markings are unlike any other grass. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn, and will not fail to attract attention. Price $2 \overline{5}$ cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, Clumps $\$ 1.00$ each,

CLEMATIS-Jackmanni.The flowers when fully expanded are from four to six inches in diameter; intenses violet purple; with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by frost. The strongest grower and bloomer in the collection. 50 cents each; extra fine three year plants, $\$ 1.00$.

BIGNONIA-(Radicans) Trumpet flower. A rapid growing climber with large scarlet, trumpet shaped flower, 15 to 25 cents

WISTERIA AMERICANA.-(Biue) A fine climber. Small plants, 15 to 25 cents each; large strong plants, 50 cents to $\$ 1.00$ each.

YUCCA AUGUSTIFOLIA. Native of Western Nebraska hardy. Small plants, $2 \overline{5}$ cents; strong plants; 50 to $6 \overline{5}$ cents.

Y-Filamentosa. (Adam's Needle). A tropical looking plant with long, narrow leaves that remain green the entire year. It throws up a strong flower stem in the summer, three to four feet


Yucearilamentosa. Varieties; flowers in June. V) cents eachs. high, bearing a large spike of ereamy white bell-shaped flowers; they retain their beauty a long time; bardy, strong roots. Twenty-five to . 0 cents.

Russian Olive. It is perfectly hardy; a handsome ornamental tree and profuse bloomer; flowers are bright yellow and very fragrant; stands the winter of Northern Minnesota and Dakota. Price, $\$ 1$ each.

LILIUM TIGRINUM. Tiger Lily. Perfectly hardy; large orange flowers, with large black spots. Fifteen cents each.

## LIMIUM TIGRINUM. Flore

 Plena. Orance red, spotted with black, double, showy flowers. Twenty-five to 3 cents ach.IRIS GERAMNICA FLEUR DE LIS. Hardy herbaceous plants; two Fifteen to $2 \overline{5}$ cents each, large plants

PAEONIES. Fumr to six choice varieties. Twenty-five to $\overline{5} 0$ (ernts eath.

HOLLYHOCKS. Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities or lend themselves as readily to varied uses as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn or interspersing among shrmblery they are invaluable. The flowers, which are as clewant inshape as a Comelia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of crimson, yellow, pink, orange, white, etc. They require a deep rich soil and will repay in quantity and beaty of bloom any extra care. I offer the following colors: Cream, crimson, pink, white, yellow, pinkish salmon, Strong. plants, from open ground, 15 to 25 cents.

TEAS WEEPING RUSSIAN MULBERRY. This most remarkable tree will undoulstedly, when known, take the toremost place among werping trees. And all who see it appreciate at once that it is not only a first class movelty, but at the same time a tree of sterling morit and value. It is the most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence, and wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head. with long. slender, willowy branches drooping to the erombl, parallel with the stem. All who hateseen it agree that in lenghth, airy wracefulness and delicaty of form and motion it is wiblont arival.


The Hardy Chinese Matrimony Vine. (Lycinm (hincnse). It is at most vieorous, hardy chimbing plant when trained to an arbor, or in any location where a hardy, vigorous climber is desired; is sendsont numerous side branches, so that it covers a preat deal of space in a short time and every hranch is covered with brigh purple flowers, which are succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries, bearly an inch long, every branch being loaded with them. The
contrast between the glossy, dark green foliage and shining scarlet fruit is extremely beautiful, surpassing Holly in appearance. It will grow and thrive in any situation, either in the shade, or bright sunlight. Two and one-half-inch pots, 25 to 30 cents; 3-inch pots, 50 to 75 cents.

HARDY DOUBLE ENGLISH VIOLET. This is entirely hardy perfectly double, a deep violet color and most deliciously fragrant It is entirely free from disease of any kind, whll grow and bloom in any garden and in any situation. Good plants, 25 cents each.

## Small Fruit

I have the following choice small fruits and plants for sale: Tyler Raspberry tips. This is the best variety in cultivation for this climate, price $\$ 1.00$ per 100. Gregg Raspberry, a large and late variety, $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .

Tumer and Cuthbert. These are good varieties of Red Raspberry, $\$ 1.00$ per 100 or $\$ 6.00$ per 1,000. Snyder Blackberry, hardy and productive, $\$ 2.00$ per 100 or $\$ 12.00$ per 1.000 .

LINNEAUS-Rhubarb Tree. One of the Jest and earliest varieties, 10 cents each, 75 cents per dozen, $\$ 4.00$ per hundred, $\$ 20.00$ per thousand.
Vesetable Plants.

To dealers, gardeners and planters onemerally, I would say that I shall grow a larger stock of vegetable plants this season. Orders filled in rotation as received. Send in your orders early.

- EARLY CABBAGE. Select Early, Jersey, Wakefield, Fottlers Tmproved and Winningsteadt all once transplanted. Ten cents a dozen, 75 cents a hundred, $\$ 5.00$ per thousand. The same later from seed bed, 35 cents per hundred, $\$ 2,50$ per thousand.

Late Cabbage Plants. The following varieties from open ground: Flat Dutch, American Savoy, Fottler, Henderfon's Early Summer, $3 \overline{5}$ cents per hundred, $\$ 2.50$ per thousand.

Cauliflower Plants. Henderson's Early Snowball and Extra Early Dwarf Erfuirt, 20 cents per dozen, $\$ 1.50$ per hundred, $\$ 10.00$ per thousand.

TOMATO PLANTS. Perfection and Dwarf Champion. Once transplanted, 10 cents per dozen; 75 cents per hundred; $\$ 5.00$ pe ${ }^{\mathbf{x}}$. thousand. Twice transplanted, extra large, 20 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.25$ per hundred; $\$ 10.00$ per thousand. From seed bed, 40 cents per 100; \$2.75 per thousand.

PEPPER--Ruby King. Large for mangoes.

P-Golden Dawn. I arge sweet mango pepper.
$P$ Long Cayenne. 15 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.00$ per hundred.
$P$ Sweet Mountain. Large, fine, fat mangoes. 1.s cents per dozen.

EGG PLANT. New York Improved Purple. 15 cents perdozen, $\$ 1.00$ per hundred. Strong pot plants, 75 cents to $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Cauiflower, Tomatoes,"Pepper and Egg Plants. Extra fine plants, grown in transplanting boxes, can be transplanted at any time without any check to growth. Price per box of 6 plants, 20 cents: per box of 12 plants, $3 \overline{3}$ cents.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready May 10th to 20th. Yellow Nansemond, one of the best Yellow Jersey, similar to above. Red $B$ romuda, very large and early. 25 cents per hundred, \$2.00 per thomsand.

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THE DIRECT LINE TO THE EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.


Always Take the Burlington Route. The Burlington Folks Buy Their Fine Plants of UV.J. Hesser, Plattsmouth, Neb.


[^0]:    D-Fragrans. A superb African species, with beautiful deep green leaves. Four and 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$.

    D-Goldeana. An elegant species; leaves banued dark green and silver gray. Two dollars and a half to $\$ 3$ each.

    D-Indivisa. Leaves long, tapering, dark oreen; a fine, hardy, decorative sort. Two to ${ }^{21}{ }_{2}$-inch pots. 10 to 15 cents; 3-inch pots 20 cents; 4 -ineh pots, 30 cents; 5 -inch pots, 501060 cents.

[^1]:    Sunset. The flowers are of large size, fine full form, very double and deliciously perfumed. The color is a remarkable shade of rich golden amber, elegantly tinged aud shaded with clark ruddy copper.

    Wm. Francis Bennett. An admirable forcing rose; its rich, glowing crimson color and charming fragrance, combined with large size and correct shape, have rendered it a general favorite.

[^2]:    C-Queen of the Lawn. Dazzling carmine, rimmed with velvety maroon.

    C-John Goode. A variety much used for yellow carpet bedding in Chicago parks. A strong grower; mottled green and yellow inside, but becoming yellow when planted out.

    C-Golden Bedder. Bright golden yellow; the best yellow bedding variety known.

    C-Rocket. Violet rose center, black next, and serrated edges.
    C-Scarlet Prince, Brilliant carmine scarlet; edge crimson.
    C-South Park Gem. Golden yellow.
    C-Verschaffelti. Rich darkerimson, of velvety effect; the oldest yet the leading variety for all purposes. Small plants, 5 cents; 50 cents per dozen; $21 / 2$ inch pots, 10 cents; 75 cents per dozen; 4 end 5-inch pots, 25 to 35 cents; $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.75$ per dozen.

[^3]:    F Penelope-Single white corolla; sepals aicely reflexed; lively red; very early and free.

[^4]:    AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI. An entirely hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of au olive-green brown color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plants acquire age the leaves increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every seasnn, and is without question one of the very best climbing plants for covering brick or stone walls that can be grown. Two and one-half inch pots, 10 to 15 cents; 3 -inch pots, $2 \overline{5}$ cents; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; 4 -inch pots, $\overline{5} 0$ centa; $\$ \overline{\text { p }}$ per dozen.

