## Telegraphic Address-

BARR, Covent Garden, London. 188

# BARR\&SON, 

Formerly BARR \& SUGDEN, DESCRIPTIVE AUTUMN CATALOGUE
or
BULBS AND PLANTS
FOR

## ALL SEASONS.

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"_call the vales and bid them hither cast
Their bells and flowerets of a thousand hues."-Millon.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

1. Quality. - When the Dutch Bulbs are in flower, professionally we visit the principal "bulb farms" of Holland to inspect the crops, and our supply of Dutch-grown bulbs is drawn from the healchiest "stocks" of the most reliable growers ; we can, therefore, recommend with confidence the bulbs, \&c., offered, feeling surc, if properly treated, they will give satisfaction.
2. In our Experimental Grounds, we have a representative collection of Hardy Bulbous and Tuberons Rooted Plants, and at Leiden, Holland, Messrs. de Graaff Brothers grow our Mexican, Californian, Cape Bulbs, \&c. The culture at Tooting is under the direction of Mr. J. W. Barr, who was specially trained in the Famed Bulb Gardons of the Messrs. de Griaff Brothers.
3. The collection of Daffodils culivated by us is the most complete rever brought together: it einbraces ahmost every species and variety known to Gerrard, Parkinson, Haworth, Herbert, Salisbury, and Baker ; also includes the new hybrids and varieties raised by Leeds, Backhouse, Nelson, Lechtlin, $\& \mathrm{c}$. These ncw Daffodils werc put in order by Mr. Barr, and named by the Committee appointed at the Daffodil Conference, held ist April, 1884, under the auspices of the Royal Horticultural Society. The labours of the Committee are recorded in all the Gardening Papers of May, 1884, and in The Florist and Pomologist of June, July, and August following, a revised descriptive list was published of all Daffodils, from the earliest times, including the new varicties named by the Conference Committec in April, 1884. This list, along with the history, culture, hybridization, and poetry of the Narcissus is embodicd in "Ye Nabcissus or Daffodil," price is. by post.
Datfodils are all perfectly hardy, remaining uninjured in the open ground during the most severe winters. The late Mr. Lecds remarking on the new sorts, said, "These are not ephemeral productions, but will last for centuries with very little care, as the common kinds bave donc in our gardens." In the open ground from the different varieties il succession of flowers is maintained from early in February to end of May; our bcautiful new Pyrenean Snlphur Diffodil (N. Pallidus precox) opens its delicately coloured flowers early in Fcbruary. When cultivated under glass, three in a 4 or 5 inch pot, Daffodils are very decorative, and a succession can be had from early in January, if treated in the same way as the Hyacinth. Jrrangements have again been made for a seres of Exhibitions of Cut Daffodils in connection with the various Spring lilower Shows of the Royal Horlacultural Society, South R'ensington, the Botanic Society, Regcnt's Park, and Crystal Palace, for 1887.
IV. Medals, Certificates, etc.-The Koyal Horticultural Society have awarded to us, for our E.slibitions of New Daftodils for many years past, Gold Medals, Silver Medals, ©cc, with numerous Votes of Thanks, and many First Class Certificates to individual new Daffodils. From the Royal Botanc Society we have had many Awards, Certificates, and Medals for Daffodils. April, 1884, 1885, and 1886 our Daffodils were the great feature of attraction at the Crystal Palace Spring Flower show.
V. Naming Daffodils. -It is not always possible for us to give the necessary attention to the numerons cut specimens of daffodils that reach us during our busy seed season. Our friends in future will do us a great kindress, if, instead of sending their specimens to us, they send then to the Daffodil Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. Information as to datcs when the Committee sit will be furnished by the Secretary of the R. H. S., South Kensington, W.
VI. Cut DaffodiI Flowers. - In Spring we hive numerous applications for these, but hitherto have been unable to attend to such, as the arrangement of the Daffodils was still incomplete. Now that the naming and arranging has been completed, we are prepared to send cut specinens at a charge of 3 s .0 d . per dozen fiowers (not less than one dozen), each cint specimen namcd. We estimate that this charge will cover all expenses of postagc, boxes, labour, \&.c.
VII. Carriage by Rail may be deducted at settement of account, on orders for Bulbs to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.
VIII. Orders pald in advance. - 1 f it is necessary to send such by Rail, carriage will be prepaid if requested, or, if not requested, a liberal equivalent in soods reill be added.
IX. Packages.-A small charge is nade for these, and it returned within a fortnight, allowance made for the same. Returned empties should invariably hate the sender's name on the address label for identification, and a notification sent by post stating date of dispatch and name of Railuay Company.
X. Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn sand, Barr's Cint Flower and Fruit Conveyance Boxes, Barr's Improved Indoor Frames, Barr's Improved Hydropult Garden Engines-on these we do not allow carriage.
XI. Five per cent، may he deducted from accounts when paid within one month from date of invoice.
XII. Post Office Orders and Postal Orders to be made payable at Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All
cheques to be crossed, adding the words " and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps, cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be
when convenient by Postal Order, or coin may be scnt in a registered Letter.

## PARCELS POST.

## BULBS POST PAID TO ALL PARTS OF THE THREE KINGDOMS.

The Parcels Post offers great facilitics in forwarding small packagcs to families residing a considerable distance from London, or outside the radius of the Railway delivery. We shall in all cases use the Parcels Post zohen cheapest and the articles ordered weigh under cleven pounds, and admit of being packed for sate transmission by "Parcets Post", In the case of plants and heavy packages we shall send by Rail (see par. V11.)
n0- Small orders requared by Parcels Past shomat in all cases be acompanical by a remattance.

## FOREIGN AND COLONIAL ORDERS.

XIII. To insure attention, Fercign and Colonial orders should be accompanied by a remithance, a druft, or an "order to pay," on a London agent. The remittance being suticient to cover expense of cases, and also of carriage when the freight is required to be paid in advance.
XIV. Seeds and bulbs can now be despatched to India securely packed in tin or wooden boxes, at the rate of is. per $\mathrm{lb}_{\mathrm{c}}$, through the Indian Parcels Post, and also, by a recent arrangement, through the Post Office, at the rate of 15 . per lb. Prepaid Orders, with a margin for postage, we shall send through the Post Office whell possible ; Orders not prcpaid, shall be sent by Indian Parcels P'ost.
XV. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold oursclves responsible for the condition in which plants or bulbs reach their destination.
XVI. Our experience in successfully preparing and shipping sceds and plants to India extends over a long period.

PURCHASERS of DAFFODILS, value 10s, 6d. and upwards, will be presented with a copy of "Ye NARCISSUS OR DAFFODIL,"
[Barr and Son,

## A FEW SPECIALITIES.

35 Barr's Beautiful Rainbow Mixture of Hyacinths, First Quality. A splendid mixture of Hyacinths 2. d which was specially arranged for by Mr. Barr when visitung one of the large Dutch Bulb Farms. The culours are evenly blended, and include red, scarlct, purple, lavender, porcelain, azure-blue, mauve, whitc, rose, blush, yellow, \&'c., very effective in flower beds and borders, per 100, 21 s ; ; per doz.
New Daffodils, valuable for out-floor and indoor cultivation, sec pages 9 to 16 . gran insuch Dafrodi, maxed single yelow varieties, beautin when nalıralized in grass or planted in Woodland walks. The cut flowers are greatly prized for vases. The bulbs may, like the Hyacinth, be forced for early-flowering to cut for vases ...................per 1000, 63 s.; per 100, The Scorch Garland Trumpet Daffodil, perianth white, trumpet yellow, extra large roots
The Tenby Trumpet Daffodil, perianth and trumpet yellow, extra large roots
The Gardenia.flowered pouble White Daffodil, largest roots
90 The Great Campernelli Jouqu1l, perianth and cup full yellow $\qquad$
 New Spectes of Crocus, many of the varieties very rare, see page 19.
Yyacinthus candicans (the Great Snow-white Summer-fowering Hyacinth). This is perhaps the most ornamental of summer.flowering hardy bulhs; it attains a hcight of 3 to 6 feet, surmounted with 20 to 50 graccful pendant beil-shaped flowers, and is cqually decorative for the flower border and conservatory. Flowering bulbs, pur 100, $155 ., 21 s$., \& 305 . ; per doz., $25.6 d_{\text {., }} 3 \mathrm{~s}$. $6 d$., \& Colchicum speciosum rubrum. The largest, richest coloured, and most beautiful of MeadowSaffrons, flowering profuscly the latter part of September and early in October; pcr doz., 10/6; each Colchicum autumnale, double, pure white, very rarc, and exceedingly handsomc .................each pirma japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis (the varicpated-leaved Spircea). Pure white feathcry flowers, surmounted on red-tinted glossy stems, surrounded by an ample foliage of dark green leaflets, which are conspicuously traced throughout with golden-yellow veins. hionodoxa lucillw (the Glory of the Snow)." "At the lower lcycl," says Mr. Mis, "it was out of flower, but near the summlt of the mountain a mass was in full splendour, forming onc of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld; a mass of blue and white rescmbling Nemophila insignis in colour, but more intense and brilliant." The R. H. S. awarded to our specimen a First-Class Certificate, 1878.

Bulbs as collected, per 1000425 . ; per 100, 5s. $6 d$. ; per doz.,
Chionodoxa sardensis, Glory of the Snow) ............ home-grown roots, per 100, 12 s . 6 d.; per doz., Chionodoxa sardensis, introduced by us in 1883. A first.class certificate was awarded, Spring. 1885, to our plants by the R. H. S. J. G. writes thus in The Garden of 14th March :-"Chionodoxa sardensis is a gem among spring bulbs-one of the rave really blue flowers. Compared with C. luciliæ it is much brighter and deeper in colour, and a good sized patch is strikingly, brilliant, the petals are blue nearly to the centre. This capital plant must bccome a grcat favourite." Home-grown roots, per doz. 5s. $6 d$. ; eacl1 49 Chionodoxa sardensis, collected roots, amongst which there may bc some of the beautiful 'Scilla bifolia, as they grow wild together ...............................per 1000, 50 s.; per 100, 6 s .6 d .; pcr doz.

Scilla sibirtca.' In early Spring the effect of the intense rich hyacinth-blue of Scilla sibirica is charming in beds, masses, or edgings. If grown 6 roots in a 4 or 5 inch pot it is a most desirable plant associated with early foreed bulbs, per 100, 45 ; larger bulbs, per 100, 5 s. $6 d$.
51 Scilla blfolia. Collcetcd on the Taurus Mountains, fine ultramarine-blue. A most charming plant out of doors, and beantiful in pots golden-blotched flowers of this beautiful Iris may be had under glass in January, per doz., 5s. 6d. \&
56 Irls persica, Sweet-Scented, for Early-Forcing, 3 in a pot. The beautiful pcarly blue inlaid with purple and gold flowers of this charnwing Iris may be had moder glass in January and February, p. doz.
56. . Alifum neapolitanum beauiful white fowers, unuch used in bouquets, quite hardy, p. soo, 5/6; p. doz.

67 Anemone fulgens, 'This is the most brilliant and graceful of all Winter and Spring-foweing anemones. The rich dazzling scarlet flowers, combined with a light elegant growth, render it the most attractive scarlet flower of Spring ..........................nglish roots, per 1oo, 12s. 6 d .; per dloz. Anemone fulgens greca, decs rich scarlet, most beautiful .. per 100, 16 s. \& 215 s: per doz., 2 s . 6 d . \& Anemone coronaria, Victorla Giant, a new race of single l'oppy Anemones, of vigorous growh, and arse saticer-shaped fowers, in great variety of shade ind colour .............per 100, 5s, 6 . . ; per doz. Ancmone stellata "Jowel" (new), a very lovely and striking varicty, flowers ruby-violet, with glitterins white cintre.
..per 100, $21 s$.; per doz.,
61 Helleborus miger (the Christmas Rose), clumps to tlower under glass ........................................................... \&

63 Helleborus orientalls punctatus (the Purple-klozvened Spotted Eastern Lenten Rose). A bcautiful variety of the Caucasian Hellebore. Strong clumps for pot-culture ............... per doz., 15s.; each
64 Lapageria alba, a magnificent climber, producing in profusion bunches of snow-white fiowers of great substance many months in succession ...................each, 7s. 6 d., ros. 6 d., 15s., 21 s., 425 , \& 63
65 Heuchera Richardsoni. The leaves resemble a Zonale Geranium, but with a silky texture, and having a rich brown satin-like lustre. (Extra sized plants, per doz.. $10 / 6$; each, $1 /$ ); per doz., $7 / 6$; each
66 Elwes' Glant Snowdrop, the largest and most beautiful of single Snowdrops, pure white segments, with rich green and white tube
collected roots, per $1000,42 \mathrm{~s}$. ; per 100
The Plantaln Lily, a fine foliaged hardy border plant, in many beautiful varicties, see page 22
Irls Kæmpfert ( 'The Jupanese Clematis-like Tris), il magnificent section of lris, see page 24.
Pæonias, Double Chinese, in great variety and of great beauty, sce page 37.
Pæonias, Double European, see pige 38.
Pæonlas, Single, many beautiful and rare species, sec page 39 .
BARR'S PREPARED CHARCOAT AND COCOA FIBRE, nhapt for growing Eorns in Plant Cuses, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, etc. In using the Prepured Cocon Nut Jibre und Charcoal in Hyacinth zlasses, after the glass has been filled with the preparation, water should then be added till tho preparatiou cun absorb no more. On the glass place the Bulb so as partially to rest the lase on the preparation, then die it down with brown paper as yon would a jam pot, loaving au opening in the centro of the pryer for the shoot. Wheu the Bub has rooted well into the preparation, the paper may be removed, and care orken that the matorial in the glass is isept wet. No. 1 quality, $6 /-$ per bushel ; 2 - per peck, No. 2 quality, 4,6 per bushel ; $1 / 6$ per peck.
King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.

## CHEAP BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR SHRUBBERIES, AND NATURALIZATION IN WILD GARDENS, WOODLAND WALRS, GRASS, ETC.
per 1000. per roo. perdoz
67 Anemones, double and slngle, in mixed colours ............... 30 0... 3 6... 8 68 Anemone fulgens, rich brilliant scarlet, very hardy
69 Allum auroum, bright yellow … $\cdots \frac{7}{} \quad 6 . . .1 \quad 3$ 70 Alstrommsila, mixed varieties ... $\cdot . .78$ 71 Asclepias incarnata, red 72 Brodira congesta, purple, valu. able flowers to cut for vases ... ... 7 6...1 3 73 Camassia esculsnta, purple... ... ., 10 6... $\circ$ 74 Cblonodoxa lucllim, the most beautifulblue spring fower, collected roots 75 Christmas Roses,
$5 / 6,7 / 6, \&$ ro/6 per doz.
76 Crocus, in mixture ................ 52 6... I 6... 04 77 Crocus, golden-yellow ............. 10 6... I $3 \ldots 04$ 78 Crown Imperials, in mixture ... ... 30 o... 46 79 Daffodils, in mixture, including the Trumpet, Mock, and True Narcissus ......30/, \& 42 o... 5 6... $\quad \circ$
80 Dog's Tooth Violets, in mix.
ture .............................. 50
81 Elwes'Large Single 8nowdrop $4^{2}$ 0... 7 ...I 6
82 Eritillarlas, in mixture ...... ... ... 10 $6 \ldots 16$
83 Fumitory, red ..................... ... ... 10 6... 6
84 Funlda (the Plantain Xily of Japan), mixed varieties …
85 Gladiolus byzantinus and Colvill, in mixture
... $210 . . .36$ pe Hya, $\ldots$........ 4 6...0 9 87 Hemerocallis, The Day Lily ... ... 25 0... 46
88 Hepaticas, blue or red
$. .250 . .46$

## A SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

We have made a careful selection of the very best and most distinct varieties of Strawberries, and recommend all of them, feeling confident they will give the greatest satisfaction ; others sorts can also be had.

Less quantities than 50 of a sort will be charged at a little higher rate.
$\qquad$ Aromatic, excellent quality... 36 Auguste Nicaise, large crim-
son, grozes compact and early Bicton Pine, white, large ... Black Prince, early ............ 386 British Queen, fine flavour ... 56 Dr. Hogg, very large, late... Duc de Magenta, crimson ... 556 Duke of Edinburgh, very large $5 \quad 6$

Elton Pine, late...............er 100 s. d Frogmore Late Pine, largefruit ${ }_{7}^{3} 6$ Hautbois (Myatt's), very fine 36 James Veitch, superior favour 56 Keen's Seedling, early ......... La Constanté, crimson, large La Grosse Sucrée, early .. | Loxford Hall Seedling, late. | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Marguerite, forces well ${ }^{\text {per } 100 ~ \text {.. d. }}$
President, great cropper ....... 3
Royalty, pale crimson ....... 56
Sabreur, dark crimson .......... 36
Sir C. Napier, heavy cropter 56
Sir Joseph Paxton, extra...... Souvenir de Kieff, large ...... 56 56 The Amateur, fine flavour... Vicomtesse Hericart de Thury 5 all Pots, $4 / 6$ per dosen; in Frutiting Pots, 12/-to 18/-per dosen.

## FRUIT TREES.

8trong healthy selected plants, ready Novsmber to March. Early orders soliolted.
Fine Trained
Trees.
Standards.

## COLLECTIONS OF BULBS FOR 1886.

orders accompanied by a remittance sent sarriage paid if requested，or if not requested，a liberal rquivalent in goods will be added．
（A）COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY，SITTING－ROOM，Etc．，
Consisting of Winter and Spring Blooming Bulbs．

| Hyacinths，in named varieties | Fine Collections． |  |  |  |  | Extra fine Collections． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2 .$ | $C_{2}^{2} 25$ |  | $5 .$ |  | 7. | $8 .$ | 9. |  |
|  | $5_{50}$ | 40 | 30 | ${ }_{15}$ |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |
| Polyanthus Narcissus ．，．， | 30 | 20 | 15 | 10 |  | 30 | 24 | 18 | ro |  |
| Daffodils，named varieties | 30 | 20 | 15 | 10 | － | 30 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 8 |
| Tulips，named varietics ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 100 | 70 | 50 | 24 |  | 100 | 70 | 50 | 2.4 |  |
| Jonquils，sveet－scented．．． | 30 | 24 | 18 | 12 | O： | 30 | 24 | 18 | 12 |  |
| Ixias，mixed varieties | 24 | 12 | 9 | 6 | ご | 24 | 18 | 12 | 6 | － |
| Sparaxis ．，＂ | 24 | 12 | 9 | 6 |  | 24 | 18 | 12 | 6 |  |
| Tritonias＂${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 24 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 镸感 | 24 | 18 | 12 | 6 | E． |
| Babianas ${ }^{\text {Crocus，choice nämed varieties }}$ | 24 200 20 | 12 150 | 9 100 | 6 5 | O＇g | 24 200 200 | 18 150 150 | 12 100 | 6 | － |
| Snowdrops，large ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 200 | 150 | 100 | 50 |  | 200 200 | 150 150 | 100 | 50 |  |
| Scilla sibirica，the richest blue | 50 | 40 | 25 | 12 | 式 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 15 | \％ |
| Freesias，mixed ．．．．．． | 12 |  | 9 | 6 | 出 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 6 |  |
| Chionodoxa Luclim．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 50 | 40 | 30 | 20 |  | 50 | 40 | 30 | 20 |  |

（B）COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY，SITTING－ROOM，Etc．，
Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated Winter and Spring－flowering Bulbs，

| Hyacinths，in named varieties | Fine Collections． |  |  |  |  | Extra fine Collections． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | $19 .$ | 20 |
|  | 6， 45 | $233^{3}$ | $6^{2} 25$. | Ex Is． | 105．6d． |  | L4 45. | $233^{5}$ | Er 105. |  |
|  | 75 | 60 | 40 | 20 | 10 | 75 | 60 | 40 | 20 | 10 |
| Polyanthus Narclssus ： | 40 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 8 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 8 |
| Daffodils，named varieties | 30 | 20 | 15 | ro | 5 | $3^{\circ}$ | 20 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| Tulups ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 150 | 100 | 70 | 40 | 20 | 150 | 100 | 70 | 40 | 20 |
| Jonquils，sveet－scented．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 50 | 30 | 20 | 12 | 6 | 50 | 30 | 20 | 12 | 6 |
| Scllia siblrica ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 50 | 30 | 20 | 12 | 6 | 50 | 30 | 20 | 12 | 6 |
| Chionodoxa Luoillı．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 50 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 10 | 59 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 10 |

## （C）COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN，

 Best adapted for out－door decoration，all Spring－flowering．

|  | Fine Collections． |  |  |  |  | Extra fine Collections． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 21. | 22. | 23. | 24. | 25. | 28. | 27. | 28. | 29. | 30 |
|  | $644^{\text {s．}}$ | $633^{\text {s．}}$ | $L^{2} 25$. | Li 15. | 05．6d． | 6555 | C4 45 5． | $L_{2} 155$. | Lr ros． | 15s．6d， |
| Hyacinths，in beautiful colours ．．．．．． | 100 | 75 | 50 | 25 | 12 | 100 | 75 | 50 | 25 | 12 |
| Polyanthus Narcissus ．，．1 ．．． | 30 | 20 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 30 | 20 | 12 | 6 | 3 |
| Daffodils，various． | 100 | 75 | 50 | 30 | 12 | 100 | 75 | 50 | 30 | 12 |
| Tullps，various colowrs． | 300 | 200 | r 50 | 100 | 50 | 300 | 200 | 150 | 100 | 50 |
| Crocus $\quad$＂ | 500 | 400 | 200 | 100 | 50 | 500 | 400 | 200 | 100 | 50 |
| Anemones＂＂．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 200 | 100 | 75 | 50 | 25 | 200 | 100 | 75 | 50 | 25 |
|  | 200 | 150 | 100 | 50 | 25 | 200 | r 50 | 100 | 50 | 25 |
| Snowdrops，single and double ．．．．． | 300 | 200 | 150 | 100 | 50 | 300 | 200 | 150 | reo | 50 |
| Elwes＇Large Single Snowdrop ．．． | 50 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 50 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| Crown Imperials，various colours．．． | 9 | 9 | 6 |  |  | 9 | 9 | 6 | 3 |  |
| Scilla sibirica，the richest blue ．．．．．． | 30 | 20 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 12 | 6 |
| Chlonodoxa Lucllim．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 30 | 20 | 20 | 12 | 6 | 30 | 20 | 20 | 12 | 6 |

## （D）COLLECTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS，AND WILD GARDENS．Ready to send out int October．

 those in 18t，37，38，39，und fo，will ho nint lis reparate coluura．

| Fine Collections． |  |  |  |  |  | EXtra fine Collections． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 31 . \\ 6445 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 . \\ 633^{s} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 . \\ & C_{2} 2 s . \end{aligned}$ | $\mathcal{L I}^{34 .} \text { Is. }$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 . \\ 10 s .6 d . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 . \\ 655 . \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 37 \\ 6445 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ 633^{5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39 . \\ \mathrm{L} \text { r } 10 s . \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{15 s .6 d .}{40 .}$ |
| Daffodus，mixed varieties | 300 | 200 | 150 | 70 | 30 | 300 | 200 | 150 | 70 | 30 |
| Bulbocodium vernum． | 30 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 6 |
| Winter Aconites，yellozo ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 300 | 200 | 150 | 80 | 40 | 300 | 200 | 150 | 80 | 40 |
| Gladioll，mixed varieties ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 100 | 75 | 50 | 30 | 20 | 100 | 75 | 50 | 30 | 20 |
| Crocus＂ | 500 | 400 | 300 | r 50 | 75 | 500 | $\pm 00$ | 300 | 150 | 75 |
| Scillas $\quad$＂ | 300 | 200 | 150 | roo | 50 | 300 | 200 | 150 | 100 | 50 |
| Snowdrops ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 200 | 150 | 100 | 80 | 40 | 200 | 150 | 100 | 80 | 40 |
| Day Lilles and Plantain Lilies．．．．． | 30 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 6 |
| Dog＇s Tooth Violets，purple ．．．．．．．． | 100 | 75 | 50 | 20 | 10 | 100 | 75 | 50 | 20 | ro |
| Lilles，mixed varieties ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 30 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 6 |
| Triteleia． | 200 | 150 | 100 | 50 | 30 | 200 | 150 | 100 | 50 | 30 |
| Zephyranthes candida ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 30 | 20 | 15 | ro | 6 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 6 |
| Grown Imperlals ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 20 | 16 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 6 | 3 |

[^0]King Strect，Covent Garden，1886．］

## (5) The Order Sheet which accompanies the Catalogue will facilitute the making out of a general order, as the marginal mumbers on the Order Sheet correspond to the marginal numbers of the Catalogne, therefore it is simply necessnry to fill in the quantities. <br> N.B.-The Marginal Numbers in the Catalogue are changed annually.

## BARR'S HYACINTHS, IN TEN DISTINCT COLOURS, SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE IN BEDS,ỉibBONS, OR GROUPS.

When in Holland, Mr. Barr selected the io varicties of Hyacinths offered, as being distinct in colour, of fine habit, and having large flower spikes. They will also be found valuable for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases.
117 roo in ro distinct beautiful varieties

118 so in 10 ditto ................. o it o 120 20 in 10 ditto ...................... 0.


130 Salmon Colour, fine tiress......per 100, 21s.; per doz., $3^{s .}$. 6d.
HYACINTHS IN MIXTURE FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE IN BEDS, BORDERS, ETC.
For groups in flower borders and for filling beds, these mixed hyacinths are very effective.
131 "BARR'S BEAUTIFUL RAINBOW MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS." This beautiful mixturc of Hyacinths was specially arranged for by Mr. Barr on the occasion of his visit to one of the large Dutch Bulb Farms. The colours are cvenly blencled. including red, scarlet, purple, lavender, porcelain, azure-blue, mauve, white, rose, blush, yellow, \&c., producing a fine effect in flower beds and borders.. THS," for mived borders, slirubberies,
132 "BARR'S BEAUTIFUL RAINBOW MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS," for mixed borders, shrubberies, and naturalization .......................................................2nd size bulbs, per 100, 12/6; per dozen

## POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

These Miniature Hyacinths can be grown in small glasses, fancy pots, old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinets, etc., alone or associated with Scilla sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrops, Early Tulips, Narcissus nanus, Iris reticulata, etc., planted in "Barr \& Son's Prepared Mixture of Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre " (2s. per peck, 6 s . per bushel), the surface covered with fresh green carpet-moss.

In chuldren's gardens and small flower beds, these Miniature Hyacinths, Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Spring Snowflakes, Narcissus nanus and Hoop Petticoat, Dog's Tooth Violets, Anemonc fulgens, Duc Van Thol Tulips, Tritclcias, Crocus, Iris reticulata, Snowdrops, and Chionodoxa Luciliæ intermingled, make a fine display, throughout the Spring months.

| 133 | 18 in 6 vars., pretty Pompon Hyacinths .. | 5 | 6 | 135 | Fine mixed varieties, 3s. per doz, ; per 100210 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 134 ra in 6 vars.

RED.
137 Achilles, soft rose-scartet 138 Juno, brillzant scarlet $\qquad$ ach 0 4 $\mid 139$ Orpheus, glowing purple.

BLUE,

141 Medusa, pure white
$\qquad$ 140 Onion or.......................... - 4 140 Queen of Lllacs, beautiful sofl lilac-blue. WHITE AND YELLOW.

## BULBS FOR EARLY FORCING.

143 Dwarf White Sweet-Scented Early Roman Hyacinth now universally prized in bouquets, and may be had in flower during October, November, and December. Pot the bulbs 3 to 6 in a pot at intervals during August, September, and October, then place ont of doors on a bed of ashes and cover with 6 inches of cocoa fibre, there to remain till the bulbs are well rooted and have started at the top; the pots should then be placed in a moderately warm and moist temperature, and forced genly, water being given frecly, Ist size, 155 . per $100,25.6 d$. per doz. ; 2 nil size, $125.6 d$. per 100 , 25 , per doz.
144 Paper White Early Narclssus, Sweet-Scented. A beautiful snow-white Narcissus, in thower with the Roman Hyacinth, and should be cultivared in the same way. $10 \% .6 d$. per $100 ; x \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. per doz.
196 Double Roman Early Narcissus may be had in flower with the Paper White Narcissus. "The individual blossoms are large, very double, and when used in small bouquets and for buttonholes, they are separately mounted. C'ultivation same as the Koman Hyacinth ilis. 6d. per ioo; is. gd. per doz.
146 Blue Roman Early Hyacinth, fonvers from a fortught to three weeks later than the White Koman Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way. 10s. 6d, per 100; is. 6d. per doz.n.
147 Rosy White Early Roman Hyacinth, Ruwers from a fortuight to three weeks later than the White Roman Hyacinth, and should be cutivated in the same way. 10s. 6d. per roo, is. 6d. per doz.
148 Chionodoxa Lucilix ( High-Class Sprins.flowering Bulb), intense Nemophila blue, with large clear white centre. Czlfure same as Roman Hyaczuth. Homc-grown roots, per 100, ist size, $125.6 d . ;$ per doz., 25 .
149 Single Duc Van Thol Tulips, scarlet-edged ycllow, 30s. per 1000; 35. 6 d. per 100 ; $8 d$. per doz.
$160 \quad$ ", $\quad 16$ scarlst $4 s .6 d$. per 100 ; 9 d. per doz.

153 "" " " white, 16s. per IOo ; $2 s .6 d$. per doz.
164 Scilla dibiricä. (very lärge rools), intense rich hyacinth-blue, $5 s .6 d$. per 100 ; is. per doz.
166 Elwes' Olant Single Snowdrop, home-grown, IOs. $6 d$. per $100 ; 1 s .6 d$. per doz.
156 Iris reticulata (violet-scented), intense violet-blue, blotched golden-yellow, $55 /-\mathrm{p}$. roo; $7 / 6 \mathrm{p}$. doz.
Cultiva-

167 Irds Persica (violet scented), pearl-blue, inlaid purple and gold, 45.6 d . per doz.
sar Barr's Prepared Mixture of Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre is recommended whon Bulls are grown in silling
rooms, 2s. per peck; 6s. per bushel.
[Barr and Son,

## HYACINTHS.

## FOR CULTURE IN GLASSES, JARDINETS, POTS, AND FOR EXHIBITION.

45 The *indieates the best varieties for early forcing in pots, and for growing in glasses, jardinets, \&c.
Culture.- Immediately the Iyacinth is potted, which may be done from September to December, place the pots out of doors on a bed of ashes, and cover with six inches of the same material, but a covering of cocos fibre is preferable if it can be had; then the bulbs should remain exposed to all weathers until the pots are full of roots and the top sprouted about an inch, this will be in about eight or ten weeks. A portion may then be removed indoors, and if iorced, should be clone gently in a moist atmosphere, and plentifully watered at the roots. To maintain a snecession, remove indoors a portion onec a fortright. If hely developed trusses and rich colours are preferred to very early flowers, the Hyacinth should not be forced, but when brought indoors be placed on the shelf of a greenhouse, in a sitting-room window, or in a cold frame, elose to the glass, always in the most genial and sunniest situation at command, and the plants allowed to develope their flowers gradually and naturally, water being given regularly and freely, as it is well known to professional cultivators that failures, for the most part with Hyacinths, arise from allowing the soil to become dry. Abundanee of air is necessary, and a morlerately moist atmosphere; a dry atmosphere and a draughty stuation cause the flower buds to shrivel.

If the Hyaeinth is grown in glasses, the base of the bulb should just touch the water, and a little chareoal placed in the glass to keep the water sweet. It is, however, preferable to hll the glasses with the prepared Mixture of Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre (see bottom of page 3 for clireetions). Place the glasses in a room without a fire, or, better still, in the shady part of a greenhouse, and when the glass is full of roots and the plant has made a little top growth, then place it in the sumniest situation at command till the flower spike is well developed; when the glasses may be removed to where the flowers are to be enjoyed. Avoid a dry atmosphere or draugbty situation, as these often cause the flower buds to shrivel.

When cultivated in jardinets, the Hyacinth may be assoeiated with other early-flowering bulbs, sueh ns Seilla sibirica, Tulips, Snowdrops, Crocus, Nareissus, Iris reticulata, \&cc. Barr \& Son's prepared Nixture of "Clareoal and Cocoa Fibre" should invariably be used (see bottom of page 3 for direetions) ; the preparation must always be kept moist, and when the jardinet is removed to the sitting-room the surface should be covered with fresh green carpet moss.

The + denotes varieties with double flowers. These, except those with semi-rlouble flowers, are unsuitable for growing in glasses and jardinets, or for foreing. The finest of the double varieties we have enumerated, and recommend them to be grown in pots.

The "ex" indieates the sorts which produce the largest and most perfect flower spikes, and those who cultivate the Hyaeintb for exhibition should seleet from these.

## OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

The varieties of Hyacinths described, and included in the collections are those which DIr. Barr personally selected during the many visits of inspection he has made to tho bulb farms of Holland, and which from experience have proved the most worthy of cultivation.
When an order is given for any of the under-mentioned "Selections," and it is stated they are for glasses, jardinets, or exhibition, single kinds will be sent. If this is not speeified, the selection will include a proportion of double varieties.
-93 Several familiar sorts are omitted, the bulbs either did not make a satisfactory srowth this year, wh the' are superseded by finer varieties, to this subject we annually gize special attemion.

| 158 | Ioo choice exhibition Hyacinths ......... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & s . & d . \\ 5 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$ |  |  | 164 | 25 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | s. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 159 | 50 | - | , |  | , | 2 | 10 | - | 165 |  |  |  |  |  | , | 10/6 \& | - | 12 | 0 |
| 160 | 25 | , | , |  |  | 1 | 5 | 0 | 166 |  | each | 30 v |  | ine | varieties |  | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 161 | 12 |  |  |  |  | 0 | 15 | $\bigcirc$ | 167 | 3 | " | 20 | " | " | " |  | 2 | 2 |  |
| 162 | 100 | extr | ne | eti |  | 4 | 4 | 0 | 168 | 3 |  | 15 | " | , |  |  | 1 | 10 | - |
| 163 | 50 | , | " | , | , | , | , | 0 | 169 | I |  | 12 |  | " | " | \& | - | 9 |  |

THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SFADES OF RED, SUCE AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.
 large truss, cx............................................. 180 *Giganteus, Blush, large compact truss, ex. 0
171 +Bouquet Royal, Blush-rose, with pink eye, long handsome truss, ex.

181 *Livingstone, lzght rose, compact truss, early, ex.
172 *Cavaignac, salmon, striped deep rose, very large truss, ex.

08

173 *Cosmos, rich rosy pink, fine truss, ex.... 6
174 +Duke of Wellington, fine light rose, large compact handsome truss, ex.
compact handsome truss, ex. .................... o 8
176 "Elise, rose. fine truss, ex. ........................... o 9
176 *Fabiola, fine rose-pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike, ex................. o 9
177 *Frederick the Great, semi-double, bright pink, fine full truss, ex.

10
178 * Geant des Roses, rose, large truss, ex. ... o 9
THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED, SUCE AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, Etc.

188 *Amy, scarlet, fine truss, ex.
189 *Cynthla, deeprich crimson, compacl truss, ex. o 8
190 +Disraeli, deep red, large truss, ex. ......... o 9
191 tDuke of Albany, bright carmine, extra fine, conipact truss (new), ex.

6 Garibaldi, rich crimson, large splendid truss (new), ex.

26
193 Gertrude, rosecarmine, fine compact truss, ex.
King Sbroct, Covent Garden, 1886.]

194 *King of Reds, decp scarlet, white centre, compact spike, splendid (new) ex. ......... 36
195 *Koh-i-noor, bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, semi-double, ex. .......... 2
196 *L'Etincellante, very bi ight crimson-scarlet, 197 *Large compact truss, ex. ......................... compact pyramidal truss, ex. ................
Lord Macaulay, carmine, changing to vivid crimsonvcarlet, large truss, ex....- 8
hyacinths for Pots or Glasses-contd. each-s. d. 199 *Mr. Robert Stelger, rich rose-carmine, large compact truss, ex. ....................... 200 *Mrs. Bsecher Stowe, rich rosy red, large splendid truss, ex.
201 "Pellssier, deep rich crimson, largetruss ex 0
202 +Princess Louise, glewing carmine-red, striped dcep red, large compact truss (new)

- 5
- 8

20
each-s, d.
203 *Queen Victoria, bright pink, large tress, ex. I O
204 *Romeo, decp carmine-red, compact truss, ex. I o
205 *Solfaterre, brilliant orange-scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss, ex.

- 9

206 *Von Schiller, salmon-pink, large truss, ex. o 10
207 *Vuurbaak, crimson-scarlet, large full truss, new and beautiful, ex. ............... 36
THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, EtG. 208 +Bloxberg, beautiful clear asure-blue, large bells, good truss, ex.
o 6
209 *Blondin, rich azure-oblue, bottom of tube bluish purple, large truss, ex.

- 10

210 *Coslestina, clear transparent blue, ex....... I o
211 "Couronne de Celle, beautiful asure-blue, large bells, large truss, ex.
212 *Czar Peter, beautiful clear Blue, large bells, large handsome truss, ex.
o 6

213 *Grand Lilas, silvery lilac, large Iruss.......
214 *Leonidas, rich blue, large bells \&f truss, ex.

215 "Lord Derby, pearl-blue, very large truss, ex. o
216 *Lord Raglan, pretty lilac, large truss, ex. - 8 217 †Magnificent, clear azure-blue, large bells, fine truss (new), ex.

36
218 "Pleneman, fine rich light blue, very large bells, and targe truss, ex. ..................... 219 *Regulus, rich porcelain-blue. fine truss....... 220 William Robinson, lilac, white centre 221 +Van Speyk, litac, large iruss, ex. ......... 222 *Victor Emmanuel, silvery grey, large truss, ex.223 "Anna Bolena, rich purple, large truss, ex. I 0224 *Argus, dark violet-blue, clear white eye,10large bells, large truss, ex.large bells, large truss, ex.
233 "King of the Blues, rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent compact spike, ex. ...... o 8
234 "Lord Melville, glittering purple, white centre, large truss, ex. ..... - 6
235 *Marie, purple-blue, striped indigo, im- mense spike, ex. ..... - 5 Baron Von Humboldt, glittering purple,
outside black, large fine iness, ex. ........ ○ 8
226 "Baron Van Tuyll, purple, large truss, ex.
227 *Charles Dickens, dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss, ex.
228 *Duke of Connaught, dark blue, Iarge handsome truss, ex.

- 4
05
I 0
229 †Garrick, dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss, ex....
o 6
230 *General Gordon, glettering black, large truss (new), ex.
236 *Mimosa. \& loving purple, large truss, ex. o 5
237 Prince Albert. purple-black, fine trass, ex. o 0
238 "Prince of Wales, dark blue, white eye, large triess, ex.
239 *Souvenir de J. H. Veen, very dark biue, large compact truss (new), ex................
240 *Surprlse, fine dark blue, fine truss (new), ex. 36
241 *The Sultan, rich glittering black, lange

56 bells, broad spike (new), ex. ...................
242 *WH1Mam the First, purple, large truss, ex. o 6
231 *General Havelock, rich glittering purple, very large truss, ex.

- 6

232 "Grand Maitre, fine porcelain-blue, very large truss, ex.

MAUVE AND PURPLE-VIOLET.
293 *Challenger, dark violet, large truss (new), Distinction, rich claret-red, large truss (new), ex..........................................
245 *Harlequin, lilac-purple, whitecentre,large compact truss (new), ex.
248 *Jeschko, rich lilac, large truss, ex.
247 †Karel Kroonprince of Sweden, dark mauve, shaded violet, large truss, ex....... - 9
248 *L'Honneur d'Overveen, mauve, hand- some truss, ex. . ..... $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 3 \\ 0 & 6\end{array}$
249 *L'Unique, mauve, fine ..... o
250 "Lord Hartington, purple-mauve, very large truss, cx.
010
010
251 *Peter Barr, mauve, white eye, fine truss, ex.252 *The Shah, dark violet, bells edged vel-vety crimson, fine compact spike (new), ex. 29
PURE WHITE.- 10263 *Albus Maximus, large full truss, ex.
13261 "L'Innocence, large bells, large iruss, ex....
262 Madame Van der Hoop, large bells, large
compact truss, ex ..... ค 8
255 *Baroness Van Tuyll, long handsome truss, ex ..... - 9

257 * Grande Védette, large bells and truss, ex.258 *La Franchise, large handsome truss, ex...259 *La Grandesse, the largest and handsomesttruss, ex. ..........................................| $\circ$ |
| :--- |
| $\circ$ |
|  |- 8260 tha Tour d'Auvergne, large bells, largehandsome truss, early, ex.I 0

263 Mina, large bells, fine truss, ex. ..... I 0
264 *Mont Blanc, large bells, large truss, ex... 265 *Nectar, neat bells, fine truss, ex. ..... $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 1 & 6\end{array}$
266 +Prince of Waterloo, compact truss, ex. ..... - 9
267 *Queen Mab, fine truss, carly, ex. ..... - 9
268 *Snow ball, fine touss, beaufiful symmetri- cal bells of great substance, ex. ..... I 3
WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.
269 †Anna Maria, Blush, neat bells, violetcentre- 6274 *Mammoth, white, tinged rose, very large275 *Princess Marle, white, rose-shaded.................compact iruss, ex. .............................276 *Seraphine, white, shaded rose, large bells,
compact truss, ex. ..... o 6
271 *Cleopatra, blush-white, large bells, finethick truss, ex.- 8
272 *Grandeur à Mervellle, white, shaded rose,
immense compact truss, ex.
273 tLa Virginité, blush-white, verylarge bells,fine tress$0 \quad 5$
very large truss, ex.
277 *Tubæforus, blush-r ose, large bells, largehandsome truss, ex. ..........................278 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, largebells- 6
$0 \quad 5$
YELLOW, CITRON, PRIMROSE, SALMON, Etc.
279 *Cltronnfere, citron-yellow, fine truss, ex....
280 *Duc de Malakoff, salmon, striped rose-lake. ..... - 8 large fine truss, ex. - 10
281 *Heroine, primrose, large truss, ex. ..... 09
282 *Herman, apricot-salmon, fine truss, ex. ..... - 6
Ida, rich primrose, large truss, ex10

284 *King of Holland, apricot colour ..... | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |

286 "Obellsque, pure yellow, large truss. ..... 6
287 tMinerva, orange-red, fine truss, ex. .....
288 *Primrose Perfection, deep yellow, large bells, fine truss (new), ex. ..... 26
289 "Queen of Xellows, clear vellow, fine com- pact truss (new), ex. ..... 36
290 *Rowland Hin, fine yellow, fine truss, ex.

# BARR'S HARDY DAFFODILS, DAFFADILLIES, DAFFODOWNDILLIES. 

हD" Naming eut specimens of Daffodils, see Paragraph 5, Special Notices, page 2.
Sending eut specimens of Daffodils
The New Dafforils are distinguished by *, those recently re-introduced by **. "To raise New Daffodils is the work of many years, and those now offered werc raiscd by amatcurs who have long since passed from our midst, but who have lfft behind them glorious memories, not of ephemeral productions, but "things of beauty," that will enrich our flower gardens for centuries, as the older Daffodils have done from the most remote periods. Those who desire to acquaint themselves with the literature, poetry, and hybridization of Daffodils, we retes to "Ye Narcissus or Dopodyl, by W. F. B. and P. B." Price Is. by Post. Purclasers of Daffodils to the value of 1os. $6 d$. and upwards will have a copy of above work enclosed in their package.

The Daffodils or Narcissi cnumerated and described in the following pages comprise all the finest sorts known in cultivation. They are for the most part new English varieties and hybrids with a few recent re-introductions from the Pyrenees, etc., collcted together by Mr. Barr during the past twenty ycars. The new English varicties were named by the Committee appointed at the Daffodil Confercnce, held Ist April, 188.4, in the Large Conscrvatory, South Kensington, under the auspices of the Royal Horticultural Society.

To assist amateurs in making their own selections of these hardy and beautiful spring flowers, they have been arranged in groups, each group representing a distinct feature in the formation of the flower. It is, therefore, only nccessary to make a selection from cach group to possess representatives of the family.

Culture and Adaitation.-The Daffodil may be grown in any soil and situation, but it thrives best in a fertilc loam. In planting, the top of the bulb should be two to three inches below the surface, according to the size of the bulb; but when in permanent beds, etc., and summer flowers are cultivated over the bulbs, plant at a dcpth of six or nine inches; the strongest growing Daffodils should be selected for such purposes. In beds the large flowering Daffodils are charming, and for edgings the dwarf growing kinds, such as Nanus, are most beautiful. In flower borders and shrubberies, groups of Daffodils look splendid. For naturalization in woodland walks, semi-wild places, on the margins of lakes, streams, and plantations, and also amongst grass, no hardy flower looks so natural and pleasing as the Daffodil.

Culture and Adaptation Indoors. - If for decoration, use, say tbree bulbs in a 4 or 5 -inch pot, if for cutting, plant thickly in boxes is inches by 1o, and 5 to 6 inches deep, using ordinary potting soil. The pots or boxes should then be placed out of doors on a bed of ashes, and covered with 6 inches of the same matcrial, or with cocon fibre, which is preferable, if it can be had. The pots or boxes should remain out of doors till full of roots and top growth has commenced. Portions may then be removed indoors in succession, and placed in a moist forcing-house and plentifully supplied with water.

Cut blooms of Daffodils are most elegant in vases, and are in abundance at a season when other flowers are scarce. They also supplement and mix admirably with hot-house flowers. For three months in Spring cut flowers from our collcction of Daffodils are exhibited by us at the various Spring Shows and Fortnightly Mcetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, and the Spring Flower Shows of the Royal Botanic and Crystal Palace.

Hes Daffodits sceded with unusual freedom last Spring all ovor the country. It is to be hoped advantago was largoty taken of the circumstance by amatours aith fine colloctions. At Tooting sesd was savod, but in most cases we removed the soed puds, that the strongth of the bulb ahould not be diminished. This seod we offer at 18, and 2s, 6d. per packet.

## SELECTIONS OF DAFFODILS.

## SELECTIONS OF INEXPENSIVE DAFFODILS, EMBRACING GROUPS I., II., and IIL,

 to plant in Grass, Orchards, and by Streams and Lakes. 297 Choice mixed, for naturalization $\qquad$ 29650 in 10 var. $7 / 6$, in 17 var. $9 / 0$, in 25 var. $12 / 6$ 30 in Io var. $4 / 6$, in I5 var. $7 / 6$, in 30 var. 12/6 12 in 12 varieties .................3/6, 4/6,5/6 \& $7 / 6$ per 1000, $42 /$; per 100, $5 / 6$; per doz., $1 / 6$ 30/; " $4 / 6$; ". I/0

## THE ALDBOROUGH COLLECTION OF CHOICE DAFFODILS, EMBRACING GROUPS I., II., and III.

 3 each of 50 varicties ......63/, 84/, 105/, \& I30/- | 3035 each of 12 varieties .........I5/, 21/, $30 /$, \& $42 /$ -


THE CONFERENCE SET OF CHOICE DAFFODILS, EMBRACING GROUPS I., II., and III.
These assortments embrace most of the varictics exhibited at the Daffodil Conference, Ist April, 1884.

## SELECTIONS OF DAFFODILS FROM THE SEPARATE GROUPS.

Inexpensive Trumpet Daffodils to plant in Grass, Orchards, and by Streams and Lakes-Group I. a. d.


## GROUP I.-MAGNI-CORONATI OF BAKER.

Ajax of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert, Pseudo-Narcissus of Parkinson, and includes Corbularia (Bulbocodium), (Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet).
Distinguishing Character.- Crown or trumpel as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.
The first systematic arrangement of this family is found in Parkinson's "Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris; or, A Garden of All Sorts of Pleasant Flowers," published 1629. Haworth, in November, 183r, published the revised edition of his Narcissus Monograph, and about the same time Dean Herbert embodied in his "Amaryllidacere" the result of his study of the genus Narcissus from living plants. Baker's review of the genus Narcissus appeared in the Gardeners' Chron icle, 1870 . Burbidge's ' History and Culture," with coloured plates and descriptions of all known species and principal varieties of Narcissus, written in a charming style, tracing the literature of the Daffodil back to 1570, was published in 1875; Mr. Barr, at this date, was working into form the Longford Bridge and Wcardale hybrids and varicties, so that only a very few of these are mentioned in Burbidge's book. "Ye Narcissus or Daffodyl," by F. W. B. and P. B., may be considered a supplement to Mr. Burbidge's illustrated work, as it brings up Daffodil lore to 1884, with a complete deseriptive list of all Narcissus-ancient and modern.

The Trumpet Daffodlls, Group I., flower in the following suecession: Pallidus Precox, Parkinson's "Beautiful Sulphur Daffodil," from |anuary: Cambricus and Obvallaris from February, closely followed by Nanus, Minor, Spurius, Blondin, the English Lent Lity, the Scoteh Garland Lily, the early flowering varieties of Bicolor, viz, Horsfieldi, Empress, etc., which are followed by Emperor, Maximus, Major, Rugilobus, BicolorsGrandis, Dean Herbert, Miehael Foster, James Walker, J. B. M. Camm; Princeps, and the large whitc trumpets.

The Grand Trumpeters include all the large trimpet varictics of Bicolor, Emperor, Maximus, Major, Princeps, Rugilobus, varieties of Spurius, Blondin, Tclamonius, Dean Herbert, Michacl Foster, James Walker, the two Camms, the two Burbidges, Dr. Hogg, St. Brigid, John Nelson, Capt. Nelson, Sliirley Hibberd, William Goldring, Cernuus puleher, Hudibras, Exquisite, etc.

83I All the Trumpet Daffodils are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, three bulbs at least in a 4 to 5 -inch pot. The cut fowers are much in demand for bouquets and vases.

## NARCISSUS CORBULARIA

## (Bulbocodium).

The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet Daffodils.
338 Large Yellow Hoop Pettlcoat, per doz each.
(C. Conspicua), golden-yellow, 8. d. s. d. charming in pots and for edgings,
per 100, $125.6 d .=2$ o... 3
 340 *White Hoop Petticoat (C. Monophylia, C. Clusil), with pure white beautiful flouers .......per 100. 2Is.
341 beauijul houers ......per 100. 21s. 3 6... 0 342 "Creamy" White Hoop Petticoat $6,2 / 6$
342 *Creamy White Hoop Petticoat (Graelsi2)

7 6... 0
343 *Large Sulphur Hoop Petticoat (citrina), beautiful large sulphur flowers......................per 100, 155.
344 345 Smáll 'Yellow Hoop Pettico 25 s. Small Yellow Hoop Petticoat (tenulfolia), rich yellow
$26 \ldots 03$ $36 \ldots 04$ $106 \ldots 10$

## AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

## Yellow Varieties.

346"*Abscissus, perianth sulphur-yellow, very long rich yellozo trumpet

3 6... 04
347 Ard Righ, Irish King, and Golden Dragon, erroneous names for Spurlus Yellow King
$6 \quad 6 \ldots 08$
348 *Blondin, perianth yellow and channelled, trumpet full yellow and very large
$76 \ldots 09$
349**Captain Nolson, perianth rich yeilow and very large, trumpet long, broad, and spreading..
$21 \circ$
350 Edward Leeds, a very fine form of Major, with a large handsome Aower of a fine uniform rich full yellow. both perianth and trumpet
351 *Edith Barber, perianth full prim. sose, trumpet yellow, dwarf

5 6... 06
352 *Emperor, perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, very large 25 o...2 6
353 *Golden Princeps, perianth and trumpet self-yetlozo ....................
Her Majesty, soft ciear yellow. perianth slightly twisted, trumpet expanded, and brim evenly serrated 13 6...1 6
365 * Hudibras. very distinct, perianth yellow, broad, imbricated, and longer than deep yellow trumpet ... $210 . . .20$
356 *John Nelson, a very disfinct large rounded drooping flower, which is of an almost uniform yellow. $\qquad$

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils,
Yellow-continued.
per doz. each.
357 *King Umberto, perianth light yellow, barred in centre with yelloroish green, large yellow trumpet.
$106 . . .10$
358 *Lincolnshire Yellow, perianth and trumpet full yellow......p. 100, 21s.
359 Major, almosi uniform rich yellow perianth and trumpet...per 100, 15s.
360 Maximus, perianth rich vellow, and remarkable for an elegant twist, trumpet dect yellow, very large, and gracefully fanged
$7 \quad 6 \ldots 09$
361 Minimus, true, the smallest Daffodil knowon, vich full yellow.
362 min collected roots...per roo, 35s. $5 \quad 6 \ldots 06$
363 Minor, true, very distinct, rich full yellow, perianth has a graceful twist, trumpet distinctly lobed .....
364 *Mrs. H. J. Eiwes, perianth soft clear yellow, trumpet rich yellow, large and spreading
$7 \quad 6 \ldots 0 \quad 9$

365 *Moraing Star, perianth pale yellow starry, and trumpet deep yellow.

7 6... 9
366 Nanus, in size between Minor and Minimus, rich full yellow, very dwarf and early. A gem for edgrings ; in March its small flowers thickly bespangle the ground like golden earth. siars, per 100, 10s. 6d.
367 Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil), th is remarkable varicty is distinct from all others; the flower is of mediun2 sise, and possesses all the fine qualities that delight the eye of the connoisseur, perianth lighter yellow than the trumpet, per 100, 12s. 6 d .
368 extra large bulbs " 17s. $6 d$.
869 Rugilobus, perianth primrose, trumpet yellow, large very fine Aower ...................per roo, 25 s.
370 Spurius, very distinct, almost self. yellow, broad, inabricated hooded perianth, lying for ward on a large expanded trumpet ......per 100, 15 s.
371 *Spurius coronatus, renzarkable for. its large, broad expanded yellow trumpet, and lighter yellow spread. ing divisions of perianth, first-class rerrificate, 1885
$36 \ldots 04$
$26 \ldots 03$

15 o... 16

I $6 . . .03$
$20 . . .03$
$2 \quad 6 \ldots 03$
$3 \quad 6 \ldots 04$
$26 \ldots .0$

372 *S Jurius Golden Spur, perianith large and spreading, trumpet larg. and distinctly lobed, deep rich self. yellow, very handsome
[Barr and Son,

Trumper Daffodils, Yellow-contd. perdoz. each, 373 *Spurius Henry Irving, broad yei- s. d. s. d.
low perianth, large yellow trumpet 15 o... 6 374 *Spurius Yellow King, perianth large
full yellow, trumpet large deep yellow 6 6... 8 375 *Shirley Hibberd, large decp yellow expitnded trumpet, with lighter yeltow divisions of perianth slightly twisted, distinct

21 $0 . . .20$ 376 *Thomas Moore, light yellow perianth, long narrow regularly lobed rich full yellow trumpet, distinet... $210 . . .2 \circ$ 377 *Tottenham Yellow, perianth yellow, trumpet deeper yellow. (Crop failed.)

## AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS. Two-Coloured Varieties.

378 Bicolor (of Haworth), perianth zuhite, trumpet yellow..............
379 Breviflos, perianth sulphury
380 *Dean Herbert, perianth full prim. rose changing to sulphur, trumpet rich yellow, very large and distinct $2 \mathrm{x} \quad 0 . .2 \circ$
381 Empress, perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich yellow; a very large flower ......... 382 "Grandis, perianth pure white, 382 "Grandis, perianth pure white, trumpet very large full yellow; the finest of the bicolors.
$13 \quad 6 \ldots 13$ *Horsileldil, perianth white, trum. pet rich yellow, very large flower 10 6... 1 o
384 *James Walker, perianth sulphurwhite, elegantly imbrscated, large handsome trumpet
$210 \ldots 20$
385 *J. B. M. Camm, perianth white and very graceful, trumpet primrose, elegantly formed, distinet...
386 *Mrs. J. B. M. Camm, elegant white perianth, trumpet sulphurwhite, very graceful and distinct

10 6...1 $\circ$
$36 \ldots 4$
$16 \quad 0 . .1 \quad 6$

387 *Michael Foster, large sulphuryellow to umpet, very distinct
388 Cambricus, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow ...........per 100, 15 .
389 Lent Lily (Engish Pseudo narcissus), perianth whitish, trumpet rich yellow, valuable to naturalize in grass ...p. 1000, 25/; p. 100, 3/
390**Nobilis, perianth white, shading down to primrose, trumpet orangeyellow, broadly expanded brim, fringed and lobed (new species)
$210 . . .20$
389 Lent Lity (Engio........er 100, 15
$26 \ldots 03$

$$
06
$$

7 6... 9
391 Princeps, perianth sulphur-while, trumpet yellow, very large flower. and showy ..........per 100, 125. 6 d .
392 Saragossa Daffodil (new species)...
393 Scoticus (the Scotch Garland Lily), perianth white, trumpet full yellow and elegantly serrated. Valuable to naturalize in grass, etc.
per 1000, 42s.; per 100, 5 s. $6 d$.
$394{ }^{3}$, extra-sized bulbs, p. 100, 7 s. $6 d$.
395**Varliformis (Parkinson); this beautiful species is varied in size, shape and eolour; the perianth ranging from white to primrose, and the trumpet from sulphur to deep yellow, the brim elegantly recurved

2 0... 3
7 6... 09

## AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

## White Varleties.

396 Albicans (the greatest white Spanish Daffodil), perianth white and shorter than the trumpet, which is primrose passing to white, and at brim elrgantly recurved ...
$76 \ldots 0$
397 Cernuus (the drooping white Spanlsh Daffodll), perianth silvery white, same length as trumpet, which is pale primrose passing to white ... 10 6... 1 o

I o... ...
x $3 \ldots$...

Trumpet Daffodils, White-eonto per doz er 398 *Cernuus pulcher, perianth silvery s. d. A. d. white, with a large bold spreading trumpet primrose passing to white
399 *Colleen Bawn, perianth pure white, broad, and twisted, trumpet pale sulphar passing to white.
$2 \mathrm{x} \quad \mathrm{o.} 2 \quad$.
400 *C. W. Cowan, perianth white, trumpet sulphur, very distinet and elegant
401 *Dr. Hogg, perianth white, trumpet long, smooth, at brim elegantly recuived, primrose passing to white
402 *Exquisite, perianth sulphur-white,
trumpet primrose passing to white, trumpet primrose passing to white, carly and very distinct
$30 \quad 0 \ldots 30$
403 *F. W. Burbidge, perianth white, trumpet sulphur passing to white, long-ribbed and elegantly gashed, very distinct.
$3^{6} \quad 0 . .3 \quad 6$
404 Leda, an erroneous name for N. tortuosus
ro $6 \ldots .1$ o
405 * Minnie Warren, perianth and trumpet creamy white, a very distinet small slightly sweet-scented daffodil

17 6...I 6
406 *Mrs. F. W. Burbidge, perianth white, trumpet straight, primrose passing to snow-white, in the way of, though very dist inct from, P. W.B
407**Moschatus of Haworth (the small White Spanish Daffodil), perianth and lrumpet snow-white( rare species)
408**Pallidus præcox, variable in shade of eolour and size of flower, sul-phur-white perianth and trumpet, the earliest of all Daffodils, and most beautiful. R. H. S. awarded to us a Pirst-Class Certificate, 1884 , for this new specics ...per 100, $\times 5$.
409 *Re"becca syme lthe viole"t scented Daffodil), perianth white, trumpet eitron; this variety is as remarkable for its refined beauty as for its ex. ceptional violet fragrance.
$\begin{array}{llll}2 & 6 \ldots & 3\end{array}$
$3 \quad 6 \ldots \quad 4$ St. Brigid, perianth fale sulphuryeltow, trumpet canary, large and very handsome.
$76 \ldots 0$
3...0 4

Tortuosus(Leda), (the great tortuose
white Spanish Daffodll), perianth pure white, wsually twisted, and somewhat shorter than trumpet, which is pole sulphur passing to a snow-white, and exhaling a delightful perfume
$106 . .1$ I
413 * W. P. Milner, perianth antd trumpet sulphur, small neat fower, very distinct............................
414 *William Goldring, long snow-white
414 *Willam Goldring, long snow-white pletely envelopes the primrose trumpet. 1 he arehing of the stem and drooping of the flower fairly entitles this variety to the name "Swan's Neck Daffodil""
... $\quad . .36$
$\qquad$

## AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS. <br> \section*{Double Varieties.}

415 Pseudo-Narcissus plenus (the
double lent lilly, white and yellow so $6 \ldots x$ o
416 Telamonius plenus, golden-yellow

$$
\text { per 100, 5s. } 6 d \text {. } \text { I o... ... }
$$

417 ,, extra large roots, , 75.64. x $3 \ldots \ldots$
418 ", bulbs to naturalize, per 1000, 30s., per 100, 3.5. $6 d$.

- 8...

419 Lobularis plenus, dwarf double yellow
$\begin{array}{lll}3 & 6 \ldots 0 & 4\end{array}$
420 Lobularis grandiplenus, dwayf double yellow with many centres... 7 6...0 9
421 Capax plenus (Queen Ann's double Daffod1), Alowers of a pale lemon colour, very handsome

10 6...1 0
422 Cernuus fiore olegantissime pleno (the double white trumpet Daffodil), 21 0... 20

## GROUP II.-MEDII-CORONATI OF BAKER.

Queltia, Philogyne, etc., of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert ; Peorless, Nonsuch, Chalice-Shaped Crown, etc., of Parkinson.

## Distinguishing Character.- Crown or cup half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three-quarlers as long.

It is now accepted that the varicties in this group are hybrids, cxceptirg Triandrus (syn. Calathinus and Reflexus), Odorus, and Juncifolius, which arc considered species. It is truc, Incomparabilis is found wild in France and Spain, but Dcan Herbert, Leeds, and Backhousc produced it by crossing Poeticus with a Trumpet Daffodil. Macleai is considered by Mr. Baker between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil. Although we have no positive data as to the parentage of the new hybrids and varieties described in this group, we think it may fairly be assumed that Poeticus and the Trumpet Daffodils gave all the varieties of Incomparabilis; Poeticus and Incomparabilis would give Barrii, which may be described generally as smaller forms of Incomparabilis ; Poeticus and Cernuus or Albicans, gave the varieties of Lcedsii, "the Eucharis-like Daffodil," which has the perianth white, and the crown white, or primrose. Poeticus, or perhaps Tazetta, and Bicolor would give Nelsoni, Backhousci, and Tridymus.

The varieties in this group commence flowering in March, and furnish a succession till May. They are all of great beauty, and as cut flowers are extensivcly used for furnishing vases and table bouqucts.

AT5 All the varteties enumerated in Group II. are prized for pot-culture flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, three bulbs at least in a 4 to 8 -inch pot. The cut flowers in this group are much in demand for bouquets and vases.

## NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS (Queltia).

Chalice-cup-shaped Nonsuch Daffodils. Nonsuch Yellow Varieties.
per doz. each
423 *r. Concolor, perianth yellow, cup 8. d. 8. d. yellow.....................per 100, 21 s. $36 . . .04$ 424 *Autocrat, perianth yellow, cup yellowe and much expanded................
425 "Edward Hart, perianth and cup full yellow, very distinct, p. $100,30 /$
$56 . .06$

426 *Eclipse, perianth and cup yellow, cup and flower large
$56 \ldots 06$
$7 \quad 6 . .0 \quad 9$
427 *Frank Miles, perianth yellow, very large and remarkable, aup large and neat..................per 100, 30 s.
428 "Sycorax, perianth and cup yellow, fower starry.
$56 \ldots 06$

Nonsuch Yellow Varieties with Orangestained Cup.
429 *2. Leedsi (figured in Gardeners' Magazine of Botany, iii. 169), perianih yellow, cup heavily stained wilh orange-scarlel p. 100, 10s. $6 d$.
430 *C. J. Backhouse, the most remarkable and atiractive of the yellow forms of Incomparabilis, perianth yellow, medium size, cup very large, long and of a rich orange-scarlel...

I $6 \ldots 0 \quad 3$
*Figaro, perianth yellow, cup large and spreading, stained orange-scarlet, large flower.........per 100, 30 .
432 *Fairy, perianth yellow, cup eleganlly edged orange......per 100, 12s.6d.
433 *Giow, perianth yellow, cup margined orange-scarlet, per 100, 10/6

4 6... 06
$16 . . .03$
434 *Mrs. A. F. Barron, perianth yellow. cup straight and narrow, margined with bright orange-scarlet, flower small and very neat ..................

10 6...1 0
435 *Sun-light, perianth yellow, cup stivined orange, flower starry
per 100 , 10s. $6 d$. I $6 \ldots 03$
436 *Titan, perianlh yellow, cup mar. gined orange, flower large.
$76 \ldots \quad 9$
Nonsuch Sulphur-coloured Varieties.
437 *3. Sulphureus, perianth sulphur, cup yellow ..........per 100, 10s. $6 d$.
438 *Astræa, perianth sulphur, cup yellow, edged orange, per 100, ros. $6 d$.

I 6... 3

439 *Beauty, perianth sulphur barred yellow, cup large, margined orange, remarkably large disfinct flower...
140 *Darling, perianth sulphur, cup yellow, edged orange ..... ............
441 *Gll Blas, starry sulphur perianlh, cup large and spreading

I 6... 0
*John Bull, perianth sulphur, cup
442 *John Bull, perianth sulphur, cup
$46 \ldots 06$
$36 \ldots 04$

NONSUCH SULPHUR-COLOURED VAR.-conlinued.
por doz. each.
443 *King of the Netherlands, perianth ${ }^{\text {8. }}$ d. s. $d$. sulphur, cup very large, spreading and stained orange, very distincl and beautiful ............................
444 *Longshanks, perianth sulphur,
445 *Marog perianth suloher cup fine larte fower ......per 100, 25 s.
Queen Sophia, perianth sulphur,
$36 . .04$

446 *Queen Sophia, perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading, an! frilled, heavily stained orangescarlet, very distinct
$36 \ldots 04$

447 *Sancho, perianth sulphur, cup yellow, tinged orange, per 100, 10s.6d. I $6 \ldots 03$ Giant-Flowered Incomparabilis.
448 Str Watldn, perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, tinged with orange; the largest in the Incomparabilissection (second size, p. doz. 21/-; each 2/-) $240 . . .26$

## Nonsuch Peerless Varieties.

449 * 4 . Albidus, perianth sulphur-white, cup yellow............per ros, ios. 6d. I 6... 3
450 *Annie Baden, perianth sulphurwhite, border of cup elegantly contracted and stained orange
$46 \ldots 6$
451 *Albert Victor, large sulphur.white perianth, large and elegantly ex. panded cup, very distinct

15 0... 16
452 *Bertie, perianth sulphur-while and broad, cup yellow, edged orange, beautiful
$150 . .16$
453 * Cynosure, large primrose perianth changing lo while, large conspicuously stained orange-scarlet cup, remarkably showy ...per 100, 2 Is.
454 *Gog, large creamy white perianth, and large yellow cup
$36 . .0 \quad 4$

455 "Lorenzo, perianth slightly dogeared, sofi primrose, changing to zohite, cup yellow, very distinct ...
456 *Mrs Syme, perianth short sulphurwhite, cup yellow, large and spreading, flower comparatively small, plant tall, very distinct.
$7 \quad 6 \ldots 0 \quad 9$

## Nonsuch Peerless Varieties.

5. Pallidus.

457 *Princess Mary, perianth creamy white, broad and well imbricated, cup suffused orange-scarlet, targe, very much expanded
$176 \ldots 16$

## Nonsuch Peerless White Varieties.

## 6. Albus.

per doz. each
460 *Abus Dove, perianth white, cup 8. d. s. d. yellow

7 6... 9
461 Dr. Gorman, withdrawn for this season; the correctness of the name having been challenged
462 *Fair Helen, perianth creamy while and well formed, cup struight and etegantty edged with orange.
$13 \quad 0 . . .1 \quad 9$
463**Goliath, large white perianth barred yetlonv, la rge yellow cup ...
464 * Mary Anderson, perianth pure white, cupbright orange-scarlet ...
465 *Queen Bess, large white perianth, with large light yellow much ex. panded cup, very distinct .............
$7 \quad 6 \ldots 08$ fine yellow cup ......per 100, 18s. 6d. 26 ... 3

## NARCISSUS BARRII.

Shortened Charice-cup Hybrid Daffodils. Barr's Yellow Hybrid Daffodils.
467 *1. Barri1, perianth and cup yellow, 468 *Going off primrose .................... perianth, yellow, going off sul. phur, broad short cup conspicuously stained orange-scarlet, a remarkable Rower of great beauty

5 6...० 6 Dwarf Golden Mary, perianth yel-
469 *Dwarf Golden Mary, perianth yel-
low, passing to primrose, cup yellow per 100, 7 s . $6 d$.
$210 . . .20$

I 6... $0 \quad 3$
470 *Golden Gem, perianth rich full yetlow passing to primrose, cup yellow, edged orange
471 *Lass $0^{\prime}$ Gowrie, peranth sulphury
and starry, chp yellow ..............
$56 . .06$

472 Orphee(conspicuus minor), perianth yellow edged orange...

5 6... 06
10 6...1 $\quad$
Barr's Sulphur-coloured Hybrid Daffodils.
473 *2. Sulphureus, perianth primrose, cup yellow ................per 100, 15s. $26 . . .0 \quad 3$
474 "Imogen, perianth sulphur, cup yellow and expanded .................
475 *ilimico, per ianth sulphur, cup yellow, very finc............per 100, 25s. 3 6... 0

## Barr's Peerless Hybrid Daffodils. <br> 3. Barrit albidus,

476 *Ada, perianth sulphury white, cup yettow ......................per x00, 21s.
477 *Beatrice Murray, perianth creamy white, cup canary elegantly edged with orange; very distinct
$36 . . .04$

478 * Cinderella, perianth white, cup sulphur tinged orange; very neat......
479 *Genera] Murray, broad creany white perianth, canary cup, elegantly edged orange, very dissinct
480 *Jewel, perianth sulphur-white, snaall yellow cup.
$6 \quad 6 . . .08$

481 *John Stephenson, perianth sulphury white, cup large, spreading, yellow
482 *Maurice Vilmorin, perianth broad, creamy white, cup lemon, conspicuously stained with orange-scarlet; very distinct.

6 6... 08

483 *Miriam Barton, perianth primiose, large canary cup........................
484 *Piccio, starry perianth creamy white, cup yellow stained orange... 15 0...1 6
480 *Romeo, perianth creamy whitc, dogeared, cup canary; very distinct... 10 ...I 0
486 *Vivian, twisted sutphur perianth, cup yellow..
Barr's Peerless White Hybrid Daffodils.
487 \& *Barril albus, perianth pure white, cup yellow, tinged orange ............ ... ... 26 King Strect, Covent Garder, 886.1

15 o... 16
7 6... 0
6 6...0 8

10 6...1 0
7 6...0 9

Barr's White Hybrid Dafrodils-contenued.
488 *Flora Wilson, large pure white per doz. each perianth, cup canary, strongly edged ․ d. s. d. with scarlet

2I $0 . . .20$
489 *Sensation, large pure white c................... cup canary conspicuousty edged oriange-scarlet, very striking flower
490 *Willam Ingram, perianth white, elegant primrose cup, conspicuously stained orange-scarlet

15 0... 5

## NARCISSUS LEEDSII.

Leeds' Eucharis-ifowered chalice-cup White Hybrid Daffodils.
491 *Leedsii, perianth white and somewhat starry, cup lemun changing to white.
$7 \quad 6 . . .0$
492 *Amabilis, perianth large, white and spreading, cup long a nd conspicuous, passing from primrose to white......
$7 \quad 6 \ldots 09$
493 *Acis, perianth white, elegant cup stained orange, changing to whitc $106 \ldots 1 \circ$
494 *Albion, perianth white, large and starry, cup canary .....................
$106 . . .1 \quad 0$
495 *Aladdin, pcrianth white, cup lemon ... ... 6
496 * Arslnoe, perianth white, cup canary, medium-sized fower

10 $6 \ldots \mathrm{x}$ o
497 *Beatrice, perianth white, fine form, cup remarkably elegant, changing from lemon to white. Of the while hybrids this is the purest, and possesses the highest type of beauty......
498 *Cybele, perianth white and drooping, cup changing from orange to primrose ... ... 26
499 *Duchess of Brabant, perianth white, cup canary ..................... $76 . . .09$
$500^{*}$ Duchess of Westminster, large white perianth, long canary cup tinged orange on first expanding, distinct and very handsome .......
501 *Elegans, true, perianth white, large drooping, and somewhat shouldered, long primrose cup, sometimes stained apricot, very distinct. (Figured Gardeners' Magazine of Botany)...
502 *Fanny Mason, perianth white, cup

$$
1 . .0
$$ canary; medium-sized flower ......

Flora, perianth white, cup stained
503 *Flora, perianth white, cup stained
orange; on first opening the fowers are drooping.............................
$210 . . .2 \circ$
504 *Gem, white, very beautiful............. ... ... 36
505 *Ianthe, perianth white, cup canary; medium-sized flower .................

10 $6 \ldots 10$
506 *Katherine Spurrell, perianth white, broad, and over lapping, cup canary'; large fower very distinct
507 *Madge Matthew, large while perianth, elegant cup passing from canary to primpose
... ... $10 \quad 6$
508 *Mrs. Langtry, perianth white and broad, large white cup; a very distinct flower.
... ... 106
509 *Minnie Hume, perianth white and large, cup large and spreading, changing from canary to white; a handsome variety. Ist Cl. Certificate
ह10 *Marla Magdaline de Graaff, perianth white, cup suffused orange; usually 2-flowered; very distinct in flower and foliage, the latter is broad and drooping
511 *Queen of England, large white perianth, with large expanded canary cup, style of Ninnic Hume ........
512 * Superbus, perianth white, large,
512 *Superbus, perianth white, large,
and dog-ared, cup passing from primrose to white
$15 \quad 0 . .15$

## NARCISSUS HUMEI.

Hume's Dog-eared Hybrid Daffodils.
513 *Hume's Sulphur, perianth sulphury white, trumpet yellow, a very distinct plant ...............per 100, 15s. $26 . .03$

## Narcissus Humei-continued. per doz. each 514 *Zume's Concolor, perianth and s. d. s. d. trumpet uniform yellow, a very remarkable hybrid <br> $210 . .2 \circ$ 515 *Hume's Giant, perianth yellow changing to sulphur, trumpet yellow; flower very large and of ex. traordinary character <br> $210 . . .20$

NARCISSUS BACKHOUSEI.
Backhouse's Hybrid Daffodils, with coffee-cupshaped crown.
616 *Backhouse1, bold habit; fowers horizontal with distinct basal tube, and long yellow cupnearly equalling the spreading sulphury perian th ...
E17 *Backhouse1, Wolley Dod, large spreading primrose perianth and short deep yellow trumpet, a very distinct handsome dafodil
... ...21
518 *Backhousel William Wilks, closely imbricated spreading primrose perianth, with striking orange. yellow trumpet, frilled at the brim 10 G...I o

## NARCISSUS MONTANUS.

Monntain Daffodil, with coffee-cap-shaped crown.
519 Montanus. I to 2-Aowered; flowers nodding, white, with a long slender cylindrical tube, and a straightsided cup, about half as long as the spreading, twisted, somewhat drooping perianth $\qquad$ $210 . . .2 \quad 0$
NARCISSUS MACLEAI (Diomedes). Maclea's Miniature Bicolor Daffodil.
520 Macleal. I to 2 -fowered; fowers small, horizontal, with short tube, spreading white perianth, and cylindrical yellow cup, p. 100, 155. z 6...0 3

## NARCISSUS NELSONI.

Nelson's Daffodils, with goblet-shaped crown.
521 *Major, perianth white and large, cup yellow and straight, usually suffused orange on first opening ... 15 o...1 6
522 *Minor, perianth white, cup yetlow, small Rower and comparatively dwarf: distinguished by pistil projecting beyond mouth of the cup ... $21 \quad 0 . . .2 \circ$
523 *Pulchellus, perianth white, cup yellow: distinguishad by the campanulate shape of the imbricated perianth; Alower somewhat drooping on first opening .................... cup yellow: this is evidently the same cross as Nelsoni major, without any colouring matter, thus showing that Mr. Leeds and Mr. Backhouse made their crosses with similar flowers $\qquad$ . $210 . . .20$

## NARCISSUS TRIDYMUS. <br> Triple-crown Hybrid Daffodils.

Tridymus, near Nelsoni, but with a somewhat more obconical tube, I to 3 usually 2-flowered; Nowers varying much in size.
525 *Tridymus, perianth and cup yellow; plant samewhat recumbent ...........
526 *Duke of Albany, perianth sulphur, cup orange

Narcissus Tridymus-contd.
per doz. each
527 *Duchess of Albany, perianth sul- s. d. s. d.
phur, cup yellow.
... ... 56
528 *S. A. de Graaff, large bold yellow well imbricatcd flowers changing to primrose, cut yellow56

## NARCISSUS ODORUS (Philogyne).

 The Large Yellow Jonquil-ilke Daffodil.629 Odorus (the great 6-lobed), rich full yellow .........per 100, ros. $6 d$. I $6 \ldots 03$
530 Campernell, perianth and cup full yellow ...............per 100, 6s. od. 1 o... 0
531 Rugulosus (the great wrinkled yellow cup), broad imbricated perianth, full yellow, p. 100, $10 / 6$ I $6 \ldots 03$

## NARCISSUS JUNCIFOLIUS. <br> The Least Rush-leaved Daffodils.

532 Juncifollus, flowers variable in size and shape of cup, a slender dwarf species, with small full yellow flowers $3 \quad 6 . .04$
533 *Rupicola, full yellow, cup more spreading, and quite distinct from the type funcifolius
$7 \quad 6 \ldots 0 \quad 9$
NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS (Ganymedes). The Cyclamen-fowered Daffodil.
This elegant Daffodil has been variously named by botanical authorities Triandrus, Reflexus, and Calathinus. We propose to adopt Triandrus, it is Linnæus's namc.
534 "Triandrus albus (Angel's tears) flowers variable in size, pure white, cup about three-quarters the length of divisions of the perianth............ 5 6... 6
535 Triandrus palldulus 15 o...1 6
536 Triandrus pulchellus true, primrose perianth, cup white

## NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS PLENUS.

The Double-flowered Nonsuch \& Peerless Daffodils.
537 Aurantius plenus (Butter and
Eggs), double sulphur, Nonsuch Daffodil, with orange nectary,
per 100, 6 s. $6 d$. I o... 03
638 Aurantius plenus (Butter and Eggs, Golden Phoenix), double yellow Nonsuch Daffodil, with orange nectary .......per 100, 7s. 6 d .
639 Albus plenus aurantius (Eggs and Bacon, Orange Phenix), double white Peerless Daffodil, with orange nectary ...per 100, 12s. $6 d$.
640 Albus plenus sulphureus (Codlings and Cream, Sulphur Phœnix), the double white Peerless Daffodil, with sulphur nectary, per 100, 35 s. 5 o... 6

## NARCISSUS ODORUS DOUBLE. <br> Queen Ann's Double Jonquil.

541 Odorus plenus, rich full yellow
double flowers ............................... 7 6... 9
542 Odorus minor plenus, Rovers of a rich full yellow, more compact and neater than 541, not unlike a small very double yellow rose ...... 5 6...o 6

## GROUP III.-PARVI-CORONATI OF BAKER.

The Small.crowned Daffodil or True Narcissus. Under this heading are included
Polyanthus or many-llowered Narcissus (Hermione and Helena of Haworth) ; Biflorus (the PrimrosePeerless); Poeticus (the Purple-ringed Daffodil); and Jonquilla, the Sweet-smelling Jonquil. Distinguishing Character.- Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.
In this series Poeticus (the purple-ringed Daffodil) is considered the true Nareissus; Biflorus is Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless; Burbidgei is a hybrid, one remove from Poeticus, and is the connecting link between

## BURBIDGEI, POETICUS, BIFLORUS,GRACILIS,\&JONQUIL,NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS. 15

Groups II. and III. (See Coloured Plate in "The Garden," 1880.) Gracilis and Tcnuior are the Helena of Haworth; Jonquil, the Jonquilla of Linneus ; Polyanthus Narcissus, the Hermionc of Haworth and Tazetta of Sibthorp.

The early Poeticus commence flowering in March, and the latc-flowering close the Daffodil season in June. Burbidge's hybrids of Poeticus flower in succession from March to middle of May. Gracilis, Schizanthes Orientalis, and the Double White Gardenia-flowcred Daffodil, are among the latest to bloom.

Ens 'All the Daffodils in this Group are good pot-plants for under glass or for the sitting-room window with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, with three bulbs at least in a pot. The cut flowers of this section are greatly in demand for bouquets and vases.

## NARCISSUS BURBIDGEI.

## Burbidge's Hybrid Poet's Daffodil

The Burbidgei varicties give a succession of flowers from March to middle of May, commencing before Pocticus ornatus, and following the one after the other in succession to middle of May. All valuable as cut flowers.
543 *Burbidgel, perianth clear white, cup margined with cinnabar-red, very early
....per 100, 12s. $6 d$.
Agues Barr, perianth creamy while,
544 *Agues Barr,
perdoz. each.
er doz. each.
$20 . . .0 \quad 3$
..............................
546 * ${ }^{\text {and plaited }}$ Conspicuus, perianth whit....................
546 * and plaited ............................ expanded and conspicuously edged with orance-scarlet.

10 6...1 0
36 ..o 4

47 *Dandy, perianth while, cup yellow, Alaited …...............per roo, 2 Is.
548 "Edith Bell, perianth a labaster-white changing to pure white, cup canary margined with ora nge, very distincl
649 *Ethel, periant prim rose, cup yellow
650 *Falstaff, perianth while, cup lemon
ס51 *Gracilis, perianlh sulphur-white, cup spreading, plaited and tinted with orange
$56 \ldots 06$
$36 \ldots 4$
$\begin{array}{lll}7 & 6 \ldots . . & 9 \\ 7 & 6 \ldots . & 9\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}7 & \ldots \ldots . & 9 \\ 5 & 6 . . .0 & 6\end{array}$ Gulnever, perianth white and compacl, cup canary and frilled ...
$\delta 63$ *Johanna, perianth white, cup spreading and slained orange ......
654 *John Bain, perianth large white, cup citron
ббб *Little Dirk, shorl, neat, compact perianth, passing from yellow to creanty white, cup conspicuously edfed orange.scarlet, the smallest of the group, very beautiful
$7 \quad 6 \ldots 0 \quad 9$
7 6... 9
10 $6 \ldots x \quad 0$
5 6... 06 ittio John, perianth compact, creamy white passing lo white, cup small yellow, plaited

5 6... 06
557 *Mary, perianth white, cup expanded and suffused with orange

4 6...0 6
658 *Model, perianth clear white and compact, cup frilled and slained with orange

1o $6 \ldots x$ o
б69 *Ossian, perianth white, large and broad expanding yellow cup.

10 6...I o
560 *Primrose Star, perianth primrose and neat, cup yellow, per roo, zos.
661 *Robin Hood, perianth while, cup lemon slained with orange .........
682 *Sulphur Star, perianth sulphurwhite, cup canaryedged with orange

4 6... 6
$46 \ldots 06$

563 *Vanessa, neat compacl yellow perianth passing to primrose, cup yellow and expanded, a perfect flower 10 6...x o

## NARCISSUS POETICUS

## The Purple-ringed Poet's Daffodll.

Poeticus divides naturally into ear ly and late-flowering varieties, a circumstance which is not generally known. It is from the early section, especially P. ornatus, that Covenl Garden is supplied with forced cut flowers of lhe Poet's Narcissus from Fanuary to March.
March and April Early-flowering Poeticus.
564 Angustifolius (radiliforus), perianth pure white, cup narrowly margined orange-red,

$$
\text { per roo, ras. } 6 d . \text { I } 6 \ldots 0 \quad 3
$$

## Poeticus-conlinued.

pez doz. cacb.
$56 \delta$ Ornatus, perianth purewhite, broad and well formed, cup margined with scarlet ......per roo, r2s. 6 d .
$20 . . .03$
568 Grandifiorus, perianth pure white, very large, cup more or less suffused with crimson.
067 Poetarum (saffron-cupped), perianth purewhite, broad, cup suff used with bright orange-scarlet
$7 \quad 6 \ldots 0 \quad 9$
568 Tripodalis, pure while and reflexed, cup deeply margined scarlel $7 \quad 6 \ldots 09$

## May-flowering late Poeticus.

$\delta 69$ Poeticus of Linnæus (middle size), the flowers of this are aboul an inch in dia meter, of good substance, and finely formed, perianth pure white, cup edged with saffron
$7 \quad 6 \ldots 0 \quad 9$
570 Poeticus of Gardens, perianth pure white, reffexed somewhat, with a slight doubling inwards longitudinally, large roots, per roo, 5s.6d.
571 smaller roots,
o... ... smaller roots, ", 3 s.6d.
572 Majalls, in'Herbere's per 1000, 30. tab. 40, fig. 2, divisions of perianth pure white, well formed, and generally fal, cup edged saffron.
leaves erect............per 100, 5s.6d.
$10 . . .03$
$\delta 73$ Recurvus verus (the true droop-ing-leaved), large bold white flowers, with la rge spreading saffron neargined cup ...... per 100, 5s. 6 d .
574 *Marvel, very beautiful and very distincl, perianth pure white, cup margined with saffron, a small bladder-like dislended spathe about an inch long appears weeks before the flower, and out of this in due course emerges the blossom

4 6... 6
ס75 Patellarls (thelarge broad petal-
led). Purpureus maximus of Parkinson and the single of the double white Gardenia-flowered ...
ס76 Stellaris, pure white and starry, cup margined saffron, the latest of the Poeticus; fowering in $\mathcal{F}$ une...
577 Double White Gardenia-flowered Dutch roots, per roo, $7^{s .} 6 d$.
578 ," English roots, per 100, 55. 6d.
$7 \quad 6 \ldots 0 \quad 9$
$46 \ldots 06$

NARCISSUS BIFLORUS. Primrose Peerless White Daffodil.
579 B1florus, pure white perianth, yellow crown, perrooo, 30 s. ; per 100,3s. 6 d . ○ 8... ...

## NARCISSUS GRACILIS.

## Rush-leaved Graceful Daffodils.

580 Gracilis, $3^{\text {to }} 5$-fowered, spreading perianth, and shallow cup, all the parts yellow: very graceful .........
581 Tenuior, perianth sulphury white, cup yellow

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA.
The Yellow Jonquil sweet-smelling Daffodil.
$\delta 82$ Jonqull, single, rich full yellow, largest roots .........per 100, 7s. 6 d. i $6 . . .0$
smaller roots, per roo, 5s. $6 d$. Jonquilla minor, single yellow
$56 \ldots 06$

579 Biflorus, purewhite perianth, yellow
crown, perrooo, 305 . ; per $100,35.6 d$.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.$]$

584 ONQUIL-continued. per doz, each.
Jonquil, double fowers of a rich 1. d. i. d.
full yellow, small and very elegant
684 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { largest roots, per roo, } & 155 . & 2 & 6 \ldots 0 & 3 \\ \text { smaller roots, } & \text {, } & \text { ro/6 } & 1 & 6 \ldots . .\end{array}$
NARCISSUS SCHIZANTHES.
The triple-gashed 3 to 4 -flowered Daffodu.
686 Schizanthes orientalis, perianth
primrose, cup yellow, elegantly
lobed, very beautiful ... .............. 2 6.. $0 \quad 3$

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS. <br> The many-flowered Daffodils.

(For Selections and Mixtheres, see page 9.)
White, with Citron, Yellow, or Orange Cup. b86 Bazelman major (Trewlanus), broad, large white perianth, cup sta ined orange

13
587 Gloriosus, perianth white, cup Grange Monarque (fioribundus), broad white perianth, cup yellow...
589 Her Majesty, broad white perianth, cup orange cup orange ......................... sulphur.................................. white, cup stained orange ............ 592 Paper White (papyraceus), pure white, the earliest and most valuable for very early-forcing
per roo ros. $6 d$. I $6 \ldots 0 \quad 3$
593 Paper White New Large-flowered, same handsome pure white fiowers as preceding, but with larger blossoms ...................per roo, i6s.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS-continued. per doz. carh. 594 Præcox, perianth white, cup prim- 8. d. 8. $d$
695 Sir Walter Scott, perianth while, cup yellow...................................
596 Staten General, perianth white,
697 The Scllly White, perianth white, cup sulphur-zohite .....................
$26 \ldots 03$ cupsulphur-while, fine new variety
598 White Perfection, perianth white,

Yellow, with Yellow or Orange Cup.
699 Apollo, perianth primerose, cup deep yellow .................................... $46 . .06$
600 Bathurst, perianth primrose, cup Grange soloil dor......................... 602 Jellow, cup deep orange ............... cuporange
$26 \ldots 0 \quad 3$ Intermedus major, perianih primrose, cup yellow ................... yellow, cup orange .......p. 100, 15s. $26 . . .0 \quad 3$
605 Mercurius, perianth primrose, cup orange
$46 \ldots 06$
606 Phyllis, perianthyellow, cuporange $46 \ldots 06$ 607 Sir Isaac Newton, perianth yellow, cup orange $46 . .06$

## Double-flowering Polyanthus Narcissus.

608 Double Roman Narcissus, double white with orange nectary. This variety is much grown for early, forcing. The individual pips are mounied and used in buttonhole bouquets, etc. ......per 100, 11s. $6 d$.
Nobillssimus, duasble white
yellow centre..................................
$19 \ldots 03$
$56 \ldots 06$

## THE TULIP.

The Tulip is extremely hardy, and of easy culture, flowering as freely in the shade as in the sunshine, and producing as fine flowers in a confined town garden, as in more favourcd places. Double and single Tulips, when mixed together and planted in front of shrubs, maintain a longer display, than if either are separately planted. In gardens where the flower beds must be kept gay from the earliest dawn of Spring, plant between the lines of Tulips, Scilla sibirica, Chionodoxa luciliæ, Snowdrops, or Crocus, and as these flower first, they can be removed or cut down when the Tulip is coming into bloom.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.
The Early Single Tulip has a greater variety of rich, delicate, and attractive colours than any other section of spring-flowering bulbs. Those alone who lave massed the different varieties, planting the bulbs 5 inches apart, can form an idea of their beauty and great diversity in shade and colour and the grand effect produced in flower beds, or grouped in borders. The Early Single Tulip is extensively used for indoor decoration, three bulbs in a pot, and cultivated in the same way as the Hyacinth. See page 7.

## EARLY SINGLE TULIPS, SELECT VARIETIES, FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS INDOORS.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF
SPLENDID VARIETIES FOR BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, FLOWER BOXES, POTS, ETC.
6105 each 30 splendid varieties $\qquad$ $210 \mid 614$ ro each of 20 beautiful varieties
6113 each 30 " $\quad$ ".................. 15 o
6155 each of 20
210

613 each ro $\quad$ " $\quad$................. 7 6 617 x each of 20 ". "............ 26 618 Fine mixed, 425 . per rooo, $45.6 d$. per roo, $8 d$. per dozen.
619 Choice mixed, 55 s. "ilome 6s. $6 d$. $\qquad$ rs. " 620 Duc Van Thol, scarlet, with ye"lonv edge. The"growers for"Covent Garden plant this Tulip thickly in blossoms colour, the plants are arranged in pots or jardinets as required. $45.6 d$. per roo, $9 d$. per dozen.

624 Belle Therese, wich rose-carmine, very fine
$126 . .20$ 625 Bride of تlaarlem, scarlet, feathered while ......... .............................. 18 0... 26
626 Brutus Red orange-scarlet, edged vellow, forces well .....................
627 Cerise Grisdeline, purple-cerise,
edged white, very beautiful .......... 15 0. 6 628 Chrysolora, pure yellow, large and handsome ............................... 9 6... 16

629 Claremont, rose, flushed white, large ser $1 \infty$. per doz.
630 , $\quad$ Fower....................... ro $6 . . .16$
631 " Fhite, very handsome... 17 gold-striped.............. 10 10 $6 . . .16$
632 Cottage Maid, rose-pink, shaded
white...................................... 10 ...1 6
633 Couleur Cardinal, crimson-scarlet,
a most valuable variety for beds ... $8 \quad 6 \quad 6 \ldots x \quad 3$
634 Couleur Ponceau, rich cerise ......... 5 6... 1 o
635 Crimson Klng, rich bright crimson . $56 \ldots 10$ 636 Duc Van Thol, blush rose ............ ro $6 \ldots$... 6 $\begin{array}{llllll}637 & " & \text { brilliant scarlet } . . . & 4 & 6 \ldots .0 & 9 \\ 638 & " & \text { bright yellow......... ro } & 6 \ldots . & 6\end{array}$ 639 " pure white ............ 16 o... 26
early Single Tulips-continued.
640 Epaminondas, rich rose-carmine
641 Fablola, rose-violet, striped arid feathered white, splendid large flower
642 Golden Prince, pure yellow ..............................
643 Jan Luyken, crimson, with cerise glow, and flushed white...............
644 Kelzerskroon, crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very handsome ................................ crimson-scarlet............................ 8 6... 1
646 Le Matelas, dcep rose, edged white... 21 0... 36
647 Ophlr d'Or,t deep rich golden-yellow ... ...3 6
648 Paul Moreelze, deep carmine ......... 7 6...r 3 649 Pottebakser Yellow, rich yellow ... $126 . . .2$ o 650 ,. 8 carlet, rich scarlet... 10 ... 6 651 ". White, pure white, bold handsome flower ...... I2 $6 . . .2 \circ$
652 Princess Marlanne, pure white, dies off rose, very effective $\qquad$

## Early Single Tulips-continucd. per 100 , per dos.

653 Proserplne, rose-carmine, magnificent
large fower .......................... 15 0... 26
654 Queen Vlctorla, white, tinged rose... $56 \ldots 10$
650 Queen of Violets, violet-rose, very large flower
$86 \ldots 13$
656 Rol Pepin, white, striped red, large
657 Rose Grisdellne, rase, tinged whitc...
$\begin{array}{lllll}657 \text { Rose Grisdeline, rose, ingred white... } & 9 & 6 . . .1 & 6 \\ 658 & \text { Rose Luisante, bautiful rose, arge } & 15 & 0 . .2 & 6\end{array}$
659 Sllver standard, scarlet, striped and feathered pure white

7 6...I 3
660 Thomas Moore, lerra-cotla colour, quite distinct
661 Van der Neer, rich violet, very handsome, large Rower

8 6...1 3
662 Van Vondel, crinuson-scarlet, flushed white, handsome large Rower ......
663 Vermilion Brilliant, dazzling ver-milion-scarlet, splendid colour ...
664 Wouverman, dark purple, splendid
665 Yellow Prince, pure yellow, a fine bedding variety

6 6... 1 o
8 6...1 6
9 6...1 6
5 6...1
$76 . .13$

## EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

Double Tulips have massive flowers of brilliant, diversified, and beautiful colours, and arc suitable for beds on the lawn, terrace, etc., also as edgings to Rose beds and shrubberies. Planted in groups of three or more in flower and shrubbcry borders, they arc very effcctive.

The * indicates the best sorts for pot-culture. For sectional lines, when the Early Single Tulip is planted in designs, the Tournesol, No. 688, is most valuable ; it is also the best to force for early-flowcring, and is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. Imperator Rubrorum is the best scarlet, and Tournesol Yellow the best of the yellows. For indoor decoration, the Double Tulip should be planted thrce bulbs in a pot, and receive the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. For beds or masses, Rex Rubrorum, scarlet, is the best to associate with La Candeur, white, and, so arranged, tbc effect is unrivalled amongst Spring flowers. Plant the bulbs six inches apart.


## GESNERIANA TULIP, OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

691 Gesnertana. The tallest, largest-flowered, and showiest of all Tulips, rich scarlet, with glittering bluck centre; valuable for distant effect in beds, lines, or tibbons. per 100, 8 s .6 d . ; per doz., rs. $3 d$.

## VARIEGATED LEAVED TULIPS.

These are decorative from the time they appear above ground, and are ornamental for in or out of doors. 692 Duc Van Thol, leaves margined sil- ${ }^{\text {per doz.-each. }}$ 693 Feu de l'Emplre, leaves golden. I $6 \ldots 03$ variegated.............................. $26 . . .0 \quad 3$ 694 Greigli, leaves spotled like Orchis maculata. Figured in The Garden, 187716 o... 16 695 Lac Van Rhine, leaves broadly margined silvery yellow I $6 \ldots \circ 3$

## MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

The May-flowering Tulips are beautiful, possessing a great variation in colour ; tbey follow in succession the Early Single Tulips, and are planted to form a connecting link between the spring and summer flowers.
700 Fine Mixed, all colours of Blzarres, Byblœmens and Roses...................per roo, 7s. 6d.; per doz. in 3

## PARROT TULIPS, WITH LACINIATED PETALS.

Blossoms large, curiously laciniated, and with varied shades of rich colours, in the same flower. Thesc Tulips are strikingly effective in flower borders, and in banging baskets tbe drooping fowers look like orcbids. King Strcet, Covent Garden, 1886.]

Parrot TUlips-continued. 01 Admíal de Constantinople, red, slightly tipped orange 702 Coffee-Colour, crimson-brown, striped yellow and green e yellow, slightly striped Large Yellow, pure crimson and green
per dow,-s, d.

SPECYES OF TULYPS
These are beautiful. Clusiana, with Ixia-like flowers, is a gem; Cornuta, with twisted spiral horn petals is remarkablc; Oculus Solis, has a crimson-black centre; Viridifiora, the flowers are yellow, margined green : Sylvestris, the sweet-seented Tulip; Retrofexa and Elegans bave gracefully recurved petals; Persica, is divarf, fragrant, floriferous, and useful for edgings.


## CROCUS.

The Crocus is one of the earliest flowers of Spring, and oceupies a prominent place in every garden. When planted as an edging in triple lines of one or more colours, the effeet is striking. No Spring display surpasses that of broad wavy bands of golden-yellow, of striped, of purple, or of pure white Crocus, when they expand their blossoms in February and March. In lawns and pleasure parks, planted in the grass the Croeus is extremely effective. For scveral years past in "Rotten Row," and other parts of the Royal Parks, Crocus, Snowdrops, Daffodils, \&c., bave bcen planted in the grass, to the great delight of visitors, and the enhanced dccoration of the parks. In wild gardens, woodland walks, ete., tbe Crocus should be associated with tbe violet, the primrose, and tbe oxlip.

## CHEAP DUTCE CROCUS.

To encourage extensive planting in sbrubberies, woodlands, wild gardens, in grass, on lawns, pleasure parks, etc., Crocus are quoted by the thousand cheaply. One season, at the lower grounds, Aston, about 50,000 Golden-Yellow Crocus were used to edge off beds cut in the grass, and the gorgeous effect produced in February and Mareb was such the skill of tbe artist failed to portray it. On anotber oecasion, 20,000 purple, white, and striped Crocus were planted in alternate lines with Early Tulips.


## CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS. LARGE ROOTS.

The following large-flowered named Crocus are recommended for planting in groups, edgings, select beds, and in designs. Therc are purples and blues of shades, pure wbites, ricb yellow, light and dark, striped sorts, \&c. When tbe crocus is grown in pots, plant thickly, and treat as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth in pots, on page 7. Wben removed from under tbe ashes, place in an airy situation, and give water very freely. OUR OWN SELECTIONS.
From the following fine sorts, which were specially selected for their large flowers, varied colours, and robust growth. 7341000 in 10 splendid varieties ................... 28 o $\mid 736250$ in 1o splendid varieties ..................... 78 735 500 in 10 "................... I4 6

737 100 in 17 .................................................... 100 , 2s. 6 d., per 1000, 24 .
738 Extra tne mixed, "from named varieties, all colours
per 100. per doz.
per 100. per doz.
739 Barr's New Golden-Xellow, roots very large, and generally producing from 12 to 18 flowers each...
740 Baron von Brunow, large dark purple
741 Czar Peter, splendid rich fine blue..
742 Dandy, rich purple, tipped white ...
743 David Rizzio, deep purplc...............
744 King of Blues, iutense blue-purple...
745 Lady Stanhope, beautiful violet, striped white
746 La Nelge, snow-white ...................... 4 0... 08
747 Lllacina, splendid light lilac, tipped white..
8. d. s. $d$.

748 Madame Mina, deep violet-striped.
$36 \ldots 06$
49 Mrs. Beecher stowe, pure white ... $36 . .06$
750 Mont Blanc, large pure white ......... $30 . .06$
751 Othello, rich deep purple ................ 3 0... 06
752 Pride of Alblon, white, striped violet,
large and fine
$30 . .06$
753 Princess Mary, pure white, handsoute 3 6.... 6
754 Purpurea grandiflora, rich deep purple, very large and splendid.... 40 ... 0
755 Queen Victoria, pure white............ 3 0... 06
756 Sir Walter Scott, beautifully pen-
cilled lilac, very large
$30 . . .06$

The Crocus enumerated under this heading are beautiful, and more or less rare, and to the eultivators of hardy flowers most valuable, as the Autumn and Winter-flowering species form a connecting link between the bulbous plants of Summer and those of Spring. In our Experimental Grounds we have one or other of these Crocus in bloom from September to April. The first to flower in September is C. nudiflorus, with large violetpurple blossoms, followed by Speciosus, the blue Croeus, and the beautiful soft rose-lilae flowers of C. odorus longiflo-

## Choice Species of Crocus-continued.

rus, the charming C. byzantinus, the lovely C. pulchellus, the exquisitc C. zonatus, the beautiful C. medius, and the characteristic imperati, etc. (a) indicates the Autumn-flowering Crocus, (w) the Winter, and (s) those which blossom in Spring.
per doz, each
s. d. 8. d.

757 Alatavicus, white, with black lines(s) 10 6...I o
758 Ancyrsnsis, self-coloured orange (s) 15 o... 16
759 Asturicus, purple-Iilac, darker at base (a)
ro $6 \ldots 10$
760 Aureus, rich golden-yellow, rare (s) $56 \ldots 06$
761 Balansæ, oratge, feathered crimson (s) 15 o... 16
762 Bannaticus, purple, deeper at apex (s) $76 . . .09$
763 Biflorus pusillus, miniature form of
the Scotch Crocus (s) ..per 100, 7/6
764 Boryi, white (a)
hite, purple at base (a)
I $6 . . .0$
765 Cancellatus, white, purple at base (a)
766 Carpetanus, pale purple (s)
10 6...1 0

767 Cartwrightianus, lilac $(w) \ldots . . . . . . .$. . 10 .... 1 o
768 Chrysanthus, clear soft yellow (w)... 10 6...I 0
769 ." fusco-tinctus, clear yellow, stained brown (w) ......... 10 6... 1 o
770 Clusii, veinous purple, darkest at throat (a)
771 Corsicus, pale purple, buff, and violet(s) .................................
772 Daimaticus (Weldeni), pure white, $\quad 7.6 .0$
773 ". Violaceo-tinctus, pure white, stained blue (s) 7 6...o 9
774 Elwssli, red-purple (w)................... Is o... I 6
775 Etruscus, white, with purple lines (w) 10 6...I 0
776 Hadrlaticus, pure white (a) ......... 7 6... 09
777 Imperati, violet, fawn, and black (w) 3 6... 04
778 Irldiflorus (Byzantinus), rich purple, inner segments pale lilac (a) ...... 10 6...1 0
779 Lacteus, creamy white (s) ............. 7 6... 0
780 Lwvigatus, crimson edged white, inner segments lilac, shading to white (a)
ro 6...I 0
781 Leedsii, rich purple, apex white (s).. 10 .... 1 o
782 Lsucorhyncus, white, feathered pur-
ple, very distinct (s)

## SNOWDROP (GALANTHUS NIVALIS).

In the early Spring months, there is nothing more beautiful than a sheet of the snowy graceful blossoms of the Snowdrop. In planting an edging, mass, or a bcd, whether under the turf of the lawn or in the flower garden, the bulbs should almost touch each other. A bed of surpassing beauty may be arranged, Snowdrops in the centre, with a deep fringe of bright blue Scilla sibirica, or Chionodoxa Luciliæ; a charming effect is also produced by intermingling in the proportions of two-thirds Snowdrops to one-third Scilla sibirica or Chionodoxa Luciliæ. When practicable such plantings of the Snowdrop should be permanent, and the surface of the soil in Summer, top dressed and sown with annuals, such as Nemophila, Leptosiphon rosea, etc., or surface rooting bedding plants. The Snowdrop and the Crocus when planted in alternate circles are very effective, and follow each other so closcly, that no gap is left in the succession.

In beds of Tulips and Hyacinths, Snowdrops arc very effective between the lines, they flower while these bulbs are just moving the surface, and after flowering there remains an elegant groundwork of green foliage.

The Snowdrop is most generally used as a permanent edging, and in masses, or in the fringes of lawns, where the grass need not be cut till May, and in pleasure parks ; in such places, nestling in the grass, the Snowdrop looks charming. In planting, the turf need not be disturbed, but loles five inches deep should be made with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three or more bulbs, keeping the boles about three inches apart. Snowdrops when planted on banks and grass slopes look lovely. The New Giant Single Snowdrop, Galanthus Elwesii, should be extensively used, the flowers are large and most valuable for cutting. The Chionodoxa Luciliæ is a charming companion to this Snowdrop; botb are found wild togcther, and as nature is never found out of harmony, the information may be suggestive to those who follow natural arrangements in their garden.

809 Double-flowcring Snowdrops $\qquad$ per 1000
810 Single-flowering
811 Double-flowering, extra large roots Snowdrops.
812 Single-flowering
8. d.

813 Galanthus plicatus (The Giant Crimean Single Snowdrop), white, very large fowers per doz., 3s. 6 d. $0 \quad 4$
814

3s. 6d. 04
5s. 6d. ○ 6
816 ". Elwesii (Elwes' Giant Single Snowdrop), a distinct and beautiful species from the mountains near Smyrna, pure white segments, rich emerald-green and white tube; when first opening, the shape of the Nower reminds one of the Fuchsia globosx in form, althoush nuch larger; collected roots, unsized, per 1ooo, $42 /$; per $100,5 / 6$; selected roots, Ist size, $50 /$, 2nd size, $42 /$, and 3 rd size, $35 /$; per $100,6 / 6,5 / 6$, and $4 / 6$; per dozen, I/-, rod., and $8 d^{\prime}$.
817 Galanthus Elwssii, home.grown roots, per 100, 10/6; per doz., $x / 6$.
King Street, Covent Garden, 1886].

## WINTER ACONITE.

Early in Spring the golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite look charming, resting on an emerald-grecn cushion of leaves and forming a striking contrast to the pure white Snowdrop, the lovely blue Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Chionodoxa Luciliæ, and the Spring Snowflake. The green carpet of foliage remains long after the flowers, and thus makes the plant valuable, especially in situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground, such as under trees, and in moist situations, which the Wintcr Aconite cnjoys, and where few other flowering plants will thrive.
818 Winter Aconite, golden-yellow, per doz., $6 d$. ; per 100, $25.6 d .$, large roots 3 s .6 d . ; per 1000, $21 \mathrm{~s} . \& 30 \mathrm{~s}$.

## CHIONODOXA LUCILIE (The Glory of the 'Snow).

819 Chionodoxa Lucilw (The Glory of the Snowe). Mr. Maw, in describing the circumstances under which he found the Chionodowa Luciliæ, says, "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the summit of the mountain a mass was met with in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld ; a mass of blue and white resembling Nemophila insignis in colour, but more intense and brilliant." The Chionodoxa Luciliz was figured in The Garden, July 3 rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the R. H. S. awarded to our specimen a First Class Certificatc. Collected roots, amongst which will be found a percentage of a bcautiful variety of Scilla bifolia; the two plants grow together, and although great care is taken to separate them, there yet remains some of the Scilla, per 1000, 42 s ; per 100, 5 s .6 d .; per doz, 1 s .
820 Chionodoxa Lucllim, home-grown roots, per 100, 12s. $6 d$. ; per doz., $2 s$.
821 Chionodoxa sardensls, introduced by us in 1883. A First-Class Certificate was awarded to our plants, 1885, by the R. H. S., also by the Royal Botanic Socicty. J. G., in The Garden of 14th March, 1885, writes :"Chionodoxa sardensis is a gem among spring bulbs-one of the rare really blue flowers. Compared with C. Luciliæ . . . it is much brighter and deeper in colour, and a good sized patch is strikingly brilliant, the petals are coloured nearly to the centre. . Must bccome a great favourite." Collected bulbs. Amongst these, as in C. Luciliz, there will bc found a percentage of a fine varicty of Scilla bifolia, the two grow together, and, notwithstanding the care taken to separate them, there still remain some Scillas. Per 1000, 50 s.; per 100, 6 s. 6 d .; per dozen, is.
822 Chionodoxa eardenele, flowers rich true blue, home.grown bulbs, per dozen, 5s. $6 d$.; each $6 d$.

## THE SNOWFLAKES (LEUCOJUM), SPRING, SUMMER, AND AUTUMN.

Leucojum Vernum, the Spring Snowflake, one of our earliest flowers with blossoms resembling a large Snowdrop, tipped green, handsome in outline, and prized for bouquets. L. Estivum and Pulchellum, the Summer Snowflakes, flower in April and May, and remarkable for their elegant blossoms, which so closely resemble a Snowdrop as not to be distinguishable from it when used in bouquets. L. Autumnalis is a charming neat graceful white tipped pink Snowdrop-like flower, which blossoms in August and September.
each-s, $d$.
823 Autumnale (Acis Autumnalis), white and pink, 1 ft . ...........................................per doz., 3s. 6d. 04
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ 826 Vernum, white, 妾f., Collected roots ......................................... per roo, 6 s. 6 d. ; per doz., 1 s. od. o 3 827 ", white, $\frac{4}{} \mathrm{ft}$., English roots. Figured in The Garden, 1875, per 100, 10s. $6 d$.; per doz., 1s. $6 d .0$ 828 ". carpathicum, considered by many fincr than the type ................................. doz., 3s. 6d. o 4

## EARLY-FLOWERING SCILLA.

The effect in carly Spring can hardly be over-estimated of the intense rich blue of Scilla sibirica, and the beautiful ultrannarine-blue of Scilla bifolia, contrasting uith the snow-white of the Snowdrop, and the varied hucs of the Crocus. As permanent edgings these two early-flowcring Scillas are most valuable. Grown in pots or jardinets, alone, or with other bulbs, they form a pleasing variety amongst indoor plants. In flower beds and masses, the blossnms are so abundantly produced as to carpet the ground. Bifolia is the first in bloom, and is closcly followed by Sibirica, which in turn is succeeded by Amœena, thus forming in the succession of Spring flowers a connecting link with the Wood Hyacinth. See Figure in The Garden, ${ }^{187} 78$.
829 Sibirlca, intense rich blue, very dwarf......... per 1000, $30 /-$; per roo, $4 /-;$ per doz., $9 d$.
larger bulbs, per 1000, $42 / ;$ per 100, $5 / 6 ;$ per doz., $1 /$.
831 Blfölla, deep-b̈lue, dwarfí, from T̈aurus Mountains, per 1000, $4^{2 s}$.; per 100, 5s. $6 d$. .; per. doz., xs.; each, $3 d$.
832 Bliolla alba, white .. ...5/6 per doz., eacb © $6 \mid 833$ Amœna, bright blue......p. doz., 3/6; „ $\quad 0 \quad 4$

## SCILLA (THE WOOD HYACINTH).

The Wood Hyacinth is the most decorative of May-flowcring bulbs. Our native species, Scilla nutans, abounds in most parts of the country, and many suppose it to be the "Culver keys" referred to by Izaak Walton. Tbe fine Spanish varieties (S. companulata) of the Wood Hyacintl) which we offer have larger flowers, are stronger growers, and handsomer than our native plants. Campanulata, Emperor, and grandifora, when on good soil, are as effective as Dutch Hyacinths. They are very effective in flower and shrubbery borders, and most valuable for wild gardens, woodland walls, and to naturalizc. The white varicties are greatly in demand to cut for table bouquets and vases.
per 1co. per doz.
per roo. per doz.
834 Campanulata


## SCILLAS VARIOUS.

Feruviana and Ciliaris are the giant-flowcring Scillas of Summer, and when established are grand border plants. Autumnalis japonica has beautiful rose-coloured flowers, and blooms from August.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## PUSCHKINIA.

This beautiful variety of Puschkinia is a first-class hardy April flowering bulb, and should be represented in every garden. A coloured plate of it appeared in The Garden, 1878 and 1881. 853 Puschkinla libanotica compacta, while, deeply shaded and striped blue .........per doz., 5s, 6d.; each o 6

## MUSCARI.

M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, has a neat dwarf compact growth, with flower spikes of dark blue, clear pearl-blue, and pure white. It is an admirable plant for edgings to permanent beds, and beautiful under glass, 6 bulbs in a pot. M. racemosum, the Starch Hyacinth, is in bloom with M. botryoides, but differs in having a larger flower spike and the foliage being recumbent. M. moschatum, the Musk Hyacinth, has ineffective flowers, but delightfully fragrant, and is valued for pot-culture. M. plumosum monstrosum, the plume-like appearance of its handsome Howers has secured to it the name Feathered Hyacinth; it is the last in this section to flower, and deserves a place in every flower border. The Muscari, like the Wood Hyacinth, is a fine plant for naturalization, continues long in bloom, and is not particular as to soil or situation.
per roo. per doz.


## LILY OF THE VALLEY. For forcing, and making plantations out of doors.

The clumps of Lily of the Valley quoted have bcen specially prepared, and cannot fail to give abundance of flowers. In potting, the top of the crowns should be one inch below the rim of the pot ; tight potting is of grcat importance, and care should be taken, in the first watering, that the moisture penetrates to the centre of the clump. Prepared crowns are now extensively used by the growers for Covent Garden Market, who put 20 to 30 in a 5 -inch pot. The Berlin crowns are best for very early work; the Devonshire crowns force best after Christmas. The prepared clumps we think will be found by private growers preferable to crowns. The supply of first class clumps being limited, orders should be booked early, for dispalch in November.

Culture.-A moist atmosphere and abundance of water is indispensable to success in forcing Lily of the Valley; thereforc, to encourage simultaneously the development of flower and foliage, most growers place the pots in a shady damp part of the house, or invert a flowerpot over the crowns, till the flower and the foliage have made some progress, then they are removed to a less shady situation. If they are grown in a dry atmosphere, or get an insuffcient supply of moisture, the crowns, technically speaking, "go blind.'
864 Fine clumps ..................per doz. 12s. 6 d . i 6. 865 Extra strong selected clumps ., 15. I 9 866 Strong Berlin Crowns, for potting, per roo, 7s. $6 d$. ; per bundle of $25,2 s$. $3 d$. 867 Strong Devonshire Crowns, "Victoria," per $100,8 \mathrm{~s} .6 d . ;$ per bundle of $25,2 s .6 d$.

868 Dutch Crowns, for out-door planting, per
869 Crowns, rose-coloured 5 s. 6 ..; per 1000, 42 .
870 Crowns, double-flowered, perdoz., 3s.6d. ○ 4
871 Varlegated foliage, crowns, perdoz., 5 s.6d. $0 \quad \frac{4}{6}$
872 Argentea marginata, crowns, p. doz., ro/6 x o

## DIELYTRA (Lyre Flower). For forcing and planting out.

The most elegant of all forced plants for conservatory and room decoration, also to cut for furnishing vases. The graceful pendant branches are loaded with beautiful red heart-shaped flowers, and furnished with the most delicate rich green foliage. In shrubberies or herbaceous borders, few plants in summer are so attractive as the Lyre Flower.
each-3. ${ }^{2}$.
 875 Spectabilis fol. aureo-variegatis, 2 ft . ..per doz., 7s. 6d. ; each, gd.

## SPIR EA (The Meadow Sweet of Japan). For forcing and planting out.

The large graceful feathery pure white fragrant flowers of Spirea japonica surpass all else in this way to cut for furnishing vases, and the plant is one of the most decorative for the conservatory and room. In forcing, a moist atmosphere and abundance of water is necessary. Spirca palmata has bright red feathery flower spikes, which arc strikingly beautiful. Spirea japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis is a unique plant, forces the same as S . japonica, and is remarkable for the fine yellow veining or reticulation of the leaves. In sheltered moist borders out of doors, these plants are very decorative.

$$
\text { each-8. } \quad d
$$

cach-8. d. $_{\text {. }}$
876 Japonica, strong clumps, specially pre-
pared for forcing ..........per doz., 7s. $6 d$. o 9
877 Japonica fol aureo-reticulatis, leaves
reticulatedyellow and green, per doz. $7 / 6,019$
878 Japonica fol. aureo-retlculatis, leaves reticulated yellow and green, prepared clumps ............................per doz. $10 / 6$ 10
879 Palmata, red......per doz. $516 \& 7 / 6 ; 6 d$. \& o 9

## HEPATICA (Old English Flowers).

These charming Spring flowers have bee favourites in English gardens from time immemorial. Established masses or clumps of Single blue and Double red Hepaticas we offcr and recommend, as they are decorative at once; the other varieties we can o ly offer as plants.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.7


## FUNKIA, OR THE HARDY PLANTAIN LILY.

Thesc handsome ornamental-foliaged hardy herbaeeous plants develope their leaves early in Spring, and in Summer and Autumn throw up a profusion of fine Lily-like flower spikes. The leaves range in size from the miniature to the gigantie, and from pale green to a deep glaueous green. All are grand plants for edgings, and the large-leaved sorts adapted especially to naturalize in wild gardens: also to grow as distinetive objeets in the grass of pleasure parks, ete., as exemplified by their extensive use in Hyde Park. For pot-eulture under glass we espeeially recommend, for its neat snow-white flowers, Ovata spathulata speciosa, a small leaved plant, and for its large spike of snow-white flowers, Subcordata grandiflora, a handsome large-lcaved plant; also those with variegated foliage, and all the large leaved kinds. Out of doors in shady and somewhat moist situations tbe Plantain Lily is most deeorative ; there the foliage is developed to its full size.


## IRIS.

The Iris is the "Orchid" of the flower garden ; its blossoms are the most rieh and varicd in colour of hardy plants. 1t should be extensively planted in flower and slrubbery borders, and naturalized in wild gardens. As a cutflower the Iris is invaluable, competing in riehness and variety of eolour with the choicest and the most beautiful Orchids. A judieious seleetion of 1ris should inelude not only tbe rieh colours and the æesthetic combinations of eolours, but suel varieties as will ensure a suecession from Christmas to August, and this is aehieved at an outlay not exceeding the eost of one speeimen Orehid. Iris Alata, Stylosa and Reticulata, flower in winter, followed by the violet-seented Persica. Next in succession comes the beautiful Iberica, then Pumila, and the other early-flowering Dwarf 1ris. Close after these follows the Iris Barbata group, with an almost endless variation in colour, from white and the richest golden-yellow, to rosc, intense purplc, pale blue, and beautiful bronzes. The Beardless scetion continues the sueecssion in Sibirica, Orientalis, Graminea, Versicolor, Virginica, eic.; and are sueceeded in July by the elematis-like Japanese Iris Kampleri. The Spanish bulbous Iris flowers in June, and is followed by the Euglish bulbous Iris; thus the suceession, in conjunction with I. Kampferi, is earried to August, the close of the Iris season. We must not forget in the category the pretty Peacock Iris, the wonderful Iris susiana, with its large, dusky, euriously and beautifully retieulated flowers, nor the eharming Iris cristata, a glorious plant on dry banks; these, with the handsome Beardless and sub-aquatie lris, are links in an unbroken ehain.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, all the Iris are admirably adapted, and when necessary to forward the fowers to a distance, gather the buds just before expanding, and, like the Gladioli, they will open in water. The effect is greatly enhanced when the individual blossoms are arranged in wet sand or moss.

## ENGLISH IRIS (THE LARGE BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

This magnifieent lris thrives best in a well-drained soil; when planted in heavy soil, surround the bulbs witb sand. When eonvenient plant as soon after the beginning of September as possible, although we liave planted as late as December, and even in January; but the earlier the planting is done the better. The varieties deseribed are distinet, and as strikingly beautiful and varied in eolour as the most sumptuous orehids of the hot-house.

We exbibit annually eut flowers of this grand lris at the Meetings of the Royal Hortieultural Society, \&e.
$S$. is used to signify the Standards or crect petals, F. the Falls or drooping petals.


|  | ENGLISH IRIS-continued. | perdoz. each. s. d. s. d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 929 | Grande Celeste, S. celestial blue, $F$. celestial blue with white and yellow, very large | $56 \ldots$ |
| 930 |  | $36 \ldots 0$ |
| 931 | Henrl IV., S. red-lavender, F. pale lavender, spolted blue | $36 \ldots 04$ |
| 932 | Hypocrates, S. rose-purple, F. rose-lilac, tinged blue | $36 \ldots 0$ |
| 933 | La Charmante, S. deep lavender-blue, $F$. white, margined light lavender | $3 \quad 6 \ldots 04$ |
| 934 | Le Liban, S. purple, flaked while, $F$. while, moltled purple | $36 \ldots 0$ |
| 935 | La Vierge, S. violet, flaked purple, F. violet-blue, spolted purpl | $36 \ldots 0$ |
| 936 | Lliacinus, S. lavender and purple, li. lavender, spolled lilac | $36 \ldots 04$ |
| 937 | L'Unique, S. rich claret, F. purple, shading to blue with while and yellow | $36 \ldots 0$ |
| 938 | Mountain of Snow, S. and FF. white, very large ........ ...................... | $56 \ldots 06$ |
| 939 | Mont Blanc, S. and F. pure white, very handsom | $36 \ldots$ |
| 940 | Palatinus, S. rose-lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate rose-lavender, spotted purple | $36 \ldots 04$ |
| 941 | Peleus, S. rich clarel, $F$. rich crimson with while and ycllow | $36 \ldots 04$ |
| 942 | Perfecta, S. rose-purpte, flakad purple, F. rosc-lilac, spolled purple | $36 . .04$ |
| 943 | Pharon, S. velvely crimson, $F_{\text {. rich crimson }}$ | $36 \ldots 0$ |
| 944 | Romulus, $S$. velvety black, $F$. violet-blue, spolted crimson | $36 \ldots 04$ |
| 945 | Simon, S. lavender, spotted purple, F. delicate lavender, spobted blue | 3 6.. 04 |
| 946 | Vainqueur, S. lavender, feathered violet, F. delicate lavender, spotted violet | $36 \ldots 0$ |
| 947 | Victoria, S. white, heavity flaked purple, F. while, spotled purple | $36 \ldots 0$ |
| 948 | Wapen van Rotterdam, S. red-lilac, heavily faked purple, F. lilac, spolted purple | $36 \ldots 0$ |

## SPANISH IRIS (THE SMALL BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

The Spanish Iris arc in flower a fortnight before the English, and differ considerably, the flowers being smaller, and the combination of colours quite different; the blendings of the colours are more curious, and in this respcet may be compared with the more rare of the curiously coloured orchids. They require the same cultural treatment as the English Iris. See coloured plate in The Garden, 188r.
(T) We exhibit annually cut flowers of the Spanish Iris at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.


## BULBOUS IRIS, VARIOUS.

Under this heading all the Iris are hardy and beautiful. Alata flowers variously from September to Christmas. Histrio, if the weather is open, flowers at Christmas; Reticulata follows soon after, and if grown under glass its delicately fragrant flowers may be enjoyed with the early forced bulbs in December. Out of doors Reticulata continues decorative from February till April, expanding its sweet-scented blossoms at a tcmperature too low even for the Narcissus to bloom. Persica flowers about the same time as Reticulata, the blossoms emitting a dclicate violet perfume, and is equally prized in the conservatory and flower garden. Pavonia (the Peacock Iris) expands its delicately coloured flowers in May and June, and requircs to bc cultivated the same as the Ixia. Caucasica has primrose-colourcd flowers, and its light green foliage is silver-margined. Lusitanica and Funcea are remarkable for their rich yellow flowers: Lusilanica sordida is a noble plant.
982 Alata, blue, shading to lilac, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Figured in "The Garden," 1878.
each-s. d.
983 Caucasica, primrose-coloured fiowers, with silver-margined foliage, of ft
984 Bistalo, bright blue, blotched golden-yellow, in the way of Reticutata, but much carlier
985 Juncea, $S$. and $F$. briltiant golden-yetlow, most beautiful $\qquad$ 986 Lusitanica, S. and F. rich yellow
986 Lusitanica, S. and F. rich yellow ..................................................................... per doz. $5 / 6$ 988 Pavonia major, pure while, petalsblotched clear celestialblue, for pots or the open ground, I ft. ", i/6 989 Persica, white, the petals marked bluc, purple, and yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ............... ., $4 / 6$ 980 Reticulata, brilliant decp violet, blotched golden-ycllow, very fragrant, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}$. Figured in" "1he Garden," 1881..
per 100, $55 s_{0}$; per doz., 7 s .6 d . and $5 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ each Krelagel, red-purple, bloiched golden-yellow, very fragrant, 3 ft. ...per doz. 7 s .6 d .

## THE FLAG, OR EVERGREEN IRIS.

The following sections of lris have rhizomatous roots and flag lcaves. The family has a wide range of habitat, being found more or less in almost every country, and at almost every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, with considerable variations of colour and form, and with much diversity of growth, ranging from the miniature I. cristata of the North American uplands to the tall Pseudo-Acorus of the British marshes. The varieties commence blooming with our Spring fowcrs, and continue a foral display till tbe end of July. Somc of tbe dwarf species make admirable edgings, and others are very effective on rockwork ; the taller growing kinds are magnificent objects in flower and shrubbery borders, also for naturalization and to plant in woodland walks, and round the margins of lakes, ponds, etc., many of the family being marsh aquatics. The fowers vary in size from the miniature to the most sumptuous, and for dccorative purposes compcte with the most bcautiful Orchids. For flling vases few cut-fonvers will compare with the Iris. The individual blossoms placed on Alat dishes in wet sand or moss look beautiful on the table. When Iris Aowers have to travel some distance, cut them ust before expanding.

IRIS REMPFERI (the Clematis-Hike-flowered Japanese Flag Irls).
The magnificence of these splendid new lapanese lris surpasses any written description that we could give of them. The large flat flowers measure from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 3 to $3^{\frac{3}{4}}$ inches; the prevailing colours being white, magenta, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, French grey, purple, violet, and blue, eacb flower usually representing several shades, while close under the petaloid stigma is a brilliant ycllow or orange blotch or feather more or less conspicuous, and almost always surrounded, except in the whites, by a halo of blue or violet. The young flower, as it unfolds, frequently exhibits a different hue to that represented after the lapse of a few hours ; thus the newly expanded flower presents an intensity of colour, with a richness of bloom over the surface of the blosson, which is charming. Plate of 1 ris Kxmpferi, was figured in The Garden, 1876 and 188 n .

Culture. - A naturally good adhesive, moist, loamy garden soil, laying well to the sun suits this plant. For example, on the moist Bagshot soil, in Mr. Stevens' garden the plant makes very strong growth, and fowers with remarkable freedom. When a soil has to be spccially prepared, we recommend leaf soil, loam and peat in equal parts; but manure should not be given unless as a liquid. We are of opinion that the Iris Kampferi is semi-aguatic in summer, but should be dry in winter. Professor Foster's experience is to keep the soil round the plants in a wet quagmire state from early April to October. This scason we have again followed this plan with success. A great many have fiowercd, and especially new importations from Japan, thirtcen of which we offer and indicatc by a*.

NEW IRIS KEMPFERI (CLEMATIS-LIKE IRIS OF JAPAN).

997 Beatrlce, duplex, pure white, yellow spot at base of petal, petaloid stigma creany white ............... 26
998*Cervantes, duplex, rose, suffased lilac, petaloid stigma white, tinged rose..................................... 26
999 Clarinda, white, veined and shaded viovet, edged lilac, yellow spot at base of petal................................... 1 I 6
.1000*Distlnction, deep lilac, conspıcuonsly pencilled sky-blue, standards red-purple, petaloid stigma white, edged blue.
1001 Duchess of Albany, duplex, rich purple, speckled white, with conspicuous yellow spot at base of petal 26
$1002^{* D u k e ~ o f ~ Y o r k, ~ s i c h ~ p u r p l e, ~ y e l l o w ~ s p o t ~ a t ~ b a s e ~}$
1003 E. Harvey, double, rich claret-red, slightly pencilled white
1004*Excelslor, duplex, crimson shading to claret, yellow spot at base surrounded with halo of white, pelaloid stigma white, eldged rose.
1005*Fair Helen, duplex, whise pencilled and shaded rose, petaloid stigna tinged lilac .................................. I 6
1006*Grand Duc, blushed', suffused and veined rose-violet, standards claret-purple, petaloid sligma violetpurple
1007 Her Majesty, duplex, purple, sufused violet, faked and speckled white, yellow spot at base of petal............................................................................ 6
$10 \cup 8$ Horace, white, tinged lilac, yellow spot at base of petal
1009 Ianthe, crimson, shaded violet, yellow spot at base of petal 6
1010 Juno, red-purple, shaded violet, petaloid stigma white, edged lilac
1011 John Standish, violet, shaded blue 6

Jonny sands, duplex, lilac, edged rose-purple, petaloid stigma lilac, tinged and edged purple ...... 2.6
1013 Josephine, white, conspicuousty bordered violet, petaloid stigma violet, edged white ...................... 2.2
1014 Kermeslna, intense velvety crimson, yellow spot at base of petal
1015*Lady Granville, duplex, violet-purple, shaded and pencilled light blue and white, petaloid stigma shaded and tipped violet
1016*Lord Nelson, double, dees violet-blue, yellow spot at base surrounded by a blue halo
1017 Lucrèce, claret-purple, shaded violet, yellow spot at base of petal
1018 Lasandra, duplex, white, pencilled and suffused rose
1019 Lorenzo, rich claret, yellow at base, surrounded by pencilled rays
1020 Lavater, white, shading to red-lilac, yellow spot at Base of petal
1021 Marmorata, duplex, blush, marbled rose-lilac, yellow spot at base of petal
1022 Mrs. Bateman, duplex, while, suffused rose-lilac, flaked and speckled crimson
1023 Madame Legrille de Hains, white, rose.centre
1024 Mary Anderson, pure-white, with violet zone on each petal, very distinct
1025 Nestor, claret-purple, yellow at base of pelal, petaloid stigma white, tipped purple
1026 Osslan, pure white
1027*Prima Donna, duplex, white, pelals broadly margined rose
1028 Princess of Wales, duplex, white, linged violet, petaloid stigma, white staitted violet
1029 Prnce of Wales, duplex, while, reticulated and veined, yellow spol at base of petal
1030 Prince Henry, deep viotet-purdle, yellow at base of petiol
1031 Prince George of Wales, white, reticulated lighi violel, and stained crimson at base, pelaloid stigmà
1032*Tasso, duplex, violet-purple, yellow spot at base, pelalord stigma deep purple.
1033 The Bride, pure white, yellow spot at hase of petal, petaloid stigma creamy white.
1034*Victorla, rosecrimson, flaked and spotted white, the pellow spot at base surrounded by a blne halo, petaloid stigma crimson-purple
$1035^{*}$ Wellington, duplex, rich claret-purple, veined blue, spot at base yellow, petaloid stigma deep purple 1036 Will am the First, duplex, violet shading to claret-purple, with yellow at base of petal
1037 Wimpina, duplex, small white Alower, yellow at base af petal
1038 The Type, red-lilac, veined purple, spot at base primrose, standarits red-purple

## DWARF IRIS, INCLUDING PUMILA, OLBIENSIS, Etc.

Charming Iris, growing 6 to 12 inches high, and flowcring during March, April, and May. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, and are valuable for groups in mixcd borders, and as edgings.

## OUR OWN SELECTIONS.



## IRIS BARBATA, THE BEARDED IRIS, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR PLAG IRI8.



Our collection of Bearded Iris is the most complete in Europe, and in The Florist and Pomologist of December, 1884, a lengthened, classified, and descriptive list is given of the varieties we flowered the preceding summer. Those enumerated in this list are selected from upwards of 200 varieties. The better to understand our descriptions, we furnish a woodeut, and it will be obscrved from it that thrce petals are erect-these are called Standards; thrce are drooping-these are called Falls. The small tongued parts of the flower ( Sr ) are the petaloid stigmas, under which run the "beard" (B). The flowers in this Section are all large and handsome, more or less beautifully mottled in the standards, and reticulated in the falls; the beards range from delicate primrose to orange, and the petaloid stigmas frequently enhance the general effect by a contrast in colour. We furnish these important particulars to make our descriptions the better undcrstood, seeing we have not attempted to take in all the individual points, but to deal with the colours which strike the eye on first looking at the flower. There is no flower, however, that so improves by examination. Its beauty at first sight rivals the Orchid, but, on closer examination, we have no hesitation in saying there are points of intcrest surpassing the finest of the Orchids. In colours there are the richost yellows, the intensest purples, the most delicate blues, the softest mauves, and the most benutiful claret-reds. There are whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shadc-indeed, language fails us in picturing all the beauties of this flower; and our descriptions in consequence fall far short of the reality; and this will be readily understood when we state that there may be found in almost any one of the flowers from 10 to 20 different shades harmonising and blending in such a manner as to make one perfectly enthusiastic. Those who bave not used this Iris for surrounding artificial lakcs and ponds, or cultivated it in the flower borders, shrubberies, woodland walks, and wild gardens, should do so It is also most valuable wherever a large quantity of cut flowers are required, from May to July, as plants when cstablished, will, with good cultivation, increase in size annually till they attain large proportions, each plant yielding 50 to 100 spikes of bloom.
ans In the description $S$. is used to signify Standards, or the erect petals; F. Falls, or the drooping petals.



Wc bave arranged the Iris Barbata in natural groups, to facilitate amateurs in making selections. Each group has a distinctive characteristic. Germanica flowers first, and is represented by tbe blue, purple, and white King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

Iris Barbata-continued.
Flag Iris of our gardens; thesc flower at the same time, and are extremely decorative in May. Following in June comes Aphylla, with Standards having a frill-like appearance arising from the marginal coloured transverse lines on a white ground. Amena has the standards white. Neglecta has the standards purple, or approaching to purple. Pallida has the standards ranging from pale lavender to rose-lilac. Squalens embraces those with aesthctic-coloured standards; and Variegala has the standards yellow or tending to yellow.


The following Bearded Iris commence flowering as the Germanica group arc going out of bloom, and continue the succession till Tuly.

|  |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1088 | ", B | Beatrice, S. white, frilled lilac, $F$. white, narrowly edged lilac | , | I | 6 |
| 1089 | d | dellcatissima, S. white bordered violet, F. white, edged violel | , | 0 | 9 |
| 1090 | C | Gazelle, S. red-lavender, mottled white, F. white, edged purple |  | 0 | 6 |
| 1091 | I | Madame Chereau, S. white, margined blue, F. white, margine | ," | 0 |  |
| 1092 |  | Swertil (strtata), S. while, margined lavender, $F$. white and lavender |  | 0 | 6 |
| 1093 | Amœna $S$ | S. white, F. purple.crimson ......... | . | I | 0 |
| 1094 | A | Alvarez, $S$, white, tinged lavender, $F$. rich velvety crimson | , | 0 | 9 |
| 1095 | C | Calypso, S. white, tinged lilac, F. light purple, suffused whit |  | 0 | 9 |
| 1096 | C | Comte de St. Clair, S. white, P. crimson-purple, reticulaled white | , | 0 | 9 |
| 1097 | D | Donna Maria, S. white, F. white, tinged lilac |  | - | 9 |
| 1098 | D | Duchesse de Nemours, S. white, F. purple, motlled white | " | $\pm$ | - |
| 1099 | J | Jullette, $S$, white, tinged lavender, $F$. very rich velvety orim | , | 0 | 9 |
| 1100 | " 3 | Morpheus, $S$. white, tinged lavender, $F$. violet, motlled while | " | - | 9 |
| 1101 | P | Penelope, S. white, tinged lavender, $P$. white, reliculated lila | " | 1 | 0 |
| 1102 | P | Polteau, $S$. white, tinged lavender, $F$. very rich velvety crimson |  | I | 6 |
| 1103 | r | retlculata alba, $S$, while, $F$. purple-crimson, reliculaled white | ," | - | 9 |
| 1104 |  | Unique, $S$. white, $F$. purple, reticulated white |  | - | 9 |
| 1105 |  | Victorine, S. white, mottled blue, F. rich violet-blue, up | , | I | 6 |
| $1106$ | Neglecta | (Bot. May.) S. decided lavender, F. purple, mottled with dark lines | , | 0 | 9 |
| 1107 |  | Augustina, S. violet, F. red-purple |  | 0 | 9 |
| 1108 | a | amabilis, $S$. pale lavender, $F$. rich velvety purple, | , | 0 | 9 |
| 1109 | B | Bocaze, S. lavender, F. claret, mottled white | , | 0 | 9 |
| 1110 | C | Chameleon, S. rich blue, F. light crimson | , | 0 | 9 |
| 1111 | C | Clare, $S$, lavender, $F$. purple-crimson, reti | " | 1 | 0 |
| 1112 | ,' c | clarissima, S. purple, shading to blue, $F$. rich crimson, motlled whi | " | 0 |  |
| 1113 | C | Cordella, $S$. violet, $F$. velvety crimson-black, very large | , | I | 6 |
| 1114 | C | Cythere, $S$. violet, $F$. violet-purple |  | 0 | 9 |
| 1115 | " D | Duke of Cambridgee, S. lavender, flaked purple-crimson, F. purple, shaded crimson | " | 0 | 9 |
| 1116 | D | Du Bols de Milan, S. light lavender, F. rich crimson | " | - | 9 |
| 1117 | ," F | Fairy Queen, S. lavender, flaked purple-blue, F. purple-blue, heavily reliculated white |  | 0 |  |
| 1118 | F | Florence Barr, S. pale lavender-blue, $F$, red-lavender. | " | 0 | 9 |
| 1119 | E | Hannibal, S. lavender-blue, F. red-pur ple | ," | 0 |  |
| 1120 | " E | Harlequin Mllanais, S. white, linged lavender, F. rich crimson-purp | " | 0 |  |
| 1121 | ", K | Kitty Kingsbury, S. lavender, F. rich purple-crimson. | ," | 0 | 9 |
| 1122 | , I | Lavater, 5 . lavender-blue, rcticulated, $F$. purple-crimson, reticulated while |  | 0 |  |
| 1123 | I | Lord Napler, S. full lavendcr-blue, al base striped purple, F. crimson shaded p | " | $\pm$ | 0 |
| 1124 | I | Marlan, S. deep lilac, F. rich crimson-purple, conspicuously reticulated while |  | I |  |
| 1125 | 1 | Nationale, $S$. purple-blue, $F_{\text {. }}$ rich velvety crimson.......................................... ... |  | 0 | 9 |
| 1126 | , S | Sultana, S. lavender, $F_{\text {c }}$ rich crimson-purple, reticulated white............................. | " | - | 9 |
| 1127 | T | Teresita, $S$. pale lavender, $F$. rich velvely crimson, reticulated white |  | 0 |  |
| 1128 | V | Virginie, $S$. lavender, $F$. rich velvety crimson, lined wilh white |  | - | 6 |
| 1129 |  | Wagner, $S$, lavender, $F$. rich purple-crimson, edged lavender | , | I |  |
| 1130 |  | Wille Barr, $S$. lavender, $F$. white, reticulated purple |  | 0 | 9 |
| 1131 | Pallida ' | (Reich), S. dark lavender, passing lo lighl lavender, F. purple, passing to light purple | , | 0 |  |
| 1132 |  | Albert Victor, S. and $F^{P}$. red-lilac...... |  | 1 |  |
| 1133 | ", | Celeste, S. celeslial blue, F. light blue |  | 0 |  |
| 1134 | d | dalmatica, S. lavender-blue, li. lavender, linged purple, very large flonvers |  | 2 |  |
| 1135 | ", de | delicata, S. lavender, FF, silvery-lilac, Aushed white........................................... | " | I |  |
| 1136 | $\because \mathrm{J}$ | James Hunter, S. lilac-purple, F. purple-lilac................................................ | ", | 1 |  |
| 1137 | K | Khedive, S. lavender, P. light purple |  | - |  |
| 1138 | 1 | Hacina, $S$. and F. lavender, tinged lilac |  | - |  |
| 1139 | N | Madame Pacquitte, S. ricin claret-red, F. a deeper shade of clarel-red |  | 0 |  |
| 1140 | " | Maersart, S. light purple, P. rich clarel-purpl |  | I |  |
| 1141 | I | Mandraliscce, $S$. and $F$. purple-laven | , |  |  |
| 1142 | O | Queen of May, S. and $F_{\text {. }}$ rose-lilac |  |  |  |
| 1143 |  | Walner, S. deep lavender-blue, F. purple, motlled while | " | - |  |
| 1144 |  | William Tell, S. red-purple, F. claret-purple.............. |  |  |  |
| 1145 | Squalens | (Reich), S. printose-bronze, $F_{\text {d }}$ crimson-purple, reficulated white. |  |  |  |
| 1146 |  | Abdul Azlz, S. bronze-purple, $P$. rich crinson-purple, reliculated white | " | - |  |
| 1147 |  | Afghan Prince, $S$. rich bronze, $F$. deep velvety crimson ...................................... |  |  |  |
| 1148 | A | A. F. Barron, S. glittering brown-bronze, $F$. velvety maroon, crimson reticulated zohite and yellow |  |  |  |
| 1149 | ,, | Arnols, S. bronze-purple, $F$. rich velvety purple |  |  |  |
| 1150 | ", | Bossuet, S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson, reticulated with white |  |  |  |
| 1151 |  | Britannia, S. creamy whitc, fushed bronze, $F$. rich velvety purple |  |  |  |
| 1152 |  | Bronze Beauty, S. bronze-brown, F. ruby, shading lo lavender |  |  |  |

IRIS BEARDED, AND BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.

| Iris Barbata-continued. |  |  | eact-s. $d_{\text {d }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1153 | Squalens | Cerbere, S. lavender-bronze, F. crimson-purple reticulated white | " | 9 |
| 1154 | " | Dr. Bernice, S. coppery bronze, F. very rich velucty crinson | , | 6 |
| 1155 |  | Exquisite, $S$. sutphur, Fr. light purple | " | - 9 |
| 1156 | " | Grey Hound, S. light fawn, shaded bronze lilac. F. red-purp | " | 10 |
| 1157 |  | Harrison Weir, $S$. brown-bronze, F. velvely crimson | " | - 9 |
| 1158 |  | Herodotus, S. lilac-bronze, F. purple, shaded crimson | " | - 9 |
| 1159 | " | Hugh Block, S. primrose-bronze, F. reticulated purple, white, and brown | " | - 6 |
| 1160 | , | Jaoquiniana, $S$. red-bronze, $f$. velvety crimson | , | - 6 |
| 1161 | " | Jean Sisley, S. red-bronze, $P$. rich crimson | , | - 6 |
| 1162 | " | Judith, S. bronte-primrose, If. crimson-purple, reticulated white | , | - 9 |
| 1163 | ," | La Prestieuse, $S$. ¢littering bronze, $F_{\text {P }}$. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white ...... | " | - 6 |
| 1164 |  | Lady Jane, S. brown-bronze, F. crimson-brown | , | I 6 |
| 1165 | , | Lady Seymour, S. lavender, F. white and purple, mottled | , | 6 |
| 1166 |  | Lady Stanhope, S. prinurose flushed bronze, F. crimson margined primrose | , | 10 |
| 1167 |  | lavendulacea, $S$. lavender, linged primeose, $F$. lavender | " | - 6 |
| 1168 |  | Marchioness of Lorne, S. rich glittering red-purple, F, rich crimson, shaded maroon | , | 10 |
| 1169 |  | Marmora, S. bronze-purple, F'. purple-crimson, reticulated white | , | 6 |
| 1170 | , | Mr. Shaw, S. red-bronze, $F_{\text {c }}$ violet, reticulated white | " | - 9 |
| 1171 |  | Monsieur Cherion, S. sulphur-bronze, $F$. velvety crimson, | , | 0 |
| 1172 | " | Murat, S. bronze, tinged purple, $F$. rich velvely violet-purple.. | , | 10 |
| 1173 | " | Phidias, S. brown-bronse, F. rich deed crimsont | , | - 9 |
| 1174 |  | Salar Jung, S. bronse, flaked crimson, F. velvety purple-cr | , | I 0 |
| 1175 | " | Sir Walter Scott, S. bronze-yellow, F. rich crimson-brown | " | - 6 |
| 1176 |  | Van Geertil, S. purple-bronze, F., rich crimson, reticutated | " | - 6 |
| 1177 | " | venusta, S. sulphur-bronze, F. velvety purple, reticulated white | , | - 9 |
| 1178 |  | versicolor. S. bronse-lilac, F. purple-edged lilac | " | - 9 |
| 1179 |  | Vincent, S. primrose, Aushed branze, F. light pusple, shaded white | , | - 6 |
| 1180 |  | Walneriana, S. bronze-purple, F. purple, reticulated white and brown | " | - 9 |
| 1181 | Varlegata | Adonis, S. rich chrome-yellow, F. reticulated crimson and while | ", | I 6 |
| 1182 |  | alba (Innocenza), S. pure white, $F$. pure white, stightly reticulated rose, beautiful | " | I 6 |
| 1183 |  | Apollon, S. sulphur, F. crimson, reticulated white | " | - 6 |
| 1184 |  | Armette, S. sulphur, IF. purple, reticulated white | " | 10 |
| 1185 |  | Ashmead Bartlett, S. rich orange-yellow, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white | , | I 0 |
| 1186 |  | aursa, S. and F. rich yellow | , |  |
| 1187 |  | Beaconsfield, $S$. primrose, $P$. rich velvely crimson, edged $p$ | " | - 9 |
| 1188 | ", | Chenedolle, $S$. chrome-yeltow, $F$. crimson, white, and purp | , | - 9 |
| 1189 |  | Conqueror, S. yellow, tinged purple, $F^{\text {P }}$. yellow | " | - 9 |
| 1190 |  | Dandy, S. full ycllow, with bronzeflush, F. velvety maroon-cri | , | 10 |
| 1191 |  | Darius, $S$. chrome-yellow, F. purplish lilac with primrose, and ren | ', | - 9 |
| 1192 |  | De Berghi, S. yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yeltow | , | 10 |
| 1193 |  | Enchantress, S. bright yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow | " | - 9 |
| 1194 | " | Favourite, S. primrose, F. lilac-purple, veined primrose | " | 09 |
| 1195 | \% | Ganymede, 5 . yellow, mottled purple, $F$. velvety crimson, beautiful |  |  |
| 1196 |  | Gathorne Hardy, S. canary-yellow, $F$. purple-maroon, reticulated white | " | 10 |
| 1197 |  | Gracchus, S. primrose, P. crimson, reticulated. | " | 16 |
| 1198 |  | Hector, $S$. yellow, $F$. rich velvety crimson | " | - 6 |
| 1199 |  | Honorable, S. deep yellow, F. brown, reticulated yetlow | " | - 6 |
| 1200 | $\cdots$ | major, S. rich yetlow, İ. brown, reticulated white | " | - 6 |
| 1201 |  | minor, S. rich yellow, F'. crimson, edged yellow. | " | - 6 |
| 1202 |  | Malvina, $S$. clear light yellow, F. crimson, veined white and ye | " | - 6 |
| 1203 |  | mexicana, S. fine chrome-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white | , | - 9 |
| 1204 |  | Minico, S. rich yellow, $F$. crimson-brown, reticulated yellow | , | - 9 |
| 1205 |  | Orphee, S. rich yellow, F. white, reticulated yellow |  | I |
| 1206 |  | Prince of Orange, S, orange-yellow, $F$. rich maroon-crimson | " | I |
| 1207 |  | Prince of Wales, $S$. sulphur, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white .................... | " | 1 |
| 1208 |  | Regina, S. rich primrose, F. whitc, conspicuously veined purple, and edged yellow | " | 10 |
| 1209 |  | Rigolette, S. chrome-yellow, $F$. velvety crimson, reticulated white | " | - 6 |
| 1210 |  | Robert Burns, $S$, rich canary-yellow, $F_{\text {. }}$ rich deep velvety crimson-maroon ........ |  | 1 |
| 1211 |  | Sans Souci, S. soft yellow, flushed orange, F. reticulated erimson and white ......... | ", | I |
|  |  | BEARDED FLAG IRIS, VARIOUS, ALL BEAUTIFUL. |  |  |
| 1212 | Albicans, | Princess of Wales, S. and F. pure white, handsome ..................per doz., 10s. 6 d.; | ach | I |
| 1213 | Flavescen | s (Sweet), S. primrose, F. light primrose .....................................per doz., 7s. 6 d .; | , | 0 |
| 1214 |  | Munite, S. primrose, Fr. prinurose, reticulated lavender | " | - 6 |
| 1215 | Florentin | a (Meich), S. white, F. white ......................................................per doz. 5s. 6 . ${ }^{\text {.; }}$ | " | 0 |
| 1216 | Lurida (R | eich), S. bronze-purple, $F$. rich purple-crimson, scented eld | " | - |
| 1217 | Sambucin | a, S. bronze-primrose, F. purple-crimson, scented elder ..................................... |  | - |
| 1218 |  | Beethoven, S. mauve, $F_{\text {P }}$ rich purple, reticulated white ................................ | " | - 9 |
| 1219 |  | La Vesuve, $S$. deep lavender, $P^{\prime}$. deep violet, elder-scented |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Virescens | major, S. sulphury white, F. primrose, stained purple, sweet-scented |  |  |

BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.
The Iris offered in this section are perfectly hardy, and altogether distinct from the Bearded group. Most of them make grand aquatics especially Aurea, Moornere, Ochroleuca, Goldenstadtii, and the varieties of PseudoAcorus, and Spuria, which in water are not only majestic in growth, but have flowers surpassingly beautiful. Tbe varieties of Sibirica, including Orientalis, are graceful in water. All the other Iris in this group, with the exception of Cristata, Iberica, Ruthenica, Stylosa, Susiana, Tectorum, and Tuberosa, may be grown as marsh aquatics. Cristata is charming on dry banks and rock-work in sunny sheitered placcs; Bervica and Susiana require special treatment. Dr. Foster grows these beautiful Iris successfully, they are planted in the soil and covered with a frame from the middle of June to the middle of October, thus securing to them a period of rest. From October till in flower the lights are removed and the plants exposed to all weathers. From a very small space, Dr. Foster cuts multitudes of fowers of the finest quality from these and other kindred species by this simple treatment. Patidissima is valuable for damp shady situations, and its seed vessels are much prized in winter; Tectorum is found on the thatched roofs of Chincse houses, where it gets a good roasting in summer.
Kıng Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

## BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS AND IXIAS.

Beardless Flag Iris-continued.
Cristata forms a tuft wherc it is happy, and in such a place we have seen in May, a mass about a square yard, covered with hundreds of flowers and flower buds, forming a dense carpet of the richest amethystinc-bluc flowers, surpassing any sight of the kind we had ever before secn. Stylosa prefers a somewhat dry situation, and established plants have been in flower with us at Tooting from January to April. Tuberosa, the snake's-head Iris, is perhaps the most fantastic flower which March produces. Ruthenzca is remarkable for its fan like dwarf growth and elegant blue flowers in July; Versicotor and Virginica are very beautiful ; Orientalis is a splendid form of Sibirica, but with larger flowers, and more decided colour, which in refinement is unsurpassed. Notha is as remarkable as it is beautiful; Longipetala and Brevifora arc charming; Graminea latifolia has remarkably graceful foliage, and flowers as distinct as they are bcautiful.
1221 Acorue gramlneus, fol. varlegatie, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1222 Aurea, golden-yellow, a noble species, 4 ft .
1223 Baetardi, canary-yellow, 3 ft .
1224 Crletata, rich amethyst-blue, spotted dees blue, a........................................................................ 1225 Cuprea, S. and $F$. orange, a most remarkable fower resenbling amall Day $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}$., per
1226 Footidieelma, the scarlei-berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. p. doz. $7 / 6$
1227 Graminea, blue and purple, I ft.
per doz., 5,6
1228
1atifolia, btue and purple, is ft .

$$
\begin{array}{lrr} 
& \text { B. } & d . \\
\text { each } & 0 & 9 \\
& 2 & 6
\end{array}
$$

Humille, $S$. purple, $F$. purple, reticulated while; this is a very distinct species; it has leaves about 2 feet long, while the flowers are produced close to the ground.
230 Iberica, a dwarf species of great beanty, with large pure satiny-white powers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black, I ft................................................................................. I/o \& 1231 Longipetala, S. lavender, $F$. white, reticulated blue, 2 ft .
breviflora; thes species appears, from the foliage and the similarity in colour of
fower, to be a variety of Longipetata; it is very handsome, 2 ft .
" I 6
1232
1233 Monnierti, S. and $F$. gotden-yellow, a splendid species
" I 6
1234 Notha (Spuria major), S. rich purple, F. blue, spolled yellow, very handsome, 2 ft .
1235 Ochroleuca, $S$. pure white, $F$. white and yellow, 3 ft. ......................................per doz., 10/6
1236 gigantea, $S_{0}$ pure white, $F$. white and yeltow................................ , , 15/0

1238 Peeudo-Acorus, yellow, for planting in marshes and water courses, $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. .
,"
japonicus fol. variegatie, a beautifulty variegated foliage plant, 3 'ft.
5/6
palldus, delicate primrose, 3 ft .
1240 palldus, delicate primrose, 3 ft . ...
, I O

1242 Ruthenica, blue, a pretty miniature species, with a distinctive fan-like foliage, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}$.
1243 Siblrica, S. bright blue, $F$. blue, reiticulated white, 3 ft . $\qquad$
1244 acuta, $S$, and $F$ blue, reticulated white, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ....................................................... $3 / 6$
1245 " alba, S. white, F. mottted purple, 3 ft...................................................................... ", $4 / 6$
1246 " atro-purpurea, $S_{\text {. and }} F$. purple, very fine, 3 ft .
1247 " grandifiora, S. bright btue, $F$, blue, reticulated white................................................. 6
1248 " grandiflora præcox, S. purple, $F$, blue-purple, reticutated white, 3 ft...... ". $3 / 6$
1249 ". grandis, S. violet, F. blue, reticulated white
1250 ", hæmatophylla, S. violet, F. blue, reticulated white ............................................................. $3 / 6$
1251 " lactea, S. milky white, F. white, reticulated brozon, 3 f.. ...................... . 1 , $4 / 6$
1253 Spuria, $S$. and $F$. blue, 3 ft .
". I

1254 "1 etenogyna, $S$. and $F$. whitish, 3 ft .
Stylosa, $S_{.}$and $F$. beautiful light blue, winter-flowering, i ft.
1256 Suelana, blush, tinted brown, and netted with dark tines, a grand species, I. ft.......................
1257 Tectorum syn. tomiolopha, lovely blue crested flowers, beaufifutly spotied, $\times \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1258 Tolmeana, $S$. and $F$. rich lilac, with yetlow spot, very handsome, 2 ft .
1259 Tuberosa (Snakeshead), violet and green, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}$. per doz. 2/6
1260 Verelcolor kermeelna, $S$. red-lilac, $F$. rose-purple, ift. per doz. $5 / 6$
1261 Virginica, $S$. lilac, $F$. rich purple with white spot, 3 ft . columnm, $S$. and $F$. lilac, 3 ft ,
1262 Hansoni, S. blue, $F$. lilac, with conspicuous yellow spot, 3 ft .
1264 " pulchella, $S$. and $F$. red-lilac, 3 ft .
major, S. pale lilac, F. red-lilac, with while spot, 3 ft .
.................................................
1265 $\square$
IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.
Culture in-Doors.-From September to December plant in a four or five-inch pot five or six bulbs, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Makc the soil firm about the bulbs, then plunge the pots in ashes in a cold pit or frame, and withhold water till the plants appear, then at first give sparingly. Except during wet or frosty weather, the lights should be left off. Early in February, the plants having made sufficient growth, remove tbem to the greenhouse, and carefully attend to the watering.

Culture Out-Doors.-Plant from October to January, at a depth of three to four inches, and two to tbree inches apart, in a prepared light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, the bed raised six inches above the general level, with a due south aspect. Should the earlier plantings make foliage in autumn, protection must be given during sevcre frost, and this is best donc by hooping the beds over, and, when nccessary, covering with mats; or Tiffany may bc used, and can remain on till the danger from severe frost has passed. The plantings made in December and January need no protection beyond a littlc fern, which gradually remove in spring as the plants spear througb it ; as these late plantings will flower later in summer than the earlier ones, select a situation for tbem where tbe sun's rays will be somewhat broken, and the blooming period will thereby be prolonged.

## IXIAS.

The Ixia is a slender graceful growing plant, with long loose spikes of bloom. The colours are rich, varied, and beautiful, the centre always differing in colour from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty.

The descriptions refer to the flowers when open; when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple; thus, the more brilliant display is in the expanded fowers.


1XIAS-continued.
per doz. s. d 1272 Altce, pure white, velvety crimson centre 26 1273 Achlevement, rose-purpte, dark centre ... 26 1274 Aspasia, white, linged purple 1275 Beauty of Norfolk, canary-yellow, black centre
1276 Bucephalus, magenta-purple, beautiful 26
1277 Cleopatra, white, rose-purple centre......... 2 o
1278 Comet, yellow, black centre
1279 Conqueror, yellow, shaded red
........
1281 Duchess of Edinburgh, pure white, striped rose-purple

1283 Elvira, Firench-grey, violet centre............ 56 centre
1285 Erasmus, deep pp imrose, black centre.....................................
1286 Erubescens major, rose-carmine, black centre
1287 Glory, bronze-crimson, black centre
1288 Golden Drop, golden-yellow, purple centre
1289 Gracchus, canary-yellow, crimson centre..
1290 Hector, rose-purple, dark centre ............
1291 Hemtsphere, primrose, tinged red ............
1292 Hercules, white tinged rose, deep rose
centre
1293 Eypatia, pure white, tinged liliac, black
centre centre ......................................
purple, dark crivison centre tinged rose........ purple, dark crivison centre
d.
per doz. 8. ..... d.
1295 Lady Carey, bronzy orange, black centre.1296 Lady of the Lake, intense magenta.1297 Lady Slade, rich pink, carmine centr1298 La Fiancce, white, blue centre1299 Lesbla, rosy lilac, black centre$\circ$
6
661300 Magnifica, rich deep yellow, black centre...6
1301 Magnum bonum, white, blue centre, barge ..... ${ }^{\circ}$
1302 Miralba, white, tinged purple, purple centre ..... 6
1303 Nitens, intense deep magenta ..... 6
1304 Nossgay, white, tinged purple ..... 6
1305 Pallas, pale primrose, purple centre. ..... 6
1306 Pearl, white, violet centre, large ..... 36
1307 Prestios, the largest of the Ixias, purewhite, velvety crimson centre...............
1308 Princess Alexandra, pale lemon passing towhite, tinged rose-pus ple, crimson centre36
1309 Proestans, deep rich crimson .............. ..... 6
1310 Rosea plena (Wonder), rose-pink ..... 36
1311 Sarah, primrose shading to white, tinged pink.
$\begin{array}{ll}3 & 6 \\ 2 & 6\end{array}$
1312 Sarnta's Glory, full yellow, black centre.
1313 Smiling Mary, magenta, white centre.. ..... 6
1314 Sunbeam, orange, striped crimson ..... 6
1316 Surprise, white, crimson centre ..... 6
1316 Theseus, white, magenta centre ..... 6
1317 Titania, while passing to rose ..... 6
1318 Vtrgillus, pale primrose, violet centre. ..... 6
1319 Virldisora, sea-green, black centre ..... 6
1320 Vulcan, orange-red, black centre ..... 36

## MORPEIXIAS.

These have the same graceful habit as the Ixia, and are very floriferous; they come into bloom later than the Ixias, and continue in flower frequently till August.


## SPARAXIS

It would be difficult to conceive colours more diversified and gorgeous than is represented by the Sparaxis, and one can well appreciate Mr. Saunders' observation, "that be has seen the knec of an enthusiast bent and gymnastics performed over a bed of these, without feeling at liberty to condemn the performer." The fine compact dwarf growth of the Sparaxis, and its rich beautiful colours, mark its suitability for pot-culture.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1326 |  | 13272 each of 12 splendid varieties .............. 46 |
| 1329 |  | 1328 I " 22 " " .............. 268 |
| 1330 | Fine mixed .....................per 100, 5s. 6d. ${ }_{\text {d }}$ i 0 | 1337 Maculata, white, purple and primrose ... I 6 |
| 1331 | Angelique, white, yellowe centre ............ 20 | 1339 Queen Victoria (new), white, spotted black 226 |
| 1332 | Delicata, light yellow, centre spotted brown 26 | 1340 Tricolor, scartet, marbled crimson ....... ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 6 |
| 1333 | Garibaldi, rich crineson, yellow centre ... 46 | 1341 ", alba, white, black, and yell |
| 1334 | Josephine, white, with yellow centre ...... 20 | 1342 " grandiflora, rich crimson |
| 1335 | Lady Carey, French-white, blotched purple 26 | 1343 Victor Emmanuel, red and yellow ......... ${ }^{\text {a }} 6$ |
|  | Leopard, primrose, yellow centre ............ I 6 |  |

## TRITONIAS.

The habit and growth of these resemble the Sparaxis, but the prevailing colours differ, and flowering later, they form a most important succession. The colours range from buff to rose and the richest glowing orange, the flowers always having a beautiful transparency. At Clivcden, the late Mr. Fleming was in the habit of growing hundreds of pots of Crocata for furnishing jardinets.


The flowers of the Babiana range in colour from blue to the richest crimson-magenta, and set off by a dark green hirsute foliage, they form a striking contrast both in flower and foliage to the Spayaxis and Tritonia. Tbe Babiana has the same fine dwarf compact growth, and is a good companion plant to Sparaxis and Tritonia, in pots or out of doors.



## THE RANUNCULUS.

Culture.-Plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to March, and the Persian varietics from January to April. When the soil works kindly, and the day is dry, draw drills two inches deep, and fivc or six inches apart ; at the bottom of the drill sprinkle a little sand, press the tubcrs firmly into the soil, claws downwards, severe wer with sand, then with soil, keeping the crown of the tuber two inches under the surface. During Spring gets injurer the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan, and this remove bcfore the foliage in imes a week ; and when the flower-buds appear, watcr if required daily, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming, taking cvery care not to wet the foliage if possible.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.
The named varieties have been selected on account of their large flowers and fine colours.
OUR OWN SELECTIONS.
 1388 Superfne mixed varieties ...per 1000, 305. ; per 100,3 s. $6 d$; per dozen 08 1387 Fine $\quad$., 2 rs.; ., $25.6 d . i \quad$. $\quad 0 \quad 6$

## DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISE RANUNCULUS.

The flowers of the Turban Ranunculus differ from the Pcrsian in being larger, more rose-like, and selfcolourcd. In beds, ribbons, and masses, the rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers, are very effective in Spring. OUR OWN SELf.CTIONS.
1388 50 each 8 splended varieties.................. 20 o o $^{2} 1390$ zo cach 8 splendid varieties $\qquad$86



## TURCO-PERSIAN NEW LARGE-FLOWERING RANUNCULUS.

This new race of Ranunculus is remarkable for a vigorous growth, and is profusely florifcrous; the plants attain a height of about 18 inches, and produce from 10 to 15 blossoms. Where cut flowers arc in demand, these ncw Ranunculus are most valuable, as flowers may be gathered from the same bod several times a week, during the flowering period, without impairing the display.


## THE ANEMONE, OR WINDFLOWER.

Anemone flowers embrace scarlets, roses, blues, and purples of the most dazzling hues, also the purest wbites, and endless variations in stripes. The habit of the plant is cxcellent, and the foliage elegant. For beds, edgings, and masses, where Spring flowers are grown it is matchless, and may be had in bloom, weather permitting, from November to July, according to situation, locality, and time of planting.

Culture.-Any good soil, moderately well drained, suits the Anemone. In its native habitat it grows mostly in vineyards and oliveyards, where it is partially protected from the sun's rays and parching winds, the most potent enemies of Spring flowers. Plant in succession from August to May, the roots four to six inches apart, and at a depth of two to three inches; this should bc done when the ground is in good working condition and on a dry day. The plantings for Summer and Autumn-fowering, must be in a situation where the ground is moist, and in shade from after IO or II a.m.

## NEW DOUBLE POPPY ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

The flowers of the Double Poppy Anemone resemble a semi-double Hollyhock, and are extremely handsome. When planted from Scptcmber to December, they flower in succession during the early Spring months, and those planted from January' to April flower in succession from April to July.


## NEW DOUBLE CBRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED FRENCH ANBMONES.

A new scetion of the double Poppy Ancmone, remarkable for large Chxysanthemum-shaped handsome flowers.


## SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES, OR WINDFLOWER.

Thesc handsome Single Anemones have large beantiful saucer-shaped poppy-like blossoms, and during mild seasons, or in sheltered situations, are flowering continuously throughout the Winter, Spring, and early Summer. 1437 Fine mised, all colours, $30 /$ per $1000 ; 3 / 6$ per $100 ; 0 / 6$ per doz.
1438 Fine mixed Scarlets in shades, $3 / 6$ per $100 ; 0 / 6 \mathrm{per} \mathrm{doz}$.
1439 Fine mixed Blues in shades, $5 / 6$ per 100 ; $1 /$-per doz.
1440 New large-flowered Varieties, $5 / 6$ per ióo ; x/0 per doz.
1441 New large-flowered, "The Bride," Rowers snow-white, large and very beautiful, per 100,9/6; p. doz., $1 / 6$ 1442 New large-flowered Intense Brillant Scarlet, per 100, $5 / 6$; x/0 per doz.
1443 Now large-flowered Splendid mixed French Varleties, per $100,5 / 6 ;$ per doz., i/.
1444 Victoria Giant, a new race, with remarkably large flowers and brilliant colours, pcr ioo, $5 / 6$; per doz. x/.

## ANEMONE STELLATA (THE STARRY WINDFLOWER OF THE RIVIERA).

These Starry-flowered Anemones are remarkable for variety of brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and gaaceful foliage. Thosc enumerated were sclected by us from a very large collection ; they arc good pot-plants.

14453 each of 12 varieties $\qquad$
1446 I each of 12
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { s. } \\ 7 & 6\end{array}$
1449 Admiral, rich scarlet, white catre per doz.
1450 Allegardcus, deep scarlet ............
per doz.
$\begin{array}{ll}3 & 0 \\ \text { s. } & d .\end{array}$
1447 Choice mixed, pex 工oo, xo/6; per doz., i/6

1451 Archimedos, deep lilac, white centre
26

1452 Cæsar, crimson-purple, white centre
Mixed fiom the collection,p. Ioo, I2/6; per doz.2/0

1453 Favourite, deep scarlet, white centre
1456 Josephus, rich orange-scarlet
per doz. . $d_{\text {d }}$

1403 Favourite, decp scarlet, white centre ...... 26 1454 Gladstone, rose, tinged lake, white centre 1455 Jowel (now), ruby-violet, glittering white centre, a most beautiful flower, P. 100, 21/

## ANEMONE FULGENS (SCARLET WINDFLOWER).

This is the most brilliant and graccful of all Winter and Spring-flowering Anemones. The rich dazzling scarlet flowers, and light elegant growth, render it the most attractive scarlet flower of Spring. It is valuable fox table bouquets or vascs, as it lasts a long time in water. If the roots are planted early, flowers may be gathered from Christmas, and, by successional plantings, from August to May, a continued display is maintained till late in autumn. The plantings made for summer and autumn-fowering must be in a situation where in summer the ground is moist, and in shade, from afier 10 or II $a . m$. (Figured in The Garden, 1877.) per reo perdoz.
1464 Fulgens, dazzling scarlet, collected roots
*. $d$. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ d.
1465 ". dazzling scarlet, cultivated roots.................................................................................................................. 7 . 3

1467 " duplex, dazzling scarlet semi-double fiowers of great bexuty............................................ 12 . 15 ..... 22.
1468 " græca, deep rich scarlet, fine broad petalled flovers ................................................ 16 .... 2 . 6
1469 " grandiflora, deep rich-scarlet, large flowers............................................................................................ 7 . 6

1471 ." flore-pleno, the doubie scarlet Peacock Anemone of Cannes ...... ............................. 7 . $6 . .1$. 0

## SUNDRY ANEMONES.

Anemone apennina, the blue Mountain Windflower, forms a dense cushion of rich blue, and is one of the loveliest dwarf Spring flowers, and, when associated with Triteleia conspicua, the delicate porcelain flowers of the one blend most charmingly with the rich bright blue of the other. A. blanda resembles A. apennina, but flowers a month earlier. Thi varieties of Anemone nemorosa are most charming, and no flower border should be without its clumps of these, as they literally carpct the ground with their neat flowers. A. nemorosa Robinsoniana is a remarkable plant, and Ancmone nemorosa bracteata may be called "the Jack in the Green " of Anemones, the white petals resting on a profusion of green bracts. As pot plants thesc Anemones are very charming. A. japonica, white, rose and red, are the most decorative of Autumn-flowering herbaccous plants.

1472 Apennina, rich blue, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., per Ioo, yos. 6 dach . s . $d$.

## CYCLAMEN.

From November to March, Cyclamen persicum is brought in large quantitics to Covent Garden Market, many of the specimens having upwards of two hundred flowers, and realizing bigh priccs. This Cyclamen is an indispensable plant for indoor decoration, and few flowers are more highly prized for button-hole bouquets, ladics' dxesses, and finger-glasses. It may be cultivated in a conl greenhouse, or cold frame, with a little winter protection ; but it is in a temperature of $45^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ}$ the Covent Garden growers produce their fine plants, and these are mostly from sced sown in Autumn, and not allowed to go to rest thll they have flowercd the following winter.

All the hardy Cyclamen are Europæan; they xequire perfect drainage, and shelter from tbe cutting winds
King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

## CYClAMEN-continued.

of March and April, and the hot rays of the Summer sun; at the bottom of old walls and on rockwork, they are very beautiful; or restling in the grass, near the roots and under the shelter of old trees, the effect is most charming. C. Europæum (roots from the open ground, $25 /$. per 100) commences flowering in July, tiful Anoectochilus-like variegated leaves, thesc again are succeeded by the winter flowering varieties-Atkinsi lbericum, and Counn, which flower from December to March: Repandum and Vernum close the Cyclamen season in April, and as these two are Ittalian species, they should be planted in sheltered nooks on rockwork, and protected with leaves till March. We have all the varieties of hardy Cyclamen naturalized under large elm trees, and they may be scen flowering from July to April.

The Cyclamen hederæfolium varieties, with their beautiful Anoctochilus-like variegated leaves, are unusually decorative throughout Autumn and Spring, and often have we felt surprised that not more advantage has been taken of these for Winter beds, intermingling with them for succession Scilla bifolia, Scilla sibirica, Chionodoxa Luciliæ, Leucojum vernum, Narcissus nanus, Snowdrops, \&c.

The hardy Cyclamen are kept in pots ready for despatch at all seasons, C. europaum, at 25s. per 100, are lifted from the bed out of doors as wanted.
1486 Seed from Large Flowered Prize Varleties of C. persicum, 25. 6d. and 3s. 6d. per packet. Seedling plants, when properly cultivated, make fine specimens in 12 to 15 months.
1487 Cyclamen persicum, large-flowered varieties, for Grcenhouse decoration, per doz., $155 ., 215 ., 25$ s., and 30 s.; according to size, each, $15.6 d ., 2 s ., 25.6 d$., and $3^{s, 6 d}$. Larger specimens, each, 5 s. $6 d ., 7 s .6 d$., 10s. $6 d$. , 125. 6d., $155 .$, and 215. Plants in flower can be supplied from December al markel prices.

1488 Hardy Cyclamen, Autumn, Winter, and Spring-flowering, 12 varieties, 3 roots of each, $3^{0}$.
each-s. d
1499 Hedermfolium album, pure white ...I/\& 16
1500 " grocum, reds of shades, flowers large and beauliful.

6
1501 Ibericum, purple ................................................ 2 . 6
1503 " album, pure white ............2/6 \& 36
1504 " roseum, rosy red ............2/6 \& 36
1505 " rubrum .........................2/6 \& 36
1506 " $"$ glganteum, foliage distinct and bcaulifully variegaled, 2/6,3/6\&
1507 Repandum, bright red
56
16
1509 album, pure white .................. 26

## HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

## THE GREAT SNOW-WHITE SUMMER-FLOWERING HYACINTE,

1510 Hyacinthus Candicans is perhaps the most ornamental of summer-flowering hardy bulbs; it attains a height of 3 to 6 feet, according to soil and situation, and is surmounted winh 20 to 50 graceful pendant pure white bell-shaped flowers. It is equally decorative for the flower border and conservatory. Figured in The Garden, 1831. Flowering bulbs, per 100, $15 /-161 /-$, and $30 /$;

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { per doz., } 2 / 6,3 / 6, \& 4 / 6 ; \text { each, } 4 d . \& \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

## EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI (Summer-flowering).

These beautiful early-flowering Gladioli are greatly prized as cut fowers in July, and on this account, and for the fine effect they produce in the flower garden, should be largely planted. G. Colvilli, "The Bride," is exceptionally valuable, and extensively grown in pots to cut during Aprıl, May, and June for Covent Garden Markel. All these early Gladiolis may be grown in pots for indoor decoration, or to cut for filling vases, etc.

Culture.-Trench the ground, working in plenty of rotten manure in the underspit ; plant the varieties of Colvilli, Cardinalis, and Byzantinus from the beginning of October, and the others from November till March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure twice a weck greatly benefits the growing plants.

CUlTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION. - Plant three to five, according to the size of root, in a five or six-inch pot, and plunge in ashes in a cold frame or pit, and withhold water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove indoors. It is customary with some to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower begins to colour, lift without breaking the ball, pot, and place indoors. So treated, the flowers expand as if the bulbs had not been disturbed.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GLADIOLI, Ready from August to November.

1617 Blandus, white and pale rose, very dwarf 20 1618 Byzantinus, rose-purple, very carly,

5/6 per 100
1519 Cardinalis, bright searlet, Alaked white ... 1520 Colvilli, purplish lilae ..........per 100, $3 / 6$ 1521 "The Bride, pure white $12 / 6$ per 100 1522 ". ", extra large roots, $15 /$
1523 Delicatus, pure while, fluked curmine, very bcautiful
1524 Elegantissimus, fine rose, spoiled
1525 Emicans, orange-scarlet, feathered ...........
1526 Formosissimus, scarlel, Aaked while ......
1527 Florlbundus, white and blush, 12/6 per 100 1528 Insignis, rich scarlet, tinged purple,
1614 Splendid varieties...per 100, 15 / ; per doz.
61515 Fine mixed .........per roo, ro/6; per doz.
1616 Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 15/; per doz. 26per doz.-s.
1529 La ville de Versatlles, white, with large rosy crimson spols, most beautiful ..... 106
1530 Lord Clarendon, red, feathered white ..... 36
1531 Magnificus, deep red ..... 6
1532 Ne Plus Ultra, deep rose, blotched while... ..... 26
1533 Queen Victoria, bright scarlet, flakedwhite.6
1534 Ramosus, salmon-rose, faked erimson ..... 6
1535 Rosa Mund1, rose. ..... 6
1636 Rosy Gem, delicale rose, very beautiful ...
1537 Salmon Queen, clear salmon-pink6
1538 Saundersi, rich searlet and while, large ................................................ ..... 7
1639 Trimaculatus, rose, spolled white.

## FRENCH VARIETIES OF GLADIOLUS GANDAVENSIS.

## (Autumn-flowering Gladiali.) Roots Ready in December.

D0 The roots ofered are from the most experienced cultivators in France, and ure all selected to give large nower spikes.

Culture. - Trench the ground as deep as the soil will admit, intermingling as the work proceeds abundance of rotten manure, and plant the roots at a depth of 6 inches.

Time of Planting.-From the middle of April to the beginning of June we consider the best time to plant ; when one planting only is madc, we should recommend it being donc early in May, but if successional plantings are made, commence raiddle of April, and continue fortnightly till the middle of June.

Planting to Advantage.-Groups of three to a dozen roots, planted in the flower borders in distinct, or diversified colours, produce an exceedingly fine effect. The roots should be six inches from eacb other, and wben tbe plants are sufficiently advanced place a stake in the centre of the group, and fasten the plants to it.

## GLADIOLI ROOTS, VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.-Ready to send out in January.



## AMARYLLIS.

## Under this heading there are plants arranged very different in character, and requiring separate treatment.

## THE GUERNSEY AND BELLADONNA LILIES.

The flowers of the Guernscy Lily are brilliant scarlet, and when seen with the sun's rays on them bave the appearance of being spangled with gold-dust. The flowers of the Belladonna Lily are large, pure wbite, flusbed rose-purple, and produced in large umbels of many blossoms.

酸 The Guemsey and Belladorna Lilies are received by us in bud carly in September. The supply being always uncertain, orders for them should be given as soon as possible after the ist, and not later than the 15th September. When exccuting orders for the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies, we carefully examine the fower-buds, and send only such plants as give promise of good fowers. Delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately, or, perhaps, an undeveloped defect in the flower-bud, often leads to partial failure, and as we cannot hold oursclves responsible for such contingencies, purchasers are recommended to buy an extra quantity, as the roots are so very inexpensive.

Culture.-Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, pot tbem in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs of Guernsey Lilies, purchased after the flowering scason, should be potted and grown under glass. Bulbs of Belladonna Lilies may be planted under a soutb wall at a depth of one foot, and when established will flower annually.

- d.

1559 Belladonna Lily (Amaryllis belladonna) $\qquad$ per doz., 6 s. ; each - 9 1560 Guernsey Lily (Nerine sarniensis)
, 7s. $6 d$.
9

## HARDY AMARYLLIS

The Belladonnas in Autumn produce large umbels of beautiful rich, delicately coloured flowers, and in pots are very effective for conservatory decoration. Grown out of doors, plant at a depth of one foot, under a south wall, or immediately in front of a greenhouse ; there, undisturbed, they will annually produce gorgeous umbels of flowers. The varicties Longifolia (Crinum) produce large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweetscented blossoms, and being perfectly hardy, are admirable to plant in mixed flower borders. Candida (Zephyranthes candida) "The Flower of the West Wind," is a neat edging plant, and decorative in groups; in autumn it throws up a profusion of white Crocus-like flowers. Lutea (Sternbergia lutea), "The Lily of the Field," is also a good hardy bulb, for edgings, and groups, its ricb golden-yellow Crocus-like flowers, expanding in Autumn from the midst of a bright fresh green foliage.
per doz. each.


## VALLOTA PURPUREA AND TEE JACOBEA LILY.

Vallota purpurea, known also as Scarborough Lily, is most valuable as an Autumn-flowering plant, and as a cut flower for filling vases. Amaryllis formosissima, the Jacobea Lily, is a quaintly-shaped beautiful flower, and forces well, it should be potted in succession for Spring decoration. In May the dry bulbs can be bedded out or planted in the flower borders for Summer-flowering. Vallota purpurea we recommend to be planted out of doors in May, and when in bud potted up for conservatory decoration.
each-i. $d$.
1569 Vallota purpurea, bright scarlet.
15s., 21 s. \& 30s. per doz.; Is. 6d., 2s. 6d. \&
1570 Amaryllis formosissima, rich crimson

King Street, Coven"̈ Garden, 1886.]

## CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

These are grand plants in the conservatory, and to cut for tablc bouquucts and vases. With management, these magnificent Amaryllis may be had in bloom for many months. The unnamed seedlings offered we specially recommend; they are from the most advanced collection in Europe, and cannot fail to please, botb as regards variety of colour and bcauty of fower. The bulbs are large, fult grown, ready to fower.

Culture.-Immediately after potting, place in a moist temperature, and, if convenient, plungc the pot to the rim in a gentlc, steady, moist bottom bcat ; thus treated, a vigorous leaf growth is produced, and a large umbel of flowers secured.
new varieties of amaryllis from the leiden collection.
1572 Cholce Un-named Seedling Amaryllis. Purchasers cannot fail to have amongst these, flowers of
great beauty. The bulbs are full grown, and will all flower ..................per dozen, 25s. ; each, 25.6 d .
157312 in 12 magnificent new varicties ... $62500 \mid 1576 \leq 2$ in 12 very fine varieties ............... $65 \quad 50$


220

## THE LILIUM.

The Lily is matchless amongst hardy plants for variety of colour, chasteness, and beauty of form. It commences flowering in May, and maintains a continuous unbroken succession of bloom from spccics of different countries, till the frosts of autunn destroy the last unexpanded flower buds; thus it is unequalled for its successional display, and is an important plant to associate in beds with Rhododendrons, Pæonias, Double Pyrethrums, and Herbaceous plants.

Culture Out of Doors.-In its native habitat the Lily is usually found growing amongst brushwood or long grass, in soils of varied texture, but always swect and well draince; so that, in choosing a situation for planting, perfect drainage, natural or artificial, should be the first considcration. The borders of Rhedodendron and Azalea beds are generally suitable for Lily culture, as the necessary compost for the particular species can easily be given, and the shelter from tbe surrounding branches is bencficial in protecting the plants in spring, and affording a partial shelter from the sun's rays in summer; amongst dwarf shrubs, or herbaceous plants, and in the proximity of trees, the Lily makes the most satisfactory growth, if care is taken tbat there is always sufficient exposure so that the plants do not make a feeble growth. In the preparation of ground for Lilies, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet, and add fresh loam, coarse sand, good peat, or swcet decomposcd leaf soil, care being taken that the soils arc free as possible from insect life, and the compost sufficiently friable not to cling to the bulb. Plant the bulbs 6 inches deep, and if all things are equal they may remain undisturbed for many years. The bog or swamp-loving Lilies, Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum require a moist peaty soil. Rockwork and artificial mounds, such as may be seen in the Edinburgh Botanic Gardens, are admirable for lilies, there being sufficient choice of aspects, soil, and drainage-thus the majcstic bog-loving lilics would occupy tbe base with marsh plants, and the other species such positions as are best suited to them.
(23) Tbosc with a * do best in loam and lcaf soil ; $\dagger$ sand and leaf soil, in warm situations ; $\ddagger$ peat with a littlc loam, in damp situations.

CUlture in-doors. - Wben grown in pots the Lily should bave a compost of fibry loam and good peat, with plenty of sand, or sweet leaf soll and loam with sand, the bulb potted firmly, and tbe top covered at least two inches; this done, plunge the pots in ashes out of doors on the north side of a wall or hedge, and tbere let the Lilies remain till tbey spear tbrougb the ashes, or, still better, till tbe flower buds are formed; at this stage remove to tbe conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. Lilies in pots, when removed from the ashes, shoutd have clear liquid manure twice a week. The drainage of the pots must be good, and no stagnant moisture tolerated in the plunging ground. Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum, prefer moist sandy peat.
1579 alj Lilium Auratum (The White Gold-Banded Lity of $\mathcal{F}$ apan). Strong Devonshirc-grown
bulbs, very solid and of great substance, $6,8,10,11$, and 12 inches in circumference

Orders booked for delivery in October.
our own selection of lilies.

[Barr and Son,
LILIUM-continued. ..... each.
1605 *Davuricum Sappho, scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted, 2 f1606 *fine mixed varleties.Elegans, see Thunberglanum.
1607 *Hansoni, bright golden-yellow, freely spotted crimson, rare and beautiful, 3 ft . Figured in "The Garden," 1880The Garden," December, 18816
1609 *Humboldti oscillatum, golden-yellow, spotted purple and stained brown-crimson, 3 ft. ..... 36
3/6 \&
610 * Ja, ponicum Browni, white, exterior tinged brown, a magnificent species, 2 ft 1611 * " colchesterl, white, extevior chocolate-brown, a grand species ..... 6
1612 * Kramerl, white shading to rose.pink, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1876 ..... $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 6 \\ 2 & 6\end{array}$
61613 *Leichtini, golden-yellow, spotted crimson, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1882...........................
1614 *Longiflorum, pure white, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per 100, $30 /$; per doz., $4 / 6$
eximium, pure white, very long flowers, 2 ft 1615** * $\quad$ * Ilu Kium, pure white, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.36
Takesimæ, pure white, very large plowers, 2 ft . .per doz., 10/6 1619 * ". Harrisil the Bermuda or Easter Lily), flowers pure white, very lono and handsome
Wilsoni, pure while, very long flowers
Wilsoni, pure while, very long flowers and hand......... and hand.........Harrisil (the Bermuda or Easter Lily), flowers pure white, very long and handsome;
this Lily is exceedingly floriferous, and if potted early and gently forced, it is stated.this Lily is exceedingly floriferous, and if potted early and gently forced, it is statedtem issame season.per doz., $15 /$ and $21 / ; 1 / 6 \&$1621 Longiflorum phillpplnensis, this is a very distinct species, the flowers are very long and pure white,the leaves are also long, narrow, and elegant; should be grown wnder glass1622 Martagon, purple, 4 ft.
1623 * $\quad$ * album, pure white, a very handsome scarce lily, 4 ft . ..... 2/6\&1624 * .1 dalmaticum, rich glossy crimson-purple, a magnificent species, 4 ft.1625 *Monädelphum szovitzlanum (Colchicum), fine citron-yellow, spotted black, 3 ft. Figured in'The Garden," 1876$16,2 / 6, \&$1626 *Neligherrense, pure white, long fower$\begin{array}{ll}0 & 9 \\ 3 & 6\end{array}$66The Garden," 188 x1/6 \&$1628 \ddagger \quad$ " callfornicum, intense crimson, shading to orange, and spotted, 3 ft.................. $3 / 6$ \&
erimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotied erimson, regular whorls, and Rowers the largest of the section, 5 ft .1630 IMichauxd, crimson-scarlet, sha ding to yellow, spotted purple-brown, 4 to 5 ft ,ft, ....66
1632 IParryi, rich golden.yellow, very fragrant. Figured in "' The Garden," $1880 .$.9
1638 * rubrum, orange-red, 3 ft . ...................................................................... $10 / 6$6
1640 *Spectosum album, white, 3 ft............................................................................................................ $10 / 6$ \& $15 /$ i/1643 * " Melpomene, deep crimson, spotted blood-crimuson, petals edged white ....................................1644 * " multiforum, white, spotted and suffused diep rose...................................per doz., 10/61645 * " punctatum, white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct species, $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.1646 * " roseum, white, suffiused and spolted rose, $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ d o z ., ~ 7 / 6 ~$1648 +supërbum flne mlxed, from Roseum and Rubrum, for beds and borders, per roo, 40/; ." 5/61648 Isuperbum, varying in shade from orange to crimson, spotied rich brown, 4 to 7 ft .
per doz., 7/6 \& ro/6; 9d. \& ..... 0
61649 \#Testaceum, syn, exceisum, delicate apricot, delightfully fragrant, $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. per doz., $15 /$1651 *Tigrinum sinense, rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson brown, 3 ft. per ioo, isl; perdoz., $2 / 6$
1654 * ", splez̈dens, ठright orange-scarlet, covered with large crimson spots, $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.1655 †Thomsonianum, or Fritilarla Thomsonlana, bright rose-lilac. Figured in "The Garden," 18771656 *Thunberglanum alutaceum, glowing apricot freely spotted black, ift. ...................per doz., $4 / 6$1657 *1658 *Prince of Orange, clear apricot-orange, spotted bilack, I ff.$4 / 6$
armeniacum, soft rich glowing orange-red, $1 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}$.716
atro-sangulneum, rich blood-crimson, spotted black, I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.69636${ }^{\circ}$6$\frac{9}{6}$634
4
6
06
06
10
6
Garden," 18790

1667 * ", flne mixed varieties ................................................................................................ $42 /$, per doz., $7 / 6$ 1668 \#Wallichlanum. The flowers of this magnificent Lily are 9 to 12 inches long, of great substance, and deliciously fragrant. Figured in "The Garden," 18756
1669 "Washingtonianum, white, shading to lilac, handsome, 3 ft . Figured in "The Garden," 1881, 2/6 \& ..... 36

[^1] 6


#### Abstract

6


## HELLEBORUS OR CHRISTMAS AND LENTEN ROSES.

The Christmas and Lenten Roses are the representatives of Winter flowers. In the family there is great variety, both in the flower and foliage. On rockwork and in flower-borders established plants are highly decorative, covered as they are with blossoms at a time when outdoor flowers are scarce.

From the $H$. orientalis seetion has originated some beautiful sorts, and the new varieties of this section of Lenten Roses which we catalogue are important additions, and will be found highly decorative in the flower garden, or eultivated in pots for grecnhouse decoration. The nine varieties of $1 I$. oricntaies figured in the coloured plate of The Garden, $19 t h$ July, 1879, fairly represent the family at that time. A supply of these coloured plates have been secured, so that any of our customers who have not seen the plate, and intend purehasing these plants, can have it forwarded free on application; otberwise the plates can be lad, ys. each.

Mr. Moore, Curator of the Chelsea Botanie Gardens, has been studying the Ielleborus family in conjunction witb Mr. Barr during the past few seasons, and has issued with The Florist and Pomologist a coloured plate of new varieties, which we trust will be followed shortly by a popular monograph. In The Gardeners' Chronicle of 1879 , Mr. Moorc gave descriptions of thirty-five species and varieties of Helleborns then in flower at our grounds, and in April, 188ı, contributed another paper on New Hellcborus, and in The Gardeners' Chronicle, 1877, there is a comprehensive monograph by Mr. Baker, of Kew. In The Garden, 1878, there is a monograph, accompanied by a plate of Helleborus maximus. It will, therefore, be seen that this family has received considerable attention from the Hortieultural press.

The genus Helleborus has six representative species or heads of families, viz. $:-H$. vesicarius, of Mount Cassius, near Antioch, a plant not yct introduced into eultivation; H. fatidus, H. lividus, H. niger, H. orientalis, and $H$. Viridis, the three last named are illustrated in the eoloured plate which aceompanied The Garden of 19th July, 1879 . Mr. Baker in his monograph recognizes as geographical varieties of the type Viridis: Dumetorum, Laxus, Bocconi, Cyclophyllus, Gravenlens, Intermedius, Cupreus, Purpurascens, and to these we add a charming dove-purple coloured species, named by Mr. Archer-Hinde Torquatus. The Orientalis group bas the leaves coriaceous and persistent, with a polished green surface, and the segments generally conspieuously toothed; the flowers are usually large, the sepals frequently imbricated and assuming a bell shaped form, surmounted on stems two or three times forked, thus forming a showy branched panicle of flowers, which range in colour from the richest crimson to white. The geographical varietics of the type Orientalis are Antiquorum, Guttatus, Olympicus, Pallidus, Caucasicus, Odorus, Atrorubens, Colchicus, and Abchasicus,
(3) The Christmas and Lenten Roses makc good pot plants, and are well worth the attention of gardeners to groze into lange specimens, for Conservatory decoration.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

 167425 Lenten Roses in 25 vars. $\cdots 35 /, 50 / \& 63$
 THE CERISTMAS ROSE (HELLEBORUS NIGER).
In the gardening papers there has been a good deal of discussion relating to the varieties of the Christmas Rose, and more especially "St. Bridgid's" and Mr. Brockbank's Christmas Roses, see Gardeners' Chronicle, January Igth, 1884 , \&c., also The Garden. Specimen plants of eaeh we reeeived direet from headquarters, and have no liesitation in saying they are not the same.

The Christmas Rose is in flower during December and January. To have the blossoms pure white for Cbristmas decoration, the plants should be proteeted at the time of flowering. A hand-light, resting on bricks, will be sufficient for a large specimen; but when a great number of flowers are required, a temporary pit should be made, the natural soil, if unsuitable, removed, and a mixture of loam and rotten dung, or loam, leaf soil and dung substituted. When the flower buds appear, protect with lights, and give plenty of air, but dispense with the lights as soon as possible after tbe flowering season. For naturalization and wild gardens, the Christmas Rose is a grand plant.
sach-s. d.
1677 Niger (the Christmas Rose) per doz. (according to tbe size of the plants), $5 / 6,7 / 6,10,6,15 /$, and $21 /$.

| , |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| " |  |
|  | angustifolius (M/r. Brockbank's, Christmas Rose), we recommend this varicty, feeling sure if wilt give satisfaction |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | Madame Fourcade, large pure white flowers |
|  | rubra, flowers rosy white, outside of petals purple-red, late-fo |
|  | fol, variegatis, the young leaves of this plant are full of chara |

## TEE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS).

This section is distinguished by the old leaves remaining on the plants till the new ones supersede them.
Abr Aleration in Names. - What we have bitherto sold as Antiquorum is Orientalis, and as Atrorubens is Abchasicus.

[^2]Tile Ienten Rose-continued. ..... each-s. d
1697 F. C. Heincmann, red-purple, freely covered with venose dots over the interior surface, p.doz. $7 / 6 \& 10 / 6$ I ..... o
1698 Frau Irene Heinemann, rich purple-rose, spotted carnine-red, fowers very large
1699 Gertrude Jekyll, flowers large, pure white, the fincst of all the white varieties (new) ..... 6
6
1700 Gretchen Heinemann, dark purple and rose, spotted red-carmine, fine form ..... 6
6
1701 Guttatus, white, spotted purple-crimson from the base one.third up the sepal. ..... 6
6
1702 ." Letchtlint, white, heavily spotted purple-crimson about two-thirds up the sepal ..... 6
1703 ". sub-punetatus, large pure while flowers ..... 6
1704 Hofgarten-Inspector Hartwig, plum-purple, moderately spotted ..... 6
 ..... 6
1706 Lividescens, pale dull purple, tinged grcen inside, a very robust growing species ..... 0
6
1708 ". Profess or Schletcher, white, a fine variety 1708 ", Professor Schletcher, white, a fine variety ..... 6
1710 Orlentalls, white, sepals closely imbricated, flowers large and bell-shaped ..... 36
1711 Olban Otto, white, sepals closely imbricaled ..... 6
1712 Pallidus, small white, finely formed flower. ..... 36
1713 Peter Rudolph Barr, Alowers large, rich purple, inner surface spotled and veined all over, perhaps the handsomest variety in cuftivation (new) ..... 6
1714 Punctatus, purple, freely spotted all over the surface........................................................... $\mathbf{i}$. ..... I 6
1715 Punctatissimus, fowers large, light rose-purple, inside profusely spotted all over (new) ..... 76
1716 Roseus, deep rose, free flowering and showy ..... 26
1717 ". punctatus, deep rose, inside freely spotied, free fowering and showy ..... 26
1718 Ruberissimus, red-purple, fine form, red flower stem ..... 6
1719 Seedlings, strong plants from the finest varieties of Orientalis. We recommend these.............................................. ..... I 6
THE LENTEN ROSE (EBLLEBOROS VIRIDIS).
This seclion is distinguished by the leaves disappearing in winter. H. atrorubens, of Waldstein and Kitaibel, belongs to this section; it has a small green, purple margined llower, and a large much divided leaf. The H. atrorubens of Bot. Mag. is H. abchasicus, of Regel's Gartenfora.
1720 Boccont, large bright green flowers, elder-scented
6
1721 Dumitorum, small green howers ..... 6
1722 Graveolens, tinged brown-purple, in side green ..... 6
1723 Intermedus, outside dove-purple, inside green6
1724 Lurldus, tinged brown-purple, inside green, foliage elegantly divided ..... 6
1725 Purpurascens. green, tinged purple6
1726 Torquatus, a very fine dwarf species, with beautiful dove-coloured flowers ..... 6
1727 Viridis (of the Thuringerwood), large whitish green flowers ..... 0
ORNAMENTAL-FOLIAGED HELLEBORES.
1725 Fotidus, flowers green, foliage dark green and very ornamental ..... I 6
1729 Livldus (syns. argutifollus, trifollus, triphyllus, corsicus, and illcifolius), fowers bright green, foliage light rich green, very ornamental ..... 26

# HERBACEOUS HARDY JUNE-FLOWERING CHINESE DOUBLE PEONIAS. 

## (Varieties of Albifora.)

These noblc plants competc favourably in general effect with the finest hybrid Rhododendrons, whether it bc in variety of tint, diversity of colour, profusion or duration of bloom. With these qualities, combined to a handsome, massive foliage, accommodating habit, and easy culturc, you have a plant to occupy the place of, or to assuciate with, the Rhododendron. These l’oonias succeed in any ordiriary gardcn soil, and are equally adapted to intermingle with shrubs, or to take their place amongst herbaceous plants in flower borders and wild gardens.

The first flowers are large, massive, and most perfect in outline, the secondary flowers are smaller, very neat, and beautiful; indecd, it would be difficult to conceive a more decorative and generally useful plant, rivalling in effect the Rhododendron, and possessing the symmetry and fragrance of the Rose. As a cut flower it is of great value, travels admirably, and supplies the utmost variety of shade and colour, from snow-white to the most intense crimson. See coloured plates in The Garden, 1880 and 188 I .

CULTURE.-Trench the ground before planting, as deeply as possible. adding abundance of rotten manure, and then mulch the surface with manure. In Summer, if convenient, give a plentiful supply of liquid manure twice a week to encourage a rapid development, as the plant is decorative in proportion to its siza. The Pæony may be planted in any position, but, considering that the flower buds are formed early in Spring. it is preferable to grow the plants whore the sun's rays do not fall upon them in Spring earlier than II or 12 o'clock.

NOT The editor of The Garden (Mr. William Robinson) suggests beds of Pæonias, associated with Lilies and Gladioli, and edged with Plantain Lilies; the best and most massive of the plain-leaved Plantain Lilies are Subcordata grandiflora for light green, Sicboldi for a blue-green, and Ovata for a dark green foliage ; and of the variegatcd-leaved kinds, Viridis marginata, silver-edged, and Glaucescens variegata, golden-varicgated foliage.

## SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE CHINESE PEONIAS.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.
$\begin{array}{ll}1730 & 50 \text { in } 50 \text { splendid varicties............63s. \& } 840 \\ 1731 & 80 \text { in } 40\end{array}$

| 1731 | 40 in 40 | $"$ | $"$, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1732 | 30 in 30 | ............50r. \& | 63 |
| 0 |  |  |  |


0.0- Purchasers can make their own selections from those not priced at the rate of 25 s . per dosen, or 25.6 d . each. All the varietics quoted are first class sorts; no one need therefore hesitate in selecting the colours they prefer, the fowers are sure to please.

1736 Adelaide de Lache, rose-purple
1737 Allice Julvecourt, blush, centre white, is. $6 d$. 1738 Amablits, satin-rose
1739 Ambrotse Verschaffelt, rich pur ple, fragrant
1740 Artemise rose, shading to pink, rose-scented
1741 Atro-sanguinea, purple, golden anthers
1742 August d'Hour, fine rose-purple
1743 Auguste van Geert, rose-pink, 1s. $6 d$.
King Street, Covent Garder, 1886.]

## 1744 Baron James Rothschild

1745 Beaute Frangalse, fine rose, rs. $6 d$.
1746 Beauté Villecourt, rose, pink centre
1747 Belle Douaisienne, white, laced purple, 1s. $6 d$.
1748 Blanc, pure white
1749 Bossuet, magenta.rose
1750 Buckil, intense crimson-purple, rose-scented, i/6
1751 Carnea, delicate flesh colour, is. 6a.

[^3]1809 Madame Lebon, rich purple-rose, rose-scented, 1s. $6 d$.
1810 ," Leman, blush, passing off white
1811 ," Muynard
1812 .. Raquet, deep rose
1813 ". Schmidt, purplecrimson, showing golden anthers, fragrant
1814 ., Varaquiz
1815 ", Vilmorin, blush, centre white, is. 6 d.
1816 Madonna, blush, centre white, ys. $6 d$.
1817 Marquin, rose, centre liuged primrose, fragrant, 15. 6 d .

1818 Modeste Guerrin, rose-magenta, rose-scented, y/6 1819 Monsieur Galland, blush
1820 ", Roussillon, white, tinged rose, rs. 6 d .
1821 Neome, full rose, rose-scented
1822 Ne plus ultra, rich rose, Is.
1823 Noblitssima, full deep rose
$182 \pm$ Pio IX., light crimson
1825 Pomponia, carmine-rose, centre tinged salmon, lose-scented
1826 Pottsil, rich crimson, showing the golden anthers, 15. 6 d .

1827 ." carnea, carmine-flesh, showing golden anthers, 1s. 6 d .
1828 Pourpre de Lache, rs. $6 \mathrm{c}^{\circ}$.
1829 Prince Antoine d'Arenberg, purple, shading to rose, is. $6 d$ d.
1830
Charles, rose-purple, centre chamois, $x / 6$
1831 " Prosper, purple-magenta, showing golden anthers, $1 s$.
1832 Purpurea superba, rich glowing purple, fragrant, is. $6 d$.
1833 Reine des Fleurs, full rose, centre finged salmon, rose-scented, 3s. $6 d$.
1834 Reine des Roses, guard petals deep rose, centre chamois-rose, Is. $6 d$.
1835 Rosea magna, rose, centre tinged primrose, rosescented, is. $6 d$.
1836 ." maxima, pink, inner forets white, tinged rose
1837 ", plenissima superba
1838 "" præcox, rose, early-fluzvering, xs. 6d.
1839 Rosy Morn, rose, fragrant
1840 Rubescens semi-plena, purple-red, golden stamens
1841 Rubra Triumphans, crimson
1842 Sidonia, full rose, centre binged salmon, rosescented
1843 Sinensis grandifora, full rose, centre delicate rose, tinged salmont
1844 Sir Stafford Northcote, rose, shading to pink, centre primrose, 3s. 6d.
1895 Souventr d'Auguste Milliez, rich purple
1846 de l'Exposition Universelle, rose-purple 1847 Superba
1848 Tasso, is. 6d.
1849 The Queen.blush-rose, very large, rose-scented, $3 / 6$ 1850 Tricolor superba
1851 Triomphe de Parls, light rose, rose-scented, ys. 6 d .
1852 Versicolor, deep rose, centre florets salmon-rose
1853 Virginie, rose, conspicuous gotden anthers
1854 Waterloo, white, finged peach, centre white
1855 Whitlej1, white shaded rose, rose-scented
1856 W. E. Gladstone, blush, rose-scented, $3^{5 .} 6 d$.

HERBACEOUS HARDY EUROPEAN DOUBLE PRONIAS (Varieties of Officinalis), May-fonvering.
The Proonias enumerated under this heading are very old inhabitants of our gardens, but at the present day not so generally known as their merits deserve. The grand double Pæonias from China, rich and magnificent as they are, have not a representative amongst them that will compare in brilliancy with the old double red Pwony, which, during the month of May, has for three centurics and more enriehcd English gardens.

## C'ultural treatment the same as for the Chinese Paonias.

per doz. each
1857 Double Red Pæony, rich crimson, very large flowers abundantly produced ........................ io $6 . . .10$
1858 Double Rose Paony, fowers open full rose and pass off Aesh colour, large and fine ............ 15 o... 16
1859 Double White Pæony, flowers open pale pink and pass off pure white, flowers large and fine... $250 . .20$
1860 Double Anemone-flowered Pæony, large rich crimson, petals somewhat irregular, an
esthetic shaped fiower.
18 0... 2
HERBACEOUS HARDY SPECIES AND VARIETIES OF SINGLE PAONIAS (May and Fune-fowering).
The species and varietics of Single Pxonias offered in the following list are new to gardens, although not new introductions, and we recommend them as finc border plants, possessing considerable character and diversity in foliage and habit of growth; some are tall with a fine bold outline, others are dwarf and bushy,
[Barr and Son,

Herbaceous Hardy Single Pronias-continued.
some have very large poppy-like flowers, others, fowers not unlike water lilies, while others, again, have comparatively small flowers. On the whole, a more interesting class of plants for flower border decoration it would be difficult to find.

The literature of the Prony dates from a very recent period, the first monograph was written the first quarter of the present century, Mr. Sabine having collected together, in his garden at North Mimms, all the Single Pronias he could find, and with his fricnd, Mr. Andcrson, made a vcry careful study of the whole family. 'This was completed in 1816, and February 4 th and 18 th , 1817 , the result was read before the Linnæan Society. These plants of Mr. Sabinc's co not appear to have found their way into private gardens, but possibly the occasional collcctions found in hotanic gardens may have been formed from this first recorded collecting.
J. G. Baker, Esq., Royal Herbarian, Kew, always ready with a helping hand, finding that the Single Pæony was asserting its, place in our gardens, prepared a monograph, bringing the knowledge of this family up to date, see Gardeners' Chronicle, 1884 . From thesc two monographs, and with the kind personal assistance of Mr. Baker, we have been able to put in order our fine collection, which will bc ready for delivery in October.

## Cultural treatment same as for Chinese Paonias.

OUR OWN SEIECTION OF SINGLE PAENIAS.


## LIST OF HARDY ANNUALS FOR AUTUMN SOWING.

The seed may be sown in a propared bed, and lransplanted in October, or sown where intended to flower.

|  | per pkt | s. | $d$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bartonia aurea, golden-yellow, 11 |  |  |  |

Calandrinia, speciosa or alba, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 3d. \& o 6
Calliopsis, tall, 2 ft.; or dwarf, I ft......... $3^{d}$ \& $\quad 6$
Candytuft, Dunnetti, rich crimson, I ft. $33^{d .}$ \& 06
Clarkia, puchslla, mixed, $2 \mathrm{ft.............}$. 3d. \& 0 o 6
Collinsta, bicolor or alba, x ft.
Esehscholtzia, mixed, $x$ ft 3d \&
Eutoca viscida, rich blue, I ft kite, 1 ft..... 3
Hymenoxis californica, yellow, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 3d. \&

Ionopsidium acaule, pale blue, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ 3d. \&
Lasthsnta californica, yellow, $3^{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 3d. \& 3d. \& 06
King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]
Limnanthes grandiflora, yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft...... $3^{d}$ d $\&$ ..... d.
Linaria bipartita, mixed, y ft. .....  $3^{\text {d. }}$ \&
3d. \& 6Lobel's Catchfly, pink, x ft.
Nemophila. insignis or alba, 3 ft ..
Oxyura chrysanthemoldes, yeloow, ift....Platystemon callfornicum,Saponarla calabrica, pink, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}, \ldots . . . . . . . .3 d$ : \&
Shene, pendula or alba, ift.
compacta or alba ..... $3^{d .}$ \& 0Swset Alyssum, white, $\frac{1 \mathrm{ft}}{}$
3d. \& 0
Venus ${ }^{*}$ Looking-glaes, blue or white, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} ., 3$
$3^{\text {d. }}$ \&
Whitlavia, mixed, I ft. $.3 d^{d}$. \&

# PART II.-DESCRIPTIVE LIST ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED. BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS, NOT RECORDED IN PRECEDING PAGES. 

Those marked thus* ripen late and will he ready to send out from the middle of October to March. Alt other bulbs, etc., are ready for despatch from 1st September. Orders which embrace later ripening bulbs, etc., will be executed in two parts, earrying forward those not ready for delivery, till they are safe to move.

R $\triangle$ The height of the plants is given in feet.
each-s. d.
1898 *Abobra virldiflora, an cleģant hardy summer climber, with miniature scarleifruits ................... I $\quad$.
1899 *Achimenes, 25 beautiful varicties, I root cach, 1os. $6 d$.
1900 * " I2 beautiful varieties, 3 roots each, 125.60 .
1901 * " 12 beautiful varieties, I root each, 4 s. $6 d$.

fowers, quite hardy, $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}$.
I 6
." $\quad$ " albus (the White African Lily), Rowers in handsame umbels, half-hardy albus (the White Arrican Lily), nowers in handsame umbels, half-hardy 10l. variegatis (the variegated African Lily), with silver-margined foliage Mooreanue, small iright blue flowers in umbets, a graceful species...... Allíum acuminatum, a beautiful hardy species, with bright rose jlowers in umbels, ift p. doz. 7s. 6d. aureum, (Moly), bright yellow, flowvers in umbels, I fL ............................ i, is. 6 d . azureum, handsome intense blue flowers, quite hardy ............................... .1 5s. 6d. descendens, large dark red-purple flower head's, in compact umbels, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \quad . \quad 45.6 \mathrm{~d}$. neapolitanum, white fowers, much used in bouquels ...... per 100, $5 s$ s. 6 d . ; if $\quad$ ift is. pedemontanum, rose-purple, drooping bell-shapedflowers in elusters, beautiful, 甬 ft. ......... roseum, most pleasing rosy puce colour .....................................................per doz, $3^{s .}$. 6 . rubellum, rosy violet, very pretty $4 s .6 d$.
triquetrum, flowers while, siriped green, I ft. ................................................. in in 4s. 6d.
All the Alliums are hardy and very showy.

1918* $\quad$ * $\quad$., peregrina alba, while, very beautiful fowers....
1919 * $\quad$ * peregrina alba, while, very beautiful flowers.................................................................... 5
 and mahogany, 3 ft . .....................................................................per doz. 4s. $6 d$.
1922 * $\quad$ * tricolor, while . .nd yellow, striped and blotched erimson ................... ". ${ }^{2}$. 6 . in fine mixture
These beautifut plants are perfectly hardy, very easy to cultivale, and most valuable to cut
for vases. Ptant at a depth of one foot, and by preference close to a wall.
1924 *Amorphophallus Rivieri (Umbrella Arum), a very curious and handsome plant, with large palmate leaves, 2 to 3 feet in diameter, on a white spotted stem; plant in April
1925 *Anomatheca cruenta, a charming dwarf pot plant, with small bright scarlet, crimson-blotched fowers, also elegant for edging out of doors; plant in Spring ......per doz. 1s. 6d. 1926 Annuale for Autumn Sowing .......................................I2 packets, in 12 beautiful vars., 2s. $6 d$. \& 1927 " $\quad$ "...................................25 $\quad$ " in $25 \quad$ " $\quad$ " $55.6 d .8$ 1928 *Antḧ́ricum liliastrum ('St. Bruno Lily), pure white, Lily.like flowers, hardy, I ft....per doz., $10 / 6$ 1929 * ", $\quad$ majue, large pure white Rowers, a valuable hardy plant, $2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad$ " $5 /-$ 1930 * $\quad$ " Illag' (St. Bernard's Lily), beautiful pure white starry Rowers, hardy, I $\frac{1}{2 f t} .$. majus, the large starry white flowers are produced on spikes, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. "
gráminifolium, small while fowers, very abundant, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1932 * graminifolium, small white hower,

1934 *Apios tuberosa, a vigorous rapid groving hardy deciduous cimber, with urange-scarlet flowers and elegant foliage, a most useful bulbous plant for covering arbours, trellises, \&ve.........per doz., $3 / 6$
1935 *Aqullegia glandulosa, the beautiful blue and white dwarf Columbine
1936 Arum cornutum, red flowers, spotied black, stem curiously marbled
1937 ." crinitum, Rowers reddish brown, and of immense size, stem marbled..
1938 "" dracunculus, large purple.red and black-blue flower, marbled stem, very handsome
1939 ". italicum, grcenish white, strikingly varivated leaves
940 *Aecleplas tuberosa, fine orange flowers, quile hardy, a fine herbaceous plant, 3 ft . .....per doz. 7/6 * Incarnata, purple-rose, vanullu-scented, a good plant for bees, quite hardy, 3 ft,

Asphodeus luteus, fine border plant, perfectly hardy, 3 ft .
Aü" ramosue (King s Spear), white, a fine plant, perfectly hardy, 3 ft .
....per doz. 7 s .6 d .and yeltow. Lemain longer decorative. They require the same winter ireatment as the Dahlia, and,like this plant, should be started into growth in Spring and planted out in fune,
cach colour separate, or in mixture, per doz., 9 s. ; per 100, 63 s.flowers. Much grown in China for its grateful perfume, Fune.flowering, ift., per doz., I5s.

1964 Bloomeria aurea, beautiful golden flovers in umbels, quite hardy, I ft. ....................per doz. 4s. 6d. 6

1965 Bobartia aurantiaca, brilliant salmon.rose, hardy on light soils or rockwork, I ft. ", 2s. $6 d$.
Bomare CachGarden," Auguers orange-s 6 th, 188 rCarderl, a magnificent species, with large ctuster: of lilac and rosy white fowe...................................................................106oculata, very beautiful climbing species, with six or eight purple-spotfed, red fowers in a
cluster, half-hardy ...................................................................................................... 45.6 . 6 .
per doz. is a
The Bomareas are magnificent greenhouse plants, and do best in a compost of equal parts rough
sand, turfy loam, and peat. When growing, manure-water should occasionally be given. ghand elegant ciember and a valuable plant for hanging baskets, window boxes, rustic tubs, etc., leaves pale green and feshy, hardy on dry rockwork..........per doz. 4s. 6d. pravoa geminiflora, flowers in long racemes of orange-scarlet resembling Chelone barbata; a goodBulbee immense umbels, crowded with large fowers. fosephince has an umbel of 3 feet in diameter.Bulbocodium vernum, early in Spring this fine bulb produces a mass of rose-purple flowers close tothe ground; valuable for edgings and rockwork, hardy, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ...per 100, 7s. $6 d$. ; per doz., $1 s .3 d$.Buphane toxicaria major, orange-red, $x \mathrm{ft}$.
a most remarkable flower, $\mathbf{1} \frac{1}{\mathrm{ft}}$. Figured in " Tha, Garden"' magenta, ippea pea-green, a most remarkable flower, $\mathbf{x} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Figured in "The Garden," 1876 ......per doz. 1os. $6 d$. ...per doz. ros. 6d. Figured in " The Garden," $188 \mathrm{r}, 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ............................................... dor 1 Is .6 d . alba, flowers white

5s. $6 d$. grandiflora, fowers bright blue, a charming dwarf plaut, quite hardy, i.................................................. $6 d$. volublls, a twining species with a terminal umbet of rose-purple flowers.

I 0
$\begin{array}{ll}0 & 3 \\ 0 & 6\end{array}$
Brünsvigia coranica, flowers delicate rose, powerfully orange-scented, 3 ft...... ...................................... Josephin:, flowers orange-scarlet, with 55 to 60 flowers on an umbel, 3 ft .

$$
\text { multifiora, large umbel of red flowers, } 3 \text { ft. }
$$

The Bransvigia, or Giant Amaryllis, requires warm-house treatment; on stout stems are

$$
\text { minor, pink, } 4 \mathrm{ft}
$$

The Buphanes are closely allied to the Brunsvigias, and require the sanve treatment; their fin pink and orange-scarlet flowers are produced in great umbels.
WCaladium, 12 in 12 named beautiful variefies ................. 6 in 6 " Caladiums are perhaps the most beautiful and picturesque of foliage stove plants. 1 ...................................
1974
1975
1976 * thlopica, large white flowers.
$\qquad$ per doz.
" albo-maculata, foliage beautifully spotted white.
.. ,, 75. 5 d . " melanoleuca, ine primrose flowers, with black white spotted leaves
"The Callas are all greenhouse plants. AEthiopica is the Lily of the Nilue, and one of the very useful plants which is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. Albo-maculatn is much prized for its beautifully -spotted foliage; Hastata for its fine yellow flowers. Seeffigure in "The Garden," 188a.
 home-grown roots

> elegans, blue, decpening into rich purple.
luteus, golden-yellow, with purple blotches
magentus, rich magenta
splendens, purple-lilac, blotchez crimson
venustus, pure white and crineson. Figured in "The Garden " 8876
The Calochortus, or Butterfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and posses
".

The Calochortus, or Buttergly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicac̈y and brilliancy. of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characteristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in Fuly; quite hardy. Plant late in Autnmn, and protect during Winter from excessive danp.

## *Calystegia pubescens, fl. pl., the double pink Convolvulus ..

\} These are beautiful hardy peren. $\{$
Camassia esculenta, star-shaped bluish purple flowers, in long graceful racemes, x. 1 .., per doz., $2 / 6$ atro-coerulea, star-shaped rich purpleflowers, in longgraceful racemes, It $\frac{1}{2}$., " 5,6 The Camassia is very handsome in the flower border, and perfectly hardy.
*Cannas, named beautiful varieties per dozen roots, 6s. \& gs.
 late, pendulous orange-red Aowers, prettily veinedwith the advent of the swallow, and dies off on its departure, quite hardy .........per doz., 4s. 6d.Chlldanthus fragrans, flowers yellow, sweet-scented, and 4 to 5 inches long; flowers under glass inMay. Kcep the roots dry during Winter.per doz

Chrysanthemums, the best sorts of large flowered, Fapanese and Pompone, prepared plants for
Autumn display in the conservatory August to November, per doz., 18s., 25s., \& 30 .

Cuttings, fanuary and Fibruary ...by post per roo, 15/-\& 21/-; per doz., 2/6 \& $3 / 6$.
 Small Plants in Pots, April, May and ت̈孔ue ............................................... doz., 7s. 6d. Summer-flowering Varleties, 12 in 12 beautifil hirdy sorts 95. \& 125. 25 in 25 beautifnl hardy sorts ................................s. \& 24 s.
*Chry", ${ }^{\text {Clematis coccinea, small bell-shaped scarlet flowers, quite hardy, strong plants .........per doz., 2Is. }}$ Clematis coccinea, small bell-shaped scarlet flowers, quite hardy, strong plants ..........per doz., 2is.
assorted, 12 large-flowering hardy varieties ......................................21s. to 3os. Climbers, 12 assorted Hardy varieties ....................................18s., 25s., \& 30s. ; each, is. 6d. to 12 ., Greenhouse varleties 25s., $30 \mathrm{s.}$, \& 425. ; each, 2s. 6d. to *Coburgia flava, beautiful yellow flowers, 4 to 5 inches long, a fine greenhouse bulb ...................... incarnata, beautiful orange-red flowers, 4 to 5 inches long, a fine greenhouse bulb. Colchicum autumnale, rich rose-purple. per 100, ios. $6 d$. ; per do\%, is. $6 d$. roseum, rose ........................................................................ 10 . $6 d$. plenum, lilac, large and very double ................................... ., 3s. 6d. album, pure white.............................................. 100, 155. .1 25.6\%.

Colchicum autumnale album plenum, pure white, laroe and very double .............................. $\quad 3.8$ striatum, rose-lilac, striped white ......per 100, 175. 6 d. ; per doz., 25.6 d .
atro-purpureum, deep purple, striped pale pink, very dwarf.......... ". 75.6 .
byran byzantinum, rose, flovers beautiful, perfect in form, and produced in great profusion, per 100, $21 \mathrm{s}$. ; per doz., $3^{s .6 d}$. montanum (Merendera bulbocodium), rich rose-lilac .................." " ${ }^{\text {n. } 6 \mathrm{~d}}$. Parkinsonl, petats gracefully rellexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac ., 7 s .6 d . speciosum rubrum, intense crimson-magenta, petals of great substance, and flowers the largest and most Magnificent of the family. Figured in "The Giarden," 1879, p.doz., xo,6 varlegatum, chrquered rose-purple and white .........per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., Is. 3d. palldum, delicate rose, chequered white........................ .. Ios. 6 . I'he great Crocus-like flowers of the Colchicum, or Autumn Meadow-Siffron, carpet the ground in September and October with colours ranging from pure white to the intense crimson of Sperzosum rubrum, which woas figured in "The Garden" of 30 th 7 unc, 1877 . All the Colchucum puwers are more or less chequered, Parkinsoni and Varicgatum are the most conspicuously and elegantly chequered. The foliage appears in Sprins, and is almost as varied as the flowers; some have large nassive leaves, others small and frill-like; a grand bulb to naturatise in srass.
2021 "Commelina tuberosa, a fine border plant, blossoms of the richest blue, with continuous succession of flowers during Summer and Autumn: plant in Spring, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{per}$ doz., 35.
alba, flowers pure whitc, in succession till lafe in Autumn; plant in Spring, $\mathrm{x} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. requires a little protection during winter slem, surrounded by slender elegant leaves; greenhouse bulb, forces woell, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
cava albiflora, white, a very elegant swect-smelling Spring thower, ift. ." 7s. 6d.

eximia, briaht red, " 7. 6an nobllis, yellow, a grand plant, Ift.

$$
\text { tus. } 6 d .
$$

tus. $6 d$.
The Corydalis, or Fumitory, arc elegant hardy border plants; Eximza and Nobrlis make nue pot-plants.
2030 "Crinum americanum, splendid white flowers, 6 to 8 znches long, 2 it. .......................................
2032 * ", erubescens, flowers white, 2 ft .
", It parium, beautiful rose sweet-scented flowers, 2 ft .
These Crinums are truly grand warm greenhousc plants, with large Amaryllis-like flowers.
osmia aurea. This is a graceful plant with bright orange howers in racenes, cqually prized in or out of doors, and as a cut Rower in Seplember; culture same as Spring-planted Cladioli

The Crozon Imperial (Fri- (per doz., 7s. 6d. tillaria imperialis) is a stately hardy border plant,
per doz., $7 s .6 d$. effective in Spring. Its tall stem terminating in $\quad$ " $10 s .6 d$. 5s. $6 d$. a cluster of pendant 10s. $6 d$. bell-shaped by 5s. 0 d. nounted by a tuft of 7s. $6 d$. fresh green leaves. $\quad$ " $4 s .6 d$. Cummingla" trimaculata, an exquisite greenhouse butb, with beawlifulblue flowers, spotted black, 各 ft .

Thase are called the "Star Tulips" of California,

p. doz........ $3 / 6$

Cypella Herbertil, an elegant hardy plant, with small Tigridia-like blossoms, yellow, siriped red and spotted black; lift the bulbs in Autumn, and replant in Spring, $x \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. per doz., $25.6 d$. Cyphia volubilis, a beautiful greenhouse climbing bulb, with pale blue flowers, x ft .

These are remarkable for their pen. dulous blossoms; the stout stem of) Obliquus is surmounted by a large whorl of long flowers.
 Cyclobothra alba, white, 1 ft .

2046
2047
2048
2049 Cyrtanthus collinus, crimson, is ft . Macowanil, brilliant orange.

obliquus, orange, lipped green, $x \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
odorus, crinson, it ft.

$$
\text { acaulis, rose, spotied purple, } \frac{\mathrm{ft}}{} \text {. }
$$ "Cypripedium calceolus (Alpine Lady's silipper), yellow and purple, x. ft .

macranthum. fowers crimson, richly mottled, very large, i ft.
pubescens, yellow and purple, very pretty, 1 ft .
spectablle (Mocassin Flower), pure white, and rosy crimson, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Iutea, yellow, } x \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . \\ \text { pulchella, golden-ycllow, It. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { and crquisite beauty. } \\ & \text { powering in June; but, like the Oaiochortus, should } \\ & \text { be lifted when done jlowering, kept dry, and be }\end{aligned}$


Cypripedinus are hardy bog plants of exquisite beauty, and are good in or ontdoor plants.

2063 * " single, named varicties
 White (true)
*Delphinium cardinale, the large scarlet Larkspur, 2 ft.
nudicaule, the dwarf scarlet Larkspur, very attractive, easily grozon in pots or fiower borders, $x \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
per doz, 9 s. 50 in 50 most beautiful varieties ....................................................36s., 42s. \& 50 s.
25 in 25 $36 s ., 42 s . \& 50 s$.
$.21 s ., 25 s, \& 30 s$.
 ", Greenhouse Vars......per dozen plants, 18s., 245., 30 . 40 . \& 425 . 425. (the Picotee), Choice Named Varieties, sold in pairs ...per dozen plants, ros. $6 \dot{d}$. \& 155 . (the Pink), per dozen plants, g5. \& 125 .

2080 *Eplmedum elegans, rose and lilac, x ft .

The Amerucan Conslips, or Shooting Stars, are nent May and Junceforering border plants, with beautiful Cyclamen-like Jowers, suc-cceding best in a moist peaty soil and shendy situation.

## Eryturma (the Coral Flower). 3 ft., 6 in 6 splendid named varieties, $9 s$. \& 12 s.......

.per doz., 75. 6d.
She Erythrina is a magnificent summer-flowering plant, with a handsome foliagt, and crovoded with large coral.red blossoms. If grown in pots, cut down in autumn, and place under the stage; if grown out of doors, plant close to a wall, or in front of a greenhouse, taking care that the drainage is perfect, and in winter give a thick coverng of ashes. It is also a fune sub-tropical plant. Erythronium Dens canis, purple, \&ft.
purpureum majus, purple, large-fowered, $\ddagger$ ft. ," 15s. od.; " 25.6 d . roseum, rose, $\frac{1}{\mathrm{ft}}$. majus, rose, large-flowered, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft} . . . . \quad$." I5s. od.; ", 2s. 6 d .

 mixed varleties ", 7s.6d.; ", 1s. 6d. mëricanum, brarght yellow, it ft. Gari. F. Wilson, Esq., grows this becuuliful species in a damp shady part of his wood, amongst the grass and decomposed leaves, planted at a depth of 3 inches, where il Rowers annually ............per doz., 7s. 6 d . giganteum, creany white flowers, 6 to 12 on a spike, If. per doz, 7 s. $6 d$.
$. . . . . . . . x s . ~ 6 d . ~ \& ~$ roseum, beautiful rose flowers, Ift.
In spring there is no ptettier sight than a mass or edging of the beautifully vume........................................................... of the Dog's-tooth Viotets, and when the graceful Cyclamen-tike fowers appear, ranging in colour from the decpest purple to the purest white, the effect becomes matchless.
Lucharts amazonlca. The snowewhite flowers of thes handsome stove-plant are deliciously frag rant,
much prized for bouquets and ladies hair,
much prized for bouquets and ladies' hair, it ft., pots of established roots .........3s. $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 55,6 d ., \&$
coccineus, purple-red, autumn-flowering, I ft.
pratensis, scarlet, 1 ft . Figured in " The Garden," 1878.
roseus, rosy lilac, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
H. protensis was figured in "She Garden," 1878 , from plants flovering in the apert border in the garden of the lute Kev. John Nelson, Aldborough Rectory. Plant close to a walt, or in front of a greenhouse, at a depth of 9 inches, or grow in pots in the greenhouse.
Hemanthus albiftos, white, Ift. $\qquad$ 6

pubescens, whitc, ift.
puniceus, orange-scarlet, r ft .
trigrinus, deep scarlet, I ft.
6
of fragrant wax-like starry thoners.
Frecsias are prized for ther deliph ful (p.doz, $4 / 6$ fragrance. Theyare easilygrown, and, may

" house or stove. Place a blooming plant of the glowing Masdevallia ignea, or M. Veitchii, side by side with Hemanthus puniceus, and ask an observer which is the brightest, freshest, or most effective.
$2137 \frac{1}{2}$ Harpalium rigidum, large golden-yellow Howers with black disc; a fine hardy perennial, 3 to 4 ft . King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.J


The fowers, cut in bud, open indoors a softer colour.

## 2151

Hesperantha graminea, white, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.............) A genus with small Ixia-like flowers, which
pumila, white, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{fl}$ \} expand the evening; franue-culture.
*Hyacinthus" candicans (the Snow-white Summer-flowering Giant Hyacinth), a noble plant, 3104 and sometimes 5 feet in height, surmounted with from 20 to 50 pendant, elegant bellshaped flowers, equally prised for indoor or out of door decoration; perfectly hardy, planted 9 inches deep; successional plantings give flowers from 7 fuly to September, per 100, $15 s ., 21 s ., \& 30 s$; ; per doz., 2s. $6 d ., 3$ s. $6 d ., \& 4 s .6 d . ; 3 d ., 4 d$. \&
161 "Hymenocalles 1ittoralls, a beautiful greenhouse plant, with pure white flowers 3 to 4 inches long, and resembling a Giant Trumpet Narcissus, Ift.
"The Ismene is a beautiful greenhouse plant, bul can be grown out doors planted close" lo a wall at a depth of 9 inches.
2171 *Ivies for covering walls, or forming edgings ..per doz,, 15 s., $215 ., \& 305$.
xiollrion Pallasi (montanum), light purple, $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. .per doz., 7 s. $6 d$.
The Ixiolirion is a new family of bulbous plants, all perfectlyy hardy, and with exceedingty beautiful Rowers. Plant late in Autumn, and lift when done plowering.
2173 *Kollikerla argyrostigma, stove plant, with beautiful rich velvety green, purple-tinged, spotted white foliage, and numerous spikes of small white spotted red flowers...per doz. 5s. 6d 2174 Lacbenalia aurea, golden-yellow, ift.
contaminata, rose-coloured Heliotrope-scented fowers, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
fragrans, white, sweel smelling flowers, 1 ft .
glaucina, pretty purplish flowers. Figured, Bot. Mag., Vol. 64, Tab. 3552 luteola, green, yellow, and red, 1 ft .
er doz., 4s 6 di. Nelsoni, beautyful rich yellow, 1 ft. First Class Certificate, 1881 ", ros. 6 d . pendula, red, tipped green and purple; most beautiful, ift. ............per doz., 55. 6d. pustulata, zuhite, very pretty and distinct, Ift . per doz., 7 s. 6 d. tricolor, scarlel, yellow and green, 1 ft......................................................................... doz., 4s. $6 d$. virids, green and white, Ift.
2178
2177
2178
2179
2180
2181
2182

We acqured the late Rev. Fohn Nelson's stock of Lachenalias, and have no hesilation in saying the variety which is associated with his name surpasses in beauty and free-llowering all other species and varieties, and has done much to popularize this very interesting class of plants. The Lachenalias should be potted carly in a compost of loam, sweet leaf soil, and sand, placed in a greenhouse or frame, and never allowed to suffer for want of water. See Plate in "The Garden," 1880.
Lapageria alba, a magnificent white-lowered greenhouse climber, 7s. 6d., ros. 6d., 15s., 21s., 42s. \& 63 rosea superba, large rosy crimson flowersAn exccedingly ornamental genus, with Iris-like $\{$
foliage, and fowers produced in rosettes; equally * " formosa, zehite, ral ft . $\square$
oulchella, white, xt ft
", pulchella, white, $\left.1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . ..\right\}$ useful for fower borders and rockwork; quite hardy.
Littönite, f f..............
", tricolor, white, 1 ft................) useful for flover borders and rockwork; quite hardy.
Littonia modesta, an elegant greenhouse climber, producing in great abundance slender pale
$2190^{*}$ "", trlcolor, white, r ft.................) useful for flower borders and rockwork; quite hardy.
2191 *Littönda modesta, an elegant greenhouse clinuber, producing in great abundance slender pale orange-coloured bell-shaped flowers

4
 *Marica callfornica, yellow, a very beautiful greenhouse bulb, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 9


2259 *Pardanthus sinensis (Lenpard-spotted Flower), crimson-spoited, orange flowers, harily, 2 ft. ...... I o
2260 Passifiora "Constance Elliot" new hurdy while Pission Clower
2261 *Pentlandia miniata, de beauliful greenhouse bulb, with handsome crimson drooping fllaucrs, it ft .

2263 * ". glorlosa, vellozv, verv frag'ant, if ft
45. 6 d.
$22+4$ *. " rubro viridis, rich crimson, tippcd green, fiozere aboul 2 inches lons, vift............. $2265^{*} \quad$ Ventricosa, scarlet, with protruding anthers, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
The Phadranusias are handsome pot-plints, but may also be grown under a south wall, planted at the depth of a foot.
2266 *Pentstemons, fine hardy varictics, 12 in 12 varieties, gs. and 125
2267 *Phloxes, perennial, 50 in 50 beautiful zarietics ................................................... 30.s. \& 42 s.

2270 *Phycella corusca, oranse-scarlet twbular flowers, of the most brilliant hne: greenhouse treatment, ift. 2271 *Platycodon grandiflora, large, bell-shaped, deep olne fowers, quitc hardy, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$2272^{*}$ " $\quad$, plena, large bell-shaped, acep blue double flowers, quile hardy, If $1 \mathrm{t} . . . .$.
2273 " $"$ " alba, large shife bell-shaped flowers, quile hardy, xil ft. ..................... $2274^{*} \quad . \quad$ " plena, large bell-shaped double zhitc floverrs, quite hardy, $1 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}$. 2275 *Plumbago Larpentw, a fne autumn-flowering hardy perennial, foowers rich cobalt-bluc, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ......
2276 *Podophyllum Emodl, a fine hardy perennial, with large handsome leaves, which in spring are freely spotted bluck; the plant in due time produces immenseburries of the most dazziing scarlet, ift. 2277 *Polygonatum vulgare (Solomon's Scal), a graccful hardy plunt. Valuable to naturalize in zoilu gardens and woods, also a fine plant for early-furcing, 2 ft . strong crowns, p. doz. 3s.6d.
The Dowble Potentillas are beautiful; the flowers are elegantly formed, and resemble small roses, with petals of a rich velvety texture; they are quite hardy and wery orna mental.
2281 Primula rosea, a churming new species, with beautiful rose-culoured flowers.........per do\%., 7s. $6 d$.


## NEW HARDY PYRETHRUMS

## Plants always ready to send out, and may at any time te

 planted out.In May and Fune the new Pyrethrums ocrupy the same position as that held by the Chrysanthemum in Seplember and October, therefore the name "Spring-flowering Chrysanthe' mum" has not inappropriately been given. to them. The Rowers are large, elegantly formed, and vary in colour from snow-white to the richest crimson. The habit of the plant is sraceful, the foliage elegant, and the fowers are prodnced in great profusion. The hardiness of this plant is beyond all coubt, having stood uninjured without the slightest protection during the recent series of unusually severe winters., In herbaceous borders, in front of shrubs, and in situations wohere varzety of colour is important, Pyrethruns are matchless. As a cut llewer for vases und tuble decoration, the blossoms are of the greatest value, and last in water longer than any other Rower. At Flower Shows in May and Gune the Pyrethrum is one of the most attructive a mongst cul jhozuers.

In addition to the early summer display, the Pyrelirum if rut back and entouraged to make wisorous groath in Summer: zuill asain flower poofusely in Autumn.

Our Annual Exhibitions of Ihese Hozvers at the Rowl Horticultural Gardens, South Kensington, and at K゙mi' Street, always attract much attention.

## NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED HARDY DOUBLE PYRETERUMS.



2285 Selections, 3 plants of each, 34 varietics, for extensive planting ......per roo, 50 s. and 63 s.
Purchasers can make their own selection at the rate of 9 d. each, except where a speciul price is given.

2286 Achilles, purple, tinged with rose
2287 Amethyst, amethysi, petals tipped with while, 1 s.
2288 Bonamy, white, centre-petals ycllow, is.
2289 Boule de Nelge, show-white
2290 Brilliant, rich rosy purple, is. 6 d.
2291 Candldum plenum, pure white
2292 Captain Boyton, rose-purple
2293 Captain Nares, rosecrimson, 1 .
2299 Carminatum plenum, crimson-carmine, 15
2295 Ceres, blush
2296 Cleopatra, yellozw, tipped while
2297 Comte de Montbrun, rose-filac
2298 Coquetterie, rose-lilac, is. 6 id.
2299 Dellcatum, white
2300 Dlana, purple-rose, tipped yellow, Is.
2301 Duchess of Edinburgh, mauve
2302 Emile Lemoine, crimson-purtle, lipped with golden-yellow, 1s. 6d.
2303 Flore, light rose, 1s. $6 \%^{\prime}$.

2304 Florlbundum plenum, deep rose-pink
2305 Fulgens plenissimum, purple.carmine, is.
2306 Glolre de Stalle, glowing purple-carmine, 1 s. 6 d.
2307 Haage et Schmidt, rose-pink, centri blush, is.
2308 Hermann Stenger, deep rose-lilac
2309 Imbricatum plenum, rich purple-carmine 2310 Iturblde. purple-carmine, is.
2311 Iveryanum, rosy carmine, is.
2312 I. N. Twrdy. a maranth, tipped golden-yellow
2313 La Belle Blonde, pure ubhite
2314 La Vestale, white, slightly linged with rose 2315 Lady Blanche, delicate blush, Is. Gd.
2316 Le Dante, carmine-rose, golden centre, 1
2317 Lischen, lilac-rose, orange centre, is. 6 d .
2318 Madame Billtard, white, tinged with rose, ir
2319 Madame Munier, blush-pınh
2320 Madlle. Patti, carminc-rose, is,
2321 Marchioness of Lorne, purple, golden centre is
[Barr and Son,

| New Chrysanthemum.Flowered Hardy Double Pyrethrums-continued. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2322 Michael Buckner, rich glowing crimson | 2336 Prince Teck, brilliant purple-crimus |
| 2323 Mont Blanc, white | 2337 Princess de Metternich, pure zohile |
| 2324 Mons, Barral, magenta-crimson | 2338 Progress, rich purple-vnagenta |
| 2325 Mrs. D1x, delicate blush, Is. | 2339 Rembrandt, purple, shading to lilue |
| 2327 Ne Plus Ultra, delicate blush, is | 2340 Rev. J. Dix, carmine, shading to rose |
| 2328 Neptune, rose-filac, yellowo centre | 2341 Roseum magnifioum, rose, shading to purple 2342 Roseum plenum, rose shading to carmune |
| 2329 Niveum plenum, pure zohite | 2343 Rubrum plenum, rosy red, is. |
| 2330 Paul Journu, rose, shading to lilac | 2344 Sappho, while, tinged rose, |
| 2331 Peau Rouge, rich rose-crimsont | 2395 Solfaterre, sutphur and white, Is. |
| ${ }_{2333} 332$ perfectum, rose-litac, is. | 2346 Spectabile, magcentu-rose |
| 2334 Princess Charlorte, | 2347 Uzziel, pink, Is. |
| 2335 Princess of Wales, white, tinged blush-rose, Is. | 2348 Vole Lactie, while, tingred with rose, 1s. 6 d . 2349 Wilhelm Kramper, rose-curnine, is, td. |
| NEW ANEMONE-FLOWERED HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHROMS. |  |
| ............................. 716 I 235124 in 24 varietics ................................ 150Purchusers can make their oton selection at the rate of 9 d. each. |  |
| 2352 Achilles, purde, centre car mine and yellow | 2364 Hudibras, crimson, centre yellow |
| 2353 Aloxander, crinuson-purple, centre rose | 2365 Jane, magenta, ruse centre |
| $235 \pm$ Altce, white, tinged rose | 2366 La Superbe, rore-purple |
| 2355 Alcibiades, prople, rose centre | 2367 Miss Plink, pu'ple-crimson, centre rose |
| 2356 Andromeda, rose-liluc, centre deep rose | 2368 Modèle, purple-crimson, rose centre |
| 2358 Bouquet Rose, deep rose, light rose centre | 2369 Nemests, lilac-carmine |
| 2559 Cleopatra, blush, centic yellow | 2370 Prince George, purple, centri lipped white |
| 2360 Cleon, magenta-crimson, centre yellow | 2372 kubrum |
| 2361 Deese, purple, centre rose |  |
| 2362 Galopln, purple, centre rose | 2374 Tattie, purplecrimsur |
| 2363 Gertrude, carmine | 2375 Topsy, magthta, golden centre, |

## BEAUTIFUL NEW SINGLE HARDY PYRETHRUMS.

237612 in 12 very' fine varieties, 6 s.; extrat fine $9 / 0 \mid 237725$ in 25 very fine varieties, 15 s.; extra fine $2 t / 0$
2378 Romulea speciosa, carmine, $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}$. IGraceful hardy plants, with finc grassy foli. f per do\%, 4s, ed. 0 , of
2379 bulbocodium var. ft , 23 , $\mathbf{d o \%}$., $45.6 d$. o





 burne above the coltsfoot-like leaves of this plant, are thaly therming ; plant in mroist petaty soits uhul shady place's; perfectly hardy, 交 11. ...................................................................... doz., 5s. 6d.
2387 \#Satyrium albidum, whice. ift.
2388 *
2389 * 2390 "Saxifraga granulata flore.pleno, the..... beautiful pure white double flowers are produced in musses. and are very effective, quite hardy, $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{ft}$.
...per soo, $10 s$. od.; per doz., is. od.
2391 "Schizostylis coccinea, rich scarlet (iladioli-like flowers in spikes. Unite hardy. It delights ind sheltered situution, such as amongst trees and shrubs. Established masse's lifted in sutumen and poltal, produce mider gluss a supply of useful flozoers for months, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .$. per 100, 10/0; per doz., $1 / 6$ Sisyrinchum anceps, liluc, very pretty....................| This fine fomily of hardy plants deserve bermudianum, blue and white, I ft...... graniburum,
grandifiorum, deep purple; ift.
album, zohite, If.
striatum, very fragrant, 11 t .
sulphureum, soft yellow, 1 ft .
This fane fomily of hardy plants deserve they have elegant foliage and liis.
 llowirs, with agracefulgrassy foliage.

* Smilacina bifolia, pure white Mowers, with bi ight green leaves
per doz. 5s. 6d. spaceful wiry flower stems 3 to 5 fict high, archins over in abroad gracefllit curve, from which hans beautiful bell-shuped jlozvers; quitc hardy. Fiswred in "The Garden". 1881........ Is. 6d. \&
2401 *Thladiantha dubia, a fine robust climber, valuable jor covering arbours, bowers, etc., producins cbundantly during summer, large yellonv flowers..... .......................................per doz. 5s. 6il.
2402 *Tlarella cordifolia, a beautiful hurdy plant for rockeries, with pure while feathery flowers, and
2403 Tigridia conchinora, pitils yellow, cup yellow, spotled scarlel, i ft. ...................... ....
2404 " grandthora, ptlals rich scartet, cup spotled crimson on "yellow sromind, flowers very large, No flower is more gorgeously coloured thu the Tigridia. The roots may be planted' in Nfarch. Aprel, and May; or for pot-culture earlier. Plantings may be made as late as Midsummer, and if lifted und polled up in Seplember, they will jlower under glass late in Autumn.
2106 \#rradescantia, a remarkably distinct handsome burder plant, in flover Sumaner and Autumn; the 2407 *Tricyrtis hirca grandifiora, white, spotted black, and linted ruse, blues, 10 in 10 bedutiful vars., $5 / 6$
2408 Tricyrtis hirca grandifora, white, spotted black, and tinted rose. 211 . per doz., 4s. 6d. macropodium, yellow, spotted black, 2 ft .

4s. $6 d$. irncyrtis, a family of New Japanese hardyplants, remurkable for ihe singularity of their beautiful blossoms. They should be in everyflower border, and growon in every greenhouse for zuinter-fiowering,
King Street. Covent Garden, 1886.]

|  |  |  | each-s. d |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2410 | Trilliu | atro-purpu | I |
| 2411 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tril } \\ \text { together } \end{gathered}$ | grandifioru <br> um grandiflo <br> in a pan, and | I |
| 2412 | Iritom | glaucescen | 1 |
| 2413 |  | grandis, th | I |
| 2414 |  | Burchelli, | 2 |
| 2415 |  | Leichtlini, Figured in | 5 |
| 2416 | " | Macowanti | 1 |
| 2417 |  | Nobills, sca | $2$ |
| 2418 |  | Saundersi, | 3 |

The noble aspect of the Tritomas (Kniphofias) rendors them unlike all other border plants; from the midst of a donse root foliage rise stout stems surmounted with thousands of small fory-red fowors; grand plants for shrubberies and wild gardons. 2419 Tropæolum azureum (rare), an extremely beautiful species, with rich blue flowersspeclosum, rich scarlet flowers in clusters, quite hardy......in established pots, 15. 6d. \&
polyphyllum, golden-yellows flonvers in long trusses, quite hardy......................................................... ..... -

## tricolor, scarlet, orange, and black

tuberosum, yellow and red, very distinct, quite hardy...........................per doz., 5s. 6d.Tuberose, Double American, "The Pearl"; this variety is most prized, being comparativelydwarf, fowers pure white and perfectly double ...................per doz., 5s. 6d.- 6 with 20 to 30 blossoms..
per doz., 7s. $6 d$.
Cultural Treatment for Forced Flowers.- The growers for Covent Garden pot the Tuberose singly in 5 or 6 -inch pots, and plunge in moist bottom heat, withholding water till the foliage appars, then giving it freely, growing on in a house with a high temperature, and a moist atmosphere, till the flower buds develope; at this stage, if the plants are for the conservatory or sitting-room, remove to a greenhouse temperature. The bulbs for early fozvering pot as soon as they can be procured, and keep in a temperature not below 60 degrees. The bulbs for succession pot at once, to make root growth, or keep them dry in a temperature not below 50 degrees.
2430 Tulbaghia violacea, rose-litac, in neat umbels, hardy, ift.
2431 Tussilago fragrans (The Winter Sweet-scented Heliotrope), strongly fragrant, pinky white fowers
2432 *Urceolina aurea, a splendid warm-house bulb, with large golden-yellow flowers, tipped with rich
Bellé de Chatenay cœrulea plena, beautiful clear blue double flowers: quite newv.. Comte de Brazza, a beautiful neze double snow-white variety, deliciously fragrant.. Czar, very large dark purple flowers per doz., 7s. 6d. white, very fine large fowers.363

King of the Vlolets, extra large flowers of the deepest blue
................................ 0
per doz. $7 s .6$........................
Neapolitan, beautiful for greenhouse culture; flowers mid-winter per doz., 5s. 6d.
Neapolitan, beautiful for greenhouse culture ; fowers
odorata alba, single white, dwarf, pretty and distinct
Single Red
..per doz., 7s. 6 d.
Russlan double blue, a fine variety
Parmœensis fi. pleno, large donble flowers, white, striped rose..
Victoria Regina, a very large-foveered variety
Double Red, a fine mauve colour
per doz., $7 s .6$.
Vírginian" creeper, large-leaved variety, fine plants....................................................................... 6d., 2s. 6d. \&

                    small-leaved variety (Ampelopsis Veitchii)
    small-leaved variety (Ampelopsis Veitchii) 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. \&thyrsiflora, yellow fowers produced on a much-branched panicle
Watsonia, 6 in 6 named vars. \} The Watsonia is very ornamental, and takes the $\{2 s .6 d$.per doz., 2s. 6 d.
Yucca recurva variegata, a fine orn anental hardy plant, with variegated foliage; plants from the open ground
3s. 6d., 5s. 6d. 7 7s. 6d., yos.

Zophyranthes atamasco, toue, white. candida, white
major, white
carinata, rose
ochorleuca, yellow
rosea, decp rose

These Swamp Lilies are a charming family for the green-
per doz., Is. $6 d_{.}$

house, and toplant under a south
wall. Candida is quite hardy
and beautiful as an edging.
and beautiful as an edo
See plate "Garden," 1877.
Zophyranthes atamasco, tue, white.............
"
candda, white (................. $\begin{aligned} & \text { These Swamp } \\ & \text { chang family for the green- } \\ & \text { house, and to plant under a south }\end{aligned}$

26
0
06
$\times 6$
16
19
09
Primrose. Polyanthus, a very fine strain of beantififulvarieties. Sow in autumn...per packet, 15 \& 2

Munstead Poppy, a great variety of beautiful shades of colour. Sow in autumn..
6 d. \& 1
Hardy Annuals, in many beautiflil varieties. For autumn sowing each variety,
BARR \& SON, 12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden.

# 1886. <br> ORDER SHEET.-BULBS, PLANTS, TUBERS, \&c. <br> BATRIR \& SOIN, <br> $12 \& 13$, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C. 

## Railway Address

## Postal Address

Charge Goods to account of
Signature of person ordering

## Date

1886. 

萓 Under the columnar headings "QUANTITY," write in Figures how many Bulbs, \&c., are required.

| FEW SPECIALITIES, $p$ | Eulbs for Early Forcing. <br> Quantity <br> p. 100. doz. <br> ...... 143 Hyacinth, Dwarf <br> s. d. s. d. <br> White Roman <br> larger roots.. $\mathrm{I}_{5} 0 \ldots 26$ | Byacinths, Choice Named-Contd. Quantity. <br> each-s. d. <br> ...... 185 *Sultan's Favourite . ○ 6 <br> ...... 186 *Rubra Maxima ...... 1 o <br> ...... 187 +The Competitor ... 1 ○ | Hyacinths, Choice Named-Contd. Quantity. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TS TO NATORALIZE, p. 4. | Smaller roots... I2 6 <br> 144 Narcissus,Swect- <br> Scented Paper <br> White ......... 106 ... 1 <br> 145 Narcissus, Dble. <br> Roman ...... II 6... 2 | Carmine. Crimson, Scarlet, etc. <br> 188 *Amy $\qquad$ - 5 <br> 189 *Cynthia $\qquad$ - 8 <br> $190+$ Disraeli $\qquad$ - 9 <br> $191+$ Duke of Albany ... 46 <br> 192 *Garibaldi $\qquad$ 26 | 247 †Karel Kroonprince of Sweden <br> 248*L'Honneur d'Overveen <br> 249 *L'Uniq̣ue $\qquad$ - <br> 250 *Lord Hartington ... <br> 251 * Peter Barr $\qquad$ |
| STRAWBERRY PLANTS | Roman ...... $106 . . .1$ Hyacinth, Rosy <br> White Roman 106 ... $x$ <br> Chionodoxa luciliæ, horne grown roots, p. <br> 100, 12 r .6 d : p. doz | 193 *Gertrude ............ 0 6 <br> 194 *King of tbe Reds ... 3 6 <br> 195 *Koh-i-noor ........ 2 6 <br> 196 *L'Etincellante ...... I 0 | 2 *The Shah <br> White. <br> 3 *Albus maximus...... 0 Io <br> 4 *Albus superbissimus 06 |
|  |  | 200 *Mrs. Beecher Stowe <br> 201 *Pelissier | 256 †Bouquet Royal ... <br> 257 *Grand Vedette ... <br> 258 *La Franchise...... <br> 259 *La Grandesse .. <br> 260 + La Tourd'Auver |
| ONS | $\begin{array}{lll} 152 & \text { ", Yellow } \\ 153 & \text {., White } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202 \text { †Princess } \\ & \text { 2ะ3 *Oueen Vi } \end{aligned}$ | 'Innocence ...... |
|  | cilla | 204 *Rome |  |
|  | ne grown ro | 205 * Von Schill | Mont Blanc |
| C. For Flower Garden. |  | 207 *Vuurbaak |  |
| liz |  | ...... 208 †Bloxberg ......... .. o 6 | Queen M |
| HYACINTHS (Bedding). <br> SELECTIONS. | coal and cocoa-Fibre, bulbs in glasses, jardinets, etc. ...... No. I quality, p. bushel, 6/; p. pcck, $2 \%$ | oolestina ............ I o |  |
| nantity. <br> 8. d. |  | ..... 212 *Czar Peter ........... $0^{\circ} 9$ | leopatra |
| .. 11850 in so varieties ... 110 | p. peck, $1 / 6$ | 214 *Leonidas ............ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 72 *Grandeur a |
| 1930 in to varieties | HYACINTHS. SELECTIONS. | 15 *Lord Derby ......... ○ 9 |  |
| 12020 in ro varieties ... 49 | ...... 188   <br> ..... 100 extra choice var. 159 5 <br> 50 ditto ........... 2 2 <br> so $\circ$  | ...... 216 *Lord Raglan ......... <br> ..... 217 +Magnificent $. . .1 . .$. | Princess M |
| Hyacinths in Colours. per 100. doz |  |  | Seraphine |
| 121 *Rose-Carmine $180 . . .3 \circ$ <br> 122 *Scarlet ......... 18 o... 3 ○ | ...... 16025 ditto ........... r | 19 |  |
|  | ...... 16112 ditto ............ $\circ 15 \circ$ | 220 *William R |  |
|  | ….. 162 I00 extra fine var.. 4 40 <br> …. 163 50 ditto <br>   |  | 279 *Citronnièr |
| rk Pur. Blue 18 0... 3 |  |  | 280 *Duc de Ma |
| 18 0...3 | ...... 165 I2 ditto ...ro'6 \& 0 I2 - | k Porcelain, Purple, Black, etc. |  |
|  | .. 16 | 223 *Anna |  |
| 28 *Pure White ... $210 . . .3$ | ...... 167 | 225 *Baron V. H | 84 |
| 9 *White, tinged <br> Rose | ..... 1683 each of 15 var. x 10..... 169 I each of I 2 var . | 226 * Baron | 285 *L'Or d'Australie ... r |
| 130 *Salmon Colour $210 . .3$ |  | 227 'Clarle |  |
| 131 Barr's Rainbow Mixture for beds 21 | Hyacinths, Choice Named. | 223 *Duke of Connaught 229 +Garrick ............ | rim |
| arrs Rainbow ure,for borders 126 ... 2 | Rose, Rose-pink, Blush, etc. | 230 *General | * *Queen of Yellows... 3 |
|  | ...... 171 +Bouquet Royal...... 08 | 231 *Gene |  |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { SELECTIONS. } \\ \text {.. } 133 \text { i8 in } 6 \text { varieties ...... } & 5 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | ......172 ${ }^{\text {* Cavaignac ............ } 186}$ | 23 |  |
| .. 13412 in 6 ., 3 | ...... 173 *Cosmos .............. ○ 8 | 234 *Lor |  |
| 135 Fine mixed varieties, 3s. per doz. : per 10021 136 Choice mixed vars., 4s. per doz. ; per 10030 | ...... 174 +Duke of Wellington o 8 |  | xpensive Selections from Grou |
|  | ...... 175 *Elise .................. o 9 |  |  |
|  | ..... 177 *Frederick the Great I O | 238 *Prin |  |
| Miniature Hyasinths, Named. | ...... 173 *Géant des Roses ... 179 tGrootvorst ........ 0 | de J. H. | 292500 in to varieties 45 |
| 138 Juno | ....... 180 *Giganteus ........... o $^{\text {a }}$ |  | , in 20 ,. ${ }^{\text {a }} 63$ |
| 139 Orpheus | ...... 181 *Livingstone ......... o 8 | 241 *The Sultan............ 36 | , ${ }^{\text {a }}$ in $30 \quad . \quad$... 80 |
| 140 Queen of L | 182 + Noble par Merite... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 293 100 in ro varie |
| 141 M | 183 *.Norma .............. ○ 6 | - |  |
|  |  | 24 |  |

翚 The rotation of number and name is the same in Order Sheet as in Catalogue.


14 *Wm Goldring

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS. Quantity.


## GROUP II.

## MEDIICORONATI

## NAREISSUS INCOMPARABILIS.

 (Quellia.)CHALICE-CUP-SHAPED NONSUCH DAFFODILS
Nonsuch Yellow Varieties.
423 * 1. Concolor
424 *Autocrat ...... 5 5 $6 \ldots 0$ o...
425 *Edward Hart
426* p. 100, 30/ $56 \ldots 06$
427 *Frank Miles
$\$ 28$ *Sycorax $\begin{gathered}\text { p. 100, } 30 / \quad 56 \ldots 06\end{gathered}$
Nonsuch Yellow Varleties, with orange-stained cup.
429 *2. Leedsi,

$430 *$ C. | P. 100. 10/6, |
| :--- |
| J. Backhouse,.. $6 \ldots 0$ |
| 3 |

431 *Figaro,p. $100.30 / 46 \ldots 06$
432 *Faily,p. $100,12 / 620 \ldots 03$
433 *Glow,p 100.ro/6 $16 \ldots \circ 3$
434 *Mrs A.F. Barronio 6...I o
435 *Sun-light,

Nonsuch Sulphur-Coloured Vars.
-437 *3. Sulphureus
438 *Astrea, $\begin{gathered}\text { p. } 100,10 / 6 \times 6 \ldots 03\end{gathered}$
439* $\begin{gathered}\text { p. 100, 10/6 } 16 \ldots 0 \quad 3\end{gathered}$
440 *Darling ......... $46 \ldots 06$
441 *Gil Blas......... 36 ... 4
442 *John Bull ...... 4 6... 6
443 *King of the Netherlands
4 *Longshanks
45 *Ma. 100, 2t/ $36 \ldots 04$

447 *Sancho
$\mathrm{p}, 100,10,6$ I $6 \ldots 03$
Giant Flowered Incomparabills.
248 - Sir Watkin ... 24 0... 26 2nd size $210 . . .2 \circ$

## Nonsuch Peerless Varieties.

$449{ }^{*} 4$. Albidus
p. 100, 106 I 6... 03
alber 4 6...0 0
451 *Albert Victor. $150 . . .16$
452 Bertie ......... $150 . .16$
453 *Cynosure
454 *Gog p. 100, 21/' 3 6...0
455 *Lorenzo .... $76 \ldots 0$
456 *Mr Syme 7

## Nonsuch Peerless Varleties.

457 *. Prinallidus.
457 * Princess Mary 176 ..I 6
458 *Pericles......... 46.06
Nonsuch Peerless White Varielies.
460*6. Albus Dove $76 . . .0$
462 *Fair Helen ... 18 o... 19
463**Goliath
...... ... ... 26
465 * Queen Bess ... 21 o...2
466 *stclla,

缕 ${ }^{5}$ The rotation of number and name is the same in Order Sheet as in Catalogue.

NARCISSUS ODORUS． Large Yellow Jonquill－1ize Daffodils． çuantits．

．．．． 529 | Odorus |
| :---: |
| p．Ioo，io／6 |

$\ldots . .530$| Campernelli |
| :---: |
| p．Ioo， $6 / 6$ |


$\ldots . .531$| Rugulosus， |
| :---: |
| p．Ioo，Io／6 |

Ino least Rush－leaved Daffodils．
．．．． 632 Juncifolius ．．． $36 . .0$
633 ＊Rupicola ．．．．．． 76 ．．． 0
NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS．
The Cyclamen－flowered Daffodil．

．．．． 536 ．，pulchellus，truc ．．． 26
N．IRCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS plevus．
Double－flowered Nonsuch and
Peerless Daffodils．


NARCISSUS ODORUS DOUBLE
Qusen ann＇s Double Jonquil．
542 Odorus miner plenus ．．．

GROUP III．
PARVICORONATI
NARCISSUS BURBIDGEI．
Burbidge＇s Hybrid Poet＇s Daffodils．


563 ＊Vanessa $\ldots$ ．．． $46 \ldots 06$
narcissus poeticus．
Purple．ringed Poet＇s Daffodils．
March and April－flowering Poeticus


Double White Poeticus， Quantity．
．．． 577 Double White
Gardenia flowered
Yueticus，Dutclı
roots，p． 100 7／6， 16
． 578 ，English roots
p．100，5／6 I $0 . .$.
NARCISSUS BIFLORUS．
Primrose Peerless Whito Daffodil． 579 Biflorus，p．Ioco， 30／；p．100， $3 / 6$ ○ $8 .$. NARCISSUS GRACILIS． Kush－leaved Graceful Daffodils．
$\begin{array}{lllll}580 & \text { Gracilis．．．．．．．．．} & 3 & 6 . . .0 & 4 \\ .581 \text { Tenuior ．．．．．．} & 56 \ldots 0 & 6\end{array}$
NARCISSUS JONQUlLL．A．
The Yellow Jonquil sweet smelling
Daffodils．

| Daffodils． |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ．． 582 | Jonquil，Single， |
|  | largest roots， $\text { p. } 100,7,6 \text { I } 6 . .0$ |
| $582 \frac{1}{3}$ | ，，smaller roots． |
|  | p．100，5／6 I 0．．． |
| ．．．．．． 58 ！ | Jonquilla minor＋ $6 . .$. o |
|  | Jonquil，Double， |
|  | largest roots |
| ．．．．． 584. | ．．．，smaller |
|  | roots，p．103，ro／6 6 \％ 6. |

NARCISSUS SCHIZANTHES．
The Triple－gashed 3 to 4 －flovered 585 Schizanilil．

Schizanthes
Orientalis
polyantion narcissus．
The Many－flowered Daffodils．
White，with Citron，Yellow，or Orange Cup．
586 Bazelman Major
（Trewianus）．I3 6．．．I 3
587 Gloriosus ．．．．．． $2 . . .0$
583 GrandMonarque
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text {（floribundus）．} & 3 & 6 \ldots 0 & + \\ \text { Her Majesty．．．} & 7 & 6 \ldots 0 & 9\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}589 & \text { Her Majesty．．．} & 76 \ldots 0 & 9 \\ 590 & \text { Louis le Grand } & +6 \ldots 0 & 6\end{array}$
1 Orientalis $+6 \ldots 0$
532 Paper White
（papyraceus）
533 Paper White I $6 \ldots 03$ New Large－
flowered
flowered
594 Precox．．．．．．．．． $26 \ldots 0$
595 SirWalter Scott $56 \ldots 0$
596 Staten General $26 \ldots 0$
E97 TheScillyWhitc 4 6．．． 06
598 WhitePerfection 9 o．．． 0 Io
Yellow，with Yellow or Orange Cup
599 Apollo ．．．．．．．．． $46 \ldots \circ 6$
600 Bathurst ．．．．．． $46 \ldots 06$
601 GrandSoleild＇Or2 6．． $0 \quad 3$
602 JauneSupreme $46 \ldots 06$
603 Intermedius
$\begin{aligned} & \text { major } \ldots . . . . . \\ & \text { ，．bifrons，}\end{aligned}=6 \ldots 03$ bifrons．
p．Ioo，15／ $26 \ldots 0 \quad 3$
605 Mercurius．．．．．． $46 \ldots 0$ o
606 Phyllis ．．．．．．．．． $46 \ldots 06$
607 Sir I．Newton $46 \ldots 06$
Double－flowering Polyanthus

## Narcissus．

608 Double Roman
Narcissus，


## TULIPS．

EARLY SINGLE．
OUR OWN SELECTIONS．
$610 \quad 5$ each 30 varieties 2I 0
$\begin{array}{lllllll}611 & 3 & \text {＂} & 30 & \text {＂} & 15 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}611 & 3 & " & 30 & " & 15 & 0 \\ 612 & 3 & " & 20 & " & \text { Io } & 6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrr}612 & 3 & " & 20 & " & 10 & 6 \\ 613 & 3 & " & 10 & " & 7 & 6 \\ 614 & 10 & " & 20 & " & 21 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrlllll}614 & 10 & " & 20 & " & 2 I & 0 \\ 615 & 5 & " & 20 & " & \text { II } & 0\end{array}$
6163
17 I ，＂ 20 ner $1000 \quad 26$
618 Fine mixed，42／，4／6，0／8
619 Choice mixed，55\％，6／6，1／
620 Duc Van Thol，4／6，0／9

622 Artus．．．．．．．．．．．．． 66 ．．．I 0
623 Bacchus ．．．．．． $66 \ldots 1 \circ$
624 Belle Therèse ．． 126 ．．． 2 o
625 Bride of Haar－ lem ．．．．．．．．．．．． $180 \ldots 2$

Early Single Tulips－Continuted．
Parrot Tulips－Continued．
Quantity．
p．100．doz
$\underset{\text { Qumity．}}{\text { Par }}$
． 704 Monster Rouge．．．
05 Markgraaf Van Baden I 3
706 Perfecta ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．I 3
707 Fine Mixed，p．100，5／6 o 9
708 Splendid Mixed，
p．100， $7 / 6$ I 3
Species of Tulips．
709 Clusiana ．．．．．．doz．earch $36 . .04$
710 Cornuta......
$\begin{array}{llllll}710 & \text { Cornuta } & . . . . . & 2 & \text { o．．．o } & 3 \\ 711 & \text { Elegans．．．．．．．．} & \text { 1 } 6 \ldots 0 & 3\end{array}$
712 Fulgens．．．．．．．．． $20 . . .0$
713．Haageri．．．．．．．．．\＆ $6 \ldots 06$
714 Oculus Solis．．． $26 \ldots 03$
715 Persica，
p．100，7／6 i $3 \ldots 0 \quad 3$
716 Retrofiexa ．．． 26 ．．． 0
717 Sylvestris ．．．．．． $20 . . . \circ 3$
718 Viridifiora ．．． $16 . . .0$ 3

## CROCUS

Cheap Dutch Crocus．
SELECTIONS．
19 Io00 in 8 var．．．．．．．．．．I5 0
720500 in 8 var．．．．．．．．．． 8 。
721250 in 8 var．．．．．．．．．． 46
722 Ioo in 8 var．
723 Mixed，all colours
p．IOO， $\mathrm{I} / 6, \mathrm{p}$ ．I000， 126
p． 1000100 doz
724 Blue \＆PurpleI $3 / 6$, I／$/ 6,1$
725 Striped ．．．．．．If／6，I／g，It
726 White ．．．．．．I＋i6， $1 / 9$ ，if
727 Golden－yel．Io／6， $1 / 3,14$
728 LargeGolden－
yellow ．．．．
extra large
Golden－yel．25／，3／o， 16
730 ClorhorSilverr $6 / 6,2 /, \quad /+$
731 Cloth of Gold $15 /$ ， $1 / 9,1+$
732 Scotch ．．．．．．18／，2／，／6
733 Versicolor．．．16／6，2／，／t

## Cholce Named Varieties．

LARGE ROOTS．
734 I000 in Io splendid var． 28 ／
735500 in IO
736250 in 10
$737 \quad 100$ in 17
738 Extra fine mixed，
p． $100,2 / 6$, p． 1000,24
Choice Mixed Varleties．
739 Barr＇s New．p．100．doz
Golden－Yellow 46 ．．．
740 B．VonBrunow 3 o．．．
741 Czar Peter ．．． $36 \ldots 0$
742 Dandy ．．．．．．．． $36 \ldots$
743 David Rizzio．． 3 о．．． 0
744 King of Blues $36 \ldots \circ$
745 Lady Stanhope 3 6．．．
746 La Neige ．．．．．． 4 o．．．o
747 Lilacina ．．．．．．$+0 . . .0$
748 Madame Mina $36 \ldots \circ 6$
749 Mrs．B．Stowe $36 \ldots 06$
750 Mont Blanc．．． 3 o．．．O
751 Othello ．．．．．．．．． 3 o．．． 0
752 Pride of Albion 3 o．．．o
753 Pincess Mary $36 \ldots 06$
754 Purpurea gran．
755 Queen Victoria 3 o．．． 0
756 Sir Walter Scott 3 o．．．
Cholce Species of Crocus．
757 Alatavicus ．．．Io $6 .$. I
758 Ancyrensis ．．． 15 O．．．I 6
759 Asturicus ．．．．．． $106 . . .1$－
．．． 760 Aureus ．．．．．．．．． $56 \ldots 0$
761 Balansæ ．．．．．． 55 o．．．I 6
762 Bannaticus ．．． 76 ．．． 0
763 Biforus pusillus
per 100， $7 / 6 \ldots$ I 6．．． 0
764 Boryi．．．．．．．．．．．． $106 . . .1$
765 Cancellatus ．．． $106 . . .1$
766 Carpetanus ．．． $106 \ldots$ I
767 Cartwrightianusio 6．．．I
768 Chrysanthus．．．Io 6．．．I
769 ，fusco－tinctusio 6．．．I o
770 Clusii
771 Corsicus ．．．．．．ェo $6 . . .1$
772 Dalmaticns
（Weldeni） $76 \ldots 09$
inctus $76 \ldots 0$

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43 The rotation of number and name is the same in Order Sheet as in Catalogue.

3ARR \& SON'S ORDER SHEET,-AUTUMN, 1886.


RANUNCULUS

## Persian.



Turban or Turkish Ranunculus.

…... 1392 Splendid mixed p. d. d. s. doz.
 ...... 1394 Crimson Gran. $36 \ldots 06$ ....... 1395 Crimson-brown $\ldots \begin{array}{ccc}\text { or black } \ldots \text {...... } & 36 \ldots 0 & 6 \\ \text { Golden-yeliow } & +6 \ldots 0 & 8\end{array}$ ...... 1397 Orange ......... $36 \ldots 06$ .... 1399 Variegated ... $26 \ldots 04$
...... 1430 White ......... $150 . . .2$
Turco-Persian Ranunculns.


….... 1404 Fine mixed ... $36 \ldots 09$
..... 1405 Carmine-Red.........
Yellow, sti.........
Orange-Red...
... $14 \subset 8$ Ycllow, shaded
... 1409 Orange-S
.. 1410 Pure White
1411 Rich Scarlet
1412 Ricb Crimson
.. 1413 Rose
. 1414 Rich clear Yellow...
. 1415 Velvety Crimson ...
..... 1416 White, tipped carnine.


Single Poppy Anemones.
p. 100 . doz. Quantity

|  | p. 1000, $30 \%$ | 6...0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 1438 | ,, Scarlets... 3 | 6...0 |
| . 1439 | Blues ...... 5 | 6...1 |
| . 1410 | N. large-flowered vars., mixed. |  |
| . 1441 | N.large-flowered |  |
|  | "The Bride" 9 | 6...I |
| . 1442 | N.lge.-H.Scarlet 5 | 6... 1 |
| . 1443 | N.large flowered |  |
|  | French Vars. 5 | 5... 1 |
| 1444 | Victoria Giant 5 | 6... |

## Anemone Stellata.

..... 1445 3 each of 12 varieties... 76
...... 1446 I each of 12 ". $1100.3{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$

|  |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| s. d. s. |  |
| 1447 | Choice mixed. 10 |
| 1418 | Mixed from coll. 12 |
|  | $6 . . .2$ |


| 1448 | Mixed from coll. $126 . . .2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 |
| 1449 | Admiral ............... 2 |
| 6 |  |

1450 Allegaricus
1451 Archimedes
1452 Cæsar ..
1453 Favourite
1454 Gladstone
Gladstone ……..... 26
1455 Jewel (new) ... $210 . .36$
1456 Josepbus..
1457 Julius
1458 Orion .
459 Napopolasser
1460 Reine de Prussc
461 Sieraad
1462 Triton.
1463 Speciosus
Anemone Fulgens.
p. 100. doz.
.1464 Fulgens, collected,
1465 ., cultivated ...10/6, I $\begin{array}{r}7 / 6, \text { I } \\ 6\end{array}$
1466 "English grown,
1467 ., duplex ...... 15/6/, 2 2 6
1468 ., græca .........16/, 26
1469 ," grandifiora ... ... 76
1470 ", double of $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pyrenees 10/6, i } 6\end{aligned}$ Pyrenees
f.-pl. (of
"... 1471 (f.-pl. (of Cunnes)...7/6, I ○

## Sundry Anemones.

1472 Apennina, doz. each $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { p. 100, } 10 / 6 \text { I } 6 \ldots . & 3 \\ \text { alba......... } 10 & 6 \ldots 1 & 0\end{array}$
1474 Blanda
1475 Japonica alba $56 \ldots 06$
1476 ., elegans ... $56 \ldots 06$
1478 Nemorosa brac- $56 . .06$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { teata f. pl. } & 3 & 6 \ldots o & 4\end{array}$
rubrafl $26 \ldots 0$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text {, rubra fl. pl. } & 3 & 6 \ldots .0 & 4 \\ \text {, Robinsoniana } & 5 & 6 \ldots .0 & 6\end{array}$
Palmata ...... $36 \ldots 04$ alba.
Ranunculoides $6 . .1$
Sylvestris ...... 5 6...o 6
CXCLAMEN.
..... 1486 Cyclamen seed, from large-flowered vars.

Cyclamen Persicum, large-flowered, per
doz., $15 /, 2 \pi /, 25 /$, \& 30/i, 21, 25/, Larger specimens, 12/6, 5 / \& $\& 10$,

Hardy Cyclamen.


Quantity.
doz. eacl
s. d. s. ${ }^{2}$. 1659 Belladonna Lily 6 o....
1560 Guernsey Lily $76 \ldots 0$
1561 Belladonna . 6
1561 Belladonna ... $76 \ldots 09$
1563 " minor ..
major ...
gifolia alb
, rosea ...
pallida, I/ \&
.1567 Candida
1568 Lutea
1669 Vallota purpurea $20 \ldots 0 \quad 3$
p. doz. 15/,21/, \& 30/
each, $1 / 6,2 / 6, \& 3 / 6$
. 1570 Amaryllis for-
mosissima ... $46 \ldots 0$
1571 ,. ., glauca $76 \ldots 0$
Greenhouse Amaryllis.
..... 1572 Choice unnamed
seedlings... 25

New Amaryllis, the Letden
Quantity. Collection.
$1573 \quad 12$ in 12 varieties $\begin{array}{llll}25 & \text { s. } & 0 & 0 \\ & 15 & 0 & 0\end{array}$
1574 i2 in 12 I 15
.... 1575 12in 12 ," Io 10 o
...... 1576 u2 in 12 very fine
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { varieties ......... } & 5 & 5 & 0 \\ 12 \text { in } 12 \text { fine var. } & 2 & 2 & 0\end{array}$
... 1578 Splendid mixed vars.,
P. doz. $30 /$, each $3 / 6$

## LILIUM.

1579 Lilium Auratum, English grown bulbs, very large solid, orders booke for supply in Oct., \& $7 / 6$; per doz. $25 /, 36 /$, 48/, 60/, \& 84/-
For Conservatory Decoration
158050 in 50 var., $\int 33^{5}$.,
158125 in 25 var., fi Is. 555 s.
158212 in 12 var, 1 IOS., 6225 .
Ex 5s. to $f=25$
158350 in 50 var.,
158425 in 25 var., $f 1$ I Is., 65.5 s.
158512 in 12 var., fors., for 25.
2 var., $7 / 6$,
For Rhododendron Beds.
158625 in 25 var., $30 /, 42 /$, to 63 !
1587 12 in 12 var., $15 /, 21 /$, to $42 /$
1588 Auratum,p.doz. 9/,12/,
15/. 18/, 25/, \& $30 /$
each, I/, I/6, 2/,2/6, \& 3/5
1589 *Bulbiferum doz. euel
umbellatum $76 \ldots 0 \quad 9$
1590 +Canadense
$1591 \pm$., flavum..
$1592 \ddagger$, rubrum
1593 *Candidum
p. 100, 2I/ $36 \ldots 06$ ex. large roots. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { p. 100, } 25 / & 40 \ldots 0 & 6 \\ \text { speciosuna } & 7 & 6 \ldots 0 & \end{array}$
1596 *Carniolicum ... 106 .
1597 *Chalcedonicumis 0...I 6
1598 *Columbianum ... ...x 6
1599 *Concolor
1600 * ,, Coridion ... ...r
1601 *Cordifolium gigant-
$3 / 6,5 / 6,7 / 6,10 / 6$, \& 150
1603 * Davuricum
rectum 7 6... 0
.1604 * ., incomparabile $76 \ldots 09$
1605 * ., Sappho ... $76 \ldots 0$ S
1606 * ., fine mised,
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { p. IOO, } 25 / & 4 & 6 . . .0 & 6 \\ \text { soni } & \ldots . . & \ldots & .7 & 6\end{array}$
1607 *IIansoni
1608 *Humboldti
. 1609 * ., oscillatum
1610 *Japonicum Browni ${ }^{2} 36$
1611 * , , Colcbestcri $3^{\prime 6} \$ 56$
1612 * ., Krameri... ... ... 28 6
1613 *L K
1614 *Longifiorum
p. I00, $30 / 46 \ldots 06$
.1615 * ., eximiuin...
1616 * , , Liu Kiu...
1617 * Takesimee 10 6
1618 * ., Wilsoni ... ... ...I 6
1619 * " Harrisii, p. doz.
15/ \& 21/; $1 / 6 \& 26$
1620* .....extra size $3^{6}$ o... 36
1621 ., philippinensis ...5 6
. 1622 *Martagon ...... 76 ... $0 \quad 9$
1623 * ., album ...... 26 \& 36
1624 * ". dalmaticuin $1 / 6 \& 20$
1625 *Monadelphum
szovitzianum, $x / 6,2 / 6836$
1626 * Neilgherreuse ... $\ldots .76$
$1628 \pm$, , californicum $3 / 6 \& 56$
$1629 \ddagger$, , var. Bourgæi... ... 3

| $1630 \pm$., var.Michauxi $\ldots 26$ |
| :--- |
| $1631 \pm$., pallidifolium $2 / 6 \& 3$ |

1632 士Parryi ............... 3
1633 +Parvum ......... ... ... 26
1654 +Philadclphicum ... ...x $\circ$
1635 *Pomponium, p.
doz., $10 / 6 \& 15 / ;$ I/\& I 6
.1636 *Pulchellum
flavum $76 \ldots 0$ rubrum ... 106 ... I 0
1639 +Rubescens .... Io... ... 26


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## handsome free-flowering tree carnations, OLD CLOVES, AND PINKs.

## TREE CARNATIONS

Quantity.
Al Alegatiere, brilliant scarlet, very handsome
each-s. d.
Al Alegatiere, brilliant scarlet, vcry handsomc ............2/6 \& 36
Alderman Isaacs, one of the best yellow Tree Carnations in
Belle Halliday (new 1885), fine yellow variety, very florifcious
Boycotted Howard (new 1885), glittering scarlet, very striking
Daffodil Barr (new 1885), a first-class yellow variety, flowers
of fine form, and petals of great substance
La Pureté, pure white, plain edged, sweet-scented $. . . .2 / 6 \&$
La Zouave, brilliant scarlet, vigorous grower .................2,6 \& 36
Le Favori, bright rose, very attractive; entirely supersedes Mary Morris

6 \& 36
Lucifer, brilliant scarlet, very free flowering ...............2/6\& \& 3
Magnifica (new 1885), intense scarlet, fine well-formed flowers 5
Milkmaid (new 188;), deep cream colour, petals of great substance: a grand Hower
Miss Joliffe, delicate flesh, vervofree flowerin
Mrs. George Hawtrey, rich yellow; fine well-formed flowers of great substance
01d Port (new 1885), dark velvety crimson, very large flowers good dwarf habit
Peter Barr one of the finest pure white 'Irec Carnations plain edged, very frugraut
plo Penchurst a
Pride of Penshurst, a splendid yellow variety, equally useful
for the border or pot culture, very free fowering.
Frince of Orange (Perkin's true Leamington stock), bright yellow, edged vermilion; a fine old variety
Souvenir de la Malmalson, a bluisl white..

The Pearl, pure white, edged rose ; very lusely .........2, $6 \& 36$

Quantity

## TREE CARNATIONS-Continued.

Thomas Page (new I885), buft, striped orange-scarlet, very Tissot's flowers; strong grower ....................... .......................... 56

## CLOVES.

True 01d Scarlet, very free fiowering ............ 50 100. per doz. each
True 0ld Grimson, delightfully fragrant........ 50 o... 76
New Flesh-coloured, very pretty, free flowering ... ... 15 o... i 6
Gloire de Nancy, large pure white fragrant
flowers, very free flowering, an old favourite.
W. P. Milner, pure white, very sweet scented... ... ...r5 o... 6

## PINKS.

Anne Boleyn, full rose, clark centre ; very fiec flowering .
Lady Blanche purs white, very erect and com-
pact growth; the best for forcing ...............
Lord Lyons. the finest of all pinks; dark rose, smooth edire
Mrs Sinkins. A hybrid between the old White
Pink and White Clove : very tloriferous .......
Old Pheasant's Eye, white with a chocolate-
brown band...
$+20 . . .06 \ldots 0 \quad 9$
Old White Fringed (l:imbriata alba), very fragrant 40 o... $5 \quad 6 \ldots 0 \quad 6$
Al Alegatière's New Hybrid Perpetual Pinks,
an nell race of free flowering pink is niany beau-
tiful colours; all with dark conspicuous centres ..... .15 o...I 6

## LIST OF HARDY ANNUALS FOR AUTUMN-SOWING. <br> The seed may be sown in a prepared bed, and transplanted in October, or sown where intended to flower.

Quautits. per pkt.-s. l. Quautity.
Limnanthes grandiflora, yellow, ${ }_{2}^{1} \mathrm{ft}$
Linarla bipartita, mixed, ift.
Lobel's Catchfy, pink, ift.
Nemophila, insignis or alba, $\frac{1}{2} f$
oxyura chrysanthemoides, yellow, 1 f .
Platystemon californicum, sulpbur, $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{ft}$.
Saponarla calabrica, pink, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Silene, pendula or alba, ift.
compacta or alba, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Sweet Aly ssum, white, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Venus' Looking.glass, blue or white, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .3^{d}$. \& o 0
Viscarla cardinalis, magenta, i ft. ............................3d. \& 06
Whitlavia, mixed, 1 ft. .............................................d. di o 6

Anthurium Scherzerlanum multiflorum a compact dwarfgrowing evergreen, for the stove, producing, strikingly
Anthurium Scherzerianum album, a white-flowered variety of the above
Araucaria excelsa, a variety of the "Monkey l'uzzle" 'Tree;
a very ornamental table plant ................................2/6 \& 3
Aspidistra lurida, a splendid evergreen plant, admirable for
a dark room, keeping its colour, and requiring but little
carc ....................................................2/6, $3 ; 6,5 / 6 \& 86$
Aspidistra lurida variegata, folage yariegated creamy
white, very striking; sniall plants $=0$
larger plants, $3 / 6,5 / 6,7 / 6$ io 6
Asplenium obtusatum luctdum, a handsome and ornamenta
greenhouse fern ......................................2/6, $3 / 6,5 / 6 \& 76$
Bignonia insignis (new), a truly beautiful climber for an
internediate house .......................................................................... $\qquad$
Clematis indivisa, a lovely New \%ealand climber, producing clusters of white starry flowers on a $3,6,5 / 6,10 / 6$ \& 210
lobata, differs from above in having lobed leaflets, and the flowers a little larger
$3 / 6,5 / 6,10 / 6 \& 21 \circ$
Cocos Weddeliana, an elegant and useful palm ........3/6 \& 56
Cyperus alternifolius variegatus, a very ornamental green-
house plant, with variegated foliage, white and green;
requires plenty of moisture .................................... 2/6 \& 3

Quantity.
each-s. d.
..... Davallia canariensis (Hare's-foot Fern), a liandsome green-
Davallia canariensis (Hare's-foot Fern), a liandsome green-
housc variety................................................................
Dracæna stricta, a very liandsonse greenhouse foliage plant.
very scarce ........................................ $3,6,5,6,7,6$ \& ro 6
...... Gardenda florida intermedia, very free-flowering variety, fine plants.

56
...... Kentia Forsteriana, green noble ornamental
." red $\}$ stove Palms ...each var. 76 a $x 5$
...... ". Belmoreana, very handsome .........................76 \& 15 o
...... Lapageria alba, a magnificent greenhouse climber, producing profusely bunches of white flowers of great substance many months in succession $7 / 6,10 / 6,15 /, 21 /, 42 /, 63 /$ to 2200
..... .. rosea superba, a vigorous grower, producing rosea superba, a vigorous grower, producing
profusely bunches of large bell-shaped rosy crimson flowers for many months in succession
$7 \cdot 6,10,6,15 / \& 210$
...... Pandanus Veltchi (Screw-1'ine), a fine, handsome foliage plant for the stove or intermediate house ........................ 56
...... Pteris major, a fine strong-growing bracken...2/6, 3;6, 5/6 \& 76
...... Ptychosperma Alexandrae, a fine greenhouse palm,
...... Seaforthia elegans, a good strong plants, in 8 -inch pots 126
$2 / 6,3 / 6,5 / 6,7 / 6 \& 10$
...... Stephanotis floribunda, Elvaston variety, very free bloomer,
with delightfully fragrant white flowers ..........................
with delightfully fragrant white flowers ............................ 56
...... Yucca recurva varlegata, a fine, ornamental bardy plant; suitable for large rockeries, borders, \&c., $3 / 6,5 / 6,10 / 6,21 / \& 420$

## : $0 \cdot 1$ <br> 'nopuo'

'NOS ङ yyVg

'dINVIS<br>XNNJdJTVE<br>V HOVむ山V


[^0]:    tas Any cuntomer having a prefercuce for collections of bulbe offered by ofher Lomdon housen－whether adverthed In catidegueg，dally puperm，or other perlodenls－the snme may be had from us at the prlece aud termy of the advertsers．

[^1]:    6

[^2]:    1688 Abchasicus, rose-purple, fine robust growth ..........................er doz., $7 / 6,10 / 6 \& 15 /$; each, $9 d$. , i/ \& i 1689 Antiquorum, large pale purple fluwers, sepals beautifully imbricated; a plant of robust growith, with lagre foliage. This we have hitherto been selling erroneously as the typical fH. Oricntatis, $1 / \&$
    1690 Apotheker Bogren, rich purple-rose, flowers large and imbricoled
    1691 Caucasicus, fowers greenish white, and produced in great profusion .........................................................
    1692
     coecineus, the richest cotoured variety of Hetlcbores....................
    punctatus, deep plum colour, freely spotted atl over the surface

[^3]:    Merbaceous Hardy Chinese Peonias-continued.

    1752 Carnea elegans, delicate pink shading to white
    1753 Carnea Triumphans
    1754 Charles Belleyme, is. $6 d$.
    1755 Charles Binder, rich magenta.rose, 1s. $6 d$.
    1756 Clarlsse, deep rose, fragrant, is. $6 d$.
    1757 Comte de Cubsil, rose, fragrant, 1s. 6 d .
    1758 Comte de Paris, rose, centre rose-pink
    1759 Coralie Mathieu
    1760 Count Münster, vich purple-crimson, rose-scented
    1761 Cythera, white
    1762 Daurica plena, purple
    1763 Decaisne, deep rose, fragrant, 1s. $6 d$.
    1764 Decandolle, fine rose, shading to pink, fragrant
    1765 Delache, deep red, 1 s.
    1766 Doyen d'Enghien, rose, is.
    1767 Dr. Britonnau, satin-rose, centre zhite
    1768 Dubois Duval, rose, centic tinged salmon, rose-
    1769 Dr. Callot, rose-salmon, is. 6 d. [scented
    1770 Duc de Cazes, rose to purple, fragrant, 1s. 6 d.
    1771 Duchesse de Modena, rose, cenire blush, xs. 6d.
    1772 Duchesse d'Orleans
    1773 Eclatante, rich purple, $1 s$.
    1774 Edulis fragrans, deep rich rose, $15.6 d$.
    1775 ,, superba, carmine.rose
    1776 Etendard du Grand Homme, brilliant rose, very large, rose-scented, $3^{3}$. $6 d$.
    1777 Eugente Verdier, rose, centre white, 1s. $6 d$.
    1778 Faust, blush-white, fragrant
    1779 Pestiva maxima, pure white, fragrant
    1780 Formosa, blush, centre primrose, is.
    1781 Fragrans, full rose, rose-scented, 1s. $6 d$.
    1782 Franciois Ortigat, rich purple, rose-scented, is.
    1783 Fuglda, deep rose, Is. $6 d$.
    1784 General Bedeau, rose, centre sulphur, very frag. rant, is. 6d.
    1785 Globosa, deep pink, centre fiorets primrose, 1s. $6 d$.
    1786 Grandifora carnea, is. 6 d.
    1787 ," nivea, white, finged rose, Is. $6 d$.
    1788 Humei, scarlet-crimson, very dwarf, 1s. 6d.
    1789 Humlle, is.
    1790 Incomparabills, rose, shaded purple, fragrant, is.
    1791 Insignts, rose-earmine, rose-scented, 1s. $6 d$.
    1792 Isabelle Karlitzky, glowing purple-rose, rosescented, $\mathbf{1} / 6$.
    1793 Isidore Leroy, crimson-purple
    1794 Josoph Chamberlain, rich pu ple-crimson, 3/6
    1795 Josephine Parmentier, rose, finged purple, rosescented, rs. $6 d$.
    1796 Jupiter, fine rose, fragrant
    1797 La sublime, rose-pink, rose-scented, Is.
    1798 L'Elegante
    1799 L'Esperance, decp rose
    1800 Leonte, blush-white, fragrant
    1801 Lord Salisbury, rich crimson, very large, fragrant, 3s. 6 d .
    1802 Louis Van Houtte, purple-crimson, xs, 6d.
    1803 Madame Benard, brighl rose
    1804
    Houchalet Alné, rich purple-crimsons fragrant
    1805
    Callot, white tinged rose, rose-scented, 1s. 6 d .
    Chaumy, rose shading to pink, fragrant

    Furtado, magenta, centre florets tinted salmon-rose, rose-scented, is.
    1807 ., Furtado, magenta, centre forets tinted Guertin, rose-carmine

