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A Cordial Welcome Awaits You at
The Royal Palm Nurseries, Oneco, Florida

THE Highway Map above shows where we are and the best ways to get here.
The nurseries are just off the Manatee-Sarasota Boulevard, 50 miles south of Tampa, halfway between Sarasota and Manatee. Watch for our sign showing where to turn off the Boulevard.
You will really enjoy looking over our extensive collection of rare and beautiful Tropical Plants and Trees, many of which are to be found nowhere else in the country. You will be able to examine them at leisure, to see what they look like and how they grow, so that you can select with the certainty of satisfaction the plants you prefer to have upon your grounds or about your home.
In offering our Tropical Planting Book and Catalogue for 1930, largely a reprint of our 1928 issue, we wish to present our thanks and appreciation to all our customers and correspondents for their patronage and pledge ourselves anew to the maintenance, and even improvement, of a reputation for horticultural service established by our founders more than forty-seven years ago—a service we feel to be truly nulli secundus (second to none) since 1883.

Service Bulletins

In line with our desire to be of the greatest possible service, we call attention to the list of "Service Bulletins" presented below, each of them especially prepared to give full and accurate information "up to the moment," in that particular line:

A. Annuals and Bedding Plants. A mimeographed bulletin issued frequently from November 1 to March 1, listing the material available at the moment in this line.
B. Citrus and Subtropical Fruits.
C. Deciduous Fruits.
D. F. Fancy-leaved Caladiums. A full descriptive list of all our varieties of this subject—one of our specialties.
E. H. Tropical Plants for Temperate Climates, being a list of house plants and garden and conservatory specimens of special interest and value to our garden friends to the north of us.
F. N. Native Plant Materials. Prepared that our Florida gardeners and landscape men may make better use of our wealth of native material.
G. S. Specimen Plants, being a list of large, full-grown specimen trees, palms, etc., available for the landscape architect or home-owner wishing to plant full-grown plants for immediate effects. Photographs of individual specimens can usually be supplied.
H. T. Tropical Fruits. Avocados, mangoes, etc.
I. W. Wholesale Florist Stock. Listing items grown especially for the northern florist trade.
J. Z. Rare Plant List. Covering also some items grown in too small quantities to be listed regularly in our Catalogue.

Good Stock and Good Packing

On December 20, 1926, we shipped five fig trees to a customer in the Philippine Islands. Because of a postal error, delivery could not be effected, and the plants were returned to Oneco from Manila, reaching here in March. We re-packed them and sent them on again, and they reached the customer in first-class condition April 15, having traveled a distance equal to one and a half times around the world and being four months on the way. Note the letter from our customer:

REASONER BROS., Oneco, Florida.

Dear Mr. Combs: Am enclosing the Money Order for amount due for the fig plants. The packing has certainly been wonderful, as these poor plants have been on the way since December 20 and until April 15, when I finally received them in fine condition. Only one of them is not expected to survive so far, the others already leafing. Do hope our rainy season will not be too much for them. Will let you know how they do.

Very sincerely,
IDA McCROMY
(Mrs. R. M. McCrory)
BUSINESS RULES

Please use the order sheet—it is printed for your convenience. Its use will save both your time and ours, and will eliminate the possibilities of mistakes. The method of shipment may be left to our judgment unless some particular reason directs your choice. We will gladly furnish more order blanks on request.

Terms. Cash. Send post office or express money order, registered letter, bank draft or check. All prices are net F. O. B. Oneco, transportation at customer's risk and expense. No orders will be sent C. O. D. unless accompanied by 25 per cent deposit in advance, as will also be required on all orders booked for later shipment.

Substitution. Please state when ordering whether substitution will be allowed, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to use, when necessary, other varieties as nearly similar as possible.

Packing and Prepaid Charges. We make no charge for packing on retail orders. If, however, there is no agent at the point of destination, requiring prepaid of express charges, or when the relative small size of the order makes parcel-post service the most practical, or when shipping to foreign countries, the following charges for prepayment of transportation charges are made. For prepayment of small packages by mail (or express shipments to points where there is no agent), Florida customers must add 10 per cent to the total value of the plants. Outside of Florida and east of the Mississippi River add 20 per cent. West of the Mississippi River add 30 per cent. To foreign countries add 30 per cent. We cannot fill orders amounting to less than $1 except on payment of an additional packing charge of 25 cents, plus observation of the preceding rules.

Rates. In applying prices, five of a variety will be sold at the ten rate, forty at the hundred rate, and two hundred and fifty at the thousand rate. Please note: This applies to single varieties only and not assorted plants, except in roses.

Errors and Omissions. As with the best of us, mistakes will sometimes occur. If our customers will notify us promptly, we will cheerfully rectify any mistakes.

Our Guarantee. We exercise every care to have all our plants true to name. Nevertheless, it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the Royal Palm Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue and shall not be liable for any greater amount. All orders are booked with the understanding that the same shall be void should injuries befall the stock from floods, drought, frost, or any other causes beyond their control.

Visitors. Our nurseries are open to visitors from 7.30 to 12 A. M. and from 1 to 5.30 P. M. every day of the week except Sunday. Special arrangements for visitors who cannot come during regular hours can be arranged by appointment. We should be glad to have you personally inspect our planting and believe you will find that our products are the best that experience, good cultivation, and favorable conditions can produce. The best instead of the cheapest has always been our goal.
THE present search for beauty outside the home as well as within is roused by forces much more potent than mere dislike of ugly back yards. In recent years people have learned to live outdoors. Automobiles, golf, sports of all kinds, health education, the whole current of modern life, have turned the American home inside out; and fully half of the normal family's activities take place outside the walls of the house.

There must be a focal point, a center for this activity, a room outdoors which is just as attractive and comfortable as the living-room indoors. The conversion of the yard or grounds about the house into an 'Outdoor Living-Room' is the home-owner's solution of multitudinous minor problems in modern life.

To make it a 'livable room' as well as a 'living-room' it must have permanent character and as much beauty and charm as lies within attainment. The expense of furnishing it may be less than the cost of furnishing the smallest and least important room in the house; or it may run to fabulous cost, depending upon the scale and richness with which it is conceived.

The point is that the outdoor living-room is part of the family home. It should express the family taste and the family ideals.

Let Us Help You Plan

You say when and where, and we'll be there to talk it over. We make no charge for inspection and suggestions. When necessary, detailed plans will be provided at cost.

In furnishing an Outdoor Living-Room, the family comes into contact with things much different from tables, chairs, beds, and pianos. Plants are relatively immovable. Lawns cannot be taken up and changed like rugs; shade trees cannot be moved about like hat-racks.

Consequently, the family should seek advice from somebody who knows about these things—somebody who will not take all the fun out of it, but who will listen in, correct misjudgment, make suggestions, and help in every way to make the Outdoor Living-Room a success.

May we help you?
When the families in a city find a great deal of pleasure in spending half their living outdoors; when an appreciation of improvement in the home-grounds is surging through the enlightened population, the same feelings and energies demand increasing attention to the matter of improving the public living-rooms in the open spaces of our cities.

Adequate and suitable street planting, shade trees, lawns, playgrounds, city parks, civic centers, and other public places, such as school-buildings, court-houses, etc., are all matters of public concern.

Too often consideration of these matters is delayed by the failure of interested citizens to act, waiting for "the other fellow" to start the agitation. No greater service can be rendered to his community by any man than to initiate and endeavor to advance a movement to make his city a more attractive, more enjoyable, and a more healthful place in which to live.

The Royal Palm Nurseries, with nearly fifty years' experience behind them, have led in providing this type of service for most of the larger cities of peninsular Florida, Tampa, St. Petersburg, West Palm Beach, Miami, and Key West. We are always glad to assist in any way possible.

Tell us of your city's needs as you see them. We will make an earnest effort to solve your problems.

We are Members of American Association of Nurserymen's National Home Planting Bureau
NOVELTIES

If there is any one thing for which we should like our firm to be remembered, it would be for our record in introducing new subjects to this state and to the United States.

COMMENCING in 1885, practically fifteen years before the United States Department of Agriculture commenced its work of plant-introduction, exchange arrangements were soon completed with all the then-known botanic gardens and nurseries in the tropics and subtropics around the world. From India, Java, Ceylon, Borneo, from Australia and the isles of the sea, from every nook and corner of the world, thousands of species were introduced and given trial under Florida conditions. Many of them, of course, failed, but from the successful immigrants have come such advanced contributions to the state and Nation's horticulture, as the Crimson Lake Bougainvillea, the Improved Guinea-type Guava, the common and well-known Asparagus sprengeri, and the newer Asparagus falcatus, the Crimson Crepe Myrtle, many of our standard varieties of Mangos, Avocados, and Citrus Fruits, most of the improved types of Hibiscus and Oleanders, dozens of Palms and rare Shade Trees, and a host of other subjects of commanding importance in their own field.

With the advent of the Plant Introduction Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the subsequent curtailment and restrictions on importations by private parties, our own work has of necessity turned somewhat from quantity of new importations to quality, and to the dissemination of more general knowledge as to the desirable subjects already available. The insistent calls of a rapidly growing commercial demand for certain subjects also operated toward a reduction in experimental lines and a concentration of effort on those subjects for which the demand was greatest. That our interest in new subjects has not abated, however, is amply evidenced by our Mr. E. N. Reasoner's (now deceased) frequent visits to California, to Europe, and recently to Australia and the islands of the Pacific.

It is with pleasure, therefore, that we announce the creation of this new department in our Catalogue, and call attention therein to a few of the more prominent acquisitions of the last few months. Limitations of space forbid a more lengthy and detailed discussion. We hope, and expect, to retain this as an annual feature of our Catalogue, and to also supplement it from time to time, possibly quarterly, through the publication of mimeographed bulletins giving a list of those newer and rarer subjects in which we have too small a quantity of plants to warrant inclusion in our regular Catalogue. If you are a plant enthusiast—a regular "bug" on the new, rare, and unusual—we shall be glad to put your name on this mailing-list upon request.

Among the new subjects of especial interest we feel that the Sagisi Palm (Heterospathe elata), page 6, and the Chamaedorea elegans, page 5, and Latania Loddigesii, page 6, in the Palm section, are worthy of especial notice from those interested in decorative specimens. Macrozamia denisoni, page 6, a rare cycad from Australia, should be of interest, as also the rare Cycas circinalis, page 5, which we are glad to be able to offer again for the first time in several years.

We would call especial attention to the re-establishment of an "Aquatic" section, as also one for "Conifers," in which we list material that we have not offered for years.

The introduction, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, of the white-flowered Thunbergia grandiflora alba, page 35, marks a new departure in this genus, as also the small-flowered red species, Thunbergia coccinea, page 35. The use of the comparatively little-known Ehretia microphylla, page 20, as a low hedge, as illustrated above, is becoming increasingly popular in the southern portion of the state, as is also the Pink Bougainvillea (Bougainvillea rosa catalina), page 33, on which we have a fair stock this year for the first time. Over fifty new varieties of Fancy-leaved Caladiums, page 40, have been added during the last year, until we now feel that our collection is the equal, if not superior, of any in the United States, and in the new dark pink hybrid Crinum, Mrs. Bosanquet, page 41, an entirely new break in this subject has been discovered—the nearest approach to a true "red" variety that has been developed.

Examples could be multiplied indefinitely, but lack of space forbids, and the reader is referred to the succeeding pages of this Catalogue and to our Rare Plant Bulletins for further details.
PALMS AND CYCADS

Explanation of Symbols:  * Those hardy enough to grow outdoors along the Gulf Coast or southern California, etc., or in a temperature not lower than 15 degrees Fahr. ** Those less hardy, being able to stand ordinarily a temperature of 26 degrees Fahr. *** Tropical species not being able to stand anything beyond a faint frost. D. Especially recommended for cultivation in greenhouses or for house decoration, although all sorts named may be thus grown if given suitable temperature.

All measurements are taken in natural position, above the pots.

ACROCOMIA totai. ** South America. One of the handsomest Palms for South Florida, with an erect, column-like trunk 30 to 40 feet high, and crowned by a magnificent tuft of graceful leaves. Trunk 10 to 15 inches in diameter, covered by stout spines.

- Small pot plants: $1.00, $9.00
- Heavier: $15.00

ARCHONTOPHENIX alexandrae. *** D. Queensland. Tall, showy, elegant Palm, with smooth, stout trunk reaching 70 to 80 feet in height in its native land. Used here as a house and patio subject. Resembles the Seaforthia but having wider and more graceful leaves.

- Each 10
- Small pot plants: $0.10, $4.50, $40.00
- Larger, 4-in. pots: $1.00, $9.00, $80.00
- Decorative plants, 5-in. pots: $1.50, $12.50, $100.00
- Plants 20 to 24 in. high:
  - Tub specimens: $5.00 to $10.00

ARECA lutescens (chrysalidocarpus lutescens). Golden Feather Palm. *** D. Madagascar. A general favorite for pot culture, suckering freely when young. Its golden stems and graceful arched leaves make it very popular for conservatory or patio work. It is not suited to a sunny situation, however.

- Each 10
- Small plants, 3-in. pots: $0.10, $4.50, $40.00
- Larger, 4-in. pots: $1.00, $9.00, $80.00
- Decorative plants, 5-in. pots: $1.50, $12.50, $100.00
- Plants 20 to 24 in. high:
  - Tub specimens: $5.00 to $10.00

ARENSE saccharifera. Sugar Palm of Java. *** Malaya. A large, magnificent Palm of great beauty, with enormous shining, dark green leaves, pinnate, gracefully curving to the summit. Cultivated in Java for the production of sugar from the sap.

- Each 10
- Small plants: $1.00, $9.00
- Heavy plants, 2 to 2½ ft: $15.00

ATTALEA cohune. Cohune Palm. *** D. Guatemala. Particularly handsome Palm with immense pinnate leaves 15 to 30 feet long; upright in growth, with gracefully curved tips. Suited to extreme southern part of state and for large greenhouses.

- Each 10
- Small plants, 3-in. pots: $1.00, $9.00, $80.00
- Larger, 4-in. pots: $2.00

BALAKA seemanii. *** D. Fiji. A slender-stemmed Palm resembling the Hydrastele. Very erect and distinctive for tub culture or outdoors in extreme southern part of state. $2 each.

CARLUDOVICA palmata. Panama Hat "Palm." *** D. Central America. While not a true Palm, it is commonly called one because of its palmate leaves. It does not, however, form a trunk, and reaches a maximum height of only about 5 to 6 feet. The small plants are proving very useful for window-boxes and conservatory use, and the larger ones are indispensable for shady situations and in fern borders.

- Each 10
- Small plants, 3-in. pots: $0.25, $2.00, $15.00
- Medium plants, 4-in. pots: $1.00, $9.00, $85.00
- Strong boxed plants: $2.00

CARYOTA urens. Toddy Palm; Fishtail Palm. *** D. India. One of our finest tropical Palms for indoor culture. The peculiar leaves are cut in such a way as to resemble a fish's tail, and furnish a distinct departure from the other and more commonly seen types. This is also a splendid Palm for lawn culture in the southern part of the state, and reaches a height of 40 to 50 feet.

- Each 10
- Small plants, 3-in. pots: $0.50, $4.50, $40.00
- 4-in. pots, 13 to 24 in. tall:
  - $1.00, $9.00, $80.00
- 5-in. pots, 2 to 3 ft:
  - $1.50, $12.50, $100.00
- 6-in. pots, 3 to 4 ft:
  - $2.50, $22.50, $200.00
- Tub plants:
  - $7.50 and $10.00
CHAMADOREA elegans. * * * D. Mexico. This very handsome, dwarf, pinnate-leaved Palm is wonderfully well suited to table or porch culture. Takes the place in Florida of Cocos weddelliana and is indispensable for indoor fern baskets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small plants</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tub specimens</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From 4-in. pots, 10 to 12 in. high

CHAMÆROPS excelsa (Trachycarpus excelsa). Chusan Palm. * China. A very hardy Fan Palm, enduring freezing weather and living as far north as middle Georgia, with slight protection. Dwarf and slow growing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small pot plants</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

C. humilis. * Southern Europe. A very hardy Palm much like the preceding species but suckering freely around the base, thus making a dense clump of the handsome, deeply cleft fan leaves. Splendid for tub culture or as a clump formation outdoors. Tub specimens, $2.50 to $5 each.

COCOS australis. Hardy Cocos. Blue Coconut. * D. This type is distinctly different from the preceding and suited to a wider range of territory, being hardy in southern Georgia and South Carolina. Very handsome in appearance, having gracefully recurved, blue-green, pinnate foliage. As the plant is dwarf, it is particularly suited to parkways, lawns, and all other formal uses, as well as being a very useful and decorative tub and outdoor urn specimen.

Field-grown, balled:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 to 20 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COCOS plumosa. Plumy Coconut. * D. Brazil. A magnificent Palm especially adapted to street planting, being more hardy than the Royal, which it resembles. The trunk, erect and column-like, reaches a height of 35 to 40 feet, and is crowned by a plumy crest of long, feathery, dark green leaves. Very quick growing and particularly suited to well-drained soils. Illustrated on page 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2½-in. pots, 10 to 15 in.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-in. pots, 15 to 20 in.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-in. pots, 20 to 30 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-in. pots, 3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field-grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. plumea. Plume Coconut. * D. Asia. This is of the handsomest cycads in cultivation at present. The leaves are much longer and more feathery than the common Sago Palm; while tender, it is worth the extra care required to protect it from the cold. Each young plant, $2.50 Tub, 5.00 up

C. revoluta. Sago Palm. * D. A handsome cycad with dense, symmetrical crown of dark green leaves. Quite hardy over Florida and the Gulf Coast, and with slight attention will succeed on a variety of soils. Splendid for formal use in patio work and quite adapted to house culture if given a light, sunny exposure and good drainage. Each seedling, $0.50 Larger plants, 4-in. pots

Cycas circinalis. Fern Palm; Queen Sago Palm. * * * D. Asia. This is one of the handsomest cycads in cultivation at present. The leaves are much longer and more feathery than the common Sago Palm; while tender, it is worth the extra care required to protect it from the cold. Each young plant, $2.50 Tub, 5.00 up

DICTYOSPERMA alba. * * * D. This type is more slender than the following and has very heavy, drooping leaves, making it a very graceful and distinctive Palm for the conservatory.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small plants</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger plants, 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. rubra. Rouge Palm. *** D. Asia. A very handsome Palm with dark green, pinnate leaves edged with red. Especially good for large conservatories or for patio work where it will not have too much sun. Makes a handsome plant in the open in extreme southern part of the state and should be more widely planted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small plants, 3 and 4-in. pots</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-in. pots, 2 to 2½ ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 7 in., 3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tub, 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toddy or Fishtail Palm (Caryota urens). See page 4
ELÆIS guineensis. Oil Palm. *** D. West Africa. An ornamental Palm, with stout stems 30 to 40 feet high, and leaves 15 feet long. The fruit kernels yield a valuable oil used in the manufacture of soap and candles. Each 10
5-in. pots, 15 to 20 in. ........................................ $2.00 $18.00
6-in. pots, 20 to 30 in. ........................................ 3.50 32.50
Tubs ................................................................. $5 and 10.00

HETEROSPATHE elata. Sagisi Palm. *** D. Mauritius. Stout
and dense crown of large, heavy, elegant curving leaves of
one of our hardiest Palms, with an erect, massive single stem,
southern Florida. Strong plants, $5 each.
Small plants, 3-in. pots, nicely characterized .................. $2.50
Larger, 5-in. pots .................................................. 2.00

HYOPHORBE verschaffelti. *** D. Mauritius. Stout
HETEROSPATHE elata. Sagisi Palm. *** D. Philippine
ELAiIS guineensis. Oil Palm. *** D. West Africa. An
decorative, pinnate-leaved Palm of the florist trade.
smooth, and colored bright crimson, as are also the ribs of
of beauty and interest. Each
orange-yellow, making it a very distinct horticultural subject
and handsome cycad of which but little is known at present.
The pinnate leaves are 4 to 6 feet long, and tinted
eter. The pinnate leaves are 4 to 6 feet long, and tinted
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Phoenix canariensis, continued
a pleasing green color, often 15 feet or more in length. It is
a rapid grower on rich, heavy moist soils, but relatively
slow on poorer, high sandy lands. Makes a splendid lawn
specimen or is fine for avenue planting, especially where
hardiness is a valuable feature as in middle and North
Florida and the upper Gulf Coast where the more tropical
sorts are too tender. We call particular attention to the
caliper of our field-grown plants. Given ample space to
develop, they are attractive, and produce beautiful plants and not
grown up thin and sickly, as where they are crowded too thickly. Illustrated on page 4.
Each
Small, pot-grown plants ........................................ 25 80 $18 00 $175.00
Field-grown, balled:
18 to 24 in., 3 to 4-in. cal. .................................... 50 120 50 110 00 1000 00
2 to 3 ft. 4 to 6-in. cal. ......................................... 20 50 22 50 200 00 175 00
3 to 4 ft. 6 to 8-in. cal. ......................................... 30 50 32 50 300 00 275 00
4 to 5 ft. 8 to 10-in. cal. ......................................... 50 45 45 00 425 00 400 00
Larger specimens ................................................. $7.50, $8.50, and 15.00

P. reclinata. *** D. Africa. A splendid Palm for the house
or for open-air planting in South Florida and other warm
regions. Leaves are arched and very dark green. Tree grows
quickly, having a trunk 5 to 8 inches in diameter, but unless
the suckers are removed the plant makes an immense heavy
clump, trunk or trunks not being visible. It is especially
fine when allowed to grow at will. Can be used for street
planting by cutting off the small suckers for a few years,
where they cease to sprout out. Each
Small pot plants ................................................ 3.50 35 00 $3.00 00
Beginning character ............................................ 45 00 50 00 40 00
Decorative plants, 4 to 5-in. pot ................................ 75 00 100 00 95 00
Very nice plants, 5 to 6-in. pots ............................... 2.00 18 00 160 00
Tub specimens ....................................................... $3.50 to 15.00
Field-grown:
3 to 4 ft. 5 to 6-in. cal. ......................................... 25 50 22 50 200 00
4 to 5 ft. 6 to 7-in. cal. ......................................... 50 125 115 00 105 00
5 to 6 ft. 7 to 9-in. cal. ......................................... 100 200 175 00 165 00
Specimens ......................................................... $7.50 and 10.00

P. roebeleni. Pigmy Date. *** D. This dwarf species is
especially suited for pot culture and makes one of the
handsomest specimens for an urn that we know of. The leaves
are very finely cut, even more delicate in appearance than
a fern, and as they are produced in great quantity the plant
is always full foliage. As this variety likes moist soil and
will stand some cold, we have found it very practical for
palm and formal uses. Each
Small plants, 3-in. pots, beginning character $0.75 to 1.00
Heavier, in 6-in. pots ......................................... 1.75 2.00

LIVISTONa chinenis (Latania borbonica). Chinese Fan
Palm. *** D. China. A hardy, rather slow-growing species,
with stout trunk and large, dark green, fan-like leaves,
frequently 4 to 6 feet in diameter. This highly ornamental
subject is widely used for house decoration and is also
valuable for patio use. Each
4-in. pots, beginning character ................................ $1.50 12.50
Tub specimens ..................................................... 3.00

MACROZAMIA denisi, *** D. Australia. A very rare
and handsome cycad of which but little is known at present.
It has proved a strong grower here, however, and we believe
it has a real future among the rare ornamental plants for
southern Florida. Strong plants, $5 each.

PHŒNIX canariensis, Canary Island Date, * D. This is one of our hardiest Palms, with an erect, massive single stem,
and dense crown of large, heavy, elegant curving leaves of
Phoenix canariensis, continued

PHŒNIX canariensis, Canary Island Date, * D. This is one of our hardiest Palms, with an erect, massive single stem,
and dense crown of large, heavy, elegant curving leaves of
Phoenix canariensis, continued
ROYAL PALM NURSERIES

PALMS AND CYCADS, continued

Seaforthi a elegans, continued.
is crowned by numerous, dark green, pinnate leaves and the whole Palm gives the effect of a miniature Royal Palm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small pot plants</td>
<td>$0.50 - $4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger plants, beginning character</td>
<td>$1.00 - $8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorative plants, 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00 - $16.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2 to 3 1/2 ft.</td>
<td>$3.50 - $30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubbed specimens</td>
<td>$5.00 to $75.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THRINAX argentea (Coccothrinax argentea). Thatch Palm. * * D. Indies. A lovely dwarf Palm with fan-like leaves, silvery on the underside. Particularly adapted to indoor culture as it is very easy to grow. This is another fine subject for outdoor use wherever a very dwarf Palm is desired, and as it loves the shade is invaluable for patio and border work with ferns and fancy-leaved caladiums.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small pot plants</td>
<td>$0.50 - $4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger, beginning character</td>
<td>$1.00 - $9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy, 2 to 3 ft., 5-in. pots</td>
<td>$2.00 - $17.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field-grown, 3 ft., very heavy</td>
<td>$2.50 - $22.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SABAL palmetto. Cabbage Palm. * Southeastern U. S. A. A very hardy species with erect trunk 20 to 40 feet high, with large head of fan-like leaves. Very suitable for street planting on Gulf and Atlantic coasts generally where more tender Palms cannot be used. Valuable also for its salt-resisting qualities. Pot plants showing character. Strong plants in pots, $1.50 each, $12.50 for 10.

S. blackburniana. Blackburn’s Palmetto. * West Indies. This is the tallest of the species, reaching a height of 80 feet in its native country. It is different in style from the S. palmetto, with larger leaves, of drooping habit and very beautiful. Being hardy it is a very desirable Palm for planting outdoors in Florida and in the South. Nice young plants in pots, $1 each, $9 for 10.

S. havanensis. Cuban Palmetto. ** This species differs from our native southern Palmetto chiefly in its leaves, which are somewhat larger.

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<td>$10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nice pot plants</td>
<td>$1.00 - $9.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

S. umbraculifera. Giant Palmetto * West Indies. This is undoubtedly one of the handsomest of the palmetto group and its large trunk and massive leaves are very distinctive. Nice plants in pots, $1 each, $9 for 10.

SEAFORTHIA elegans (Archontophoenix cunninghami). Illawarra Palm. *** D. Australia. An elegant, graceful subject especially adapted to decorative purposes, furnishing one of the most distinctive and elegant Palms known to conservatory and indoor culture. The smooth, slender trunk
SHADE TREES

Special Notice. Our stock of trees falls into two classes, pot-grown, and from open ground. The former may be transplanted at any time, as their roots are but little disturbed and injured. The latter class should be set preferably during the winter months when dormant.

Species marked T are suitable only for extreme South Florida and the Tropics, or for growth in large conservatories. Those marked H are more hardy and can generally be planted throughout Florida and the Lower South. Those marked ST are an intermediate—that is, while not adapted to Florida planting generally, they can be used through southern Florida, resisting considerable frost, and even when frozen back somewhat, come right out again. This last class should receive some protection during the coldest weather the first two years. When in doubt, be sure to communicate with us.

ACACIA macracantha. ST. Jamaica. A beautiful spreading tree with fine feathery pinnate foliage and small yellow flowers. Rather more hardy than most tropical subjects, and one of the largest Acacias. Each 10 100

ACER rubrum. Scarlet or Swamp Maple. H. Native. Large tree, with beautiful deciduous foliage which turns brilliant scarlet or orange in autumn. A valuable subject for street and park planting because of its excellent upright habit and earliness of the scarlet flowers which appear in midwinter in Florida, followed by bright red fruit in later spring.

ADENANTHERA pavonina. Red Sandalwood Tree. T. Asia. This beautiful evergreen shade tree has pinnate foliage and white and yellow flowers in axillary spikes. Produces the "Circassian Beans" used for necklaces. Small plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10, $40 per 100.

ALBIZZIA lebbek. Woman's Tongue Tree. T. Tropical Asia. A tall, handsome, pinnate-leaved shade tree of quick growth which does well here. Greenish yellow flowers. resemble the Royal Poinciana somewhat but leaves not so finely cut.

A. cunninghami. Moreton Bay Pine. T. Australia. This is the most picturesque and tropical-appearing conifer for Florida planting. It is of symmetrical growth and rounding-pyramidal form, with strong, pendulous branches from the ground up. It may be successfully grown outdoors in South Florida, withstanding severe frosts.

A. excelsa. Norfolk Island Pine. T. Australia. This is probably the handsomest of the Araucarias and is very useful as a pot plant when young, as the branches are arranged in compact, symmetrical whorls, one above the other, giving a most unusual effect. It also makes a handsome tree in the southern part of the state and stands quite a lot of salt spray.

Prices of Araucaria excelsa: Each

5-in. pots, 6 to 8 in. $2 50
5-in. pots, 10 to 12 in. $3 50
6-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. $5 00
7-in. pots, 18 to 20 in. $7 50

BAUHINIA. Mountain Ebony. India. This group of small to medium-sized trees is especially valuable for narrow streets and private residential "places" where a large tree would be out of proportion. All of them are quite showy, having large biolosed foliage during the spring, summer and fall months, and bearing, during the winter and early spring, a profusion of large orchid-shaped flowers in various shades of color.

Prices on all species: Each

Small plants, 3-in. pots $0 35 $0 50 $2 50
Larger plants, 4-in. pots $5 00 $4 50 $40 00
In avocado boxes 1 00 9 00 85 00
Field-grown, Purpurea only, 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 2 25 2 00
Larger specimens from. $5 to $15 00


B. purpurea. ST. India. One of the hardiest of the genus, this species is especially to be recommended. The flowers are sometimes more than 3 inches across and of a very pleasing shade of purple and white, resembling orchids.

B. simpsonii. T. Somewhat smaller than the preceding and a little earlier to flower. Flowers clear pink, but rather small.

B. tomentosa. T. A tender summer-flowering type, having foliage and bloom at the same time. Leaves larger than other varieties and very distinctive. Flowers shaded pink, cream, and white.

B. triandra. ST. This resembles Purpurea in habit of growth, but blooms late in fall. Flowers are light pink and very fragrant.

BISCHOFIA javanica. T. Tropical Asia. A splendid evergreen tree with very large compound leaves, making a dense shade. A very rapid grower, it will make an excellent street tree in protected localities in the southern portion of the state. Worthy of more common use. Strong pot plants, $1.50 each.

BUCIDA buceras. Black Olive. T. A fast-growing ornamental shade tree becoming quite popular on the Florida East Coast. Strong young plants, $1 and $1.50 each.

CALODENDRUM capense. Cape Chestnut. ST. Africa. A very rare and beautiful tree with large, dark green leaves and masses of delicate, lavender-pink, azalea-like bloom in the early spring.

Prices

5-in. pots, 6 to 8 in. $2 50
5-in. pots, 10 to 12 in. $3 50
6-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. $5 00
7-in. pots, 18 to 20 in. $7 50

Prices of Calodendrum capense:

5-in. pots, 6 to 8 in. $2 50
5-in. pots, 10 to 12 in. $3 50
6-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. $5 00
7-in. pots, 18 to 20 in. $7 50

Prices on all species:

Small plants, 3-in. pots $0 35 $0 50 $2 50
Larger plants, 4-in. pots $5 00 $4 50 $40 00
In avocado boxes 1 00 9 00 85 00
Field-grown, Purpurea only, 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 2 25 2 00
Larger specimens from. $5 to $15 00

Extra-heavy boxed plants. 1 00 9 00 85 00
CINNAMOMUM odoratum. Ylang-Ylang. T. A fragrant, sweetly scented flower yielding a valuable oil known as "ylang oil." Each 10
Young stock, 3-in. pots. $0.50 $4.50
Extra-heavy stock. 1.00 9.00
CASSIA. Senna. The following tropical trees are very quick growing and furnish some of the most beautiful flowering subjects in cultivation. Being of very uniform growth and graceful habit, they are much prized as street and lawn trees in the tropics and should be more widely planted in South Florida. These species given below have been found most suited to Florida conditions.

Prices on all species:

Each 10 100

C. fistula. Golden Shower. T. Rather small tree, with large, compound leaves, and literally a mass of golden flowers in early spring. Famous in Hawaii.

C. glauca. ST. While not very well known as yet, this shows promise of being one of the largest of the species. Not suited to hedges on account of its rough, coarse foliage.

C. siamea. Kassod Tree. T. Malay. A vigorous grower, with bronze foliage, and a mass of deep yellow blooms in late fall.

C. cunninghamiana. Hardy Australian Pine. H. Identical with the better-known Equisetifolia in every respect but that it is hardy and will not stand salt spray. It is most valuable for all inland plantings in the peninsular portion of the state. Quick growing and very graceful.

E. botryoides. Bastard Mahogany. E. botryoides. ST. This does particularly well near the seacoast and stands very wet soils. Reaches a large size.

CINNAMOMUM camphora. Camphor Tree. H. China. A stout trunk and large rough leaves, giving dense shade. Flowers large and showy, fully 9 inches across, with numerous stamens forming a large yellow cluster in center. A very showy subject, related to magnolia. The large acid fruits are used in jelly-making. Strong plants, $1 each, $9 for 10.

ENTEROLOBium cyclocarpum. T. West Indies. Tall, smooth tree with handsome, feathery foliage and curious seed-pods or "beans," twisted in a complete circle.

D. indica. T. Tropical Asia. Shapely tree with stout trunk and large rough leaves, giving dense shade. Flowers large and showy, fully 9 inches across, with numerous stamens forming a large yellow cluster in center. A very showy subject, related to magnolia. The large acid fruits are used in jelly-making. Strong plants, $1 each, $9 for 10.

EUCALYPTUS. ST. This very large group of trees is extremely popular in California. We list only a few varieties, however, selecting those which have proved most suited to Florida conditions. While not recommended as a street tree on account of the spreading root system, they are valuable for a quick-growing shade tree on poor, sandy soils or new work, forming a dense, impenetrable fence when properly grown and sheared. Set 13 to 18 inches apart.

Each 10 100

Small pot-grown plants. $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
Larger pot-grown plants. 50 4.50 40.00
Heavy box-grown plants. 25 11.00
Larger box-grown plants, 2 to 3 ft. 2.00 18.00

C. cunninghamiana. Chinese Cinnamon or Cassia Bark Tree. ST. China. A handsome tree resembling camphor but with narrower leaves. Makes a magnificent shelter tree with wide-branched limbs from the ground up. Of dense habit and quick growth. Furnishes a substitute for cinnamon bark, and also cassia buds, cassia oil, etc. Very valuable for Florida from a landscape standpoint and also as a large hedge or windbreak subject.

Each 10

Strong plants in pots. $0.50 $4.50
Heavy plants in avocado boxes. 1.00 9.00

CINNAMOMUM camphora, continued

SHADE TREES, continued

C. fistula. Golden Shower. T. Rather small tree, with large, compound leaves, and literally a mass of golden flowers in early spring. Famous in Hawaii.

C. glauca. ST. While not very well known as yet, this shows promise of being one of the largest of the species. Not suited to hedges on account of its rough, coarse foliage.

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E. botryoides. Bastard Mahogany. E. botryoides. ST. This does particularly well near the seacoast and stands very wet soils. Reaches a large size.
SHADE TREES, continued

Eucalyptus globulus. Blue Gum. ST. Small, bushy tree, with bright blue-green foliage, very useful for contrast in landscape work. Must be very well drained.

E. resinifera. Red Mahogany. ST. While this variety endures cold and drought well, it prefers a moist climate. The wood is very strong and durable, lasting well under ground.

E. robusta. Swamp Mahogany. ST. This seems of unusual merit here, especially as a shade tree, as its spreading habit and broader leaves cast more shade than most species.

E. rostrata. Red Gum. ST. One of the hardiest and largest of the Eucalyptus, this is adapted to a wider range than any of this family.

E. rudis. Flooded Gum. ST. This is suited to low, wet lands and, so far, it promises to be fairly hardy.

E. tereticornis. Gray Gum. ST. This is one of the most valuable of the Eucalyptus, on account of its regular habit of growth and the fact that it will stand a wide range of soil conditions. It is as hardy as Rostrata.

Ficus. T. More commonly known as “Rubber Trees,” this group furnishes some of our most valuable trees for street and lawn work. While uniformly tender, the heavy heads of foliage usually protect the branches, so that after a freeze they are the first trees to leaf out. Then, too, they are very rapid growers, thriving in the sandiest of soils, and particularly near the coast, where the salt spray does not injure them. Because of their tremendous root-spread, they should not be planted in narrow parkways or other restricted locations.

Prices, except where noted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small plants, 10 to 15 in</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavier plants, 20 to 30 in</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
<td>$85.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box and tub specimens</td>
<td>$2.00 to 5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong field-grown plants</td>
<td>$3.50 to 10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F. altissima. High Rubber Tree. T. India. A very large, tall, vigorous tree with roundish, thick, leathery leaves of large size and beautifully veined. A splendid subject particularly well adapted to street work in extreme South Florida and the tropics, because of its upright habit.

F. benjamini. Weeping Laurel. T. Australia. One of the handsomest of the street trees for lower South Florida and the sand-hill section, where its rapid growth and the graceful “weeping” effect of its slender branches give it very distinctive form. Leaves very dark green and handsome. We have an unusually good stock of this worth-while subject.

F. brevifolia. T. Florida. A strong-growing, native evergreen tree, reaching 30 feet in height.

F. elastica. India Rubber Tree. T. This is the common Rubber Tree grown so much in the North as a decorative house subject. The tree grows to immense proportions, reaching a height of 100 feet in the tropics, and is of wide-spreading habit. Because of the huge size it attains, it should be planted only on properties of large size that can adequately contain it and where it can be viewed in proper perspective.

F. elastica variegata. T. This is a very fine form of the Rubber Plant with creamy white margins, and of generally brighter green color. Small plants only, $1 each.

F. indica. T. India. This variety resembles Altissima very much in general growth. The leaves are satiny, however, and when young are a brilliant red, giving the tree a very striking appearance.

F. infectoria. T. Tropical Asia. This is another of the small-leaved “rubbers” that, like F. benjamini, is attractive both in form and leaf and of interesting weeping habit of growth.

F. macrophylla. Moreton Bay Fig Tree. T. Australia. One of the finest of Australian street trees and claimed to be harder than most of the genus. Leaves are large, resembling F. elastica, only more tapering. The general growth is upright.

F. nitida. Indian “Laurel.” T. This is, without a question, one of the very handsomest of tropical shade trees, being widely famed in the West Indies where it withstands the severest winds. Its tall, roundish pyramidal, and upright form and very dark green foliage make it a tree of great beauty.

F. pandurata. The Majestic Rubber Tree. T. A wonderful species with enormous, banjo-shaped leaves of a rich green color, veined creamy white. An excellent house plant. Quite rare. Strong plants only, $2.50 each.

F. religiosa. “Peepul Tree” of the Hindoos. ST. The leaves hanging downward, with long, trailing tips, rustle in the slightest breeze. One of the hardest sorts.

F. rubiginosa. Rusty Fig. T. Australia. A compact, round-headed tree with leathery, roundish leaves which are russet-colored on under side. Much smaller growing than the rest of the genus and has a shrubby habit unless trimmed up, making perfect rounded specimens with branches from the ground up.

F. utilis. T. A very fine, large-leaved variety, making a handsome pot subject as well as a splendid tree for planting out in extreme South Florida. Strong pot plants, $1, $2.50, and $3.50 each.
SHADE TREES, continued

JACARANDA ovalifolia. ST. Brazil. The foliage is finely cut, almost fern-like, symmetrical and elegant. The large panicles, each bearing 40 to 90 flowers of lavender-blue, come in great numbers from April to June and for weeks the tree is a cloud of blue. Each 10 100
Small plants, 3-in. pots........................................ 80 50 $4.50 $40.00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots................................. 1 00 9 00 85 00
Very heavy plants, 5 to 6 ft., large pots .......................... 1 50 12 50
Field-grown plants, 6 to 8 ft., bushy 5 00 40 00
Tub specimens from........................................... $5 to 20 00

KIGELIA pinnata. Sausage Tree. T. Ornamental tree bearing curious, sausage-shaped fruit. Nice plants, $1 each.

KELREUTERIA formosana. H. A deciduous shade tree, doing particularly well in North Florida. It is of rapid growth and has handsome pinnate leaves. Extra-heavy pot plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

LAUREL OAK (Quercus laurifolia). H. (Sometimes confused with Water Oak.) One of our very handsome shade trees for general planting in all sections of the state and of adaptability to almost all conditions. Foliage rather small and dark green. Of rapid growth and vigorous, it is especially valuable for street planting as well as on lawns, and cannot be recommended too highly. Each 10 100
6 to 8 ft., 1 to 2-in. cal. ...................................... $1 50 $12 50 $110 00
8 to 10 ft., 2 to 3-in. cal. .................................. 2 50 22 50 200 00
10 to 12 ft., 3 to 4-in. cal. ................................ 3 50 32 50 300 00
Larger specimens priced on application.

LIVE OAK (Quercus virginiana). H. Of slower growth than the Laurel Oak, it is, in reality, especially under cultivation much more rapid than usually given credit for. The evergreen foliage is thicker than that of the Laurel Oak and somewhat rolled under at the edges and more grayish in tone. It makes a splendid tree for either street or lawn planting and is of much more permanent character, and therefore more desirable, than the preceding species. We recommend it for more general planting. Priced as above.


MORETON BAY CHESTNUT (Castanospermum australe). ST. A fine evergreen blooming tree much used for street planting in Australia, and sure to be popular here when better known. Strong young pot-plants, $1 each.
MAGNOLIA grandiflora. Magnolia. H. Native. A tall evergreen tree, up to 80 feet high, of pyramidal habit—the most magnificent of our broad-leaved southern evergreens. The immense leaves are rich, glossy green above and brownish pubescent beneath. The lemon-scented flowers are waxen white and 6 inches across. Can be moved only during fall and winter months.

Each 10 100
Small plants, 1 to 2 ft. $0.50 $4.50 $40.00
Larger plants, 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 9.00 85.00
Strong plants, 3 to 4 ft. 2.50 12.50
Heavy, well-branched plants, 4 to 6 ft. 2.00 17.50

PARKINSONIA aculeata. Jerusalem Thorn. H. Tropical America. A large tree with thick, spongy, pale buff-colored bark and pendulous branchlets, oblong, tapering leaves, and spikes of creamy white flowers. This tree is especially valuable for South Florida planting, withstanding salt water, wind, drought and considerable cold when it has reached some size.

Each 10 100
Small plants, 3-in. pots $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
Heavy plants, 4-in. pots $0.50 $4.50 $40.00
Very heavy plants, 6-in. pots 1.00 9.00 85.00
Field-grown, both single stemmed, and bushy for use as screens, 5 to 7 ft. 2.50 22.50 200.00
Larger specimens $3.50 to 10.00

MELALEUCA leucadendron. Cajaput or Punk Tree. ST. Australian. A small tree with light green leaves and bearing candle-like yellow fruits in great profusion. Each 10 100
Small plants, 3-in. pots $0.50 $4.50
Larger plants 1.00 9.00

NEPHELium longana (Euphoria longana). Longan. T. India. A wonderfully beautiful tree, but, unfortunately, suited only for protected localities in South Florida. A close relative of the Chinese litchee nut, it resembles it in growth but makes a larger tree, and gives a thick, dense shade. Fruit of little value although interesting.

Each 10 100
Small plants $0.50 $4.50
Larger plants 1.00 9.00

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Very heavy plants, 6-in. pots 1.00 9.00 85.00
Field-grown, both single stemmed, and bushy for use as screens, 5 to 7 ft. 2.50 22.50 200.00
Larger specimens $3.50 to 10.00

PARMENIERTA cerifera. Candle Tree. T. Panama. A small tree with light green leaves and bearing candle-like yellow fruits in great profusion. Each 10 100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots $0.50 $4.50 $40.00
Extra-heavy plants 1.00 9.00 85.00

PITHECOLOBIUM dulce. ST. Mexico. A stately tree over 40 feet high, with very attractive, rather light green foliage. The excellent form and habit of the tree make it one of the most desirable ornamental trees for extreme South Florida planting. Stands considerable cold but may be injured by very hard freezing. Bears twisted pods containing sweet orange-colored pulp, edible and wholesome.

Each 10 100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
4-in. pots, heavy 50 4.50 35.00
Extra-heavy 1.00 9.00

POINCIANA regia (Delonix regia). Royal Poinciana. T. Madagascar. An extremely rapid-growing tree, with wide-spreading top. Foliage finely cut, pinnate, and very dense during the spring and summer months. The large scarlet flowers are 3 inches and more across, making this one of the most gorgeous of the tropical subjects. Blooms in early spring.

Each 10 100
Young plants, 3-in. pots $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots 50 4.50 35.00
In avocado boxes, 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 9.00 85.00
4 to 6 ft. 1.50 12.50
Tub and field specimens, trained to single trunks $2.50, $3.50, and 5.00

PONGAMIA pinnata. Pongam. T. A quick-growing, handsome evergreen tree, eventually reaching a height of 60 feet. Extra-large plants in pots, $1 each, $9 40.00 for 10.

SAMAN saman. Saman, Rain-tree, Monkey-Pod, etc. T. A very large wide-spreading tree, one of the most beautiful large shade trees of the tropics. Leaves are compound and the leaflets fold together at night or during a rain, like the mimosa.

Each 10 100
Strong 3-in. pot plants $0.50 $4.50 $35.00
Extra-heavy 1.00 9.00

SAPINDUS mukorossi. Soapberry Tree. H. An attractive tree with bright green compound leaves and with seeds coated with a fatty substance used as a soap. Said to be the most valuable species for Florida planting. Deciduous. Large pot plants, 3 to 4 ft. high, 75 cts. each, $6.50 for 10.

SCHOTIA latifolia. Kaffir Bean-Tree. ST. South Africa. Among numerous other early introductions of ours this has proved well adapted to South Florida. A small evergreen tree, with compound leaves and rich pink flowers in dense clusters in early spring.

Each
Strong pot plants $1.00
Extra-heavy, in boxes 2.00

SPATHODEA campanulata. Fountain or Tulip Tree. T. Tropical Africa. While very tropical, it is a rapid grower and comes out again quickly if frozen down. Well suited for narrow streets as it makes a good shade but is upright rather than spreading. Large bright orange-red flowers borne more or less continuously from late spring through the summer.

Each 10 100
Young plants, 3-in. pots $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
Heavier plants, 4-in. pots 50 4.50 40.00
Extra-heavy, in avocado boxes 1.00 9.00 85.00

SWietenIA Mahogani. T. The Mahogany of commerce, famed for its beautiful wood. The large, compound leaves are very beautiful, and the plant is said to flower when quite small, making it desirable for conservatory use.

Each 10
Strong plants, 4-in. pots $1.00 $9.00
Extra-heavy plants 1.50

TECOMA pentaphylla (Tabebuia pentaphylla). T. A large tree with very handsome divided leaves and rose-colored flowers in terminal clusters. Sometimes reaches a height of 60 feet. Extra-large plants in pots, $1 each, $9 for 10.

THESPEsIA populnea. Tulip Tree. T. A yellow-flowered evergreen shade tree especially suited to warmest plantings. Nice young plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.
**BAMBOOS AND GRASSES**

Explanation of Symbols: * Those most hardy, standing the climate as far north as Ohio or farther. ** Hardy all along the Gulf Coast, standing a temperature as low as 12 or 15 degrees Fahr. without serious, if any, injury. *** Tropical species, withstanding but light frosts unharmed. Roots will throw up growth, however, if tops are frozen.

**Bamboos**

**ARUNDINARIA japonica (Bambusa metake). Arrow Bamboo.** Japan. A very broad-leaved, hardy species, rarely exceeding 10 feet in height, very suitable for tubs as a house plant. It forms naturally large masses but may be confined to clumps effectively. Each $0.25 $2.00 $15.00 $125.00

**BAMBUSA nana.** **Japan.** Formerly catalogued separately, the Bamboos given below are now conceded to be one group. All are small caned, graceful, and very useful for lawn or hedge planting. Hardy over most of the Gulf States, their plumy foliage and graceful canes are invaluable for landscape use, combining well with the larger forms, and the agaves and grasses.

Prices of all species except when noted: Each $1.00 $10.00

**Bambusa thouarsi.** **China.** This is one of the finest of the Giant Bamboos for Florida, as it has stood a temperature of 20 degrees Fahr. without injury. Erect and vigorous in growth, it is a mass of towering beauty reaching 30 feet or more in height. Each $2.50 $25.00 $200.00

**B. vulgaris. Giant or Golden Bamboo.** **Now quite commonly grown over South Florida.** One of the handsomest of the genus, reaching a height of 60 to 70 feet, light yellow in color, and making great clumps of arching, feathery canes. Each $1.50 $12.50 $125.00

**DENDROCALAMUS latiflorus.** **Like all of the tall-growing giant-caned type, this one is especially valuable for creating sky-line effects of tropical character and for decorating the shores of lakes, ponds, streams, and the like.**

The particular merits of the Bamboo itself, however, are the color of its foliage, which is a very dark green, the size of the individual leaves, and its hardness, withstanding sharp frosts unharmed. Altogether a very rare and valuable plant, and useful in the Florida landscape. Each Strong young clumps. $2.50 $25.00

Heavy. $5.00 $50.00

Specimens from 10 to 30 ft. in height at prices ranging from $10 to 50.00
BAMBOOS AND GRASSES, continued

**Bambusa nana argentea striata**

* A lovely giant-caned Bamboo of great charm for its airy, feathery effect, accentuated by its very yellow-green foliage, and particularly useful from the landscape standpoint for lighting up an otherwise dark and somber background. It will stand more frost than most of the tropical Bamboos and the canes, which are solid until quite large, attain a height of 40 to 50 feet. This variety should have a place in every large planting.

Each Strong young clumps $2.50

Heavier 5.00

Specimens from 10 to 30 ft. in height at prices ranging from $10 to 50.00

**Phyllostachys aurea.** * Japan. Very hardy species with underground running stems which throw up canes irregularly. Unless confined it makes a straggling appearance. Fine for tubs or for odd places on large grounds, making a fine “cover” for poultry; prefers a good, moist soil, but will grow almost anywhere if special attention is paid to watering when necessary. Hardy to the Ohio River at least. Attains a height of 8 to 12 feet.

Single rooted canes. Each 10

Strong young clumps $0.35

Heavy plants, 2 to 3 stalks. 3.00

Specimens from 10 to 30 ft. in height at prices ranging from $10 to 50.00

**P. bambusiodes (quilloi).** Timber Bamboo. * China. While we consider this of relatively little value for landscape purposes because of the irregular, scattered character of its growth, it is particularly interesting and valuable for its gigantic stems which ultimately attain a diameter of 4 inches and a height of upward of 70 feet. These arise from underground root-stalks usually about 2 feet apart and making a loose, spreading plantation. The smaller canes on the younger plants are especially prized for fishing-rods because of their strength and straightness. Single cane divisions, $1 each.

**Cortaderia selloana. Silver Pampas Grass.** * Too much cannot be said in praise of this splendid Grass which in years makes huge clumps of fine foliage. In the fall it produces beautiful plumes of silvery color, often 2 feet long, which last for weeks. It is especially desirable for use with massed clumps of bamboos, other ornamental Grasses.

Each 10

Strong divisions $0.35 $4.50 $40.00

Extra-heavy divisions 1.00 9.00 85.00

Full-grown clumps from $2.50 to 5.00

**C. Roi des Roses.** Pink Pampas Grass. * Similar to the above but the plumes of a dull pink color. Same price.

**Cymbopogon citratus. Lemon Grass.** * India. This makes clumps of long, narrow foliage, 4 to 5 feet high. It furnishes the oil of citronella and may be valuable as a money crop on South Florida lands.

Each 10

Nice young clumps $0.35 $3.00 $25.00

Extra-heavy clumps 7.50 6.50 60.00

**Cyperus alternifolius. Umbrella Grass.** * An unusual and attractive subject with long stems surmounted by expanded foliage suggesting an umbrella. Thrives best on a moist soil and is best suited for border or mass planting along the edges of a stream or pool. Makes a good house plant also.

Each 10

Nice young pot plants $0.25 $2.00 $15.00

Heavier 35 cts. and 50

**Cyperus papyrus.** Egyptian Paper Reed or Moses' Bulrush. * Here is the subject par excellence for planting at the edge of fresh water, or actually within its limits if shallow. The plummy masses of long, thread-like leaves are borne on the ends of triangular stems, exceedingly graceful. Forms large clumps 6 to 10 feet tall on good rich soil. 75 cts. each, $6.50 for 10.

**Liriope graminifolia (Ophiopogon jaburan).** * An interesting, low-growing, broad-leaved Grass with spikes of lavender flowers resembling grape hyacinths. Splendid for borders or in a shady spot where other plants will not grow. This is the plant commonly known as Ophiopogon jaburan, which however we believe has been identified as an entirely different subject. Heavy clumps, 25 cts. each, $2.50.

**Miscanthus sinensis univittata (Eulalia japonica).** * Japan Rush. A beautiful decorative Grass forming a clump about 4 feet high. Has narrow green leaves with a prominent white midrib. Plumes used for winter bouquets.

Each 10

Nice young clumps $0.35 $3.00 $25.00

Extra-heavy clumps 7.50 6.50 60.00

**M. sinensis variegata.** Similar to the above except the long narrow leaves are striped green and white. Very graceful.

Each 10

Nice young clumps $0.35 $3.00 $25.00

Extra-heavy clumps 7.50 6.50 60.00

**Ornamental Grasses**

**Arundo donax variegata.** Gardener’s Garter. * A beautiful Bamboo Reed attaining a height of 12 feet, strikingly variegated with white, especially during its early growth. Makes large clumps and is useful for bedding. Has immense flower-plumes. Especially hardy and may be planted all over the Middle States as well as the South. When the canes pass their period of greatest beauty they may be cut to the ground, in this way forcing the growth of new variegated canes.

Each 10

Heavy roots $0.50 $4.50

**Cortaderia selloana. Silver Pampas Grass**
BAMBOOS AND GRASSES, continued

**Miscanthus sinensis zebrina.** This handsome Grass forms a clump of graceful foliage, blotched or striped with gold, the stripe running across the leaf instead of lengthwise, a favorite variegated Grass for decorative use in gardens.

- Nice young clumps .......... $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
- Extra-heavy clumps .......... 75 65 60 00

**Ophiopogon japonicus.** Snake’s Beard. * Japan. A dwarf-growing ornamental Grass that is becoming very popular in California and New Orleans, both as a formal edging for beds and walks and also as a ground-cover in very shady locations. With a maximum height of 8 to 10 inches and ability to withstand drought, it succeeds admirably for both purposes. Small divisions, 15 cts. each, $1.25 for 10, $1.00 per 100, $10.00 per 1000.

**Panicum palmifolium.** Palm Grass. * A few clumps of this should be on every property of any size as it is invaluable for grassy borders, for limited use against stone or cement work of any kind, and the like. It is of exceptionally vigorous growth, producing long, arching, graceful leaves that very closely resemble those of palms in the young or “seedling” stage—hence its name. Good clumps will grow to a height of 5 feet in a single summer season, which is an added merit when considering quick effects.

- Small plants, 3-in. pots .......... $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
- Larger plants, 4-in. pots .......... 35 3.00 25.00

**Pennisetum ruppeli.** Purple Fountain Grass. * * A very graceful subject, especially suited to bordering beds of cannas and other tall plants. The soft purplish plumes give a very pleasing effect. Height 3 feet. Nice young clumps, 35 cts. each, $3 for 10, $25 per 100.

**Lawn Grasses**

Grass seed succeeds best during the fall and winter months. Write for special quotation on large quantities.

**Bermuda Grass (Capris dactylon).** This well-known Grass is becoming more popular every day. It is tenacious in habit, growing where other Grasses fail completely, and making a smooth, velvety, compact sod. The fine foliage makes it ideal for all places where a smooth, closely clipped lawn is desired. The seeds are very small and should be used at the rate of one pound to every 200 square feet. Top dress with Italian Rye during the winter months. Cuttings, $1.50 per bus.; $1.25 per bus. in 5-bus. lots and over. Seed, 65 cts. per lb.; 50 cts. in 5-lb. lots; 40 cts. in lots of over 40 lbs.

**Carpet Grass.** This Grass gives promise of becoming one of our most popular Lawn Grasses, as it will stand temperatures down to 10 degrees Fahr. and still remain green all through the winter months. Cannot become a nuisance like Bermuda, as it is easily destroyed by plowing. Will grow on almost any kind of soil and withstands drought and neglect better, perhaps, than any other Grass, but repays proper fertilization and watering with better color and added vigor. Excellent for fairways on golf courses, but too coarse for the greens, where Bermuda should be used as a foundation and Italian Rye during the winter playing season. For lawns, sow 20 to 25 pounds to the acre; for fairways, 10 to 15 pounds to the acre. Seed, 50 cts. per lb.; 40 cts. in 5-lb. lots; 30 cts. in lots of over 40 lbs.

**Centipede Grass (Eremochloa ophiroides).** H. China. A new Lawn Grass recently introduced by the Department of Agriculture which is proving very valuable. Foliage fine-leaved, like Bermuda, but does not turn brown in winter. Makes a fine close lawn, easily kept in shape. Thrives on the average soil and stands drought well. A bushel contains about 1800 cuttings and for best results these should be set about a foot apart each way. $4 per bus.; $3.50 in lots of 5 bus.; $3 per bus. in quantities over 10 bus.

**Italian Rye Grass (Lolium multiflorum).** A northern Lawn Grass which can be used during the winter months for securing quick effects, or for sowing under trees during the winter months where other grass will not grow. It cannot survive our hot summers, however, and rarely lasts till May. Seed only. Sow at the rate of 12 to 20 pounds to the acre, or even heavier, depending on the thickness of the sod desired. Seed, 25 cts. per lb.; 20 cts. in lots of 5 lbs. or more; 15 cts. per lb. in lots of over 40 lbs.

**St. Augustine Grass (Stenotaphrum secundatum).** A splendid coarse-textured Lawn Grass which, with proper attention, makes a thick, springy sod preferred by many. For lawns, sow 20 to 25 pounds to the acre; for golf courses, 10 to 15 pounds to the acre. Use high-grade tobacco dust in a heavy application. Cuttings only (about 800 to the bushel), at $2.50 per bus.; $2 per bus. in 5-bus. lots and over.

**Sarastoa Special Lawn and Golf Course Mixture.** This is our own mixture and we heartily recommend it for South Florida conditions. It gives a quick effect in fall and winter but unlike other “Winter Grasses” will make a permanent lawn during the summer months if proper care as to moisture and fertilization is given. Sow one pound to every 200 square feet. Seed, 50 cts. per lb.; 40 cts. in lots of 5 lbs. and over; 30 cts. per lb. in lots of over 40 lbs.
FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS

Special Notice. Nearly all plants in this department are pot- or box-grown and may be transplanted at any time of the year, though in Florida we prefer spring and summer. Those shrubs marked T are in the tropical class and should only be planted within the confines of this state and the Tropics, or other protected situation, or for use in conservatory or house decoration. In Florida, generally, when frozen they are just cut to the ground and most sorts will come back vigorously and flower the same year. Those marked H are hardier and will stand the winters of the Lower South without injury, or, if damaged by freezes, will come back again vigorously in the spring. All are evergreen except Hydrangea, Lagerstroemia, and Sesbania.

The subjects listed in this department are suitable for use in greenhouses and conservatories, and in some instances can be grown as pot plants in living-rooms, but their special value is, of course, for planting out in open ground in the extreme South and the Tropics. In the subtropical zone, where there is danger of freezing, the stems should be banked somewhat at first signs of hard frost, to prevent freezing to the ground—as a rule, tropical shrubs come back quickly after being frozen down and flower the following summer as usual.

ABELIA grandiflora. Abelia. H. A very satisfactory evergreen shrub with long, willowy growth. Foliage turns a pretty metallic bronze in winter. Flowers tubular, white with pink base, delicately scented, freely produced in clusters from April to November.

ACACIA farnesiana. Popinac. ST. Tropics and subtropics. A much-branched shrub some 10 to 20 feet high, of open structure, with very fine pinnate foliage, giving a thin, airy effect. Does exceedingly well close to salt water and because of its character is excellent for lending an effect of distance.

ACALYPHA. T. A wonderful genus with probably the highest-colored foliage plants in the botanical world. They reach their highest color in full sun during our fall and winter months and are proving very popular for this reason in our resort towns. While quite tender, they come up again quickly if frozen down.

ACALYPHA. T. A green and cream combination of stronger growth than A. godseffiana and shows no pink or red coloration.

A. godseffiana. T. A dwarf-growing species, 3 to 4 feet high, with broad, bright green leaves margined yellow and more or less suffused with pink. An attractive subject of special value for mixing with fern borders in patio plantings, and at other points.

A. hispida. Chenille Plant. T. A striking subject with broad, green foliage and bright red flower-spikes resembling "chenille," about 2 feet long, pendant from the axils of the leaves. Fast-growing plant, attaining 10 feet in height. Blooms throughout the year, beginning when very small, even as a pot subject. Each 10

A. macrophylla. A large, flat-leaved form similar to A. mosoica, which see. Very robust.

A. marginata. Copper Leaf. T. The largest sort in the genus, growing in open ground up to 8 feet high; fast growing. Leaves green, margined with varying shades of red, pink, and cream. In cool weather is exceptionally gorgeous.

A. miltoniana. Similar in coloring to A. godseffiana, but finer cut leaves and larger growing.
ARALIA nitida. Fetterbush. H. A native evergreen shrub of small size, having small, round, variegated leaflets of green, cream, and white. Makes a bushy shrub up to 10 feet in height, but stands trimming well. Especially suited to shady situations. This and the succeeding species make excellent tub specimens for decorative uses.

ARDISIA crenulata. Spiceberry. ST. This makes an excellent subject for florists' decorative work, as its beautiful velvety cordate leaves and lovely pink flowers in large, compact, drooping "heads" in winter. A very showy plant when in bloom. An especially fine subject for the big open border where it can have plenty of room to develop.

ASSONIA punctata. Rose Bouquet. T. An open, somewhat straggling grower, with large, coarse leaves. The umbels, or flower-heads, consist of fewer flowers than A. wallichii but larger and of a deeper shade of pink, coming in December and January. A splendid shrub for big, open borders in Florida and the Tropics, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet.

BACCHARIS halimifolia. Salt Bush. H. A perfectly hardy native shrub of good growth and habit which, during the late fall and early winter, is a cloudy mass of soft, downy white material used by nature for transporting seeds. Attains a height of 10 feet or more.

BACKHOUSIA citriodora. T. Queensland. A handsome large shrub or small tree with fragrant leaves. This tree is the source of the verbena oil of commerce, which is distilled from the crushed foliage. One of those fragrant-leaved plants that should be in every tropical garden. Young plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10, $35 per 100.

BIXA orellana. Anatto. T. A large, handsome shrub with large, clean, heart-shaped leaves and numerous rosy pink flowers, followed by burr-like pods. Produces annatto dye of commerce. Strong plants, $1 each.

BUDDLEIA. Butterfly Bush. T. Lovely, quick-growing shrubs very useful in border plantings or as individual specimens. While the tops may be killed back in cold weather, they come out very quickly and in a few weeks are a mass of flowers again. Each 10
- Small plants, 3-in. pots............................................. $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
- Larger plants, 4-in. pots........................................... 35 3.00 25.00

B. asiatica. White; summer-flowering. Priced as above.

B. officinalis. Lilac-pink flowers in winter. Priced as above.

C. salignus. Pale yellow.


C. coccineus. Flowers deep crimson.

C. citrinus. Taller and more rapid growing, of rather weeping habit; profuse bloomer. Flowers a light crimson.

C. phoeniceus. Rouge-pink.

Prices on all species: Each 10 100
- Strong seedling pot plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

C. diurnum. Day Jessamine. T. A large, quick-growing shrub with flowers greenish in color, opening about sundown, and emitting a very heavy fragrance. This subject is desirable for seashore planting, growing right along the shore on the lower Florida Keys where it is subject to severe salt spray. Each 10 100
- Young plants, 3-in. pots........................................... $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
- Larger plants, 4-in. pots........................................... 35 3.00 25.00

C. nocturnum. Night-blooming Jessamine. T. A large, rank-growing shrub with flowers greenish in color, opening about sundown, and emitting a very heavy fragrance. This blooms at intervals throughout the year. Priced as above.


C. diurnum. Day Jessamine. T. A large, quick-growing shrub of upright habit, growing well in poorest soils and producing quantities of small, tubular white flowers at intervals throughout the year. Valuable for cut-flower work. This subject is desirable for seashore planting, growing right along the shore on the lower Florida Keys where it is subject to severe salt spray. Each 10 100
- Young plants, 3-in. pots........................................... $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
- Larger plants, 4-in. pots........................................... 35 3.00 25.00

C. nocturnum. Night-blooming Jessamine. T. A large, rank-growing shrub with flowers greenish in color, opening about sundown, and emitting a very heavy fragrance. This blooms at intervals throughout the year. Priced as above.

CHALCAS paniculata. Orange Jessamine. T. India. A very beautiful shrub attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet, with dark green, glossy compound leaves and panicles, fragrant white flowers resembling orange blossoms, coming several times a year. Does splendidly on the "sand hills" of Polk County. Each 10 100
- Small plants, 3-in. pots........................................... $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
- Larger plants, quite heavy, 4-in. pots.......................... 40 4.50 40.00

CHRYSOBALANUS icaco. Coco Plum. T. Florida and West Indies. A very attractive evergreen tree or large shrub grown for its dark green glossy foliage. The purple fruit is quite attractive and has an agreeable flavor.

- Strong pot plants............................................... Each 10
- Larger plants in boxes......................................... 1 00

CHROMODON sellowiana. Feijoa. T. A hardy evergreen shrub with gray-green foliage and lovely pinkish purple flowers very freely borne, followed by very fragrant spicy fruit. Strong seedling pot plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.
FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS, continued

Clerodendron fassalx. T. Probably the most attractive of the shrub Clerodendrons, this large-growing species, with its dark green, cordate leaves and panicles of tube-shaped, scarlet flowers, is a perpetual source of beauty, for, if given a light, airy, and not too sunny situation, it may be induced to bloom every day in the year. Makes a large shrub and should be given plenty of room. Young plants, 50 cts. each, $4 for 10.

C. squamatum. T. Flowers bright scarlet, produced in large color-branched panicles at frequent intervals throughout the year and followed by dark green berries with scarlet calyces when ripe, and which hang on for some time, so that the bush presents an attractive appearance the year round. Nice young stock, 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

Cleyera japonica. H. A smooth-leaved evergreen shrub of medium size, with fragrant, creamy white flowers. Each 10, $4.50 for 10.

Cotoneaster francheti. H. A handsome shrub with arching branches. Leaves dark green above and silvery beneath. Flowers white, followed in fall by a profusion of white blossoms in the spring. Later the coffee berries turn bright scarlet as they ripen, making a striking and beautiful picture. We have several of the best commercial strains in stock such as Erecta, San Ramon, Columnaris Bourbon, and Excelsa. Young plants, 75 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.


C. squamatum. T. Flowers bright scarlet, produced in large color-branched panicles at frequent intervals throughout the year and followed by dark green berries with scarlet calyces when ripe, and which hang on for some time, so that the bush presents an attractive appearance the year round. Nice young stock, 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

Cleome. H. A splendid shrubby plant with variegated foliage, both narrow and broad, requiring plenty of heat and moisture. No other genus of decorative plants can furnish such a variety of color. In very formal plantings where it is desired to have formal masses of leaves in box and window boxes of all kinds, nothing serves better to give a delirious riot of color than Cleome. They grow well in tubs and can be used in hotel lobbies and similar places to give a bright, tropical effect to good advantage, requiring only normal care for good results.

Cuphea hyssopifolia. Mexico. Perhaps the best subject for low hedges and borders of 1 foot height or less. Stands shearing well. Covered almost constantly with small lavender flowers. Somewhat suggests the northern barberry in foliage and uses. Each 10, $4.50 for 10.

Cuphea hyssopifolia, Elfin Herb. T. Mexico. Perhaps the best subject for low hedges and borders of 1 foot height or less. Stands shearing well. Covered almost constantly with small lavender flowers. Somewhat suggests the northern barberry in foliage and uses. Each 10, $4.50 for 10.

Cuphea hyssopifolia, Elfin Herb. T. Mexico. Perhaps the best subject for low hedges and borders of 1 foot height or less. Stands shearing well. Covered almost constantly with small lavender flowers. Somewhat suggests the northern barberry in foliage and uses. Each 10, $4.50 for 10.
**FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS, continued**

*Cuphea hyssopifolia alba*. T. A white-flowered form of the preceding but more compact in growth. As the flowers are white instead of lavender they furnish a better contrast with the foliage. Well fitted for the edging of beds, etc.

*C. micropetala*. Cigarette Plant. T. A shrubby plant ultimately reaching 3 to 4 feet high, but can be kept lower by judicious pruning. Small, narrow leaves; small tubular flowers, scarlet and yellow in color, borne continuously throughout the year.

### D/D*D/EDALCANTHUS* nervous. Blue Sage. T. India. A shrubby plant growing 2 to 4 feet high with large, coarse, dark green leaves and axillary spikes of deep blue flowers, coming in winter.

### Datura arborea. Angel’s Trumpet. T. Peru and Chile.

A large shrub, tree-like in growth, attaining 10 to 12 feet. The large, pendulous, fragrant white flowers are long, trumpet-shaped and open in the evening. Delicate lilac flowers borne in racemes toward the ends of the branches, bloom profusely in racemes toward the ends of the branches, bloom profusion in racemes toward the ends of the branches, bloom well and can be made into an attractive hedge subject.

### Duranta plumieri. American Angel’s Trumpet.

Peru and Chile.

The large, pendulous, fragrant white flowers are long, trumpet-shaped and open in the evening. Each 10 100

### E/E*Ethretia* microphylla. Philippine Tea. T. A shrubby plant ultimately reaching 3 to 4 feet high, but can be kept lower by judicious pruning. Small, narrow leaves; small tubular flowers, scarlet and yellow in color, borne continuously throughout the year.

**ELAEAGNUS pungens maculata.** Golden-leaved Oleaster.

H. A splendid evergreen shrub up to 6 feet high, with brown branches and bright green leaves beautifully blotched with golden yellow. The fruit is quite desirable, somewhat resembling cranberries, and ripening from May to August. Strong 4-in. pot plants, 75 cts. each, $6.50 for 10.

### E. pungens reflexa. Climbing *Elaeagnus*. H. A remarkably vigorous climbing form, making a scandent shrub, the younger twigs brown, the leaves green and silvery beneath overspread with a bronze cast. If given support this will make a vigorous vine, though by pruning it makes a very desirable shrub.

**E. pungens simoni.** Simon’s Oleaster. H. Foliage elongated, silvery beneath; compact growth; edible fruit. Strong 4-in. pot plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10, $40 per 100.


### E. edulis. T. A slender-leaved shrub bearing yellow fruits about the size of a small apple. The young foliage is covered with a gray down that makes it very attractive. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

### E. hookeriana. Bush Cherry. ST. Australia. This is by far one of the most promising shrubs that we have added to our lists for a long time. Just how hardy it will prove is still a matter for conjecture, but we know that it is not in the tropical class and probably it will prove sufficient to do fairly well over most of the state for general planting. It makes a large shrub, horizontal branching, with glossy green elliptical leaves about 2½ inches long, and bearing attractive red fruits.

### E. myrtifolia. Bush Cherry. ST. Smaller and more compact than the preceding, this is a most attractive shrub for mass planting or house foundation work. Stands shearing well and can be made into an attractive hedge subject.


This is a beautiful shrub for Florida planting, growing to 8 feet high, with attractive green foliage being set off by the bright orange-scarlet flowers to advantage. In cool weather the foliage turns a rich bronze color or, in exposed situations, is shed entirely, to come out vigorously with the return of warmer weather. Not suited to exposed seashore planting.

### H. sphaeroarpa. T. An orange form of the above. Combines well with the allamandas in border planting. Priced like the preceding.

### Hibiscus rosa-sinensis. Chinese Hibiscus. T. This is one of the most striking and satisfactory shrubs for Florida planting, and with the new varieties we have originated it is now possible for gardens to have a wide range of pink, red and salmon shades. The plant is of quick growth and while subject to frost injury, being frozen down under ordinary conditions at about 28 degrees Fahr., still it has strong powers of recuperation and will come up and bloom again within a few months as vigorously as ever. Not only is this subject adapted to single and group planting but does exceedingly well in hedge formation, standing clipping well, and where properly cared for in respect to fertilizing, makes a continuous sheet of dark green foliage and large, bright flowers.
FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS, continued

Venus. One of the nicest varieties we have. A free-growing Grandiflora. An old variety but very popular. Very large, medium-sized, single flower, with crepe-like petals. Urania. Large, single flower; petals light salmon, with faint shading to the dark red center. Light pink petals having numerous darker pink veins, all shading to the dark red center.


HYDRANGEA hortensis. French Hydrangeas. H. These beautiful, pot and tub subjects are also some of the prettiest “outdoor” plants for the northern part of the state and for shaded or partially shaded situations in the South. They should be planted in connection with ferns and other low-growing perennials as they are most attractive in the early spring when the flowers are in bloom.

The color is so variable in the pink and blue sorts that we are no longer growing them as named varieties, but simply as “varies.” However, there are three shades: pink, blue, and white, and in ordering please state which color is desired.

Strong plants, 4-in. pots. Each 10 $3 $25

ILEX vomitoria. Yaupon. H. The Carolinas. A beautiful native evergreen shrub or small tree of dense growth and lustrous red berries during the winter. Fine-leaved and stand splaying well, making it an excellent hedge subject as well as useful in the larger borders.

Prices of Hibiscus:

H. aurantiacus, Baptisti, Double Red, and H. buttianus, White Wings. Pot sizes...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pot Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<td>Double Scarlet</td>
<td>4-in. pots, medium</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4 50</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4-in. pots, heavy</td>
<td>75</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>6 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>18 00</td>
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ROYAL PALM NURSERIES

Price of Hibiscus: Each 10 $100

Baptistii. A double form with flowers beautifully variegated with cream and red.

Double Pink (subviolaceus). A very rich carmine-pink flower of lovely appearance, resembling a fine peony, but do not confuse it with the light pink Peachblow.

Double Scarlet. A deep scarlet-red flower of most attractive appearance. The plant is not so rapid in growth as the single-flowered varieties, but is free blooming.

Euterpe. A large, single flower, the broad petals yellow with some red shading into white toward the calyx. Leaves delicately veined and rather small. General effect of flower is salmon; profuse bloom. A strong and very compact grower; excellent for hedge-work.

Grandiflora. An old variety but very popular. Very large, single, deep pink flowers of the same shade as our Double Scarlet variety.


I. gracillimum. ST. This is a scandent shrub that may be grown either as a vine or shrub, and is one of our most beautiful varieties but, unfortunately, rather weak.


I. pubescens, which see.
FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS, continued

Jasminum revolutum. H. India. Perhaps the finest of all the bush Jasminums, upright in growth, dark green foliage, and blooming quite freely in the summer with bright yellow fragrant blossoms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stocky plants, 3-in. pots.</td>
<td>$0.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger plants, 4-in. pots.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field-grown, light, 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field-grown, heavy, 3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. sambac, Grand Duke. T. A very double-flowered white Jasmine. The blooms are frequently 2½ inches wide and intensely fragrant. Foliage is dark green and shining.

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<tr>
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<td>Larger plants, 4-in. pots.</td>
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<td>Larger plants, 4-in. pots.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tub plants, 5 to 7 ft., bushy.</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

Jasminum callistemon. S. Australia. A beautiful semi-dwarf variety, bearing a profusion of golden yellow blossoms.

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LANTANA. Tropical America. A genus of very gorgeous and intensely fragrant. Foliage is dark green and shining.

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L. rubra. Similar to the preceding, except that the petals are dark coral-red, and priced the same.

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEONOTIS leonurus. Lion’s Tail. T. South Africa. A pretty shrub, the flower spikes being composed of small white flowers in little tufts of green. Very free growing, and large in flower. Each $0.50.

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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger plants, 4-in. pots.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field-grown, 4-in. pots.</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIGUSTRUM amurense. Amur River Privet. H. Japan. A well-known hedge subject that stands bearing well, but not recommended for South Florida, as it is a host plant for “white fly.” Sold only in lots of 100, as we order our stock of this subject out direct from other nurseries. Splendid in New England and the other Southern States. All stock field-grown, not balled.

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tub plants, 5 to 7 ft., bushy.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

L. ovalifolium. H. Japan. A magnificently beautiful shrub with small, glossy green, prickly leaves resembling holly, and bright pink flowers followed by scarlet berries. Fine for a very dwarf hedge. Strong plants, 4-in. pots.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tub plants, 5 to 7 ft., bushy.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
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</table>

L. nepalense variegatum. Variegated Nepal Privet. H.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tub plants, 5 to 7 ft., bushy.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

L. massalongianum. ST. A new Privet with slender, arching, very useful in combination with other shrubs. It makes a fine hedge plant in South Florida, but is not recommended for North Florida. Strong plants, 4-in. pots.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tub plants, 5 to 7 ft., bushy.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEONOSTIS punctata. Turk’s Cap. T. A splendid little shrub related to hibiscus, of vigorous growth, with light green leaves of large size. The scarlet flowers hang pendent, never fully opening, and, while especially floriferous in the growing shrub, those on the larger, more mature plants, are dark coral-red, and priced the same.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tub plants, 5 to 7 ft., bushy.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MALVAVISCUS arboreus. Turk’s Cap. T. A very attractive shrub related to hibiscus, of vigorous growth, with light green leaves of large size. The scarlet flowers hang pendent, never fully opening, and, while especially floriferous in the growing shrub, those on the larger, more mature plants, are dark coral-red, and priced the same.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tub plants, 5 to 7 ft., bushy.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MALPIGIA coccigera. T. West Indies. A charming little shrub with small, glossy green, prickly leaves resembling holly, and bright pink flowers followed by scarlet berries. Fine for a very dwarf hedge. Strong plants, 4-in. pots.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tub plants, 5 to 7 ft., bushy.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS, continued

**OLEANDER (Nerium oleander).** H. Sweet Myrtle. H. Wax Myrtle. H. MYRICA cerifera. **Double purplish crimson flower,** H. MICHELIA fuscata. **Oleander, Carneum.** Single, flesh-colored flower with pink prices of Oleander, except where noted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong 3-in. pot plants</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger, in 4-in. pots</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field-grown plants</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MELASTOMA molkenboeri.** Lady’s Favor. T. Java. A large shrub, 15 to 20 feet high, with attractive, deeply veined leaves and beautiful mauve flowers. Very ornamental and adapted to extreme South Florida planting generally, but not doing well on high, dry, thirsty soil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong young plants</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra-heavy, in 5 to 6-in. pots</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**M. molkenboeri alba.** T. A white form of the above. Works splendidly with tibouchina, which see. **Prices as above.**

**MICHELIA fuscata.** Banana Shrub. H. China. A fine, large shrub of compact growth and attains 10 to 15 feet in height, perfectly hardy in the Middle and Lower South. The broad, dark green, glossy foliage is very ornamental, resembling that of a magnolia only smaller. The flowers are an inch larger, brownish, yellow edges with white carmine, with an unusual banana-like fragrance, and coming from March to May. Makes a splendid sheared hedge of medium to rather large dimensions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-yr. layers</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-yr. in 4-in. pots</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger, in 5 to 6-in. pots</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra-heavy, 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MYRICA cerifera.** Wax Myrtle. H. Native. One of the most attractive evergreen shrubs or small trees for hedge-work or general lawn planting. The foliage is a rich olive-green and the growth, when unrestrained, is vigorous and makes a great holly-like mass. The berries, which make a marketable wax, are slate colored. As a hedge it shears well and makes a dense, massive wall. Field-grown, bare roots, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10, $40 per 100.

**MYRTUS communis.** Sweet Myrtle. H. South Europe. An erect shrub with fine foliage, and very fragrant, white flowers. A splendid shrub for tubs, but should be in a sunny location. Strong pot plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10, $35 per 100.

**OLEANDER (Nerium oleander).** H. Asian Minor. One of the most effective and striking of shrubs adapted to Florida planting, quick to resent pruning and for massing of specimens. Not only are they beautiful for their flowers, which come in loose clusters in a wide range of colors during the early and late spring months in profusion, but the foliage also is very attractive, evergreen and distinctive. It is also valuable for tub-culture in the North, and again popular after years of neglect. Not only has the Oleander proved a success throughout Florida generally, but it has also been largely planted all along the Gulf Coast and, as there is considerable difference in the minimum temperatures the different varieties will stand, we suggest the following as being among the more hardy: Carneum, Frederick Guibert, Dr. Colfin, Nankeen, Savort, Single White. Our stock is all field-grown in strong, vigorous plants.

<table>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Field-grown, bare roots, 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra-heavy bushes.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Atropurpureum plenum.** Double purplish crimson flower, with occasional narrow white stripes. The deepest red Oleander. $1 each, $9.00 for 10.

**Oleander, Carneum.** Single, flesh-colored flower with pink lines in throat; very floriferous.

**Double Yellow.** A very fine, light-colored, double yellow sort. We have had a hard time locating this variety but are pleased to be able to offer it again. Small plants, $1 each.

**Dr. Colfin.** Magnificent large single flower, bright cerise-red in color; faintly fragrant. Fine and floriferous.

**Frederick Guibert.** Single; light pink, crimson throat.

**Madonna grandiflora.** Pure white; double; of large size; very fragrant. The best of the double whites.

**Mrs. Eyre.** A very hardy single sort, which we catalogued some years ago and then lost. Large, double flowers of an unusual "peach" or buff color. Young plants, $1 each.

**Mme. Sahut.** Semi-double; pale rose, striped white.

**M. Roeding.** One of the very finest sorts, having heavy clusters of large, double, salmon-pink blossoms, freely produced. Young plants, $1 each.

**Nankeen.** Single yellow sort, with reddish throat. Dwarf, bushy grower and unusually hardy.

**Savort.** Small, double, pale pink flower; very fine and floriferous. A strong, upright grower; hardy and desirable.

**Single Cream.** Flowers small, but unusually profuse.

**Single Pink.** Shell-pink, scented flowers, borne in very large trusses. A grand variety.

**Single White.** A very hardy sort; profuse bloomer, and altogether fine. The old reliable white variety.

**Splendens.** The old-fashioned, double, rosy pink variety.** Splendid large flowers.**

**OSMANTHUS fragrans (Oleafragrans).** Sweet Olive. H. Hardy evergreen shrub with small, white, deliciously fragrant flowers. Must guard against infection with root-knot nematode when grown in soil in Southern California. Small pot plants, each, $0.50; large pots, 2-50.

**PANAX aureum.** T. This and following species are allied to aralia, which they closely resemble. A fine foliage plant growing up to several feet high, but useful when small.

**P. cornutifolia.** A dwarf, dark green sort with peculiar divided leaves, like a cryptota.

**P. excelsum.** T. Foliage very finely cut. Makes a fine, bushy plant of elegant appearance.

**P. fruticosum** (P. plumatum). T. This has fern-like leaves and is of quicker growth than most others. The foliage is grayish green, with a suggestion of white in it.

**P. victoriae.** Beautiful dwarf sort, variegated green and white. Fine house plant for pots and window-boxes, but quite tender.

**PHYLANTHUS nivosus albus.** A white-leaved form of P. nivosus rosepictus. Small plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

**P. nivosus atropurpureus.** Purple Leaf. T. A form with rich, purplish plum-colored leaves, giving the plant a rather weird and startling appearance.

**P. nivosus roseopictus.** T. A dwarf, dark green sort with peculiar lines in throat; very floriferous.

**P. nivosus atropurpureus.** T. A dwarf, dark green sort with peculiar lines in throat; very floriferous.

**Pittosporum tobira.** A beautiful shrub or small tree of compact growth, particularly useful in larger mass plantings. Sometimes used as a street tree in California. The foliage is a bright, rich green and the large umbels of white fragrant flowers are followed by orange-colored berries in the fall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>100</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nice young pot plants</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PITTOSPORUM rhombifolium.** H. China and Japan. Hardy, woody shrub, especially valuable as a hedge subject, specimen plants of which attain 8 to 10 feet. The leaves are thorny; the bark, leathery, dark, glossy green, forming lovely roseate-like growths, and the creamy flowers are fragrant but...
FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS, continued

**Pittosporum tobira**, continued

of small size, coming in March. Especially valuable for seashore planting, withstanding strong salt winds exceedingly well.

- 1-in. pots, 6 to 8 in. ... $0.25 $0.20 $0.15
- 1-in. pots, heavy, 8 to 12 in. ... 35 30 25
- 4-in. pots, branched, 12 to 15 in. ... 50 40 35
- 5-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. ... 1 00 85 75
- 1-in. pots, heavy, 18 to 24 in. ... 1 50 1 25 1 10
- 7 to 8-in. pots, extra-heavy, 24 to 30 in. ... 2 00 1 75 1 50
- In avocado boxes, 18 to 24 in., light ... 1 25 1 10 1 00
- In boxes, 24 to 30 in., heavy ... 2 50 2 25 2 00
- Field-grown, very heavy, 2 ft. ... 2 50 2 25 2 00
- Specimens at ... $3.50 and 5 00

**P. tomentosum**, H. A rare form of the type but not so strong a grower, being more dwarf, with lighter green foliage, but difficult to grow with account of its susceptibility to certain diseases. It will take a deep dark color or improve our foliage to a certain extent. Strong young plants, 75 cts. each, $6.50 for 10.

**P. virgatum**, H. A very handsome shrub, reaching an ultimate height of 8 to 10 feet. Of bushy habit, it is rapid in growth and has a wealth of phlox-like flowers of light sky-blue color. Foliage small, soft, and light green. Very attractive and desirable for its cool, refreshing color. Strong young plants, 75 cts. each, $6.50 for 10.


**P. coccinea**, H. A beautiful light pink variety with large leaves, but difficult to grow with account of its susceptibility to certain diseases. Strong young plants, 75 cts. each, $6.50 for 10.

**P. capensis alba**, White Leadwort. T. Same as preceding except flowers are pure white and growth somewhat more vigorous. Priced as above.

**P. occidentalis**, H. A beautiful light pink variety with large leaves, but difficult to grow with account of its susceptibility to certain diseases. Strong young plants, 75 cts. each, $6.50 for 10.

**POINSETTIA P. coccinea**, T. Probably South America. One of the hand-somest and most attractive large shrubs we know for South Florida, with its broad, dark glossy evergreen foliage, erect habit, and shapely white blossoms of unusual beauty—long tubular, 3 inches in length, open suddenly to an inch across, and of odor most attractive and intense.

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FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS, continued

- **STENOLOBIUM stans.** Yellow Elder. T. A quick-growing upright shrub of large size with compound leaves and terminal clusters of intensely yellow flowers blooming in the autumn. Small plants, 35c. each, $3 for 10.

- **S. stans sambucifolia.** Similar to the preceding except in its habit of blooming in the spring as well as in the autumn, making it valuable for our winter residents' grounds. Priced as above.

- **STROBLANTHES anisophyllus.** Lavender Bell. T. A small bush with narrow leaves producing countless lavender flowers in winter and early spring. Makes an excellent pot plant for house or conservatory. Each 10 100

- **S. isophyllus.** Hedge Flower. T. A small-growing border plant reaching a height of not over 3 feet, with purplish blue flowers suggesting the petunia in appearance, about 1 inch across. Valuable for edging along foundations and use in formal gardens, and the like. Priced as above.

- **TABERN/EMONTANA cashmere.** Pinwheel Flower. T. India. This is one of the best white-flowering shrubs we know, growing about 3 to 4 feet high and making a splendid subject for hedging, tall borders, house-foundations, etc. We have been trying to work up a strong stock of this for several years, and have only just succeeded in a fair supply this season. Altogether splendid!

- **T. coronaria flore-pleno.** Crape Jessamine or Rose Bay. T. India. A beautiful shrub, growing to 8 feet high, with dark, glossy green foliage, and large, pure white, double night-scented flowers produced at intervals through the year. Makes a splendid ornamental hedge, not defensive. Priced like above.

- **T. grandifolia.** Large-leaved Rose Bay. T. Tropics. A magnificent shrub, much larger and more vigorous than the former, though not quite so floriferous, with very handsome, large-bracted clusters of intensely fragrant, golden yellow flowers blooming in the autumn. Without a doubt one of the loveliest flowered shrubs for the Florida garden. While this is best known as a small-growing border plant reaching a height of not over 3 feet, with purplish blue flowers suggesting the petunia in appearance, about 1 inch across. Valuable for edging along foundations and use in formal gardens, and the like. Priced as above.

- **TETRAPANAX papyriferum.** China. King's Mantle. West Africa. A small-growing border plant reaching a height of not over 3 feet, with purplish blue flowers suggesting the petunia in appearance, about 1 inch across. Valuable for edging along foundations and use in formal gardens, and the like. Priced as above.

- **TIBOUCHINA semidecandra.** Princess Flower. T. Brazil. Without a doubt one of the loveliest flowered shrubs for the Florida garden. While of rather straggling habit, it can be kept in good shape by pruning. It grows from 6 to 10 feet high, and has soft velvety foliage of rich color, turning bronze before dropping. But it is the flower that is the 'crowning beauty'—a wonderful, rich, royal purple flower, the most striking purple we know, and nearly 3 inches across. Each 10

- **THRYALLIS brasiliensis.** T. A lovely new introduction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, becoming very popular for ornamental planting. Somewhat like Plumbago in foliage and growth, and like it nearly always in bloom but flowers smaller and bright yellow. Each 10 100

- **THIBERGIA erecta.** King's Mantle. T. West Africa. One of the very finest of foundation-plant subjects for South Florida planting. It takes a dense shrub of 5 feet high, with most attractive, smooth, dark green leaves and terminal clusters of intensely fragrant, golden yellow flowers blooming in the autumn. Small plants, 35c. each, $3 for 10.

- **T. erecta alba.** White Mantle. T. The same as the foregoing except that the flowers are a trifle smaller and white with yellow throat. Priced like the preceding.

- **THIBERGIA stans.** Yellow Elder. T. A quick-growing upright shrub of large size with compound leaves and terminal clusters of intensely yellow flowers blooming in the autumn. Small plants, 35c. each, $3 for 10.
**CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS**

Prices on field-grown plants, unless otherwise noted:

**CLASS A.** Seedlings and the more rapid-growing types, as Thuya orientalis, T. texana glauca, Retinospora plumosa, Juniperus chinensis, and J. barbadensis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Class A</th>
<th>Class B</th>
<th>Class C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$1 00</td>
<td>$1 00</td>
<td>$1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2 00</td>
<td>$3 50</td>
<td>$4 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$3 50</td>
<td>$1 50</td>
<td>$2 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$2 50</td>
<td>$3 50</td>
<td>$4 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$3 50</td>
<td>$5 00</td>
<td>$6 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$5 00</td>
<td>$7 50</td>
<td>$10 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLASS B.** The more easily propagated and more commonly known subjects of quick and fairly rapid growth, as Thuya, Rosedale Hybrid, T. Baker's Arborvita, Retinospora squarrosa var., etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Class B</th>
<th>Class C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$1 00</td>
<td>$2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$1 00</td>
<td>$1 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft.</td>
<td>$2 00</td>
<td>$2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$3 00</td>
<td>$5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$4 00</td>
<td>$7 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$5 00</td>
<td>$10 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLASS C.** The more rare and unusual subjects, generally more difficult of propagation or of slower growth, as Thuya compacta, T. aurea nana, and T. meldenii.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Class C</th>
<th>Class B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 to 12 in.</td>
<td>$1 00</td>
<td>$2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$1 00</td>
<td>$2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$1 50</td>
<td>$2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft.</td>
<td>$2 50</td>
<td>$3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$3 50</td>
<td>$4 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$5 00</td>
<td>$6 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All prices include "balling and burlapping" or similar treatment.

**CALLITRIS.** Cypress Pine. ST. Australia. This group of handsome evergreen trees is particularly valuable in Florida landscape planting on account of their adaptability to a variety of soils and their compact and symmetrical habit of growth. Thriving as they do on sand-fills and in very dry situations, we recommend them for the "spruce pine" sections of the state where other species will not thrive.  

**C. calcarea.** A new species resembling C. verrucosa.

**C. glauca.** This variety is very slender and tapering, making it very desirable where one does not have room for a spreading tree. The blue-green foliage is very beautiful and gives that "different" effect so much desired.

**C. muelleri.** A new species resembling C. rhomboidea.

**C. rhomboidea.** A rather new form of C. robusta which is proving itself a rapid grower. Especially recommended for lawns on account of its cypress-like foliage.

**C. verrucosa (C. robusta).** Fine green foliage much resembling the cedar, compact in growth and tapering to a true cone shape. Particularly desirable where a dense mass of coniferous foliage is wanted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong plants, 4-in. pots</td>
<td>$4 75</td>
<td>$6 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra-heavy plants, 5 to 6-in. pots</td>
<td>$1 00</td>
<td>$9 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CUPRESSUS.** These lovely trees are among our most beautiful conifers. Most of them are quite rare and none of them are plentiful, so fortunate indeed is the possessor of one of these attractive subjects. We are listing only a few varieties this season as it has been impossible to secure seed of some kinds.

**C. knightiana.** Knight's Cypress. Mexico. A tall tree of elegant appearance, with drooping, feathery branches. Has a very broad base, tapering toward the top to a cone shape. Heavy plants, 7-in. pots, 3 to 4 ft., $2.50 each.

**Cupressus lusitanica glauca.** Cedar of Goa. H. One of the loveliest of this group, this conifer reaches a height of 50 feet. The branches are pendulous and spreading, the foliage glaucous, the tips being so light in color as to give the appearance of being lightly dusted with a white powdery frost.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small pot plants</td>
<td>$1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger</td>
<td>$2 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C. sempervirens.** Italian Cypress (Canaughan type). H. This is the most commonly known of the group, being indispensable in landscape work. Slender and very tapering, with the branches lying close to the stem, it is one of our most attractive subjects for garden use when properly placed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prices on field-grown stock, see Class A at the head of the chapter. Tub specimens, $3.50 to $5 each.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**JUPINERUS.** This interesting group of evergreen trees and shrubs varies greatly in habit, from tall, pyramidal trees to low, prostrate or trailing shrubs. Practically all are valuable ornamental plants, and the erect types are particularly useful on the lawn, either as single specimens or in groups. While they prefer a sandy, well-drained loam with a moderate amount of moisture, they will grow well even in dry, gravelly soil and are well adapted to windbreaks and hedges.

**J. barbadensis.** Native Red Cedar. H. A handsome tree of dense, spreading habit. Being very salt-resistant, it is to be especially recommended for seacoast planting. For prices on field-grown stock, see Class A at the head of the chapter. Tub specimens, $3.50 to $5 each.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Price</th>
</tr>
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</table>

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<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. chinensis pfitzeriana.** Pfitzer's Cedar. H. A new Juniper of very graceful habit of growth. Rather low-growing, with horizontally spreading branches and age-green foliage, it is very useful for bordering taller evergreens.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. procumbens.** Trailing Cedar. H. A low-growing, prostrate shrub, branching close to the ground. The foliage is a beautiful dark green and very dense. Fine for terrace embankments, etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. procumbens</td>
<td>4 to 5-in. pots, 8 to 12 in. high</td>
<td>$1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plants in tubs, 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PINUS palustris.** Native Yellow Pine. H. This is the native Long-leaf Pine that is so invaluable in the Florida landscape. Owing to the difficulty in transplanting this subject, we have established some plants in pots and boxes and offer them as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5-in. pots</td>
<td>$1 00</td>
<td>$9 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plants in tubs, 2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS, continued

PODOCARPUS sinensis. Giant Yew. H. Japan. A very beautiful coniferous tree ultimately attaining a height of 40 to 50 ft., with horizontally spreading branches and pendulous branchlets. One of the largest leaved of all the conifers, it resembles the English Yew multiplied several times in size. Useful both as individual specimens and in large background effects. Especially resistant to excess water, an unusual trait with conifers. Each 10 100

Strong plants, 3-in. pots..............................$0 50 $4 50 $40 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.............................1 00 9 00 85 00
Heavy balled plants.................................1 50 12 50 100 00
Field-grown plants, 3 to 4 ft., balled........3 00 27 50 250 00
4 to 6 ft., balled....................................4 00 35 00 300 00
6 to 8 ft., balled....................................5 00 45 00

RETNOSPORA plumosa (Chamaecyparis plumosa). H. A quick-growing beautiful conifer of medium size, with feathery dark green foliage. Of more open type, it is less inclined to turn brown in the centers than any other species of Retinospora in our climate. Class A prices.

R. squarrosa veitchi. Veitch's Cypress or Moss Cypress. H. A smaller-growing, denser species than the above, with beautiful blue-green feathery foliage. Somewhat resembles the well-known Thuya Rosedale Hybrid, but a stronger grower, and a deeper blue coloration. Class B prices.

THUYA (Biota). Arborvitae. H. This group contains all the more commonly used varieties, both in landscape design and in formal decorative work. Of compact and symmetrical growth, as a rule, they lend themselves admirably to this work, as also for tubs and urns for terraces and the like. Ordinarily they handle well from open ground by the "balling" method, and will succeed on any average soil, provided ample drainage is given. Very few evergreens will stand excess moisture in any form. The American branch of this family, those species belonging to the Occidentalis group of this genus, do not seem to succeed well in our climate. All our varieties are, therefore, from the Chinese or Orientalis group. Our varieties are arranged by type instead of alphabetically.

T. orientalis. (Seeding Type.) Arborvitae. H. Rather tall, loose-growing type, unless sheared back; broadly pyramidal but variable, and by shearing can be trained to almost any shape desired. Class A prices.

T. aurea glauca. H. Rather similar to the above, but more narrow, upright growth, and slightly blue-green foliage. Both this and the former species are excellent to use between windows and at corners in foundation plantings of conifers. Class A prices.


T. pyramidalis. H. Of upright, columnar growth and light green cedar-like foliage, this variety comes in very handy where certain formal effects are desired. Class A prices.

T., Baker's Arborvitae. Intermediate in type between the narrow, upright forms as above, and the more dwarf compact varieties following, this variety has proved immensely popular with our trade. A beautiful light green color. Class B prices.

T. aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitae. H. Of dwarf growth and compact and symmetrical habit, this is, perhaps, our most popular variety of evergreen for tub and urn use. The flattened branchlets retain their golden tint throughout the year. Class C prices.

T. compacta, Compact Arborvitae. H. Similar to the above, except of a lively green color. Preferred by some to whom the yellowish green tint of the preceding variety is objectionable. A splendid all-round variety. Class C prices.

T. meldensis. H. Somewhat similar to the above, but of a more rounded or globe-shaped growth, and a somewhat different type and color of foliage. One of the best varieties. Class C prices.

T., Rosedale Hybrid. H. An old and popular variety of compact and uniform growth. Foliage smaller and more crisp-like, and a soft blue-green color. An easy grower and therefore popular. Class B prices.

T. texana glauca. H. Intermediate between T. texana glauca and Rosedale Hybrid in color and growth. Looser growth than Rosedale Hybrid and therefore less likely to scald out in the summer. Class B prices.
soil fertility and moisture are applied. We are inclined to attribute the reports of occasional lack of success with this stock itself.

On the other hand, do not plant your Roses in a position where the soil becomes "soggy" during the summer months or they will surely drown out.

Enrich the soil with rotted manure, preferably, or other organic material, and if possible make applications of liquid manure during the main growing season. In the winter and spring bone-meal is also especially valuable for Roses and other flowering subjects.

See that the plants never want for moisture at the roots; keep the soil moist to a depth of 2 feet at all times, if possible. On the other hand, do not plant your Roses in a position where the soil becomes 'soggy' during the summer months or they will surely drown out.

After years of experimentation we are convinced that there are very few locations in which the Texas Wax (Odorata) root-stock will not prove entirely adaptable, as it is certainly the most vigorous root-stock constantly in growth and bloom, that we have ever observed, succeeding alike on good moist garden soil and on higher, drier soil when sufficient soil fertility and moisture are applied. We are inclined to attribute the reports of occasional lack of success with this stock to poor plants, or those not in proper condition, or to some cultural failure, rather than to an inherent defect in the stock itself.

Pot-grown Roses for Summer Planting

Field-grown Roses can be handled safely with bare roots only when comparatively dormant, i.e., from late November to February inclusive. Roses for summer planting, therefore, must be grown in pots or boxes so that they can be transplanted without loss of roots. All the varieties listed below are strong, field-grown plants, carefully established in 5-inch avocado-boxes, already in full growth, and often in bloom, and especially prepared for summer planting. For bare-root stock for fall and winter planting, write for Bulletin R, Reasoner's Rose List, usually ready in early November.

Some other varieties are more difficult to propagate, and, therefore, always in short supply and more expensive. If you are especially interested in the new and unusual, write for our special Trial List showing the few extra plants we have for sale of those sorts which we have purchased for our own experimental plantings.

Rose Novelties, New and Rare Varieties

THE ROSE

No flower today is deservedly more popular than the Rose, the Queen of Flowers, and yet, strange to say, Florida, the foremost of all the states in the Union in climatic advantages, has perhaps fewer Roses than any of her sister states. True, there are certain natural climatic disadvantages here, such as our hot and wet summers and sandy soils, but with our present-day knowledge of root-stocks and especially adapted varieties these natural obstacles can no longer be offered as excuses. If one has "the will to win" and will follow directions carefully, one may raise as fine Roses in Florida as in any other state of the Union!

Roses must be planted deeply. The point of union where budded or grafted should be at least 1 to 1 1/2 inches below the general soil-level. This keeps the roots under more even moisture conditions and serves to discourage sprouting from below the graft or bud. Any shoots that do come up from the old stock should be removed at once.

The soil should be made as rich as possible and deep, and fertilizing should be done several times a year. Roses should be grown in beds, just as a vegetable-garden would be handled; don't plant them out as single specimens over the lawn. Enrich the soil with rotted manure, preferably, or other organic material, and if possible make applications of liquid manure during the main growing season. In the winter and spring bone-meal is also especially valuable for Roses and other flowering subjects.

See that the plants never want for moisture at the roots; keep the soil moist to a depth of 2 feet at all times, if possible. On the other hand, do not plant your Roses in a position where the soil becomes 'soggy' during the summer months or they will surely drown out.

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Abbreviations: Ben., Bengal; Bour., Bourbon; Brae., Braeatea; Cl., Climbing; HP., Hybrid Perpetual; HT., Hybrid Tea; HW., Hybrid Wichuraiana; Laev., Laevigata; Mult., Multiflora; Nois., Noisette; Per., Pernetiana; Poly., Polyantha; T., Tea.

Rose Novelties, New and Rare Varieties

We have made an especial effort to bring our selection of novelties up to date, and offer in this catalogue the result of our comprehensive work in this field. As many of the northern and western Roses are not adapted to our climate, an actual trial under Florida conditions is an essential before commencing propagation, so a variety will be "new to this state several years after it is first introduced in the North or abroad.

Some other varieties are more difficult to propagate, and, therefore, always in short supply and more expensive. If you are especially interested in the new and unusual, write for our special Trial List showing the few extra plants we have for sale of those sorts which we have purchased for our own experimental plantings.

Heavy, boxed plants, $1.50 each, $12.50 for 10, $100 per 100


Cl. Lady Hillingdon. Cl.T. Recommended as even superior to the bush form, which is high praise indeed. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. $1.50 each, $12.50 for 10.

Dame Edith Helen. HT. The best new pink Rose in years. Large, full flowers on strong, erect stems, fragrant, of fine color, vigorous, in fact, almost perfect. Seems fairly well adapted to our Florida climate.

Edward Mawley. HT. Another proven success in Florida, this free-blooming red Rose is an excellent cut-flower variety and is preferred by many to Red Radiance.

Cl. Perle des Jardins. Cl.T. Very highly recommended as an improvement on Marechal Niel in its better form and color and holding the flowers up on stiffer stems. Has been difficult to secure in recent years owing to excessive demand.

Etoile de Hollande. HT. The best new Rose in Mr. Reasoner's trial-garden last season. Apparently not affected by hot weather. Brilliant red blooms of good size, splendid for cutting.

Laurent Carle. HT. Large, moderately full flowers of brilliant velvety crimson showing unusual beauty and substance. One of the best red Roses and a good winter bloomer. A fine cut-flower variety.
ROSE NOVELTIES, continued


Red-Letter Day. HT. A splendid, vigorous, free-blooming scarlet-red variety. The flowers are too single for cutting but for a massed decorative effect, as in beds or hedges, it has no equal.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. HT. Copper-red buds of great length, opening to very large, fully double, golden yellow blooms, stained outside with red; fragrant. Strong, branching plant with healthy foliage. A supremely gorgeous Rose, developing to surpassing magnificence of size, color, and fragrance during our winter and spring months.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Per. The yellowest of all yellow Roses! Difficult to grow and short-lived, it is, nevertheless, worth planting anew each season if necessary, as no other yellow Rose can compare with it.

Sunburst. HT. The most popular yellow Rose introduced in recent years. Long, pointed buds of richest coppery yellow, shading to golden yellow. A dream in intense colorings that has produced a sensation wherever introduced.

Standard Varieties

The best of over one hundred standard old varieties grown for years in this territory and proved successes on average soil.

$1 each, $9 for 10, $80 per 100

Bush Roses

Antoine Rivoire. HT. The famous "Mrs. Taft" Rose of the eastern markets. Not a new variety by any means, but just becoming established in this state. Creamy white flowers, delicately tinted with pink, full and double, opening flat instead of cup-shaped. Excellent for cut-flowers as well as for garden use, and a decided success in this state. A companion sort for Radiance where a white-flowered variety is desired.

William R. Smith Roses. See page 30

Lady Hillingdon Roses. See page 30


Columbia. HT. "The Gem of the Garden." An American Rose, producing buds of a lively and beautiful pink which becomes brighter and more intense as the blooms mature. It deserves a place in every Rose-garden. Handicapped somewhat by our hot and wet summer weather.

Duchesse de Brabant. T. Shell-pink, shaded carmine. A splendid, free-flowering, vigorous sort, and an old favorite.

Etoile de France (Star of France). HT. Intensely brilliant crimson, with the center cerise-red. A deliciously sweet-scented Rose. The flowers are large, of cupped form, very full and abundantly produced the entire season. One of the most popular dark reds and always in short supply because of the excessive demand.

Francis Scott Key. HT. A glorious Rose, but sometimes "balls" and "fades" in hot weather. Very double flower of light crimson color. Will last for days when cut. A good vigorous grower.

Frau Karl Druschki (White American Beauty). HP. A splendid pure white Rose of very large size, usually blooming singly on strong stems; in cutting these, cut almost to the ground to induce strong flowering shoots. One of the finest blooming of the Hybrid Perpetual class, but blooms very little during the winter months.

General MacArthur. HT. One of the most fragrant Roses we know, and good alike for cutting and bedding. Well-shaped crimson-scarlet flowers on a vigorous bush.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. HT. Of somewhat the same color as Radiance, it has larger flowers which are not so cup-shaped and of heavier petalage. A very popular northern variety, it is proving well adapted to Florida conditions, especially in the second season. Fine for cutting, and the blooms last much longer than Radiance or most of our other varieties. Nearly thornless.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. HT. A free and regular bloomer, producing large, pure white flowers on long stems. Excellent for cutting. The standard white variety.

Killarney Queen. HT. Flowers intensely fragrant. The buds are large, long, and pointed. Color is exquisite—a brilliant imperial pink. It is only semi-double and opens out very quickly, the petals hanging on for some time in this position, making it an excellent cut-flower when cut in the bud and allowed to open in the vase.
LADY HILLINGDON. T. Makes exquisite buds of deep apricot-yellow, shading to orange. Deliciously fragrant. A perfectly formed flower and free-blooming, but not so heavy petaled as some. One of the most satisfactory yellow garden Roses.

LOUIS PHILIPPE. Ben. Another old favorite. In bloom all the year, and this endearing quality, with the rich velvety crimson of its blooms, perpetuates its name among Rose-lovers. A bed of these is always bright. Strong, spreading habit. Splendid for hedges.

LUXEMBOURG (Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide). Per. Introduced by us into Florida in 1923, this Rose has increased in popularity until it is now one of our leading yellow varieties. Orange-yellow flowers of perfect form, with a delicate perfume; fine long buds on erect stems. A more vigorous grower and bloomer than Sunburst and a trifle darker color.

MAMAN COCHET. T. Color, rich rosy pink, shaded silvery rose on outer petals; elegantly pointed buds on long stems. Fine for cutting.

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE. T. Identical with the pink, except in color which is a pure white, with the outer petals tinged deep pink on the reverse side. Lasts well when cut.

MME. BUTTERFLY. HT. The best of the Ophelia group so popular in the North, a class apparently not well suited to Florida conditions. Beautiful light pink buds and flowers shading into gold at the base. Fine for cutting for home decoration.

MME. LAMBARD. T. One of the old favorites that no one is willing to be without. No garden complete without them. Vigorous grower; free bloomer; spreading habit. Buds rich deep pink, the open flower changing to lighter shades.

MRS. AARON WARD. HT. Long and shapely buds of most attractive quality, opening into semi-double, cup-shaped flowers of deep Indian yellow, agreeably varied and shaded. The plant is a good grower and knows no season, because it blooms early, all the time, and late, and is, in fact, one of the most desirable and dependable Roses.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. HT. "The new shell-pink Radiance." A sport from Pink Radiance, this is a valuable addition to the Radiance family which seem as a whole to be best suited of all varieties to our peculiar climate. Really superior to Radiance in growth and fragrance, it has shadings of shell-pink on a salmon background that give an exquisite color not equaled by any other Rose of our collection.

MRS. DUDLEY CROSS (HELEN GOOD). T. Along-lived, vigorous, free-blooming, thornless garden Rose that is always very satisfactory. Creamy white flowers of good size but poor form; fragrant.

PAUL NEYRON. HP. The old-fashioned light pink "Cabbage Rose"; very fragrant. One of the best of the Hybrid Perpetuals which, as a class, we feel are generally poorly suited to Florida conditions.

RADIANCE. HT. This is by far the best pink garden Rose in existence, because of its vigorous, heavy growth, and its great abundance of bloom. Extremely easy to grow, requiring little attention, it is exceptionally well adapted for the amateur's garden. The color is almost a solid rose-pink, but with lighter tints and reflections. Long, heavy stems, bearing large and beautiful buds, which open slowly into globular, somewhat loosely formed, fairly double flowers. This is one of the hardiest of Roses, and will survive very severe winters.

RED RADIANCE. HT. Very similar to Radiance and equally satisfactory. Large, globular, cupped blooms of strong, clear red, with no trace of any other color. An exceptionally vigorous grower, sending forth heavy canes, with healthy foliage. Very liberal in producing blooms, it cannot be surpassed as a red garden Rose. Extremely hardy.

Climbers

Climbing Roses must, in all cases, have more or less assistance in covering trellis, pergola, or pillar. Also note that by hard pruning they may be kept down as bush plants.

Standard Bush and Climbing Sorts, $1 each, $9 for 10, $80 per 100

Anemone. Leu. The Pink Cherokee. One of our introductions from England a few years ago. Flowers a beautiful shade of light pink, with a satiny sheen. It is useful for hedges, as are also the white and red varieties.

Cherokee. Leu. A strong native climber. Single white flowers usually appearing in January through the spring. 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.


Climbing Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. HT. A climbing form of this very popular white Rose. Very double and fine.

Climbing Pink Maman Cochet. T. A pure Maman Cochet Rose of the climbing habit, sufficiently hardy to withstand the vigor of the northern winters with protection.

Climbing Souvenir of Wootton. Cl.T. One of the best of the red climbers. Blooms large and full, crimson shaded with almost violet-crimson. Strong grower, good foliage, and profuse, constant bloomer.

Climbing White Maman Cochet. T. This Rose is identical with the bush form except for its vigorous climbing habit. A splendid white climber.

Estelle Pradel. Cl.Nois. A lovely pure white Rose of medium size; fragrant. A strong climber; very useful on pillars or pergolas.


Ramona. Leu. The new Red Cherokee, a magnificent production of South California. This is a sport from Anemone, of the same type, but with splendid carmine-crimson flowers.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cl.T. Holds its place as the finest red climber that we know. The buds are cherry-red, large, and pointed, and the large, open flowers are no less beautiful. A fine growing sort.

Reve d'Or. Cl.Nois. Buff-yellow and saffron. A grand climber of vigorous habit. This holds its foliage well and is a particularly good sort for trellis, pillar, or pergola.

Join the Florida unit of the American Rose Society. Dues $4 annually, entitling members to "The American Rose Annual."—N. A. REASONER, Treasurer, Oneco, Florida.

Special Rose Collections

OLD FAVORITE COLLECTION $15. Eighteen of the old-time favorites, bush and climbing, our selection, from regular $1 values.

ROSE-GARDEN COLLECTION $30. Forty plants, our selection, from the best varieties, new and old, bush and climbing.

NOVELTY COLLECTION $5. Five of the newer Roses, our selection, heavy, field-grown, 2-year stock, $1.25 to $2.50 values.

FLORIST'S DOZEN $10. Twelve 2-year Roses, our selection, from the best cut-flower varieties, $1 and $1.25 values.
VINES

Explanation of Symbols: Species marked T are suitable only for extreme South Florida and the Tropics, or for growth in large conservatories. Those marked H are more hardy and can generally be planted throughout Florida and the Lower South. Those marked ST are intermediate—that is, while not adapted to Florida planting generally, they can be used through southern Florida, resisting considerable frost, and even when frozen back somewhat, come right out again.

ALLAMANDA hendersoni. Golden Trumpet. T. One of the most gorgeous tropical plants grown in Florida. It may be trained either as a vine or shrub, and will grow well up into the southern edge of our Gulf States, as the loss of top by frost is very quickly remedied by a few weeks of spring weather. Glossy green, broad leaves. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, pure golden yellow, constantly produced. Nice young plants, 3-in. pots. $0.35 $3.00 $25.00

A. williamsii. Canary Flower. T. This is similar to preceding species except in size of flower, which is only about 3 inches across, and sometimes a trifle fragrant. Exceedingly floriferous. Priced like the preceding.

A. purpurea. T. The purple Allamanda. Very rare. $1 each; specimen plants up to $2.50.

ANTIGONON leptopus. Chain of Love Vine. Rosa de Montana or "Pink Vine." T. Mexico. A vigorous grower, with beautiful heart-shaped leaves and large, graceful racemes of pink flowers most of the year in Florida. Not attractive during coolest weather. Each 10 100

Small plants in pots $0.25 $2.00 $15.00

Heavy, field-grown plants 50 4 50 40.00

ARISTOLOCHIA elegans. Dutchman's Pipe. ST. South America. A very handsome vine, growing the year around. Foliage very dense and of good color. Flowers purple-black, blotched and marbled creamy white. 4-in. pot plants, staked, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

ASPARAGUS africanus. A new form resembling Plumosus somewhat, but more rapid in growth and of a darker color. Not so suited for cut green, but makes a handsome vine for pergola or trellis. Strong plants, 4-in. pots, 35 cts. each. $3 for 10, $25 per 100.

A. plumosus. (Erroneously called "Asparagus Fern.") Lace Asparagus. ST. A very fine, fern-leaved climbing plant, particularly adapted for bouquets and all cut-flower work, etc. Lasts for days without water. May be grown outdoors in Florida and warm regions. A fine pot plant for any climate. This is now grown in Florida for shipping north to the florist trade, about 300 acres being under cultivation. Those wanting seed or small plants in large quantity should write us. Nice young plants, 3-in. pots, 25 cts. each. $2 for 10, $15 per 100.

BEAUMONTIA grandiflora. Herald's Trumpet. T. India. A strong-growing, woody vine, with heavy foliage and clusters of immense trumpet-shaped white flowers, resembling Easter lilies, only larger, coming in early spring. A magnificent subject for South Florida planting, especially on massive pergolas. Plants layered. Strong plants, $1 each, $9 for 10.

BIGNONIA speciosa. Love Charm. H. South America. A magnificent vine, with glossy, dark green leaves and great clusters of large, purple, trumpet-shaped flowers blooming here from March to May. A fast grower and free bloomer. Each 10 100

Young plants, 4-in. pots $0.50 $5.00 $40.00

Extra-heavy boxed plants 1 25 1 00 100.00

B. unguis-cati. Cat's Claw Vine. H. An elegant, very fast-growing vine, though of delicate appearance, exceptionally fine for covering stone or brick houses of darker shade or white, but does not harmonize well with most shades of yellow brick. The splendid bright golden yellow flowers are about 2 inches across and borne in profusion in early spring. Each 10

Small plants $0.35 $3.00

Boxes 1 00 9.00

B. venusta (Pyrostegia venusta). Flame Vine. T. Brazil. Without a doubt this vine attracts more attention in Florida than any other, even than the bougainvillaeas. In many sections of South Florida it covers huge pine trees, fences, buildings, and the like, and when in bloom in winter appears to be a mass of flames. The vine is exceptionally vigorous, reaching 80 feet or more, and clinging tight to any support...
BIGNONIA venusta, continued

unaided after securing a little foothold. The foliage is a
good green and the orange-red, tubular flowers are borne in
dense clusters and greatest profusion in winter and often-
times are followed by a lighter crop in May or June.

Young plants, 3-in. pots .......................... $0.35 $0.30 $0.25

Strong plants, 4-in. pots .......................... 50 50 40 40

Extra-heavy boxed plants .............................. 1.00 9.00 8.00

BOUGAINVILLEA, Crimson Lake. T. By most people who
know it, this is considered the finest coloring of all—a rich,
egg-yolk crimson, later overcast with purple shades, also
together beyond adequate description. It is especially useful
for planting at pergolas and for running up into small trees,
and the like. We list only larger plants as the small plants,
with few roots, are more difficult to transplant.

Strong plants, 4-in. pots .......................... $0.50 $1.00 $1.00

Heavier plants, 5-in. pots .......................... 1.00 2.00 3.00

Extra-heavy boxed plants .............................. 2.00 17.50

Tub specimens at .............................. $5 and 10 each

B. glabra sanderiana. Paper Flower. T. Brazil. A very
showy-flowered woody climber covered with great masses of
magenta-purple "flowers" (in reality the bracts, with tiny
yellow flowers in center) which are borne in profusion during
the greater part of the year, more especially during the
winter and spring months.

Young plants, 3-in. pots .......................... $0.35 $0.30 $0.25

Strong plants, 4-in. pots .......................... 50 50 40 40

Extra-heavy boxed plants .............................. 1.00 9.00 8.00

B. spectabilis. T. Brazil. This variety has "flowers" of
much greater size and deeper purple—really finer than the
preceding. It does not bloom so young, however, and
flowers in spring only.

Each 10 100

Strong young plants .......................... $1.00 $9.00

Extra-heavy plants .............................. 2.00 18.00

B. spectabilis lateritia. T. True red is the nearest descrip-
tion of this color that could be given—not scarlet, nor deep
pink but real red. In shade it assumes a somewhat lighter
color, of course. The bracts are large and, like all of this
genus, are borne in greatest profusion, making veritable
bouquets of bloom during the winter blooming season.

Heavy boxed plants, $5 each.

B. rosa catalina. Many prefer this variety because of the
rich rose-red cast to the flower-bracts which, in obscured
light, as a shaded glass-house, becomes a rich rosy pink
and suggests a huge bouquet of pink roses. Visitors all
exclaim over this variety more than any other. Difficult

Young stock ........................................... $0.35 $0.30 $0.25

Larger stock ........................................... 50 50 40 40

Extra-heavy boxed plants .............................. 1.00 9.00 8.00

CRYPTOSTEGIA grandiflora. Rubber Vine. T. Mada-
gascar. An open grower with simple, shining leaves, and
rosy purple, funnel-shaped flowers about 3 inches across.
Sometimes called "Purple Allamanda."

Each 10 100

Small plants .......................... $0.35 $0.30 $0.25

Extra-heavy plants .............................. 1.00 9.00

Field-grown specimens .............................. $2.50 to 5.00

CYDISTSA equinoctialis. Equinox Flower. ST. This is a
new and choice subject, bearing clusters of light purple
tubular flowers two or three times yearly, and not just at
the equinoxes. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

B. thomsonae. showy red and white

E. radicans type. It

Field-grown specimens .............................. $2.50 to 5.00

DEGUELLIA timorensis. Malay Jewel Vine. T. A very
vigorous vine from Timor, bearing long spires of pure white,
sweet-scented flowers in enormous profusion in summer and
autumn. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, $3 for 10, $25 per 100.

DIOSCOREA Species. Air Potato. T. Rampant grower,
suitable for porches, or where a quick cover is desired.
Leaves large, glossy green, strongly netted. Tubers, 25 cts.
each, $2 for 10, $15 per 100.

EUONYMUS radicans acutus. H. A splendid new intro-
duction with small foliage and of vigorous growth when
established. Much better than the old E. radicans type. It
does well in a variety of soils and clings to any support
unaided or will make a good ground-cover if not in a dense
shade. This is particularly useful for covering palm trunks.
Small plants, 35 cts. each, $3 for 10, $25 per 100.

The bright scarlet flowers, enclosed partly in a bag-like
calyx of pure white, last for many weeks and are produced in
quantity.

Each 10 100

Young stock ........................................... $0.35 $0.30 $0.25

Larger stock ........................................... 50 50 40 40

Extra-heavy boxed plants .............................. 1.00 9.00 8.00

C. thomsonae delicatum. T. A pink-flowered form of the
above. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.
GELSEMIUM sempervirens. Carolina Yellow Jessamine. H. Native. High-climbing, broad-leaved, hardy vine, with tubular, usually scarlet flowers. Especially attractive when interplanted with other vines for contrast. Strong, open-ground plants. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

MONSTERA deliciosa. Ceriman. T. Trinidad. A handsome climbing aroid plant with enormous, curiously cut leaves. Splendid for the trunks of large trees, as it delights in dense shade; fine also for conservatories to give that "tropical touch" so desired. Fruit about the size of a banana and very high in flavor. Each 10

NINTOAA japonica. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. H. Japan. A very strong grower, with handsome foliage. Fine for covering rocks, the ground, or for trellises. The flowers are pure white, changing to creamy yellow, fragrant. Almost everblooming.


P. bleo. T. A form of the above, but having much hand¬some foliage and bearing a profusion of deep pink flowers with yellow centers. Practically everblooming, this gives the effect of a lovely single pink rose vine in full blossom. Young stock, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

PERESKIA aculeata. Lemon Vine, or Barbados Goose¬berry. T. A climbing cactus with true leaves and producing edible fruit. Stems fleshy, with spines at the base of each leaf. Flowers borne periodically, in immense numbers, 1 1/2 inches wide, of a creamy white, with a green tinge.

Cuttings priced on application.

P. blight. T. A climbing cactus with true leaves and producing edible fruit. Stems fleshy, with spines at the base of each leaf. Flowers borne periodically, in immense numbers, 1 1/2 inches wide, of a creamy white, with a green tinge. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

PORANA paniculata. Snow Creeper. T. India. A strong, shrubby climber, every branchlet terminating with a panicle of innumerable small white flowers. These hang like bunches of grapes, and are exquisite with antigonon, either grown in profusion in long-branched panicles, of exquisite shades of purplish blue, the calyx grayish blue, with the corolla almost royal purple. The vine is in bloom throughout the warmer months, though at its best in spring and early summer.

Young stock, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

PETREA volubilis. Queen's Wreath. T. American Tropics. A strong, shrubby climber, every branchlet terminating with a panicle of innumerable small white flowers. These hang like bunches of grapes, and are exquisite with antigonon, either grown together or in cut-flower decorations. It blooms but once a year, and then in wonderful quantity, during the autumn.

Strong young plants. $1 00 $9 00

Extra-heavy plants in boxes. 2 00 17 50
POTHOS aureus. Hunter’s Robe. T. An interesting climbing aroid, especially useful for planting on tree trunks, attaching itself by aerial roots. The leaves are variegated light green and yellow. Small plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

QUISQUALIS indica. Rangoon Creeper. T. Malaya. A large twining shrub of rapid growth, having a profusion of star-shaped flowers in bunches on long stems. The flowers are white in the morning, changing to red before night; have a rich, fruity fragrance. Each 10.

Strong plants. $0.75 $6.50
Heavy tubbed plants. $3.50 and $5.00

SMILAX. Greenbriar or Bamboo Creeper. H. Native. Don’t confound the name with the greenhouse vine, myrsiphyllum. This hardy plant is prickly and bears quantities of black or green berries; the cut masses of vines are used in large decorations, being shipped from the South largely. Root divisions, 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.


Strong young plants. $0.35 $3.50 $25.00
Heavier plants. 50 4 50
Extra-heavy plants. 1 00 9 00

S. seaforthianum. T. West Indies. A medium-sized delicate vine with compound leaves and bunches of pale lavender-blue flowers, which are followed by scarlet berries; the cut masses of vines are used in large decorations, being shipped from the South largely. Root divisions, 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

S. wendlandii. Paradise Flower. T. Costa Rica. A very large vine with coarse pinnate leaves, but most elegant, lilac-blue, sometimes sky-blue, flowers borne in great clusters 10 to 15 inches across, and lasting well. This is one of the quickest growing vines we have and what is of more especial value it does exceptionally well on the poorest lands, growing with greatest vigor on the seashore on newly filled-in land that is little better than plain beach sand. Each 10.

Strong plants. $0.25 $2.00
Heavier plants. 50 4 50
Extra-heavy plants. 1 00 9 00

S. wendlandii. Paradise Flower. T. Costa Rica. A very large vine with coarse pinnate leaves, but most elegant, lilac-blue, sometimes sky-blue, flowers borne in great clusters 10 to 15 inches across, and lasting well. This is one of the quickest growing vines we have and what is of more especial value it does exceptionally well on the poorest lands, growing with greatest vigor on the seashore on newly filled-in land that is little better than plain beach sand. Each 10.

Strong plants. $0.25 $2.00
Heavier plants. 50 4 50
Extra-heavy plants. 1 00 9 00

T. radicans. Trumpet Creeper. H. This hardy vine of the North is found growing well over Florida. While a comparatively slow grower, it succeeds exceptionally well under cultivation. The foliage is compound—and deciduous—and the dark orange-red flowers, 2 inches across, are borne in profuse clusters. Open-ground plants, 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.


Strong young plants. $0.35 $3.50 $25.00
Strong plants. 50 4 50
Extra-heavy plants. 1 00 9 00

TECHNELOSPERMUM jasminoides. H. “Star Jasmine.” A splendid Chinese vine, with very dark green waxy leaves of small size. Flowers, borne only in spring, are produced in uncountable numbers, pure white, heavily fragrant, about ¾ inch wide. Each 10.

Strong pot stock. $0.75 $6.50
Extra-heavy boxed plants. 1 00 9 00

VANILLA planifolia. Commercial Vanilla. T. Of interest more as a curiosity than for any real decorative value it has, this tall-climbing, succulent vine, that furnishes the Vanilla beans of the trade is a true orchid. It puts out roots from the stems by which it fastens itself to any support and makes an interesting addition to shady woodland or thicket in extreme South Florida. Well-rooted plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.
FERNS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS

Special Notice.—Nearly all are pot-grown, so may be shipped at any time of the year. Varieties with the asterisk (*) are the more hardy sorts. Others should be kept from hard frosts, being tropical. Our list embraces a very choice selection and will be found quite complete.

FERNS

ADIANTUM farleyense gloriosa. Glory Fern. This is a grand new Fern very much like the old type, but comes from spores, and is a very valuable acquisition. The fronds are heavy with broad pinnae, exceedingly graceful, and the plant attains large size under very ordinary culture and conditions. Strong plants, 4-in. pots, 75 cts. each, $6.50 for 10.

A. lunulatum. A “Walking Fern” rooting at the tips of plant. This type is very good for Fern-dishes or in small ferneries. Nice young stock, which will quickly grow into handsome specimens. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

A. O'Brieni. This is the most satisfactory Fern of the “Maidenhair” type we have as yet found for growing in the South. It resembles A. hybridum very much but has larger pinnae and more fronds. Fine for cutting. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

ALSOPHILA australis. Australian Tree Fern. One of the handsomest of the Tree Fern group, with thick, hairy stems, and graceful fronds of great beauty. Valuable for tub-culture in house and conservatory and for out-of-doors in lower Florida. Each 10

3-in. pots. $0 50 $4 50
4-in. pots. 75 6 50
Heavier plants. 1 50 12 50
Extra-heavy plants, 5 to 6-in. pots. 2 50
Beautiful plants in tubs. ...$3.50 to 25.00

ASPLENIUM nidus-avis. Bird’s-nest Fern. A broad-leaved Fern well suited to house-culture. Leaves entire and not divided as are most Ferns. Color a very dark shining green. Each

Small plants. $0 50
Larger plants...... 1 50

BLECHNUM serrulatum. * Native. This handsome plant works in well in large ferneries. Grows from 2 to 6 feet high. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.


CIBOTIUM barometz. This belongs to the Tree Ferns, but has no trunk. The broad, elegant fronds are lace-like with a delightful fragrance at times. Of quick and easy growth, this is a very popular house plant. Each 10

Nice young plants, 3-in. pots........................ $0 35 $3.00
Heavier plants, 4-in. pots. 50 4 50

LASTREIA species. A delightful, low-growing Fern, especially useful in the low Fern border. Strong divisions, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

LYGODIUM scandens. Japanese Climbing Fern. * A rare thing—a real vine that happens to be a true Fern. Grows up vigorously to a height of 10 to 15 feet, and makes a mass of the most charming lace-like growth, admirable as a specimen plant, or when cut for decorations. Each 10

Nice young stock. ................................ $0 35 $3.00
Heavier plants, staked in pots. 50 4 50

NEPHROLEPIS. Sword Fern. The various species of this popular genus are the best known house Ferns, growing under adverse conditions well and giving satisfaction to all. They are without doubt the most popular Ferns for the living-room and business office, being very showy and of very easy growth. They are grown in pots on pedestals, or in hanging-baskets, thus showing off their wonderful plumy fronds to best advantage.

Prices on all varieties except where noted: Each 10

3-in. pots. $0 25 $2.00
4-in. pots. 35 3 00
Larger plants in pots.......................... $1 to 2 00
Plants in tubs.................................. $3.50 and 5.00


N. cordata compacta. Stocky and dwarf, with beautiful dark green leaves; a splendid plant which should be freely used. 3 and 4-in. pot sizes only.

N. cordifolia. Something like the preceding, but with longer fronds not usually so dark green, and growing up to 2 feet high. A fine species of easy growth for baskets. 3 and 4-in. pot sizes only.

N. davalliioides furcans. Stag-Horn Boston Fern. A grand decorative plant, with the ends of the fronds and pinnae curiously divided and crested. A magnificent subject for a jardiniere, growing up to 4 feet high and 6 feet across. One of the best Ferns we know for outdoor growing as it stands a fair amount of sun.

N. duftii. A very distinct Fern, with exceedingly narrow fronds, having divided tips something like those of the preceding. Grows up to about 18 inches high. Each 10

3-in. pot plants. $0 50 $4.50
Larger plants............................... 75 6 70
Ferns and Decorative Plants, continued

**Polypodium aureum.** Golden Polypody. This has fronds of great beauty, growing up to 5 feet. Strong plants, 75 cts. each, $6.50 for 10.

**Nephrolepis exaltata.** Sword Fern. Tropics. Grows all round the earth. Root divisions. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

**N., Roosevelt.** Resembles the Boston Fern, but has more slender pinnae. Very beautiful. Without any green foliage, coming up in the spring. Gigantic fronds are erect in habit, with long, wavy-margined pinnae. Very striking. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

**Osmunda cinnamomea.** Cinnamon Fern. A hardy native Fern of very large size (3 to 5 feet) with fronds bearing spores, without any green foliage. Grows in fibre of palmetto trees. Distinct. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

**Polystichum coriaceum.** Leather-leaf Fern. Very attractive, large fronds of deep green color which keep well when cut. Now largely used by florists. Makes a handsome specimen up to 2 feet in height. Strong potted plants, 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

**Pteris falcatum.** Holly Fern. This has slender pinnae being crested at the tips. Large pinnae. Each 10

**Pteris parkeri.** A very robust-growing type with broad green leaves. Somewhat resembles the Holly Fern, except pinnae are longer and more pointed. Nice young plants, 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

**P. stricta.** Distinct. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

**P. victoriae.** Also a small, narrow-fronded species, variegated with white. Small decorative plants, 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

**Selaginella.** Club Moss. Very delicate, Fern-like plants, reminders of the prehistoric coal age. They need heat and moisture and very little sunlight. Fine for Wardian cases, window-boxes in partial or entire shade, and to plant in conservatories among larger plants.

**S. emmeliana.** One of the most satisfactory of the Selaginellas for pot culture, the rosettes of dark green, finely cut foliage standing shade and house conditions well.

**S. hematodes.** One of the finest, from Guatemala, with large, spreading, fern-like branches. Grows 10 inches tall, in 3-4 inches pots and can be allowed to spread indefinitely. Each 5

**S. haematodes.** One of the most ornamental and popular in the tropical garden. Young plants, $1 each, $9 for 10.

**S. wilddenovi.** A giant creeping species, with elegant fronds of a pleasing shade of peacock-blue and green, bronze, and the like. 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

**Achyranthes emersoni.** A fine plant for bedding or window-boxes, with deep red foliage. Small plants, 3-in. pots, 15 cts. each, $1.25 for 10.

**Aechmea mariae-reginae.** Costa Rica. A broad-leaved air-plant. The leaves are thin and light green; spikes and flowers brilliant scarlet, the individual flowers tipped with light blue. Strong divisions, $1 each.

**Agave americana variegata.** Striped Century Plant. This is the large, grotesque plant with twisted leaves, dark green and striped yellow on the edges, so frequently seen in the tropical garden. Young plants, $1 each, $9 for 10.

**A. miradorensis.** Dwarf Century Plant. A rare form of particular value in patio and similar situations where its small size is well suited. The leaves are short and compact, recurving beautifully, the whole plant growing about 2 feet high and sending up a flower-stalk about 12 feet high. Each 10

**Pot plants.** $0.35 $3.00

**Larger.** $0.75 $5.00

**Larger field-grown plants, very fine.** $1.50 $12.50
**Alternanthera.** A very dwarf, variously colored foliage bedding plant, used quite frequently in the South for edging borders and walks. We have in stock four sorts—tall-growing red or green and low-growing red or green. The rather soft, slender leaves are a beautiful dark green in color with wavy margins. Being tender it should be planted in the warmer parts of the state only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price 10</th>
<th>Price 100</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. sisalana</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1 to $5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. zapupe verde</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1 to $5</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Asparagus sprengeri.** An indispensable addition to the florist’s collection, particularly for growing in baskets, pedestals, and window-boxes, so that the long shoots may hang. It makes an exquisite combination of green foliage and scarlet berries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price 10</th>
<th>Price 100</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Young stock, 3-in. pots</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.25</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larger stock, 4-in. pots</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspidistra lurida.** An attractive, large-leaved subject, especially suited for dark halls and rooms, thriving with little light or attention. Especially hardy in the lower South and ideal for low foundation work against brick terraces, and the like.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price 10</th>
<th>Price 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. lurida variegata</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
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</table>

**Bromelia penguin.** T. Penguin Plant. Like Pandanus, makes excellent defensive hedges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price 10</th>
<th>Price 100</th>
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<tr>
<td>Small plants</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy plants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bryophyllum pinnatum.** Live Forever. An odd and slow-growing succulent. Flowers green and reddish bronze, in form of bladders. One of those strange plants that are propagated from leaves. Extremely curious. Small plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 for 10.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price 10</th>
<th>Price 100</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amabilis</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Ruby</td>
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**Lygodium scandens.** See page 36

**DECORATIVE SUBJECTS, continued**
DECORATIVE SUBJECTS, continued

EUPHORBIA splendens. Crown of Thorns. A fleshy-stemmed low-growing plant with dull spines along its entire length, adhering to the leaf, giving an almost fleshy appearance; a very beautiful house plant. Flowers yellow, with a strong apple-like odor. Very popular in the greenhouse. Very hardy. 15c. each, $1.50 per 10.

PANDEANUS utilis. A splendid, variegated agave-like plant of peculiarly elegant appearance. The broad stripes of white show off very clearly. Rare new plant of recent acquisition, valuable as a house plant.

HEMIPHRAGIS colorata. A purple-leaved plant of trailing habit. Fine for baskets or as a cover plant, but needs heat in winter. 3-in. pot plants, 25 cts. each, $2 for 10, $15 per 100.

LANTANA, Purple Trailing. Without question one of the very best subjects for the window-box with its fine foliage, good habit, and beauty of bright mauve flowers. We recommend it particularly for use with Asparagus sprengeri. 3-in. pots, 25 cts. each, $2 for 10, $15 per 100.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM roseum. Low-growing plant, resembling a yucca and being as hardy. Flowers scarlet. A very handsome plant. Fine for garden or rock garden. A must for every collector. Small plants, 3-in. pots, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10, $40.00 per 100.

NOLINA tuberculata. A splendid plant, resembling a yucca or dracena, but with an enormous bulbous base, from which the trunk runs up very slenderly, and is an effective subject growing up to 8 feet or more in height.

P. baptistii. A most unusual and beautiful Pandanus with leaves and erect spikes of violet-blue flowers, resembling the above grown for its odd and beautiful flowers, which resemble birds about to take flight. In color the flowers are a deep blue and orange and the curious habit of growth makes them very striking. Very rare and unusual. Small pot plants, $1.50 each, $12.50 for 10.

S. guineensis. The African Bowstring Hemp. A quick-growing and valuable fiber plant, but used in this country more for its decorative than its economic value. This and the following species are undoubtedly the toughest plants known that may be used as decorative subjects, as they will live for months in a dark room or in sun with very little water and care. The long, dark green leaves are beautifully mottled with white and combine well with ferns and other foliage plants.

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BULBS

Explanation of the Starring System: * Hardy as far north as the Ohio River (or farther) in the open ground. ** Those of a semi-tropical nature, standing sharp frosts without serious damage. *** Those of a tropical nature, useful in frostless regions or for bedding out during summer at the North.

**AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrum)** equestre. Ahybrid Amaryllis. **Hybrids of the choicest sorts procurable, through work of two of our most eminent Florida horticulturists and hybridizers. Flowers are large to very large, mixed colors, mostly scarlet, but with wonderful markings and stripes of pink or white, and the like, and many of them delightedly scented. They bloom in spring and are exceedingly showy and attractive. Mixed as to color.**

**AMAGNUS** umbellatus. Blue Lily of the Nile. A splendid ornamental plant, bearing clusters of bright blue flowers which last well. Desirable for outdoor decoration or for pot culture. 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

A. alba. A white-flowered form of the above. 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

**ALOCSIAS.** This group includes the most classic-looking plants of the caladium-like type, and we especially recommend them for tropical effects in patio and water gardens as well as in the semi-formal gardens. See Xantosoma and Colocasia for allied plants.

A. indica (A. plumbea). Arrowhead. *** Borneo. This is a particularly fine subject for use in vases, with its stiff, arrow-like leaves of deep reddish purple and lead-green color. Strong bulbs, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

A. macrorhiza. *** Ceylon. Plain green leaves, very erect and stiff; reaches a large size. Strong bulbs, 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

**ALPINIA nutans.** Shell Flower. ** A strong-growing, slender and more delicate type of the above.**

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C. fimbriatulum. Nassau or Milk and Wine Lily. Guiana. These magnificent flowering bulbs are closely
C. species. Native. A most beautiful plant producing
C. americanum. A fine, vigorous hybrid (C. moorei X C. kirkii) evergreen, partaking in habit almost
equally of both parents; Hardier than C. kirkii; adapted as well to tropical conditions as to more temperate climes.
Flowers rose-pink, nearly as large as C. moorei; more drooping
in habit; not unlike Amaryllis belladonna, exceedingly fragrant; very elegant in substance, a single
bulb often, producing three flower-stalks in one season. Class II prices.

C. kirkii. East Africa. The flowers are large, white, with a reddish purple stripe on the outside of each petal which,
slowing through, gives the flower a pink tinge on the inside; some ten or fifteen of these flowers are produced at the top
of a tall purple spike, and there are frequently two or more
spikes of bloom from the bulb during the season. Class II prices.

C. kunthianum. Vigorous-growing and abundant bloomer from New Granada. This is a grand species, with splendid
flowers, dull white, tinged with rose-red. Class II prices.

C. longifolium (C. capense). One of the handsomest of the
species, enduring even the winters of the Middle States if
protected with litter. The large umbels of fragrant white
flowers are faintly tinted pink. Class III prices.

C., Mrs. Bosanquet. This new Crinum, originated by Mr.
Alfred Bosanquet, of Fruitland Park, is by far the loveliest of
the lot, and an entirely new departure in the color-line.
The blooms are large, cup-shaped, and of a deep glowing rose,
-facing very little as the flower ages. Strong bulbs, $2 each,
$17.50 for 10, $150 per 100.

C. scabrum. Flowers dull white, tinged with rose red. Leaves
green, spreading, with wavy edges. Class II prices.

Flowers very large and widely opened, white and rosy pink.
Class III prices.

C., Species unknown. A very fine sort on which we have lost
the correct name. A rather dwarf grower, with large, intensely
fragrant flowers, white striped light pink. Class II prices.

DAHLIAS. *** These very satisfying flowering tubers
should be planted only during the months of December to
March for best results, in Florida. Our assortment is a
choice collection of Florida-tested sorts in white, pink, yel-
low, and red of the decorative class. 50 cts. each, $4.50 for
10, $35 per 100.

EUCHARIS amazonica. Amazon Lily. *** Brazil. A
very old but quite rare bulbous plant with large, dark green
leaves that suggest the aspidistra. It bears usually in late
winter a scape on which are from three to six large, droop-
ing, pure white and fragrant flowers. One of the best bulbs
we know for pot-culture. Strong potted plants, $1 each,
$9 for 10.

GLADIOLUS. Sword Lily. ** The past few years have seen
a tremendous increase in popularity of this splendid flower which
does so well under Florida garden conditions. While
they can be planted almost throughout the year, for best
results plant from December 1 on to summer.

First-size Bulbs. 1½ to 2 in. diam.: $0.25 1.00
White Mixture, Pink Mixture, and Salmon
Mixture. $0.75 $6.50 $60.00
Dark Reds and Blues. 1.25 10.00 80.00
Mixed, All Colors. 60 5 50 50

Hemerocallis, the Day Lily
HEDYCHIUM coronarium. Ginger Lily; Butterfly Lily. This magnificent plant thrives best on low, moist land, where it will form a dense clump 3 to 6 feet high. The roots are tuberous, and the plant may be safely grown over the entire South. The masses of fragrant, pure white flowers, looking much like large white butterflies, are borne in large clusters, terminal on every stalk, blooming all summer and fall. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10, $15 per 100.

H. chrysroleceum. Similar to above, except flowers have a yellow blotch in center of the largest petal. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10, $25 per 100.

H. flavum. A very attractive variety bearing large clusters of delicate, creamy yellow flowers. Splendid for a contrast with the other sorts. 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.


HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Old favorite plants for borders and beloved of our grandmothers; are splendid subjects for Florida and the South generally. We have several distinct sorts as follows, in strong divisions at 25 cts. each, $2 for 10, $15 per 100.

H. flav. Yellow Day Lily. Europe and Asia. This flowers early and is a splendid plant for the South. Flowers are about 4 to 5 inches across, light yellow, on long stems.

H. florham. A new sort, with a wonderful orange-yellow flower; blooms early and continuously. A very vigorous grower.

H. fulva. * Europe and Asia. The single form of the Tawny Day Lily. See the following.

H. fulva fl.-pl. (Kwanso). Europe and Asia. The double-flowered form of the Tawny Day Lily. Flowers bright orange-yellow, very freely borne in early summer. This is a valuable hardy border plant; will grow anywhere.

H. thunbergi. Yellow Day Lily. Europe and Asia. Flowers are about 3 inches across, lemon-yellow on tall stems; a heavier flower than H. flav., and late.

HYMENOCALLIS caribea (Pancratium caribxum). Spider Lily; Spanish Lily. * West Indies. A bulb of easiest culture, producing large clusters of fragrant flowers, a few plants giving a succession of bloom all summer. Color, pure white. Leaves evergreen and up to 2 feet high. Each 10 100 Strong bulbs.................. $0 25 $2 00 $15 00 Extra-heavy.................. 35 3 00 25 00

IRIS hexagona. Blue Flag. * Native. Evergreen. A hardy southern variety of the greatest possible beauty. The loveliest flower of the whole South. Rich purple and blue with yellow markings about 4 inches across; resembles the costliest and rarest orchid flower. Blooms in spring. 15 cts. each, $1.25 for 10, $10 per 100.

LILIUM harrisi. Easter Lily. * Too well known to need description. Plant from July to November 15. Medium-size bulbs, $3 cts. each, $27 per 100.

L. speciosum rubrum. Japanese Lily. This lovely Lily succeeds well throughout the state and should be more generally planted. The large flowers are delicately scented, with a color, suffused and spotted deep rose-red. Very striking and attractive. Strong bulbs, imported from Japan, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10, $40 per 100.

MOREA iroidoides. Natal Lily. * South Africa. A lovely iris-like plant, to which it is closely related, with numerous fan-shaped clusters of flat, tapering, ribbon-like leaves and spikes of flowers 3 inches across, white, marked yellow on claws of outer segments and style crests marked with blue. This succeeds here to perfection and is without a peer as a border plant in Florida.

MORaea arundinacea variegata. *** Arrow-Root. Commonly catalogued as Phrynium variegatum. A plant with large canna-like foliage growing to a height of 3 to 8 feet, beautifully variegated with white. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

M., Sp. *** A lovely low-growing type with dark green leaves and mottled creamy yellow streaks and veins; flowers white, fragrant, in clusters; leaves mottled creamy white and deep green; a magnificent native, ornamental plant for the South. Nice young stock, 35 cts. each, $3 for 10, $25 per 100.


THALIA divaricata. ** A magnificent native, ornamental bog plant, which may be grown at the North as easily as a canna. The enormous leaves, with red midribs, resemble the banana, and are 2 to 4 feet long. Flowers purplish, borne on stems 6 to 10 feet tall. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

TUBEROSES. Mexican Everblooming Single. ** Delightfully scented white flowers, each bulb throwing 2 to 5 flower-spikes in succession. Spring planting preferable. Good bulbs, 15 cts. each, $1.25 for 10, $8 per 100.

XANTHOSOMA sagittifolium. ** Leaves rather long and arrow-shaped, dark green, with veins and ribs showing purple on under surfaces; stems also purple. This like all the following species is a wonderful bedding and border plant for rich soil. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

X. marshalli. *** Very quick-growing, of medium size. Green leaves and dark stems; an especially good border for all parts of the states having warm summers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 for 10, $8 per 100.

X. sagittifolium. ** Leaves large, pale green. A strong grower of great possibilities in border planting on rich soil. Tubers sometimes are cooked, but are, like all Xanthosomas, more or less poisonous.

ZINGIBER officinale. Ginger Plant. * * * East Indies. The commercial Ginger grown so extensively for the extract and dried roots. An evergreen, preferred for a slightly damp location. Nice stock, 25c. each, $2 for 10, $15 per 100.
ROYAL PALM NURSERIES

AQUATICS

Water-lilies

These attractive and easily grown water-plants should have a place in every garden, for even if one does not have a pool, by sinking a half-barrel into the lawn, covering the bottom with about 6 to 8 inches of rich soil, and keeping it full of water, one can raise very lovely Lilies and enjoy their fragrance and beauty. For large pools, it is usually best to plant them in boxes of rich earth so that they can be moved about when cleaning the pool. The box should be about 14 inches to 2 feet square, according to size and depth of pool, as the plant should have at least 6 to 8 inches of water above the soil for best results. Use a mixture of good topsoil, muck, well-rotted cow-manure, and bone-meal for planting-soil, and after they are planted and the soil firmed down, sprinkle about an inch of gravel over the top of the soil, to keep it from staining the water and also to prevent the goldfish from digging the roots of the Lilies out of the boxes. Several goldfish should be kept in a tub, and a dozen or more in a small pool, to keep down the mosquito larvae. Plants may be secured from May until October only.

Day Bloomers

This type of Lily opens in the early morning and remains open all day. Most of them are fragrant and all of them are beautiful. We list below the six most popular varieties of the day-blooming sorts.

Dauben. One of the most attractive of the small Lilies. Delicate blue in color, fading out to white; very free-flowering and adapting itself to almost any condition. Small plants may be raised from the leaves and produce bloom the same season. $1.25 each.

Gracilis rubra. Rich claret-red in color; stamens magenta, tipped yellow. Very free-flowering and attractive. $3 each.

Mrs. Edward Whittaker. Lovely lavender-blue in color, fading out to an almost white shade. Blooms large and best suited to pool culture as it is a little too rank in growth for a tub. $3 each.

Mrs. George Pring. Large, fragrant, white blooms that should be included in every collection. The best of the day-blooming white Lilies. $3 each.

Panama Pacific. Cup-shaped flowers of a deep royal purple; petals broadly curved and stamens yellow. Fine for both tubs and pools. $3 each.

Pennsylvania. Deep blue flowers a foot across and produced freely. Leaves slightly speckled with brown. Adapts itself well to small pools and tubs, but if cramped the blooms will not be so large. $2.50 each.

Night Bloomers

These Lilies open about dark and remain open all night, closing when the sun gets warm the following morning. Some of them are among the largest and best colored of the Water-lilies, and we believe that wherever one has room for two or more Lilies, one of the Night Bloomers should be included.

Frank Trelease. Rich dark crimson flowers; stamens colored rich mahogany. Leaves mottled dark red and green, finally merging into a rich bronze as they grow older. $2 each.

Juno. Broad heavy petals that open widely to reveal the flat saffron-yellow stamens. Glistening white in color, the blooms easily reach a size of from 10 to 12 inches across. Stays open until about 11 o'clock in the morning. $3 each.

Omarana. A pleasing variegated pink with large flowers. Very popular and attractive. $1.50 each.

Rubra rosea. Rosy carmine, star-shaped blooms of good substance. The most productive of all the Nymphaeas. $1.50 each.

Sturtevant. Enormous blooms nearly 12 inches across and of a pleasing pink and white color. Very suitable as a centerpiece for a large pool. $2 each.

Hardy Lilies

These are not so well suited to the South on account of their immense spread and the fact that they do not take kindly to box or tub-culture, but in no other group can we secure a yellow Water-lily, and since a pool is not complete without this color, we list below some of the better sorts.

Chromatella. Petals rich, clear canary-yellow, with stamens of a deeper color. Leaves marbled green and brown. Very popular. $2 each.

Comanche. Deep coppery bronze that opens a rich apricot shade; stamens rich orange. $5 each.

Texana. Clear golden yellow. Especially adapted to Florida and freer blooming than many. $2 each.
**Nelumbiums**

These are the famed Lotus and need no description, as practically everyone has read of them in stories of ancient civilization. Both foliage and flowers are borne well above the water and are very attractive. Suited only to large pools.

**Egyptian Lotus** (*Nelumbium speciosum*). Large, attractive rose-colored, very fragrant blooms on stout stems. $3 each.

**Japanese Lotus**. Similar to the above, except the blooms are white. $3 each.

**COLLECTIONS**

For the benefit of those who want several Water-lilies and yet do not know just which will be most suitable, we offer the following collections. All of the Lilies in these collections are first-class plants, good bloomers, and by buying them in this manner you also get a substantial reduction in price.

**Collection of Blues.** Three popular everblooming blue Water-lilies, value $7.50. Our price $5.

**The Royal Trio.** One deep red Night Bloomer, one white Night Bloomer, and a deep purple Day Bloomer, valued at $8. Our price $3. This is one of our most popular Collections.

**Our Special.** For the larger pool we offer the following: one deep blue Day Bloomer, one rose-pink Day Bloomer, one white Night Bloomer, one light blue Day Bloomer, and one crimson Night Bloomer, value $8. Our price $5.

For damp-soil plants to use around edge of pool, we suggest, among other subjects, Hedychiums, Hemerocallis, Musa, Alphinias, Colocasias, Xanthosomas, Marantas, and the variegated Ginger Plant.

**Other Aquatics for Pool Decoration**

**AZOLLA.** A floating water-plant that is fine for small aquariums as it is smaller than either water hyacinth or water lettuce. Small portion (1 oz.) 25 cts.

**CAT-TAIL** (*Typha latifolia*). Fine for the edges of the natural pool. Very hardy and decorative. 25 cts. each. $2 for 10, $15 per 100.

**GIANT ARROWHEAD** (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*). Large, dark heart-shaped leaves, standing 3 to 4 feet above the water. Spikes of white flowers borne freely. Very hardy and decorative. 35 cts. each. $3 for 10, $25 per 100.

**PARROT FEATHER** (*Myriophyllum proserpinacoides*). A delicate trailing growth that does well in the water. Fish are very fond of it, and every pool should have a pot or so to furnish them with the necessary green food. 25 cts. per bunch.

**PICKEREL RUSH** (*Pontederia cordata*). A handsome dark green plant with attractive leaves and spikes of dark blue flowers borne well above the water. 25 cts. each. $2 for 10, $15 per 100.

**WATER LETTUCE** (*Pistia stratiotes*). Lovely rosettes of fluted blue-green leaves, floating on the surface of the water. Suited to the shaded pool. 15 cts. each. $1 for 10, $5 per 100.

**WATER HYACINTH** (*Piaropus crassipes*). A beautiful floating plant with bright lilac, blue, and yellow flowers in spikes very much like the true hyacinths. Extremely decorative and easily grown. The filmy roots furnish a splendid place for the fish-spawn to hatch and are invaluable to the fish fancier. 15 cts. each. $1 for 10, $5 per 100. Write for prices on wholesale quantities.

For other pool plants, see *Cyperus alternifolius*, *C. papyrus*, and *Thalia divaricata*.

**Goldfish**

For the convenience of our customers we handle a choice collection of Goldfish here at the nursery and at our "Blossom Shops" in Bradenton and Sarasota. It is impracticable, however, to ship them in anything except lots of fifty or more, in which case we order them out direct from a wholesaler in this line. On small orders, therefore, it will be necessary to come to the Nursery and take them home with you. Fish-food, bowls, and other supplies are kept on hand at all times. Prices on fish range from 15 cts. to $1 each, according to size and variety.
FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS

Explanation of Symbols:  T., tropical sorts, adapted only to extreme South Florida planting outdoors, or to plant-sheds where they can receive adequate protection, or to the conservatories of the North.  ST., semi-tropical sorts adapted generally to peninsular Florida where, even if frozen back more or less, they come right out and flower and fruit with little setback.  H., hardy subjects for general planting over Florida and the Gulf Coast.  All tropical stock does best when set in warmer weather.  Of the hardier (H) subjects, those marked with "W" should be set only during the period of December to February, with December much to be preferred.

Citrus Fruits

Our nurseries for citrus stock are on high, sandy soil, insuring good roots.  This class of stock succeeds equally well on low or high lands when transplanted, but when set on low lands the planter should make large mounds so that in wet seasons the crown-roots may be well out of standing water.  On low lands, if there is hard-pan, the holes should be blasted by dynamite, and free use of lime or marl made; the tap-roots should be cut rather short also—say 9 to 12 inches.  Use no manure in making up the mounds, but rather work together the best topsoil with some humus, and after the trees are in growth, then a small amount only of manure should be used.

Owing to the numerous shortcomings of the Rough Lemon as a stock (we were the first firm, so far as we know, to use this, back in 1883), we began experiments, about thirty years ago with various kinds of citrus for stocks, the result showing, as probably most of our customers know, from the proceedings of the last several meetings of the Florida Horticultural Society and numerous published reports, that the Cleopatra or Spice Mandarin stock is far ahead of anything yet used, especially for medium and high, light soils.  It grows well, is extremely hardy, immune to most of the common fungous diseases, has proved a good stock for all citrus fruits yet worked on it, including kumquats, Mandarins, oranges and at least Royal grapefruit, all these holding juice very late in the season, and being of normal size, yet prolifically borne.  We offer several kinds of citrus trees this year worked on this stock.  The Sour Orange stock will be used for low hammock lands of course, as heretofore.

We offer the varieties on various stocks as listed below:

**ON CLEOPATRA MANDARIN STOCK**

**Oranges:** Enterprise Seedless, Parson Brown, Pineapple, Ruby, Surprise Navel, Valencia, Hamlin, Lue Gim Gong, and Temple.

Grapefruit: Duncan, Foster, Marsh Seedless, Thompson, Royal, and Connor's.

Mandarins: Clementine, China, Dancy (Tangerine), King, Oneco, and Owari Satsuma.

Kumquats: Nagami, Marumi, and Meiwa.

Lemon: Meyer (Dwarf Chinese).

Calamondin: Limequat, Lime, Tahiti, and Rangpur.

**ON SOUR ORANGE STOCK**

**Oranges:** Enterprise Seedless, Parson Brown, Pineapple, Ruby, Hamlin, Lue Gim Gong, Temple, and Valencia.

Grapefruit: Duncan, Foster, Marsh Seedless, Thompson, and Connor's.

Mandarins: China, Dancy, King, Oneco.

**ON ROUGH LEMON STOCK**

We can also secure the standard varieties of oranges, grapefruit, Mandarins and Citron on Rough Lemon stock for those that prefer it.  We recommend, however, the Cleopatra stock instead.
PLANTING BOOK

CITRUS FRUITS, continued

**GRAPEFRUIT** or Pomelo (*Citrus grandis*).

**ST. Connor's.** One of the best early commercial sorts, and yet holds well on the tree if later shipment should be desired. Very prolific and of high quality.

**Duncan.** This is one of the hardiest Grapefruits known and considered one of the best for general planting. Clear yellow in color, and of good size, it is very juicy and finely flavored. The Duncan has everything a Grapefruit should have and is lacking in no particular.

**Foster.** Comparatively a new variety, this has won friends wherever tested, and in its season which may be early to fairly late, is unquestionably the finest sort known. It is a sport from Walters, originating in the mammoth Atwood grove at Manavista, has a rose-pink color (instead of the common yellow flesh), especially attractive during the Christmas holidays, and at that time brings a fancy price on that account, the color showing through the skin more or less.

**Marsh Seedless.** Has been considered our best late fruit; not, however, of high quality, but having only a few seeds at the most, holds on the tree into the summer.

**Royal.** One of our early introductions and probably the best of the sweet Grapefruits. Rather small for commercial purposes, this variety lacks the "bitter" quality almost altogether and is fine for eating out the hand. In season it is medium early.

**Thompson.** A new variety of which much has been said and written by several of our leading horticulturists. We refer to the "Journal of Heredity," "The Citrus Industry," and "The Florida Grower." A sport from Marsh Seedless occurring alongside one of our nurseries here at Oneco on the property of Mr. W. B. Thompson, for whom it is named. This has a good pink-colored flesh during winter, but like Foster loses this later with the advent of warm weather; its color, however, is not of value. The shape of this fruit is nearer round than that of its parent, slightly larger, and in quality far in advance. It holds on the tree very much better than Marsh Seedless, judging from the few trees in bearing.

**CALAMONDIN** (*Citrus mitis*). **ST.** The fruit is very acid, like a lime, pleasantly flavored, and fine to dress avocados or to make salad dressing or for use in iced tea, punch, etc. This is unusually hard, growing in North and West Florida, and with high culture can be kept practically ever-bearing.

**CITRON. T.** The commercial possibilities of this subject seem to have been overlooked by citriculturists, but with an annual importation to this country of over two million pounds of the peel, it would seem to deserve more attention. Our plants are from bud-wood originally supplied by the U.S. Department of Agriculture from an importation of one of the leading commercial varieties of Sicily. Rough Lemon root.

**KUMQUAT** (*Citrus japonica*). **ST.**

**Marumi.** Round fruit up to about an inch in diameter.

**Meiwa.** A new variety with round fruit slightly larger than Marumi. Sweet.

**Nagami.** The most generally grown sort, having oblong fruit up to 2 inches in length. Very prolific bearer.

**LEMON** (*Citrus limonia*). **ST.**

**Meyer.** (Dwarf Chinese.) Valuable as a pot plant in the North, being very ornamental. In winter "a small plant often has a dozen large Lemons hanging on its branches," rather roundish in outline. This has proved specially hardy in Florida and the fruit is available almost the entire year. Juice very acid and valuable.

**LIME** (*Citrus aurantifolia*). **ST.**

**Key.** (Mexican.) The ordinary commercial Lime. Very tender. Seedlings only at 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10, $40 per 100 for strong plants.

**Rangpur.** More hardy than other Limes, with larger fruit, resembling the tangerine in color, but exceptionally acid. Ready to use in November but will hold on tree till June and July.

**Tahiti.** (Persian.) Large, seedless Lime which, however, must be used green, as it does not hold long on the tree after reaching maturity.

**LIMEQUAT, Eustis.** **ST.** A hybrid of the common lime and Oblong Kumquat by the Department of Agriculture. Tree is a good grower and bears two or three crops under good care per year. Fruit oblong, about size of limes, thin-skinned, acid, and may be used in place of limes or lemons. Very hardy and may be grown all over Florida.

**MANDARINS, China.** An early-ripening fruit, rich orange in color and with a peculiarly delightful musky flavor. Flesh thick, very juicy, and melting. Altogether a very fine sort.

Kumquat tree in tub
Mandarins, Clementine. A new and very promising variety from Lake County, Florida. Very hardy and very early bearing.

Dancy (Tangerine). Our standard variety in South Florida. With its rich reddish skin and highly aromatic peel, coupled with delicious flavor, it is very popular in its proper season, Christmas to March 1, and later when on Cleopatra stock.

King. A large fruit with rough and thick skin but delightfully flavored juice, ripening in spring.

Oneco. Originating here, this has proved a very fine fruit, rather tender to ship, but of highest quality. It is rounder than Dancy, which it generally resembles, but sweeter. Season, winter and spring. Especially fine when on Cleopatra stock.

Owari Satsuma. This is exceptionally hardy and is being widely planted in the Gulf region from North Florida to Texas when grown on Citrus trifoliata stock; for South Florida it should be grown only on Cleopatra Mandarin, on which stock we have a small supply in light grades.


ORANGE (Citrus sinensis). ST. Enterprise Seedless. One of the newer varieties, coloring earlier and better than the Parson Brown. Seedless and of fine flavor, this bids fair to become one of the most popular early Oranges. In size it is about like the Pineapple.

Hamlin. Notable for its high color and extremely smooth skin as well as for its early maturity.

Lue Gim Gong. Hangs on very late. A heavy bearer of high-quality fruit.

Parson Brown. The best of the early Oranges grown on a commercial scale. The fruit is of medium to large size, excellent quality and ripens as early as last of October and November.

Pineapple. A strong, upright grower and prolific bearer. Medium to large size fruit, thin, tough, very bright colored skin, juicy and of fine, distinctive flavor.

Ruby. A blood Orange of merit, ripening fairly early and in season until February. The "blood" coloration only occurs very late in the season. A very prolific bearer.

Surprise Navel. The best of all navels so far tried in Florida. Season, December to February. Cleopatra Mandarin stocks in small sizes only.

Temple. (Sold only under special contract through the courtesy of the Glen St. Mary Nurseries.) Properly handled, it is a wonderfully fine fruit. We recommend the Cleopatra and sour stocks only.

Valencia, Late. Synonyms: Tardiff, Hart's Tardiff, Hart's Late, etc. Very late keeper, season being from March to July, or even later. A fine, heavy Orange of exceptional value.

TANGELO (Sampson Tangelo). ST. A hybrid between a Tangerine and Pomelo, of delicious flavor. A very fine breakfast fruit that commands an excellent market price. The skin is smooth and pulp delicate and tender. Sizes run from 80 to 126 per box on an average. Unfortunately, very susceptible to "Scab." Small sizes only on Cleopatra stock.

Thornton. A sweeter flavored Tangelo than the preceding, and preferred by some. Small sizes only on Cleopatra stock.

Avocado (Persea americana) Alligator Pear

The Avocado succeeds on a wide range of soils, from quite high lands to relatively low ones if sufficiently well drained to eliminate danger of standing water around the crown-roots.

However, it is desirable that the soil should contain a large amount of organic matter, and where this is not naturally plentiful it can be remedied with liberal applications of muck, well-rotted manure, or similar materials, and permanent, widely spread mulching should be followed, adding to this more or less annually. Avocados must be irrigated in dry weather regularly, so install a watering system at first.

Experiments of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and others have shown that to secure proper pollinization to set good crops of fruit it is generally best to interplant the "Morning" and "Afternoon" blooming varieties which we have marked "A" and "B" respectively in our descriptions. Solid plantings of either class are not generally as satisfactory as a mixture of the two.

PRICES. Home and Experimental Plantings. (Including cost of crating.) $2 each, $17.50 for 10.

Commercial Plantings in Quantity: (Crating extra at 10 cts. each if necessary, but usually delivered by truck, or called for at the nursery.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 to 99</td>
<td>$1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 to 249</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250 up</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION No. 2. Six Avocados, our selection from varieties best suited to your locality and properly matched for cross-pollinization, collection $10 (regular $12 value).

Tropical South American ("West Indian") Type

This is the most tender of the three groups of Avocados, showing pronounced injury at 28 degrees Fahr. They may, however, be grown safely in a considerable area of the state where natural protection is best, as on the East Coast below Ft. Pierce, the West Coast at protected places south of the Caloosahatchee River, and at other specially protected places throughout extreme South Florida.

Barker. A. A splendid new variety, originating at Bradenton, closely resembling Pollock as to general appearance, size and quality, but a heavy and constant bearer, and probably more hardy. Season, October into December. Weight of fruit from 1 to 3 pounds; green-skinned.

Fuchs. A. Earliest commercial sort, ripening July 15 and later. Seedling from Pollock averaging 1 pound in weight.
The Hardier Avocados (Guatemalan Type)

This is intermediate between the South American and hardest Mexican types, and from the commercial viewpoint bids fair to succeed the tropical varieties in point of favor with the planter, both because of the larger area in which it can be planted, the character of the skin which makes it an unusually good shipper, and the lateness of the ripening season. This latter point is not yet fully established in respect to all varieties, but the seasons we indicate are probably fairly close approximations.

Collinson. A. Like the following, a West Indian-Guatemalan hybrid originated at the Miami Experimental Garden of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, fruited out in Florida and found very desirable. Season of ripening, February and March; green skinned; weight 1 1/2 to 2 pounds. A promising commercial sort.

Eaglerock. B. A green Avocado nearly round in shape and weighing about 1 1/2 to 2 pounds. Season March and April. Quality of the best.

McDonald. B. Very late sort of good quality. Goes well with Taylor as a reciprocating variety.

Nimlich. B. Introduced from Guatemala by the Department of Agriculture, fruited out in Florida and found very desirable. Season of ripening, February and March; green skinned; weight 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pounds; shape oblong or oval.

Schmidt. One of the latest sorts on the Florida East Coast. We have never catalogued it previously. March and April maturity, or later.

The Hardiest Avocados

The following varieties are more hardy than pure-bred Guatemalans and should be planted in areas too cool for the preceding kinds.

Fuerte. B. This variety originated in Mexico, and is now considered a hybrid of the Guatemalan and Mexican types, is of unusual hardness for the former type and at present a general favorite for orchard planting in California, the fruit ripening here from late November to March. The fruits are oval in shape, weigh about a pound each, with a green skin, rough in surface, and thick in texture. The flesh is yellow, smooth and buttery, rich in flavor (analyses showing 25 per cent fat) with a small tight seed.

Linda. B. Very promising; spring-ripening fruit weighing up to 2 pounds. While a pure Guatemalan, it seems exceptionally hardy, comparing favorably with Fuerte and Lula in that respect.

Lula. A late-ripening sort—December to March—in form pear-shaped and color green. It weighs 1 to 1 1/2 pounds, packing 28 to 46 to the crate. A Guatemalan-Mexican hybrid, it has about the same degree of cold-resistance as Fuerte, possibly more.

Mexican Type

Because of its extreme hardness this type should receive special consideration from every home-owner in the central and northern portions of the state. From the commercial aspect they are usually considered of little value, chiefly because of their small size, but as the varieties we list of this type are so very resistant to cold, vigorous and remarkably productive, and of such rich flavor and fine quality, they are absolutely indispensable. Practically hardy in maturity over the greater portion of the state, every home place, in town or country, outside of the range of the more tropical sorts, should have at least one to three trees of this delicious salad fruit, and in conjunction with them should be planted a Calamondin orange. This
**MEXICAN AVOCADO, continued**

type bears earlier than the others, in seedlings as well as budded trees.

**Banter, B.** A popular California variety of the Mexican race offering considerable promise for Florida plantings in cold situations. Fruit small but excellent, ripening in July and August.

**Gottfried.** A. Fruit pyriform, weighing from \( \frac{3}{4} \) to 1\( \frac{1}{2} \) pounds each, ripening from August to September. Skin of fruit very dark brownish purple; seeds small; fruit of exceedingly good quality and rich.

**Northrop.** Pear-shaped; the surface smooth, glossy, and of purplish black color. The cream-colored flesh is of fine, smooth texture and rich flavor, analyzing 23 per cent fat. Seed is medium in size and tight in cavity. Ripens its fruit in August and September.

**Puebla.** A vigorous grower and better bearer than most other Mexican sorts. Fruit small but large enough for market and of excellent quality. Ripens in late summer.

**San Sebastian.** The fruit is oval and larger in size than some of the others, weighing up to a pound. Seed medium in size and tight in cavity; the yellow flesh is of fine, rich flavor. The tree is a strong, rapid grower and unusually hardy. Season in Florida, June and July or later.

**AVERRHOA carambola.** Carambola. T. Molucca Islands. Handsome evergreen tree, quite ornamental. Fruit five-angled, 3 to 5 inches long, quite acid, used in cooking. Strong young plants, $1 each, $9 for 10.

**BANANA (Musa sapientum).** T. All sorts are of great value to Sord Florida for fruit, and to colder climates as decorative plants, being used freely in lawn and park planting.

- Prices except where noted: Each 10 100
  - Small plants, 10 to 20 in. high. $0.50 $4.00 $35.00
  - Medium, 2 to 3 ft. $1.00 $8.00 $75.00

**Cavendish.** Dwarf; very tender. Fruit rich and fine.

**Daca.** A new and very ornamental variety introduced by the Department of Agriculture. Fruit very tender and distinctive flavor.

**Gros Michel.** (Martiniere.) The ordinary commercial Banana. Very tender.

**Hart's Choice** (Lady-Finger). One of the most hardy sorts, and the most valuable for Florida planting. Fruit is most delicious.


**Red Jamaica.** Fruit red, as are also the plant-stems and young leaves. Interesting chiefly for its odd coloration. Very tender. $1 each, $8 for 10.

**HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 3.** One plant each of all Six Varieties of Bananas for the price of five—$2.50 for the collection in the small-sized plants, $5 in the large.

**CARISSA grandiflora.** Amatungula. T. Natal. Handsome ornamental evergreen shrub, of glossy green foliage with elegant white flowers and conspicuous scarlet fruits about 1\( \frac{1}{2} \) inches long, which can be eaten raw or can be cooked like cranberries, which fruit it resembles in taste. Plant is thorny, and is admirably adapted to hedge purposes wherever hardy. Grows exceptionally well near the seacoast, standing both wind and spray. P. Layered plants from fruiting bushes. Strong, 4-in. pot stock, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10, $40 per 100.

**CUPANIA sapida.** Akee Tree. T. Evergreen tree of small or medium size. Leaves compound and coarse in texture. The interesting fruit must be cooked to free it from poison, and is delicious and wholesome; usually served with cod-fish, or other fish. Small plants, 4-in. pots, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10, $40 per 100.

**FIGS** (*Ficus carica*). HW. One of the most delicious of all fruits, which does well along the Gulf Coast. In Florida, owing to presence of nematodes, care must be taken in heavy mulching (preferably of stones or brick-bats) as a precaution, or planting close up to buildings under which the roots will be shaded. Another excellent plan for growing Figs in South Florida is the following: Make ridges in mucky swamps or ponds so the surface is above high water. Set Fig trees on these ridges and fertilize with chemical fertilizers and poultry droppings. Mulch the surface. Prices on young plants, 2 to 3-ft. grade, 38 cts. each, $3 for 10, $25 per 100.
GRAPES, continued

varieties which we believe will prove most suitable, with a few words of description. Perfect flowering varieties are marked †, and the imperfect flowering with * . Remember, in selecting varieties, that "perfect" flowering varieties of the same blooming date must be used with those that are "imperfect" in this respect. Suggested distance for planting is given in parentheses.

Prices on Bunch Grapes: Strong. 1-yr. vines. Each 10 100
Group I: Brilliant, Manito, R. W. Munson, Carman, and Herbemont 30 25 $2.00 $18.00
Group II: Beacon, Armalaga, Ellen Scott, and Waupanuka 35 3.00 25.00
Write for prices on larger quantities.

HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 4. Three each of the four varieties of Bunch Grapes, our selection of properly matched varieties, and two each of four kinds of Muscadine Grapes, and 1 male vine ($6 to $7.50 retail value), for $5. Either Bunch or Muscadine collections separately for $2.50.

†Armalaga (Florida Malaga). (12 feet.) Probably our best "White" Grape. Vigorous and healthy vines. Large clusters of yellowish green, translucent berries. An excellent shipper of highest quality.

†Beacon (Florida Beacon). (16 feet.) Ours is the true Florida Beacon and not the variety known in Texas under that name. This variety combines unusual vigor and high quality of fruit with extreme prolificness and early ripening and almost entire freedom from disease. Large bunches of large black fruit of excellent quality. The outstanding Florida variety at present.

†Brilliant. (8 feet.) Transparent red berries in large clusters. Superior to Delaware. Home use and local market.

†Carman. (12 feet.) The standard commercial variety for the Gulf Coast. Large bunches of dark purple Grapes of good quality.

†Ellen Scott (Florida Tokay). (12 feet.) While rather thin-skinned for long-distance shipments, this variety is splendid for home use and for local markets. The healthy, vigorous prolific vine produces large clusters of translucent, violet-colored fruit with a delicate bloom.

†Herbemont. (16 feet.) Very vigorous late Grape with good-sized clusters of rather small transparent purple berries. Fruit must be sprayed thoroughly for black-rot in wet season.


*R. W. Munson. (16 feet.) One of the best commercial varieties for the Gulf Coast. Large bunches of dark purple Grapes of good quality.

†Waupanuka (Florida Niagra). (10 feet.) One of the best home, table and market Grapes, but, unfortunately, not a very vigorous grower on its own roots. Large bunches of extra-large white berries of good quality.

Muscadine Type (Vitis rotundifolia) HW

A very vigorous type of Grape, needing large, well-built arbors to support its great loads of fruit. This is the Grape for Florida and our Gulf Coast country generally. Set vines 15 to 20 feet apart and train up early on arbors 8 feet high. There are a number of best muscadines, so that the wise planter should order a good assortment. These vines need plenty of time to develop. Prune out the dense part of these vines every January or February, so that light and air can get to all growth; old crowded vines are no good except along the edges of arbor in the lower growth. These vines all need pollen from the Male Muscadine or from male vines of Vitis munsoniana: the former very abundant in the Carolinas, the latter in South Florida. Set male muscadines on heavy, 2-yr. vines, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10, $40 per 100.

Flowers. Of medium size, black, ripen very late, after all others are gone. Sweet; tough-skinned. An excellent sort for prolonging the Grape season.

Jamberry very large, black, or purplish black, very sweet. Ripens here in August and frequently has a second crop in October or November.

Male Muscadine. For pollinating the fruiting vines.

Manito. A new sort of medium size, in color purple. The earliest to ripen here. Has a delicate but rich flavor of the very highest quality. Where an early Grape is desired, this will be found most satisfactory.

Scuppernong. Greenish amber in color, of a delicious and distinctive flavor, this famous Grape is high in the estimation of all horticulturists, both as fruit and wine-maker. The vines are very large, ripening in August and early September. This fine variety should receive first consideration in every planting of Grapes.

Thomas. Color reddish purple; very tender and sweet. Highly recommended by the best authorities. Season, August and September.

Guava (Psidium)

A grand fruit in all its varying forms, even the tropical sorts being of special value to Florida because of their surety to sprout up after being cut down by frost, and bearing after one frostless winter.

The fruit is always borne in enormous quantity and varies in size, color, acidity, juiciness, and seediness, our aim being to propagate from the very finest types we can secure, and to offer only the best. We grow many thousands of plants yearly from seed only, and offer the following kinds, all of which are valuable for cooking, canning, preserving, making jelly, and the like, or may be used in the fresh state with sugar and cream.

Hardier Cattley Type

G. cattleyanum. Red Cattley Guava. ST. A vigorous evergreen shrub standing sharp frosts, having handsome broad evergreen leaves, fruit small, averaging about an inch in diameter; borne in enormous masses, ripening in August. Color a pretty red. Fruit is juicy, and subacid, good in many ways. A fine plant, also of especial value for making hedges in South Florida, as it is unusually free from insect pests, such as white flies and scale.

G. lucidum. Chinese or Yellow Cattley Guava. Re¬sembles Cattley Guava rather closely in growth, though not so compact and bushy, bearing after the like, or may be used in the fresh state with sugar and cream.

Common Tropical Guavas

Psidium guajava

Fruits are variable in size and shape, sweet, subacid, and sour, and largely in demand for making jelly, marmalade, cheese, and all manner of preserves. We grow this largely, and all from seeds of the most distinct and valuable fruits. Select sorts follow, of which we consider a large majority of the trees will bear true to description, but this cannot be guaranteed in seedling stock.

Sour. For general culinary purposes—jelly, preserves, etc. Table or Dessert. These are mostly sweet to sub-acid sorts suitable for eating out of hand and for table use.
**Champagne.** Fruit clusters not so compact as Advance but similar in shape. Growing extensively in Florida, for both home use and for shipping. As the flowers are sometimes frost-bitten, grow in protected places, or fire during the time of the cold spells. The tree is evergreen, with handsome large leaves, which are of exceptional value, almost or entirely devoid of fiber. These are one of the best budded sorts.

**Queensland Nut.** The largest and best of the Japanese varieties. These fruit trees are suitable for growing in warm places, as the flowers are sometimes frost-bitten, and even one tree is worth a lot of trouble to grow, as grafted in the Tropics generally; in Florida in protected spots or else for years, and we were the first to introduce these in Florida, beginning in 1887. All sorts named are East Indian varieties.

**Pineapple.** One of the most unusual Mangoes we have yet fruited here and is of excellent quality. Considered one of the finest grown around Calcutta. Of large size with bright red cheek. It has borne at several points in the state. We believe this subject has considerable potential for the future.

**Benarsi, Paheri, and the Like.** This should be grown extensively in Florida for both home use and for shipping. As the flowers are sometimes frost-bitten, grow in protected places, or fire during the time of the cold spells. The tree is evergreen, with handsome large leaves, which are of exceptional value, almost or entirely devoid of fiber. These are one of the best budded sorts.

**Premier.** A fine variety originated by the late Captain Haden, of the finest grown around Calcutta. Of large size with bright red cheek. It has borne at several points in the state. We believe this subject has considerable potential for the future.

**Thales.** A fine Chinese variety and one of the largest Loquats ever fruited here and is of excellent quality. Considered one of the finest grown around Calcutta. Of large size with bright red cheek. It has borne at several points in the state. We believe this subject has considerable potential for the future.

**Thales.** A fine Chinese variety and one of the largest Loquats ever fruited here and is of excellent quality. Considered one of the finest grown around Calcutta. Of large size with bright red cheek. It has borne at several points in the state. We believe this subject has considerable potential for the future.

**Cecil.** A small fruit of excellent quality, with thin skin resembling Cambodiana and Pico. Reported to be a very free bearer. 1-yr. plants only.

**Early Red.** An extra-early variety with fruit of large size and good quality; color a rich shade of red-orange; very attractive.

**Pineapple.** A thick, large Loquat of delicious flavor. Tough skin.

**Premier.** A large, excellent fruit of fine flavor.

**Thales.** A fine Chinese variety and one of the largest Loquats grown. The shape is round to pyriform; the skin thin, tender, and orange in color; flesh is orange colored, firm and meaty, with rich, distinctive flavor. A different type from the other varieties and later.

**Tanaka.** The largest and best of the Japanese varieties. These fruit trees are suitable for growing in warm places, as the flowers are sometimes frost-bitten, and even one tree is worth a lot of trouble to grow, as grafted in the Tropics generally; in Florida in protected spots or else for years, and we were the first to introduce these in Florida, beginning in 1887. All sorts named are East Indian varieties.

**LUCUMA nervosa.** T. "Canistel, ti-es, or Egg-fruit."

**MACADAMIA ternifolia.** Queensland Nut. T. Australia. Moderate-sized tree, about 40 feet high, with dense, pinnate, dark green foliage somewhat resembling chestnut. The hard-shelled round nuts have solid "meats" that are very rich and oily and of most delicious flavor. It has borne at several points in the state. We believe this subject has considerable potential for the future.

**Mango (Mangifera indica) T.** One of the most important tropical fruits for South Florida. We have been importing the delicious East Indian varieties for years, and we were the first to inarch these in Florida, beginning in 1887. All sorts named are East Indian varieties of exceptional value, almost or entirely devoid of fiber. These should be planted everywhere in South Florida (and like it and cared for in the Tropics generally); in Florida in protected spots or else artificial protection provided by grove-heaters.

Nothing compares with the improved Mango for table use, and even one tree is worth a lot of trouble to grow, as grafted stock bears early and abundantly.

Mango fruit is delicious sliced like peaches for dessert; the fruit may be cut around on the edge of the table and served out; it makes a thought apart from the best sorts as Lohan, Cambodiana, Langra Benarsi, Paheri, and the like, and the pulp scooped with a spoon from the center, leaving the skins, as one does in eating grapefruit. Mangos are also used in a number of ways cooked as well as raw; canned, as a dessert, in bouillabaisse, pickled, and the like. Our plants are all inarched (or grafted) on to box- and pot-grown 2-year-old seedlings, and may be set safely at any time of the year, being strong and vigorous trees, well rooted. }

**Prices:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small 1-yr. grafts</td>
<td>$50 $12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedlings from fancy varieties</td>
<td>25 $ 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy, 4-in. pot plants</td>
<td>50 $ 0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 6. Six Fancy Mangos**. Our selection, and one seedling extra ($12.50 value) for $10.
**MANGO, continued**

Pieo. Extra good dessert quality, being rich and sweet yet retaining the best of the real Mango character. Unusually large amount of flesh to seed, and small amount of fiber. Color yellow. A long Mango of good size. From the Philippine plant. 1-yr. plants.

Sandersha. A large and usually late-ripening variety, its great length and quality making it a favorite for canning, etc. Quite acid. 1-, 2-, and 3-yr. plants.

Singapur. Our own importation, which fruited for the first time in 1911, and proved to be all that was claimed for it by our Indian correspondent. It is a round, greenish yellow, finely mottled, thick and strong, with a grayish blue bloom, clean and free from spotting. The flavor is distinct, rich and sweet, with characteristic true Mango flavor. The fruits are remarkably uniform in shape, meaty, thick and solid—perfect, weighing from 14 to 20 ounces each. 1-yr. plants only.

Seedling Mangos

Certain types of common fibrous Mangos come fairly true from seed and can be perpetuated without the necessity of inarching. We offer the following varieties in strong pot plants at 50 cts. each, $4 for 10, $35 per 100.

Apple. Light-fleshed; nearly round shape; light yellow when ripe. A common variety in Cuba, where it is known as *Mangifera indica*. This variety has green and golden yellow, finely mottled, thick and strong, with a grayvish blue bloom, clean and free from spotting. The flavor is distinct, rich and sweet, with characteristic true Mango flavor. The fruits are remarkably uniform in shape, meaty, thick and solid—perfect, weighing from 14 to 20 ounces each. 1-yr. plants only.

Filipino (Elinor). The best of the seedling types and partially free from fiber. Fruit long and reaching a good size; light-colored flesh; mild and pleasing flavor.

Mango. "Turpentine" Mango. The "Mango amarilla" of Cuba. Bright yellow when ripe with deep yellow flesh, very fibrous but of excellent flavor.

No. 11. Yellowish green when ripe; very rich and full-flavored. Thought by some to be the common parent from which our fancy Indian varieties have been developed. Always brings a good price on the market.

Fancy Seedlings. We strongly recommend the planting of these Fancy Seedlings from the best named varieties by those that have room to experiment, as from these seedlings new and choice varieties may be expected to originate, just as Haden has been developed from Mulgoba. Strong young plants from pots, $1 each, $9 for 10, $80 per 100.

**MARVEL BLACKBERRY.** Originating at or near Daytona about 1908, and recognized by W. E. Ballough, a trained horticulturist, as a very superior fruit, this is now our most widely grown "Blackberry," although it has the habit of a dewberry, with a strong scent. Should be grown on a trellis up to 5 feet high, with three to five wires. Produces heavily for three to five weeks, in May and June, exceptionally large and juicy fruit that has met with instant favor at home and promises much as a market fruit. Young pot plants, 25 cts. each, $2 for 10, $15 per 100.

**MANATEE DEWBERRY.** A delicious black fruit of great value, ripening in late April and May. Set 2 feet apart in rows 5 or 6 feet apart and either train on a wire trellis or provide heavy mulching on which the vines may run. Spray with tobacco extract for thrips when in flower. Young plants from open ground. 15 cts. each, $1.25 for 10, $10 per 100.

**MELICOCCA bijuga.** Ginep or Spanish Lime. T. A hand-some tropical tree with evergreen, lustrous foliage and bearing large, greenish-yellow fruits varying in quality from sweet to subacid. The "Mamoncillo" of Cuba where it is quite popular. Strong young plants, $1 each, $9 for 10.

**MULBERRY (Morus alba).** HW. A very useful tree for shade as well as for the fruit which is borne in profusion and is valuable for hogs and chickens as well as for human consumption. 3 to 4-ft. grade, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10, $40 per 100.

**Hicks.** Bears through a long season, often four months, and is therefore very useful for swine or poultry. Very productive even while young.

**Stubbs.** One of the very best, following the succeeding in ripening. Fruit of largest size, largely used in cooking and for bottling the juice.

**Townsend.** Ripens very early. Medium size and fair quality.

**ORCHARD BLUEBERRY.** (*Vaccinium virgatum*). HW. This is the fruit that, while attaining prominence in the horticulture of the state only recently, is unquestionably one of the most valuable brought forward in many years for the northern states. While in reality a shrub, it attains a height of 10 to 12 feet, and the fruit clusters hang in rows 15 to 20 feet apart, and 10 to 12 feet apart in the rows and cultivated like any orchard fruit. The berries average 1/4 to 1/3 inch in diameter, blue-black in color, and in quality equal to the best New England blueberries from which they are scarcely distinguishable. The season lasts from late May to August. It requires a moderately moist soil—good corn land and one at least slightly acid. Strong, collected plants, 50 cts. each, $4 for 10, $35 per 100.

**PAPAW (Carica papaya).** Melon Fruit. T. Tropical America. Fast-growing, herbaceous and branchless tree, 15 to 20 feet high, with ornamental foliage and bearing delicious, melon-like fruits which are highly esteemed for dessert and as an aid to digestion because of the papain they contain. Plants are pot-grown from choice seed. As the flowers are dioecious, several plants—we recommend at least five—should be planted to the group.

**PASSIFLORA edulis.** Granadilla; Passion Fruit. T. Brazil. A strong-growing vine with ornamental foliage and handsome flowers followed by a purple fruit 1/3 to 2 inches thick. This fruit has a hard rind, and a cavity filled with a delicious juicy pulp in which are numerous small seeds, which makes a splendid porch vine. The juice is used in cold drinks, sherbets, and ices, also in confectionery, and salad. While the top is liable to frost injury, the roots will stand anywhere in South Florida. Strong plants in 3-in. pots, $2 each, $10 per 100.

**P. ligularis.** Yellow-fruited Passion Fruit. T. Similar to above but with larger fruit equally fine. Same price as above.

**PEACH (Amygdalus persica).** HW. We offer only a selected list of varieties grafted on plum stock, free from root-knot. They should be planted only on well-drained land; in fact, after once established, they will succeed well on dry ridges where many other fruits fail. Set deep so that the graft union is several inches under the soil. The common northern varieties belonging to the Persian and North China types are not suited to Florida. Our varieties belong to the South China or "Pecento" group.

**HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 7.** Each of the 6 varieties of Peaches for the price of five—$2.50 for the collection.

**Angel.** Of good size, with yellow skin, washed with red; flesh white. Freestone. Ripens in late June.

**Hall's Yellow.** A late-ripening freestone, maturing in late June or early July. The fruit is large, skin yellow washed with red, flesh yellow, red at stone, of medium size, high color, fine quality and freestone. Ripens in May.

**Jewel.** The earliest and best market Peach for South Florida planters. Is of medium size, high color, fine quality and freestone. Ripens in May.

**Luttichau.** Large, oval, greenish white fruit, flushed red; flesh white, red at pit, solid, juicy and sweet. A splendid shippable freestone. Ripens in mid-June.

**Miami.** Large, creamy yellow. Ripens in May about same time as Jewel.


**PERSIMMON (Diospyros kaki).** HW. Japan. A valuable fruit for the entire South even to southern Florida and since the discoveries regarding pollination of the flowers, far more desirable to plant both for home use and market. The Gailey variety was found to be constantly staminate in flower, so bears abundantly and furnishes pollen for surrounding trees. It should be in every openable of mixed planting, although the other varieties we offer bear well singly.

**HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 8.** Each of these 6 varieties of Persimmons for the price of five—$2.50 for the collection.
Smooth Cayenne. The only sort without spines on the HW. POMEGRANATE (Punica granatum). RHODOMYRTUS tomentosa. The Downy Myrtle. Red Spanish. The ordinary commercial sort so largely grown.

Abachi. A very fine-flavored fruit of medium to large size, Ananas sativus. Those desiring large quanta. PINEAPPLE (Ananas sativus). Stuart. One of the oldest named sorts. Nuts of large size, heavy and regular bearer of thin-shelled nuts. Success. Heavy and regular bearer of thin-shelled nuts having large, full, plump, yellow kernel. PECAN (Hicoria pecan). HW. Pecan nuts form a staple crop in the South and fine, large nuts bring high prices. The industry is as important in the South as the tobacco industry. South has an immense area of excellent soil, suitable for these trees. In South Florida select good medium high land with yellow or chocolate subsoil, and give moderate amounts of manure. Very of standard grade trees, 4 to 5 ft., $1.25 each, $11 for 10, $100 per 100.

Curtis. One of the very best for South Florida planting, both in respect to bearing and quality. Medium in size with bright, clean, thin shell and full, plump, yellow kernel of rich, nutty flavor. Fruitscher. This is doing very well in South Florida, and we recommend its more extended planting. A large oblong nut about 1 1/4 inches long, with very thin shell. Kernel large, easily removed, of delicious flavor. Tree vigorous in growth and a heavy bearer.

Moneymaker. A heavy bearer of rounded, oblong nuts 11/4 by 1 inch. Cracks easily; kernel full, plump, rich.


Success. Heavy and regular bearer of thin-shelled nuts having large, full, plump, yellow kernel.

PINEAPPLE (Ananas sativus). T. Those desiring large quantities of either slips or suckers should write us, stating number required, and get a net estimate. As this splendid tropical fruit can be grown easily—a few plants can be set around under orange and grapefruit trees—they should be more generally considered by the home owner. Fruit of most excellent quality can be produced this way over most of South Florida, with relatively little care or attention beyond most simple needs of fertilizing.

Abachi. A very fine-flavored fruit of medium to large size, unusually sweet. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

Red Spanish. The ordinary commercial sort so largely grown. 15 cts. each, $1.25 for 10, $10 per 100.

Smooth Cayenne. The only sort without spines on the leaves. A very valuable sort, now extensively grown in the Tropics, both for shipping fresh and canning. This is a fine variety for the home-garden, as it bears almost any time throughout the year. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10, $18 per 100.

POMEGRANATE (Punica granatum). HW. A large-sized fruit with thin, tough rind. The flesh is a beautiful wine color, crisp, sweet, and of exquisite flavor. Very attractive as a shrub, with flowers of reddish orange effect. Strong plants, 3 to 4 ft., from open ground, 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

RHODOMYRTUS tomentosa. Downy Myrtle. H. The berry of this shrub is valuable for culinary purposes, making a pie suggestive of huckleberry but with thicker, richer juice and of a flavor all its own, and makes a rich fine jelly when blended half-and-half with Guava. Box plants only, $1 and $2.50 each.

ROSE APPLE (Carophyllus jambos). T. Evergreen tree with good-sized pinkish white, rose-scented and rose-flavored fruits, valuable for cooking and candying.

SAPODILLA (Acras sapoto). T. Tropical America. Symmetrical tree, 25 to 30 ft. A large, handsome spreading tree that bears well in South Florida, and is harder than most tropical trees. Fruit is yellow, about size of small orange, round, with smooth skin. The three or four seeds are imbedded in the delicious sweet pulp, peach-like in flavor. The fruit keeps well and has market possibilities. Each 10 100

SAPOTA (Casimiroa edulis). White Sapota. T. Tropical America. A large, handsome spreading tree that bears well in South Florida, and is harder than most tropical trees. Fruit is yellow, about size of small orange, round, with smooth skin. The three or four seeds are imbedded in the delicious sweet pulp, peach-like in flavor. The fruit keeps well and has market possibilities. Each 10 100

STRYCHNOS spinosa. Natal Orange. T. South Africa. A very promising new fruit, somewhat larger than an orange, with a hard shell. The pulp is aromatic, with the consistency of a ripe banana. Nice pot plants, 75 cts. each, $6.50 for 10.

SURINAM CHERRY (Eugenia uniflora). T. Large shrub bearing rather small, waxy bright red fruits of agreeable subacid flavor, eaten raw or as jelly. Under high culture bears two heavy crops yearly. Nice for growing in pots and tubs at the North as foliage and fruit are attractive at all times. An excellent ornamental subject also and very useful for hedges. Each 10 100

TAMARINDUS indica. Tamarind. T. Tropical Asia and Africa. A large, handsome tree with fine feathery foliage, making an excellent shade tree. The fruit is a brownish pod 3 to 4 inches long, containing acid pulp. Each 10

HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 9. Five strong plants of shrub fruits, not in previous collections, our selection among those most suited to your locality (not less than $6 retail value) for $5.

HEAVIER plants in boxes. 1 50

Strong pot plants. $1.00 90 00

HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 10. Ten strong plants of shrub and vine fruits, not in previous collections, our selection among those most suited to your locality (not less than $3 retail value) for $2.50.
GARDEN SUPPLIES

Broadening still further our horticultural service to our customers, we are now carrying a line of package fertilizers, insecticides, spraying and watering equipment, etc., that were sometimes difficult for them to obtain, and which, after testing on our own grounds, we are able to recommend very highly.

We are also agents for the Troy Manufacturing Company's line of Garden Umbrellas and Steel Tables and Chairs; the Hartmann-Sanders line of Pergolas and Garden Furniture; and the Galloway line of Garden Pottery, including Jars, Vases, Benches, Bird-baths, Fountains, Sun-dials, etc., in timeless terra-cotta. All this material is furnished direct to our customers at including Jars, Vases, Benches, Bird-baths, Fountains, Sun-dials, etc., in time-golas and Garden Furniture; and the Galloway line of Garden Pottery, in

After testing on our own grounds, we are able to recommend very highly. Equipment, etc., that were sometimes difficult for them to obtain, and which, now carrying a line of package fertilizers, insecticides, spraying and watering...

FERTILIZERS

ADCO (Artificial Manure). The addition of ADCO to the compost pile, or to other vegetable refuse, grass clippings, leaves, etc., at the rate of two pounds to each wheelbarrow load of refuse, will produce a clean, odorless manure within three or four months. 25 lbs. $2. 100 lbs. $7, 150 lbs. $9.

CLAY. For rose-beds, potting soils, etc. 2-bus. sacks at $1 per sack. Local deliveries at $6 per cu. yd.

COMPOST. Well-rotted compost made of mure, muck, top-soil, and humus. 50 cts. per bus., $6 per cu. yd.

STIM-UP-PLANT. A fertilizer in tablet form. The tablets contain the essential plant-foods in highly concentrated form and are, therefore, very convenient for house use. Package of 30 tablets 25c., 100 tablets 75c., 1000 tablets $3.50.

VIGORO. A specially prepared plant-food for lawns, flowers, gardens, shrubs, and trees. A Swift & Co. product that we recommend very highly. 5-lb. box 60 cts., 25-lb. bag $2, 50-lb. bag $3.25, 100-lb. bag $5.

SPRAY SUPPLIES

RED ARROW. A simple and effective method of destroying insects. Non-poisonous to humans. Especially recommended for aphids, chewing insects, white flies, beetles, and other bugs of this sort. One ounce makes 8 gallons of finished spray. Oz. 30 cts.

Auto Spray No. 1

Made by The E. C. Brown Co.

A 4-gallon Compressed Air Sprayer. No tools required to take apart. Fitted complete with an automatic nozzle, and a 2-foot extension rod. Brass, $10.

Auto Spray No. 50

See illustration

One and one-half gallon capacity. In appearance and construction this Sprayer is similar to the No. 1. Brass, $8.

Hand Sprayer

Compressed air or continuous atomizer type. Just the thing when only a plant or two needs spraying. Good also for spraying mosquito dope or disinfectant. So designed that the pressure generated on the down stroke of the plunger produces a continuous mist-like spray. 1-qt. Tin. $1.25.

STANDARD EARTHENWARE FLOWER-POTS

Full inside measurement. No charge for packing. Five at the 10 rate, 40 at the 100 rate, and 250 at the 1000 rate. Shipped by express or freight only at customer's risk of breakage.

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Azalea Pots, Bulb- and Fern-Pans at same price as the standard pots of the same inside diameter.

SAUCERS at one-half price of pot they fit

ROUND TUBS, NEW, PAINTED GREEN

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Gentlemen:

Send me on ___ by ___

the Nursery Stock listed hereafter, for which I enclose $ ___

Name ___

Street and Number ___

Post Office ___ State ___

Express or Freight Office ___ (If different from mail address)

Before making out your order please read our "Business Rules," on page 2. Additional order sheets on request

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If any item is out of stock, may we substitute? Carried forward

While we exercise every care to have our stock true to label, it is nevertheless distinctly understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the Royal Palm Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. All orders are booked with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from hail, flood, drought, frost, or other causes beyond our control. Our responsibility ceases with delivery to the transportation company. All orders travel at customer's risk and expense. (See Over)
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Be sure to sign your name: ____________

Kindly fill in the blanks below with names and addresses of neighbors who would be interested in planting:

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## Horticultural Book List

Answering the many requests for suggestions as to horticultural books which we would recommend as practical and authoritative for Florida conditions, we suggest the following, all of which are in use in our own library, and which we will be glad to supply, postpaid, at publisher's prices, as listed below.

Quite a few of them were written for other than Florida conditions, but their principles are the same and the details can be changed to suit our different conditions. Those particularly recommended for smaller libraries, where the assortment is to be limited, have been capitalized.

### BOOKS RELATING TO ROSES

- **William Pyle,** *How to Grow Roses.* McFarland, Stevens. *Florida Trees. Small.* A handbook of the native and naturalized trees of Florida. Very thorough in its scope, this contains a key to the species, notes on the habitat and geographical distribution within the state, and a great deal of other information not usually found in a book of this sort. Postpaid. 2 25
- **Cecil H. Humes,** *The Cultivation of Citrus Fruits.* Hume. Enlarged edition. This entirely rewritten and up-to-date, this edition of Mr. Hume's book treats of every phase of citrus culture in a comprehensive and easily understood manner. A book that should be in possession of every Florida gardener. Postpaid. 3 10
- **Milady's House Plants. Palmer.** As the name indicates, a source of practical information on the care of house plants. Written for northern conditions, it can easily be adapted to meet our Florida climate. Postpaid. 1 35
- **Ornamental Gardening in Florida. Ferguson & Wilson.** An interesting and suggestive volume covering all phases of this fascinating work. While the suggested plant materials are not suited to Florida, tropical subjects can always be substituted to give the same effect. Profusely illustrated and easily understood, this book is a valuable addition to your library. Ppd. 2 60
- **Principles of Plant Culture. Goff.** Gives in simple language the explanation and description of important process, often but little understood. This is an excellent book, and the one that any amateur gardener can understand it. Postpaid. 3 65
- **Practical Plant-Propagation. Hottes.** A non-technical discussion of this important subject, written so that any amateur gardener can understand it. Postpaid. 2 60
- **Principles of Flower Arrangement. White.** A valuable book, giving instructions in the arrangement of flowers for all decorative purposes. Of interest alike to the housewife, amateur florist, and student professional. Postpaid. 3 35

### BOOKS ON CITRUS FRUITS

- **Cultivation of Citrus Fruits. Hume.** Enlarged edition. This entirely rewritten and up-to-date, this edition of Mr. Hume's book treats of every phase of citrus culture in a comprehensive and easily understood manner. A book that should be in possession of every Florida gardener. Postpaid. 3 10
- **Citrus Diseases and Their Control. Fawcett.** A comprehensive and authoritative Encyclopedia on the fruit-garden. Illustrated by many photographs made expressly for the book in Florida. Postpaid. 3 36

### BOOKS ON WATER GARDENING

- **The Tropical Crops. Barrett.** Treats of tropical crops, of the many manuals on roses. The full discussion of this important subject, written so that any amateur gardener can understand it. Postpaid. 2 60

### OTHER HORTICULTURAL BOOKS

- **In Florida Gardens. Ferguson & Wilson.** A delightfully written reference book on the cultivated plants of Florida gardens. Postpaid. 1 30
- **Manual of Tropical and Subtropical Fruits. Pope.** Discussing, as it does, the culture and uses of practically all the common tropical and subtropical fruits, this volume is indispensable to the Florida orchardist, amateur, or professional. The chapters on Avocados and Mangoes are alone worth the price of the book. Well illustrated; non-technical. Postpaid. 4 60
- **The Tropical Crops. Barrett.** Treats of tropical crops, of the many manuals on roses. The full discussion of this important subject, written so that any amateur gardener can understand it. Postpaid. 2 60

### OTHER HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES

- **Florida Gardening. Small.** Edited by L. H. Bailey. A book devoted to the care of southern ornamentals and fruits; discusses the relation of plants to the climate, and considers soils, fertilizers, frost, and garden pests. Special chapters on palms, azaleas, ornamental bulbs, ferns, window-boxes, pot plants, and the fruit-garden. Illustrated by many photographs made expressly for the book in Florida. Postpaid. 3 10
- **Florida Wild Flowers. Baker.** Technically accurate and, at the same time, easy to use, this attractively written manual of our native wild flowers should be in the hands of everyone who is interested in this subject, living in or merely visiting Florida. Postpaid. 3 00
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