

Telegraphic Address—
BARR, Covent Garden, London.

1886.

BARR & SON,

Formerly BARR & SUGDEN,

DESCRIPTIVE AUTUMN CATALOGUE

OF

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

ALL SEASONS.

PART I.—Index of Pages 3 to 40.

PAGE		DAFFODILS.		PAGE	
Amaryllis	33	Maclca's Hybrid Daffodils	14	Iris	22 to 28
Anemones.....	30 & 31	Nelson's	14	Ixias	28
Babianas	29 & 30	Tridymus, Three-crowned,	14	Jonquils, Sweet-scented ...	15
Bulbs for Naturalization ...	4	Odorus, Large Jonquil ..	14	Lenten Roses	36
Bulbs for Early Forcing ...	6	Juncifolius, Rush-leaved ..	14	Lcucocum	20
Chionodoxa Luciliae.....	20	Triandrus (Angel's Tears) ..	14	Lilies.....	34
" Sardensis	20	Double Nonsuch	14	Lily of the Valley.....	21
Christmas Roses	36	Double Odorus	14	Morphixias	29
Collections of Bulbs	5	Burbidge's Hybrid	15	Muscari	21
Crocus.....	18 & 19	Poet's	15	Narcissi	9 to 16
Cyclamen	31 & 32	Gardenia-flowered	15	Pæonias, Chinese	37
		Primrose Peerless	15	" European	38
		The Graceful	15	" Single	38 & 39
		Jonquil Sweet-scented	15	Plantain Lilies	22
DAFFODILS.		Triple-gashed Cup	16	Polyanthus Narcissus	16
Naming Daffodils.....	2	Polyanthus Narcissus	16	Puschkinia	21
Cut Daffodil Flowers	2	Polyanthus Double	16	Ranunculus	30
Observations on Daffodils...	9			Scillas, Early	20
Culture of Daffodils.....	9			Snowdrops	19
Selections of	9			Snowflakes	20
Hoop Petticoat	10			Sparaxis	29
Trumpet	10	Dielytra	21	Specialities	3
Double Trumpet	11	Fruit Trees	4	Spiræa	21
Chalice-Cup	12	Funkia	22	Strawberries	4
Nonsuch	12	Galanthus	19	Tritonias.....	29
Barr's Hybrid	13	Gladioli	32 & 33	Tulips	16 to 18
Leed's	13	Gucrnsey Lily.....	33	Winter Aconite	20
Hume's	13 & 14	Helleborus.....	36	Wood Hyacinths	20
Backhouse's Hybrid Daffs.	14	Hepaticas	21 & 22		
Mountain	14	Hyacinths	6 to 8		

PART II. commences page 40, and is alphabetically arranged.

THIS SECTION EMBRACES BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS, NOT SPECIFIED IN PART I.

"—— call the vales and bid them hither cast
Their bells and flowerets of a thousand hues."—*Milton.*

BARR & SON,
12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. **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 healthiest "stocks" of the most reliable growers; we can, therefore, recommend with confidence the bulbs, &c., offered, feeling sure, if properly treated, they will give satisfaction.
- II. In our Experimental Grounds, we have a representative collection of Hardy Bulbous and Tuberos 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 Gardens** of the Messrs. de Graaff Brothers.
- III. The collection of Daffodils cultivated by us is the most complete ever brought together; it embraces almost 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, &c. These new Daffodils were put in order by Mr. Barr, and named by the Committee appointed at the Daffodil Conference, held 1st 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 varieties named by the Conference Committee in April, 1884. This list, along with the history, culture, hybridization, and poetry of the Narcissus is embodied in "YE NARCISSUS OR DAFFODIL," price 1s. by post. Daffodils are all perfectly hardy, remaining uninjured in the open ground during the most severe winters. The late Mr. Leeds remarking on the new sorts, said, "These are not ephemeral productions, but will last for centuries with very little care, as the common kinds have done in our gardens." In the open ground from the different varieties a succession of flowers is maintained from early in February to end of May; our beautiful new Pyrenean Sulphur Daffodil (*N. Pallidus praecox*) opens its delicately coloured flowers early in February. 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. *Arrangements have again been made for a series of Exhibitions of Cut Daffodils in connection with the various Spring Flower Shows of the Royal Horticultural Society, South Kensington, the Botanic Society, Regent's Park, and Crystal Palace, for 1887.*
- IV. **Medals, Certificates, etc.**—The Royal Horticultural Society have awarded to us, for our Exhibitions of New Daffodils for many years past, Gold Medals, Silver Medals, &c., with numerous Votes of Thanks, and many First Class Certificates to individual new Daffodils. From the Royal Botanic 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 numerous cut specimens of daffodils that reach us *during our busy seed season*. Our friends in future will do us a great kindness, if, instead of sending their specimens to us, they send them to the Daffodil Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. Information as to dates when the Committee sit will be furnished by the Secretary of the R. H. S., South Kensington, W.
- VI. **Cut Daffodil Flowers.**—In Spring we have 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 specimens at a charge of 3s. 6d. per dozen flowers (not less than one dozen), each cut specimen named. We estimate that this charge will cover all expenses of postage, boxes, labour, &c.
- VII. **Carriage by Rail** may be deducted at settlement of account, on orders for Bulbs to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.
- VIII. **Orders paid in advance.**—If it is necessary to send such by Rail, carriage will be prepaid if requested, or, if not requested, a liberal equivalent in goods will be added.
- IX. **Packages.**—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance made for the same. Returned empties should invariably have the sender's name on the address label for identification, and a notification sent by post stating date of dispatch and name of Railway Company.
- X. **Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Barr's Cut 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 be 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, when convenient by *Postal Order*, or coin may be sent in a *registered letter*.

PARCELS POST.

BULBS POST PAID TO ALL PARTS OF THE THREE KINGDOMS.

The Parcels Post offers great facilities in forwarding small packages 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 when cheapest** and the articles ordered weigh under eleven pounds, and admit of being packed for safe transmission by "*Parcels Post*." In the case of plants and heavy packages we shall send by Rail (*see par. VII.*)

Small orders required by Parcels Post should in all cases be accompanied by a remittance.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL ORDERS.

- XIII. To insure attention, *Foreign and Colonial orders should be accompanied by a remittance, a draft, or an "order to pay,"* on a London agent. The remittance being sufficient 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 1s. per lb., through the Indian Parcels Post, and also, by a recent arrangement, through the Post Office, at the rate of 1s. per lb. Prepaid Orders, with a margin for postage, we shall send through the Post Office when possible; Orders not prepaid, shall be sent by Indian Parcels Post.
- 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 ourselves responsible for the condition in which plants or bulbs reach their destination.
- XVI. Our experience in successfully preparing and shipping seeds 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 which was specially arranged for by Mr. Barr when visiting one of the large Dutch Bulb Farms. The colours are evenly blended, and include red, scarlet, purple, lavender, porcelain, azure-blue, mauve, white, rose, blush, yellow, &c., very effective in flower beds and borders, per 100, 25s.; per doz. 3 0
- New Daffodils,** valuable for out-door and indoor cultivation, see pages 9 to 16.
- 36 **The Great Nonsuch Daffodil, mixed single yellow varieties,** beautiful when naturalized 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, 63s.; per 100, 7 6
- 37 **The Scotch Garland Trumpet Daffodil,** perianth white, trumpet yellow, extra large roots 7 6
- 38 **The Tenby Trumpet Daffodil,** perianth and trumpet yellow, extra large roots 21 0
- 39 **The Gardenia-flowered Double White Daffodil,** largest roots 7 6
- 40 **The Great Campervell Jouquil,** perianth and eup full yellow 6 6
- 41 **Barr's No. 1 Great Golden-Yellow Crocus,** each root gives 10 to 12 flowers...per 1000, 40s.; per 100, 5 6
- New Species of Crocus,** many of the varieties very rare, see page 19.
- 42 **Hyacinthus candicans (the Great Snow-white Summer-flowering Hyacinth).** This is perhaps the most ornamental of summer-flowering hardy bulbs; it attains a height of 3 to 6 feet, surmounted with 20 to 50 graceful pendant bell-shaped flowers, and is equally decorative for the flower border and conservatory. Flowering bulbs, per 100, 15s., 25s., & 30s.; per doz., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., & 4 6
- 43 **Colchicum speciosum rubrum.** The largest, richest coloured, and most beautiful of Meadow-Saffrons, flowering profusely the latter part of September and early in October; per doz., 10/6; each 1 0
- 44 **Colchicum autumnale, double, pure white,** very rare, and exceedingly handsome each 3 6
- 45 **Spiræa japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis (the variegated-leaved Spiræa).** Pure white feathery 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.....per doz., 7s. 6d.; each 0 9
- 46 **Chionodoxa luciliæ (the Glory of the Snow).** "At the lower level," says Mr. Maw, "it was out of flower, but near the summit of the mountain a mass was 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 R. H. S. awarded to our specimen a First-Class Certificate, 1878.....Bulbs as collected, per 1000 42s.; per 100, 5s. 6d.; per doz., 2 0
- 47 **Chionodoxa luciliæ (the Glory of the Snow)** home-grown roots, per 100, 12s. 6d.; per doz., 0 9
- 48 **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 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 blue nearly to the centre. This capital plant must become a great favourite." Home-grown roots, per doz. 5s. 6d.; each 0 6
- 49 **Chionodoxa sardensis,** collected roots, amongst which there may be some of the beautiful Scilla bifolia, as they grow wild togetherper 1000, 50s.; per 100, 6s. 6d.; per doz. 1 0
- 50 **Puschkinia libanotica compacta,** white, shaded blue, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., a first-class spring-flowering bulb, per doz. 5 6
- 51 **Leucojum vernum,** white, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., Collected roots } *The Spring Snowflakes are* } per 100, 6s. 6d.; per doz. 1 0
- 52 " " white, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., English roots } *most beautiful plants.* } " 10s. 6d.; " 1 6
- 53 **Scilla sibirica.** 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 forced bulbs, per 100, 4s.; larger bulbs, per 100, 5s. 6d.
- 54 **Scilla bifolia.** Collected on the Taurus Mountains, fine ultramarine-blue. A most charming plant out of doors, and beautiful in pots.....per 100, 5s. 6d.; per doz. 1 0
- 55 **Iris reticulata, Sweet-Scented, for Early-Forcing,** 3 to 6 bulbs in a pot. The brilliant deep violet, golden-blotched flowers of this beautiful Iris may be had under glass in January, per doz., 5s. 6d. & 7 6
- 56 **Iris persica, Sweet-Scented, for Early-Forcing,** 3 in a pot. The beautiful pearly blue inlaid with purple and gold flowers of this charming Iris may be had under glass in January and February, p. doz. 4 6
- 56½ **Allium neapolitanum** beautiful white flowers, much used in bouquets, quite hardy, p. 100, 5/6; p. doz. 1 0
- 57 **Anemone fulgens.** This is the most brilliant and graceful of all Winter and Spring-flowering anemones. The rich dazzling scarlet flowers, combined with a light elegant growth, render it the most attractive scarlet flower of SpringEnglish roots, per 100, 12s. 6d.; per doz. 2 0
- 58 **Anemone fulgens græca, deep rich scarlet,** most beautiful .. per 100, 16s. & 21s.; per doz., 2s. 6d. & 3 6
- 59 **Anemone coronaria, Victoria Giant,** a new race of single Poppy Anemones, of vigorous growth, and large saucer-shaped flowers, in great variety of shade and colourper 100, 5s. 6d.; per doz. 1 0
- 60 **Anemone stellata "Jewel" (new),** a very lovely and striking variety, flowers ruby-violet, with glittering white centre.....per 100, 21s.; per doz., 3 6
- 61 **Helleborus niger (the Christmas Rose),** elumps to flower under glass each, 2s. 6d. & 3 6
- 62 **Helleborus virger,** plants according to size per doz., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15 0
- 63 **Helleborus orientalis punctatus (the Purple-flowered Spotted Eastern Lenten Rose).** A beautiful variety of the Caucasian Hellebore Strong elumps for pot-culture per doz., 15s.; each 1 6
- 64 **Lappageria alba,** a magnificent climber, producing in profusion bunches of snow-white flowers of great substance many months in succession ... each, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., 42s. & 63 0
- 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 0 9
- 66 **Elwes' Giant Snowdrop,** the largest and most beautiful of single Snowdrops, pure white segments, with rich green and white tubecollected roots, per 1000, 42s.; per 100 5 6
- The Plantain Lily,** a fine foliaged hardy border plant, in many beautiful varieties, see page 22.
- Iris Kæmpferi (The Japanese Clematis-like Iris),** a magnificent section of Iris, see page 24.
- Pæonias, Double Chinese,** in great variety and of great beauty, see page 37.
- Pæonias, Double European,** see page 38.
- Pæonias, Single,** many beautiful and rare species, see page 39.

BARR'S PREPARED CHARCOAL AND COCOA FIBRE, adapted for growing Ferns in Plant Cases, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, etc. In using the Prepared Cocoa Nut Fibre and Charcoal in Hyacinth glasses, after the glass has been filled with the preparation, water should then be added till the preparation can absorb no more. On the glass place the Bulbs so as partially to rest the base on the preparation, then tie it down with brown paper as you would a jam pot, leaving an opening in the centre of the paper for the shoot. When the Bulb has rooted well into the preparation, the paper may be removed, and care taken that the material in the glass is kept 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 WALKS, GRASS, ETC.

per 1000.				per 100.				per doz.			
s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.	
67 Anemones, double and single, in mixed colours	30	0..	3	6..	0	8	89 Hyacinths, a beautiful mixture	12	6..	2	0
68 Anemone fulgens, rich brilliant scarlet, very hardy	7	6..	1	3			90 Hyacinthus candicans, the great snow-white summer-flowering Hyacinth	15	0..	2	6
69 Allium aureum, bright yellow	7	6..	1	3			91 Iris barbata, in mixture	15	0..	2	6
70 Alstroemeria, mixed varieties	17	6..	2	6			92 Blue Flag Iris	15	0..	2	6
71 Asclepias incarnata, red	5	6..	1	3			93 English and Spanish Bulbous Iris, in mixture	5	6..	1	0
72 Brodiaea congesta, purple, valuable flowers to cut for vases	7	6..	1	3			94 Dwarf Flag Iris, in mixture	15	0..	2	6
73 Camassia esculenta, purple	10	6..	1	0			95 Lenten Roses, 12, 18, & 24 per doz.				
74 Chionodoxa lucilla, the most beautiful blue spring flower, collected roots	42	0..	5	6..	1	0	96 Lilies, vars. of Davuricum	21	0..	3	6
75 Christmas Roses, 5/6, 7/6, & 10/6 per doz.							97 Madonna or Old White Lilies	21	0..	3	6
76 Crocus, in mixture	12	6..	1	6..	0	4	98 Meadow-Saffron, Autumn-Flowering, in mixture	12	6..	2	0
77 Crocus, golden-yellow	10	6..	1	3..	0	4	99 Meadow-Saffron, Spring-Flowering	7	6..	1	3
78 Crown Imperials, in mixture	30	0..	4	6			100 Ornithogalum, Star of Bethlehem	3	6..	0	6
79 Daffodils, in mixture, including the Trumpet, Mock, and True Narcissus	30, & 42	0..	5	6..	1	0	101 Paeonias, in mixture	63	0..	8	6
80 Dog's Tooth Violets, in mixture	50	0..	7	6..	1	6	102 Pyrethrums, double, in mixture	42	0..	5	6
81 Elves' Large Single Snowdrop	42	0..	5	6..	1	0	103 Pyrethrums, single, in mixture	30	0..	4	6
82 Fritillarias, in mixture	10	6..	1	6			104 Scilla sibirica	30	0..	4	0..
83 Fumitory, red	10	6..	1	6			105 Solomon's Seal	15	0..	2	6
84 Funkia (the Plantain Lily of Japan), mixed varieties	21	0..	3	6			106 Snowdrops, double and single	21	0..	2	6..
85 Gladiolus byzantinus and Colvilli, in mixture	4	6..	0	9			107 Spring Snowflakes	6	6..	1	0
86 Grape Hyacinths, blue	4	6..	0	9			108 Summer Snowflakes	6	6..	1	0
87 Hemerocallis, The Day Lily	25	0..	4	6			109 Starch Hyacinths, blue	4	6..	0	9
88 Hepaticas, blue or red	21	0..	3	6			110 Spiraea japonica	30	0..	4	6
							111 Spiraea palmata	5	6		
							112 Tritoleia uniflora, mixed	15	0..	2	6..
							113 Tritomas grandis and glaucescens	50	0..	7	6
							114 Wood Hyacinths, mixed	21	0..	3	6..
							115 Wood Hyacinths, blue, 21s. & 30	3	6..	0	6
							116 Winter Aconites	21	0..	2	6..

A SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

We have made a 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.

per 100 s. d.		per 100 s. d.		per 100 s. d.	
Aromatic, excellent quality	3 6	Elton Pine, late	3 6	Marguerite, forces well	3 6
Auguste Nicaise, large crimson, gross compact and early	3 6	Frogmore Late Pine, large fruit	7 6	President, great cropper	5 6
Bicton Pine, white, large	3 6	Hautbois (Myatt's), very fine	3 6	Royalty, pale crimson	3 6
Black Prince, early	3 6	James Veitch, superior flavour	5 6	Sabreur, dark crimson	3 6
British Queen, fine flavour	5 6	Keen's Seedling, early	3 6	Sir C. Napier, heavy cropper	5 6
Dr. Hogg, very large, late	5 6	La Constante, crimson, large	3 6	Sir Joseph Paxton, extra	5 6
Duc de Magenta, crimson	5 6	La Grosse Sucrée, early	5 6	Souvenir de Kieff, large	5 6
Duke of Edinburgh, very large	5 6	Luxford Hall Seedling, late	7 6	The Amateur, fine flavour	5 6
		Lucas, large and handsome	5 6	Vicomtesse Héricart de Thury	5 6

Strawberry Plants, in small Pots, 4/6 per dozen; in Fruiting Pots, 12/- to 18/- per dozen.

FRUIT TREES.

Strong healthy selected plants, ready November to March. Early orders solliotted.

	Fine Trained Trees, Standards.		Untrained Trees, Standards.		Fine Trained Trees, Dwarfs.		Untrained Trees, Dwarfs.		Fine Trained Trees, Pyramids.			
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
APPLES	...	...	2 6 to 3 6	4 6 to 5 6	2 6	2 6 to 3 6	...	...	...
APRICOTS	12 6	15 6	3 6	5 6	2 6	...	...	...	...
CHERRIES	7 6	10 6	2 6	4 6	2 6	...	...	...	...
NECTARINES	12 6	15 6	3 6	5 6	2 6	...	...	...	...
PEACHES	12 6	15 6	3 6	5 6	2 6	...	...	...	...
PEARS	7 6	10 6	2 6	4 6	2 6	3 6	5 6	3 6	5 6			
PLUMS	7 6	10 6	2 6	4 6	2 6	3 6	5 6	3 6	5 6			
ALMONDS, Sweet	each	2 6 to 3 6	MULBERRIES	each	7 6 to 21 0	QUINCES	each	2 6	5 6			
CRABS, Siberian	each	2 6	3 6	SERVICES	each	2 6	3 6	SPANISH CHESNUTS	each	3 6	5 6	
FIGS, in Pots	each	3 6	7 6	WALNUTS	each	3 6	7 6	NUTS, COB	per doz.	12 0	18 0	
Castle Kennedy	each	3 6	7 6	NUTS, FILBERT	per doz.	12 0	18 0	RASPBERRIES	per doz.	3/6 to 7/6, per 100	21 0	50 0
MEDLARS	each	3 6	7 6	RASPBERRIES	per doz.	3/6 to 7/6, per 100	21 0	GRAPE VINES, medium, strong,	each	7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15 0	21 0	
BARBERRIES	per doz.	7 6	12 0	and extra strong,	each	7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15 0	21 0					
BLACKBERRIES, American and others	per doz.	18 0	30 0									
CURRANTS	per doz.	6 0	12 0									
GOOSEBERRIES	per doz.	6 0	12 0									

[Barr and Son,

COLLECTIONS OF BULBS FOR 1886.

Orders accompanied by a remittance sent carriage paid if requested, or if not requested, a liberal equivalent in goods will be added.

(A) COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,
Consisting of Winter and Spring Blooming Bulbs.

In the Collections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
<i>Hyacinths, in named varieties</i>	50	40	30	15	10	50	40	30	15	10
<i>Polyanthus Narcissus</i> " "	30	20	15	10	10	30	24	18	10	10
<i>Daffodils, named varieties</i>	30	20	15	10	10	30	20	15	10	10
<i>Tulips, named varieties</i>	100	70	50	24	24	100	70	50	24	24
<i>Jonquils, sweet-scented</i>	30	24	18	12	12	30	24	18	12	12
<i>Ixias, mixed varieties</i>	24	12	9	6	6	24	18	12	6	6
<i>Sparaxis</i> " "	24	12	9	6	6	24	18	12	6	6
<i>Tritonias</i> " "	24	12	9	6	6	24	18	12	6	6
<i>Bablanas</i> " "	24	12	9	6	6	24	18	12	6	6
<i>Crocus, choice named varieties</i>	200	150	100	50	50	200	150	100	50	50
<i>Snowdrops, large</i>	200	150	100	50	50	200	150	100	50	50
<i>Scilla sibirica, the richest blue</i>	50	40	25	12	12	50	40	30	15	10
<i>Freestias, mixed</i>	12	9	9	6	6	12	9	9	6	6
<i>Chionodoxa Lucilla</i>	50	40	30	20	20	50	40	30	20	20

Half the quantity of Col-
lection "4"
Half the quantity of Col-
lection "9"

(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.

In the Collections 10, 17, 18, 19, and 20, the varieties are more choice than in 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
<i>Hyacinths, in named varieties</i>	75	60	40	20	10	75	60	40	20	10
<i>Polyanthus Narcissus</i> " "	40	30	20	15	8	40	30	20	15	8
<i>Daffodils, named varieties</i>	30	20	15	10	5	30	20	15	10	5
<i>Tulips</i> " "	150	100	70	40	20	150	100	70	40	20
<i>Jonquils, sweet-scented</i>	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
<i>Scilla sibirica</i>	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
<i>Chionodoxa Lucilla</i>	50	40	30	20	10	50	40	30	20	10

(C) COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN,

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

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the *Hyacinths*, *Polyanthus Narcissus*, *Tulips*, *Crocus*, *Anemones*, *Ranunculus*, and *Crown Imperials*—will each be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, these bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£2 15s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
<i>Hyacinths, in beautiful colours</i>	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
<i>Polyanthus Narcissus</i> " "	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3
<i>Daffodils, various</i>	100	75	50	30	12	100	75	50	30	12
<i>Tulips, various colours</i>	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
<i>Crocus</i> " "	500	400	200	100	50	500	400	200	100	50
<i>Anemones</i> " "	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25
<i>Ranunculus</i> " "	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
<i>Snowdrops, single and double</i>	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
<i>Elwes' Large Single Snowdrop</i>	50	20	15	10	5	50	20	15	10	5
<i>Crown Imperials, various colours</i>	9	9	6			9	9	6	3	
<i>Scilla sibirica, the richest blue</i>	30	20	15	6	3	30	25	20	12	6
<i>Chionodoxa Lucilla</i>	30	20	20	12	6	30	20	20	12	6


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

In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the *Narcissus*, *Gladiolus*, *Crocus*, *Scillas*, *Muscari*, and *Lilies*, will each be sent in mixed colours; those in 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
<i>Daffodils, mixed varieties</i>	300	200	150	70	30	300	200	150	70	30
<i>Bulbocodium vernum</i>	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
<i>Winter Aconites, yellow</i>	300	200	150	80	40	300	200	150	80	40
<i>Gladioli, mixed varieties</i>	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	30	20
<i>Crocus</i> " "	500	400	300	150	75	500	400	300	150	75
<i>Scillas</i> " "	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
<i>Snowdrops</i>	200	150	100	80	40	200	150	100	80	40
<i>Day Lilies and Plantain Lilies</i>	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
<i>Dog's Tooth Violets, purple</i>	100	75	50	20	10	100	75	50	20	10
<i>Lilies, mixed varieties</i>	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
<i>Triteleia</i>	200	150	100	50	30	200	150	100	50	30
<i>Zephyranthes candida</i>	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
<i>Crown Imperials</i>	20	16	12	6	3	20	16	12	6	3

Any customer having a preference for collections of bulbs offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same may be had from us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

 The Order Sheet which accompanies the Catalogue will facilitate the making out of a general order, as the marginal numbers on the Order Sheet correspond to the marginal numbers of the Catalogue, therefore it is simply necessary to fill in the quantities.

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, RIBBONS, OR GROUPS.

When in Holland, Mr. Barr selected the 10 varieties 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.

		£ s. d.				£ s. d.				
117	100 in 10 distinct beautiful varieties	1	1	0	119	30 in 10 distinct beautiful varieties	0	7	6	
118	50 in 10 ditto	0	11	0	120	20 in 10 ditto	0	4	9	
		RED.		per doz.		BLUE.		per doz.		
121	Rose-Carmine, fine truss	18	0	3	0	125	Dark Purple-Blue, large truss	18	0	3
122	Scarlet, fine truss	18	0	3	0	126	Rich Clear Blue, large truss	18	0	3
123	Rich Rose-Pink, large truss	21	0	3	6	127	Rich Clear Light Azure-Blue, large truss	21	0	3
124	Vivid Crimson, large truss	21	0	3	6					
WHITE.										
128	*Pure White, large truss	21	0	3	6	129	*White, tinged Rose, large truss	21	0	3
		130 Salmon Colour, fine truss.....per 100, 21s.; per doz., 3s. 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 mixture 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 evenly blended, including red, scarlet, purple, lavender, porcelain, azure-blue, mauve, white, rose, blush, yellow, &c., producing a fine effect in flower beds and borders.....1st size bulbs, per 100, 21/; per dozen 3 0
- 132 "BARR'S BEAUTIFUL RAINBOW MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS," for mixed borders, shrubberies, and naturalization2nd size bulbs, per 100, 12/6; per dozen 2 0

POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

These Miniature Hyacinths can be grown in small glasses, fancy pots, old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinettes, 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, 6s. per bushel), the surface covered with fresh green carpet-moss.

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

		s. d.				s. d.			
133	18 in 6 vars., pretty Pompon Hyacinths ..	5	6	135	Fine mixed varieties,	3s. per doz.;	per 100 21 0		
134	12 in 6 vars. " " ..	3	6	136	Choice " " "	4s. " "	30 0		
		RED.		BLUE.					
137	Achilles, soft rose-scarlet	each	0	4	139	Orpheus, glowing purple	each	0	4
138	Juno, brilliant scarlet	"	0	4	140	Queen of Lilacs, beautiful soft lilac-blue ..	"	0	4
		WHITE AND YELLOW.							
141	Medusa, pure white	each	0	4	142	Apollo, pure yellow	each	0	4

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 out 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 gently, water being given freely. 1st size, 15s. per 100, 2s. 6d. per doz.; 2nd size, 12s. 6d. per 100, 2s. per doz.

144 Paper White Early Narcissus, Sweet-Scented. A beautiful snow-white Narcissus, in flower with the Roman Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way. 10s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 6d. per doz.

145 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. Cultivation same as the Roman Hyacinth 11s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 9d. per doz.

146 Blue Roman Early Hyacinth, flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the White Roman Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way. 10s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 6d. per dozen.

147 Rosy White Early Roman Hyacinth, flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the White Roman Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way. 10s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 6d. per doz.

148 Chionodoxa Lucilæ (a High-Class Spring-flowering Bulb), intense Nemophila-blue, with large clear white centre. Culture same as Roman Hyacinth. Home-grown roots, per 100, 1st size, 12s. 6d.; per doz., 2s.

149	Single Duc Van Thol Tulips, scarlet-edged yellow,	30s. per 1000;	3s. 6d. per 100;	3d. per doz.	} Cultivation same as White Roman Hyacinth.
150	" " " " scarlet	4s. 6d. per 100;	9d. per doz.		
151	" " " " rose,	10s. 6d. per 100;	1s. 6d. per doz.		
152	" " " " yellow,	10s. 6d. per 100;	1s. 6d. per doz.		
153	" " " " white,	16s. per 100;	2s. 6d. per doz.		

154 Scilla sibirica, (very large roots), intense rich hyacinth-blue, 5s. 6d. per 100; 1s. per doz.

155 Elwes' Giant Single Snowdrop, home-grown, 10s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 6d. per doz.

156 Iris reticulata (violet-scented), intense violet-blue, blotched golden-yellow, 5s/- p. 100; 7/6 p. doz.

157 Iris Persica (violet-scented), pearl-blue, inland purple and gold, 4s. 6d. per doz.

6d Barr's Prepared Mixture of Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre is recommended when Bulbs are grown in sitting rooms, 2s. per peck; 6s. per bushel.

HYACINTHS.

FOR CULTURE IN GLASSES, JARDINETTS, POTS, AND FOR EXHIBITION.

☞ The * indicates the best varieties for early forcing in pots, and for growing in glasses, jardinetts, &c.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Hyacinth 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 cocoa 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 forced, should be done gently in a moist atmosphere, and plentifully watered at the roots. To maintain a succession, remove indoors a portion once a fortnight. If finely 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, close to the glass, always in the most genial and sunniest situation at command, and the plants allowed to develop 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*. Abundance of air is necessary, and a moderately *moist atmosphere*; a dry atmosphere and a draughty situation cause the flower buds to shrivel.

If the Hyacinth is grown in glasses, the base of the bulb should just touch the water, and a little charcoal placed in the glass to keep the water sweet. It is, however, preferable to fill the glasses with the prepared Mixture of Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre (see bottom of page 3 for directions). 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 sunniest 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 draughty situation, as these often cause the flower buds to shrivel.

When cultivated in jardinetts, the Hyacinth may be associated with other early-flowering bulbs, such as Scilla sibirica, Tulips, Snowdrops, Crocus, Narcissus, Iris reticulata, &c. Barr & Son's prepared Mixture of "Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre" should invariably be used (see bottom of page 3 for directions); 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-double flowers, are unsuitable for growing in glasses and jardinetts, or for forcing. The finest of the double varieties we have enumerated, and recommend them to be grown in pots.

The "ex" indicates the sorts which produce the largest and most perfect flower spikes, and those who cultivate the Hyacinth for exhibition should select from these.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

The varieties of Hyacinths described, and included in the collections are those which Mr. Barr personally selected during the many visits of inspection he has made to the 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, jardinetts, or exhibition, single kinds will be sent. If this is not specified, the selection will include a proportion of double varieties.

☞ Several familiar sorts are omitted, the bulbs either did not make a satisfactory growth this year, or they are superseded by finer varieties, to this subject we annually give special attention.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.													
158	100	choice exhibition Hyacinths	.....	5	5	0	164	25	extra fine varieties of Hyacinths	...	1	1	0						
159	50	"	"	"	"	2	10	0	165	12	"	"	"	10/6	&	0	12	0		
160	25	"	"	"	"	1	5	0	166	3	each	30	very fine varieties	.....	3	3	0	0	
161	12	"	"	"	"	0	15	0	167	3	"	20	"	"	"	2	2	0	
162	100	extra fine varieties of Hyacinths	...	4	4	0	168	3	"	15	"	"	"	.....	1	10	0	0	
163	50	"	"	"	"	2	2	0	169	1	"	12	"	"	"	7/6	&	0	9	0

THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.				
170	*Bella Donna, delicate rose, striped pink, large truss, ex.	.....	1	0	179	†Grootvorst, blush, large compact truss, ex.	0	6	
171	†Bouquet Royal, blush-rose, with pink eye, long handsome truss, ex.	.....	0	8	180	*Giganteus, blush, large compact truss, ex.	0	6	
172	*Cavaignac, salmon, striped deep rose, very large truss, ex.	.....	1	6	181	*Livingstone, light rose, compact truss, early, ex.	.....	0	8
173	*Cosmos, rich rosy pink, fine truss, ex.	.....	0	8	182	†Noble par Merite, rose, shaded pink, large bells, compact truss, ex.	.....	0	6
174	†Duke of Wellington, fine light rose, large compact handsome truss, ex.	.....	0	8	183	*Norma, satin-rose, handsome, ex.	.....	0	6
175	*Elise, rose, fine truss, ex.	.....	0	9	184	*Princess Charlotte, beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss, ex.	.....	0	10
176	*Fabiola, fine rose-pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike, ex.	.....	0	9	185	*Sultan's Favourite, delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss, ex.	.....	0	6
177	*Frederick the Great, semi-double, bright pink, fine full truss, ex.	.....	1	0	186	*Rubra Maxima, soft rose, splendid truss, ex.	.....	1	0
178	*Géant des Roses, rose, large truss, ex.	...	0	9	187	†The Competitor, light rose, large bells, and large handsome truss	.....	1	0

THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, Etc.

188	*Amy, scarlet, fine truss, ex.	.....	0	5	194	*King of Reds, deep scarlet, white centre, compact spike, splendid (new) ex.	.....	3	6
189	*Cynthia, deep rich crimson, compact truss, ex.	.....	0	8	195	*Koh-i-noor, bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, semi-double, ex.	.....	2	6
190	†Disraeli, deep red, large truss, ex.	.....	0	9	196	*L'Étincellante, very bright crimson-scarlet, large compact truss, ex.	.....	1	0
191	†Duke of Albany, bright carmine, extra fine, compact truss (new), ex.	.....	4	6	197	*Lord Derby, deep rose, striped carmine, compact pyramidal truss, ex.	.....	1	3
192	*Garibaldi, rich crimson, large splendid truss (new), ex.	.....	2	6	198	*Lord Macaulay, carmine, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss, ex.	.....	0	8
193	*Gertrude, rose-carmine, fine compact truss, ex.	.....	0	6					

King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

HYACINTHS FOR POTS OR GLASSES—contd. each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
199	*Mr. Robert Steiger, rich rose-carmine, large compact truss, ex.	0	5
200	*Mrs. Bsecher Stowe, rich rosy red, large splendid truss, ex.	0	8
201	*Pellissier, deep rich crimson, large truss, ex.	1	0
202	†Princess Louise, glowing carmine-red, striped deep red, large compact truss (new)	2	0
THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.			
208	†Bloxberg, beautiful clear azure-blue, large bells, good truss, ex.	0	6
209	*Blondin, rich azure-blue, bottom of tube bluish purple, large truss, ex.	0	10
210	*Coestina, clear transparent blue, ex.	1	0
211	*Gouronne de Celle, beautiful azure-blue, large bells, large truss, ex.	0	6
212	*Ozar Peter, beautiful clear blue, large bells, large handsome truss, ex.	0	9
213	*Grand Lilas, silvery lilac, large truss.	0	8
214	*Leonidas, rich blue, large bells & truss, ex.	0	5
THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.			
223	*Anna Bolena, rich purple, large truss, ex.	1	0
224	*Argus, dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss, ex.	0	5
225	*Baron Von Humboldt, glittering purple, outside black, large fine truss, ex.	0	8
226	*Baron Van Tuyll, purple, large truss, ex.	0	4
227	*Charles Dickens, dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss, ex.	0	5
228	*Duke of Connaught, dark blue, large handsome truss, ex.	1	0
229	†Garrick, dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss, ex.	0	6
230	*General Gordon, glittering black, large truss (new), ex.	5	6
231	*General Havelock, rich glittering purple, very large truss, ex.	0	6
232	*Grand Maitre, fine porcelain-blue, very large truss, ex.	1	0
233	*King of the Blues, rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent compact spike, ex.	0	8
234	*Lord Melville, glittering purple, white centre, large truss, ex.	0	6
235	*Marie, purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike, ex.	0	5
236	*Mimosa, glowing purple, large truss, ex.	0	5
237	*Prince Albert, purple-black, fine truss, ex.	0	0
238	*Prince of Wales, dark blue, white eye, large truss, ex.	1	0
239	*Souvenir de J. H. Veen, very dark blue, large compact truss (new), ex.	3	6
240	*Surpriss, fine dark blue, fine truss (new), ex.	3	6
241	*The Sultan, rich glittering black, large bells, broad spike (new), ex.	3	6
242	*William the First, purple, large truss, ex.	0	6
MAUVE AND PURPLE-VIOLET.			
243	*Challenger, dark violet, large truss (new), ex.	5	6
244	*Distinction, rich claret-red, large truss (new), ex.	5	6
245	*Harlequin, lilac-purple, white centre, large compact truss (new), ex.	6	6
246	*Jeschko, rich lilac, large truss, ex.	0	10
247	†Karel Kronprince of Sweden, dark mauve, shaded violet, large truss, ex.	0	9
248	*L'Honnour d'Overveen, mauve, handsome truss, ex.	1	3
249	*L'Unique, mauve, fine.	0	6
250	*Lord Hartington, purple-mauve, very large truss, ex.	0	10
251	*Peter Barr, mauve, white eye, fine truss, ex.	1	0
252	*The Shah, dark violet, bells edged velvety crimson, fine compact spike (new), ex.	2	9
PURE WHITE.			
253	*Albus Maximus, large full truss, ex.	0	10
254	*Albus superbissimus, large full truss, ex.	0	6
255	*Baroness Van Tuyll, long handsome truss, ex.	0	6
256	†Bouquet Royal, long compact truss, ex.	0	9
257	*Grande Vedette, large bells and truss, ex.	0	8
258	*La Franchise, large handsome truss, ex.	0	8
259	*La Grandesse, the largest and handsomest truss, ex.	1	0
260	†La Tour d'Auvergne, large bells, large handsome truss, early, ex.	0	8
261	*L'Innocence, large bells, large truss, ex.	1	3
262	*Madams Van der Hoop, large bells, large compact truss, ex.	0	8
263	*Mina, large bells, fine truss, ex.	1	0
264	*Mont Blanc, large bells, large truss, ex.	1	0
265	*Nectar, neat bells, fine truss, ex.	1	6
266	†Queen of Waterloo, compact truss, ex.	0	9
267	*Prince Mab, fine truss, early, ex.	0	9
268	*Snowball, fine truss, beautiful symmetrical bells of great substance, ex.	1	3
WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.			
269	†Anna Maria, blush, neat bells, violet centre.	0	6
270	*Anna Paulowna, white, shaded rose, large compact truss, ex.	0	6
271	*Cleopatra, blush-white, large bells, fine thick truss, ex.	0	8
272	*Grandeur à Merveille, white, shaded rose, immense compact truss, ex.	0	6
273	†La Virginité, blush-white, very large bells, fine truss.	0	5
274	*Mammoth, white, tinged rose, very large bells, large truss.	0	8
275	*Princess Marie, white, rose-shaded, large compact truss, ex.	1	6
276	*Seraphine, white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex.	0	8
277	*Tubæiflorus, blush-rose, large bells, large handsome truss, ex.	0	6
278	*Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells.	0	6
YELLOW, CITRON, PRIMROSE, SALMON, Etc.			
279	*Citronnière, citron-yellow, fine truss, ex.	0	8
280	*Duc de Malakoff, salmon, striped rose-lake, large fine truss, ex.	0	10
281	*Heroine, primrose, large truss, ex.	0	9
282	*Herman, apricot-salmon, fine truss, ex.	0	6
283	*Ida, rich primrose, large truss, ex.	1	0
284	*King of Holland, apricot colour.	0	8
285	*L'Or d'Australle, fine yellow, large truss, ex.	1	0
286	*Obelisque, pure yellow, large truss.	1	6
287	†Minerva, orange-red, fine truss, ex.	2	0
288	*Primrose Perfection, deep yellow, large bells, fine truss (new), ex.	2	6
289	*Queen of Yellows, clear yellow, fine compact truss (new), ex.	3	6
290	*Rowland Hill, fine yellow, fine truss, ex.	1	0

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 trumpet 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, 1831, published the revised edition of his Narcissus Monograph, and about the same time Dean Herbert embodied in his "Amaryllidaceæ" the result of his study of the genus Narcissus in living plants. Baker's review of the genus Narcissus appeared in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 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 Weardale hybrids and varieties, 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 descriptive list of all Narcissus—ancient and modern.

The Trumpet Daffodils, Group I., flower in the following succession: Pallidus Præcox, Parkinson's "Beautiful Sulphur Daffodil," from January; Cambrius and Obvallaris from February, closely followed by Nanus, Minor, Spurius, Blondin, the English Lent Lily, the Scotch Garland Lily, the early-flowering varieties of Bicolor, viz., Horsfieldi, Empress, etc., which are followed by Emperor, Maximus, Major, Rugilobus, Bicolors—Grandis, Dean Herbert, Michael Foster, James Walker, J. B. M. Camm; Princeps, and the large white trumpets.

The Grand Trumpeters include all the large trumpet varieties of Bicolor, Emperor, Maximus, Major, Princeps, varieties of Spurius, Blondin, Telamonius, Dean Herbert, Michael Foster, James Walker, the two Camms, the two Burbidges, Dr. Hogg, St. Brigid, John Nelson, Capt. Nelson, Shirley Hibberd, William Goldring, Cernuus pulcher, Hudibras, Exquisite, etc.

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 flowers are much in demand for bouquets and vases.

NARCISSUS CORBULARIA (Bulbocodium).

The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet Daffodils.

338	Large Yellow Hoop Petticoat, (C. Conspicua), golden-yellow, charming in pots and for edgings,	per doz.	each.	s. d.	s. d.
		per 100,	12s. 6d.	2	0.0 3
339	" " extra sized roots	"	16s.	2	6.0 3
340	*White Hoop Petticoat (C. Monophylla, C. Clusii), with pure white beautiful flowers	per 100	21s.	3	6.0 4
341	" " extra sized roots	per pot of	6, 2/6		
342	*Creamy White Hoop Petticoat (Graelsi)			7	6.0 9
343	*Large Sulphur Hoop Petticoat (cltrina), beautiful large sulphur flowers	per 100,	15s.	2	6.0 3
344	" " extra sized roots	"	25s.	3	6.0 4
345	Small Yellow Hoop Petticoat (tenuifolia), rich yellow			10	6.1 0

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS. Yellow Varieties.

346	*Abcissus, perianth sulphur-yellow, very long rich yellow trumpet	.....	3	6.0 4
347	Ard Righ, Irish King, and Golden Dragon, croneous names for Spurius Yellow King	.....	6	6.0 8
348	*Blondin, perianth yellow and channelled, trumpet full yellow and very large	.....	7	6.0 9
349	*Captain Nelson, perianth rich yellow and very large, trumpet long, broad, and spreading	.....	...	21 0
350	Edward Leeds, a very fine form of Major, with a large handsome flower of a fine uniform rich full yellow, both perianth and trumpet	.....	5	6.0 6
351	*Edith Barber, perianth full primrose, trumpet yellow, dwarf	.....	...	... 2 6
352	*Emperor, perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, very large	.....	25	0.2 6
353	*Golden Princeps, perianth and trumpet self-yellow	.....	3	6.0 4
354	*Her Majesty, soft clear yellow, perianth slightly twisted, trumpet expanded, and brim evenly serrated	.....	13	6.1 6
355	*Hudibras, very distinct, perianth yellow, broad, imbricated, and longer than deep yellow trumpet	.....	21	0.2 0
356	*John Nelson, a very distinct large rounded drooping flower, which is of an almost uniform yellow	.....	...	...10 6

AJAX, OR TRUMPET DAFFODILS, per doz. each. s. d. s. d.

YELLOW—continued.					
357	*King Umberto, perianth light yellow, barred in centre with yellowish green, large yellow trumpet	.....	10	6.1 0
358	*Lincolnshire Yellow, perianth and trumpet full yellow	.....p. 100, 21s.	3	6.0 4
359	Major, almost uniform rich yellow perianth and trumpet	per 100, 15s.	2	6.0 3	
360	Maximus, perianth rich yellow, and remarkable for an elegant twist, trumpet deep yellow, very large, and gracefully flanged	.....	7	6.0 9
361	Minimus, true, the smallest Daffodil known, rich full yellow	.....	15	0.1 6
362	" collected roots	per 100, 35s.	5	6.0 6	
363	Minor, true, very distinct, rich full yellow, perianth has a graceful twist, trumpet distinctly lobed	.....	7	6.0 9
364	*Mrs. H. J. Elwes, perianth soft clear yellow, trumpet rich yellow, large and spreading	.....	...	... 2 6
365	*Morning Star, perianth pale yellow starry, and trumpet deep yellow	.....	7	6.0 9
366	Nanus, in size between Minor and Minimus, rich full yellow, very dwarf and early. A gem for edgings; in March its small flowers thickly bespangle the ground like golden earth-stars	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6.0 3	
367	Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil), this remarkable variety is distinct from all others; the flower is of medium size, and possesses all the fine qualities that delight the eye of the connoisseur, perianth lighter yellow than the trumpet, per 100, 12s. 6d.	.....	2	0.0 3
368	" extra large bulbs	" 17s. 6d.	2	6.0 3	
369	Rugilobus, perianth primrose, trumpet yellow, large very fine flower	per 100, 25s.	3	6.0 4	
370	Spurius, very distinct, almost self-yellow, broad, imbricated hooded perianth, lying forward on a large expanded trumpet	per 100, 15s.	2	6.0 3	
371	*Spurius coronatus, remarkable for its large, broad expanded yellow trumpet, and lighter yellow spreading divisions of perianth, first-class certificate, 1885	.....	25	0.2 6
372	*Spurius Golden Spur, perianth large and spreading, trumpet large and distinctly lobed, deep rich self-yellow, very handsome	.....	10	6.1 0

[Barr and Son,

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, YELLOW— <i>contd.</i>		per doz.	each.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
373	*Spurius Henry Irving, broad yellow perianth, large yellow trumpet	15	0...1 6
374	*Spurius Yellow King, perianth large full yellow, trumpet large deep yellow	6	6...0 8
375	*Shirley Hibberd, large deep yellow expanded trumpet, with lighter yellow divisions of perianth slightly twisted, distinct	21	0...2 0
376	*Thomas Moore, light yellow perianth, long narrow regularly lobed rich full yellow trumpet, distinct	21	0...2 0
377	*Tottenham Yellow, perianth yellow, trumpet deeper yellow. (Crop failed.)		

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Two-Coloured Varieties.

378	Bicolor (of Haworth), perianth white, trumpet yellow	10	6...1 0
379	Breviflorus, perianth sulphury white, trumpet yellow	3	6...0 4
380	*Dean Herbert, perianth full primrose changing to sulphur, trumpet rich yellow, very large and distinct	21	0...2 0
381	*Empress, perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich yellow; a very large flower	16	0...1 6
382	*Grandis, perianth pure white, large and finely imbricated, trumpet very large full yellow; the finest of the bicolors	13	6...1 3
383	*Horsfieldil, perianth white, trumpet rich yellow, very large flower	10	6...1 0
384	*James Walker, perianth sulphur-white, elegantly imbricated, large handsome trumpet	21	0...2 0
385	*J. B. M. Camm, perianth white and very graceful, trumpet primrose, elegantly formed, distinct	...	...7 6
386	*Mrs. J. B. M. Camm, elegant white perianth, trumpet sulphur-white, very graceful and distinct	...	...10 6
387	*Michael Foster, large sulphur-white perianth, large thick rich yellow trumpet, very distinct	21	0...2 0
388	Cambricus, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow	per 100, 15s.	2 6...0 3
389	Lent Lily (English Pseudo-narcissus), perianth whitish, trumpet rich yellow, valuable to naturalize in grass	p. 1000, 25s.; p. 100, 3s.	0 6 ...
390*	Nobilis, perianth white, shading down to primrose, trumpet orange-yellow, broadly expanded brim, fringed and lobed (new species)	...	7 6...0 9
391	Princeps, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow, very large flower, and showy	per 100, 12s. 6d.	2 0...0 3
392	Saragossa Daffodil (new species)	7	6...0 9
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, 5s. 6d.	1 0... ...
394	„, extra-sized bulbs, p. 100, 7s. 6d.	1	3... ...
395**	Variiformis (Parkinson); this beautiful species is varied in size, shape and colour; the perianth ranging from white to primrose, and the trumpet from sulphur to deep yellow, the brim elegantly recurved	7	6...0 9

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White Varieties.

396	Albicans (the greatest white Spanish Daffodil), perianth white and shorter than the trumpet, which is primrose passing to white, and at brim elegantly recurved	7	6...0 9
397	Cernuus (the drooping white Spanish Daffodil), perianth silvery white, same length as trumpet, which is pale primrose passing to white	10	6...1 0

King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, WHITE— <i>contd.</i>		per doz.	each.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
398	*Cernuus pulcher, perianth silvery white, with a large bold spreading trumpet primrose passing to white	...	...1 6
399	*Colleen Bawn, perianth pure white, broad, and twisted, trumpet pale sulphur passing to white	21	0...2 0
400	*C. W. Cowan, perianth white, trumpet sulphur, very distinct and elegant	...	...5 6
401	*Dr. Hogg, perianth white, trumpet long, smooth, at brim elegantly recurved, primrose passing to white	...	...5 6
402	*Exquisite, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose passing to white, early and very distinct	30	0...3 0
403	*F. W. Burbidge, perianth white, trumpet sulphur passing to white, long-ribbed and elegantly gashed, very distinct	36	0...3 6
404	Leda, an erroneous name for N. tortuosus	10	6...1 0
405	*Minnie Warren, perianth and trumpet creamy white, a very distinct small slightly sweet-scented daffodil	17	6...1 6
406	*Mrs. F. W. Burbidge, perianth white, trumpet straight, primrose passing to snow-white, in the way of, though very distinct from, P. W. B.	...	...5 6
407**	Moschatus of Haworth (the small white Spanish Daffodil), perianth and trumpet snow-white (rare species)	7	6...0 9
408**	Pallidus præcox, variable in shade of colour and size of flower, sulphur-white perianth and trumpet, the earliest of all Daffodils, and most beautiful. R. H. S. awarded to us a First-Class Certificate, 1884, for this new species	per 100, 15s.	2 6...0 3
409	„ „ large roots,	per 25s.	3 6...0 4
410	*Rebecca Syme (the violet-scented Daffodil), perianth white, trumpet citron; this variety is as remarkable for its refined beauty as for its exceptional violet fragrance	...	...10 6
411	*St. Brigid, perianth pale sulphur-yellow, trumpet canary, large and very handsome	...	...21 0
412	Tortuosus (Leda), (the great tortuose white Spanish Daffodil), perianth pure white, usually twisted, and somewhat shorter than trumpet, which is pale sulphur passing to a snow-white, and exhaling a delightful perfume	10	6...1 0
413	*W. F. Miller, perianth and trumpet sulphur, small neat flower, very distinct	...	...3 6
414	*William Goldring, long snow-white dog-eared perianth, which completely envelopes the primrose trumpet. The arching of the stem and drooping of the flower fairly entitles this variety to the name "Swan's Neck Daffodil"	...	...2 0

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Double Varieties.

415	Pseudo-Narcissus plenius (the double lent lily, white and yellow)	10	6...1 0
416	Telamonius plenius, golden-yellow	per 100, 5s. 6d.	1 0... ...
417	„ extra large roots	per 7s. 6d.	1 3... ...
418	„ bulbs to naturalize, per 1000, 30s., per 100, 3s. 6d.	0	8... ...
419	Lobularis plenius, dwarf double yellow	3	6...0 4
420	Lobularis grandiplenus, dwarf double yellow with many centres	7	6...0 9
421	Capax plenius (Queen Ann's double Daffodil), flowers of a pale lemon colour, very handsome	10	6...1 0
422	Cernuus flore elegantissime pleno (the double white trumpet Daffodil),	21	0...2 0

GROUP II.—MEDII-CORONATI OF BAKER.

Queltia, Philogyne, etc., of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert; Peerless, 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-quarters as long.*

It is now accepted that the varieties in this group are hybrids, excepting Triandrus (syn. Calathinus and Reflexus), Odorus, and Juncifolius, which are considered species. It is true, Incomparabilis is found wild in France and Spain, but Dean Herbert, Leeds, and Backhouse 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 Barri, which may be described generally as smaller forms of Incomparabilis; Poeticus and Cernuus or Albicans, gave the varieties of Leedsii, "the Eucharis-like Daffodil," which has the perianth white, and the crown white, or primrose. Poeticus, or perhaps Tazetta, and Bicolor would give Nelsoni, Backhousei, 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 extensively used for furnishing vases and table bouquets.

All the varieties 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 5-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	s. d.	s. d.
423 *1. Concolor, perianth yellow, cup yellow	per 100,	21s.	3	6.0 4
424 *Autocrat, perianth yellow, cup yellow and much expanded.....	5	6.0 6		
425 *Edward Hart, perianth and cup full yellow, very distinct, p. 100, 30f	5	6.0 6		
426 *Eclipse, perianth and cup yellow, cup and flower large	7	6.0 9		
427 *Frank Miles, perianth yellow, very large and remarkable, cup large and neat.....	per 100,	30s.	5	6.0 6
428 *Sycorax, perianth and cup yellow, flower starry.....	7	6.0 9		

Nonsuch Yellow Varieties with Orange-stained Cup.

429 *2. Leedsi (figured in Gardeners' Magazine of Botany, iii. 169), perianth yellow, cup heavily stained with orange-scarlet p. 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6.0 3		
430 *C. J. Backhouse, the most remarkable and attractive of the yellow forms of Incomparabilis, perianth yellow, medium size, cup very large, long and of a rich orange-scarlet... ..	5	6.0 6		
431 *Figaro, perianth yellow, cup large and spreading, stained orange-scarlet, large flower.....	per 100,	30s.	4	6.0 6
432 *Fairy, perianth yellow, cup elegantly edged orange.....	per 100,	12s. 6d.	2	0.0 3
433 *Glow, perianth yellow, cup margined orange-scarlet, per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6.0 3		
434 *Mrs. A. F. Barron, perianth yellow, cup straight and narrow, margined with bright orange-scarlet, flower small and very neat	10	6.0 1 0		
435 *Sun-light, perianth yellow, cup stained orange, flower starry	per 100,	10s. 6d.	1	6.0 3
436 *Titan, perianth yellow, cup margined orange, flower large.....	7	6.0 9		

Nonsuch Sulphur-coloured Varieties.

437 *3. Sulphureus, perianth sulphur, cup yellow	per 100,	10s. 6d.	1	6.0 3
438 *Astræa, perianth sulphur, cup yellow, edged orange, per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6.0 3		
439 *Beauty, perianth sulphur barred yellow, cup large, margined orange, remarkably large distinct flower... ..	7	6.0 6		
440 *Darling, perianth sulphur, cup yellow, edged orange	4	6.0 6		
441 *Gil Blas, starry sulphur perianth, cup large and spreading	3	6.0 4		
442 *John Bull, perianth sulphur, cup large and spreading, large flower..	4	6.0 6		

NONSUCH SULPHUR-COLOURED VAR.—continued.

	per doz.	each	s. d.	s. d.
443 *King of the Netherlands, perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading and stained orange, very distinct and beautiful	10	6.0 6		
444 *Longshanks, perianth sulphur, cup large, plant tall...per 100, 21s.	3	6.0 4		
445 *Magog, perianth sulphur, cup large, fine large flower	per 100,	25s.	3	6.0 4
446 *Queen Sophia, perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading, and frilled, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very distinct	10	6.0 6		
447 *Sancho, perianth sulphur, cup yellow, tinged orange, per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6.0 3		

Giant-Flowered Incomparabilis.

448 Sir Watkin, perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, tinged with orange; the largest in the Incomparabilis section (second size, p. doz. 21]-; each 2]-)	24	0.2 6		
--	----	-------	--	--

Nonsuch Peerless Varieties.

449 *4. Albidus, perianth sulphur-white, cup yellow.....	per 100,	10s. 6d.	1	6.0 3
450 *Annie Baden, perianth sulphur-white, border of cup elegantly contracted and stained orange	4	6.0 6		
451 *Albert Victor, large sulphur-white perianth, large and elegantly expanded cup, very distinct	15	0.1 6		
452 *Bertie, perianth sulphur-white and broad, cup yellow, edged orange, beautiful	15	0.1 6		
453 *Cynosure, large primrose perianth changing to white, large conspicuously stained orange-scarlet cup, remarkably showy ..per 100, 21s.	3	6.0 4		
454 *Gog, large creamy white perianth, and large yellow cup	7	6.0 9		
455 *Lorenzo, perianth slightly dog-eared, soft primrose, changing to white, cup yellow, very distinct ...	5	6.0 6		
456 *Mrs Syme, perianth short sulphur-white, cup yellow, large and spreading, flower comparatively small, plant tall, very distinct.....	7	6.0 9		

Nonsuch Peerless Varieties.

5. Pallidus.				
457 *Princess Mary, perianth creamy white, broad and well imbricated, cup suffused orange-scarlet, large, very much expanded	17	6.1 6		
458 *Pericles, perianth primrose, pale yellow cup, flower starry	4	6.0 6		
459 Semi-partitus, perianth pale primrose, cup sulphur deeply and distinctly lobed, a remarkable flower ..	21	0.2 0		

{Barr and Son,

Nonsuch Peerless White Varieties.

		per doz.	each
		s.	d. s. d.
460	*Albus Dove, perianth white, cup yellow	7	6.0 9
461	Dr. Gorman, withdrawn for this season; the correctness of the name having been challenged		
462	*Fair Helen, perianth creamy white and well formed, cup straight and elegantly edged with orange	18	0.1 9
463	*Goliath, large white perianth barred yellow, large yellow cup		2 6
464	*Mary Anderson, perianth pure white, cup bright orange-scarlet	7	6.0 8
465	*Queen Bess, large white perianth, with large light yellow much expanded cup, very distinct	21	0.2 0
466	*Stella, large white perianth, with fine yellow cup	2	6.0 3

NARCISSUS BARRII.

SHORTENED CHALICE-CUP HYBRID DAFFODILS.

Barr's Yellow Hybrid Daffodils.

467	*1. Barrii, perianth and cup yellow, going off primrose	5	6.0 6
468	*Conspicuous, large broad spreading perianth, yellow, going off sulphur, broad short cup conspicuously stained orange-scarlet, a remarkable flower of great beauty	21	0.2 0
469	*Dwarf Golden Mary, perianth yellow, passing to primrose, cup yellow	1	6.0 3
	per 100, 7s. 6d.		
470	*Golden Gem, perianth rich full yellow passing to primrose, cup yellow, edged orange	5	6.0 6
471	*Lass o' Gowrie, perianth sulphury and starry, cup yellow	5	6.0 6
472	Orphee (conspicuous minor), perianth primrose, passing to sulphur, cup yellow edged orange	10	6.1 0

Barr's Sulphur-coloured Hybrid Daffodils.

473	*2. Sulphureus, perianth primrose, cup yellow	2	6.0 3
	per 100, 15s.		
474	*Imogen, perianth sulphur, cup yellow and expanded	5	6.0 6
475	*Mimico, perianth sulphur, cup yellow, very fine	3	6.0 4

Barr's Peerless Hybrid Daffodils.

3. Barrii albidus,

476	*Ada, perianth sulphury white, cup yellow	3	6.0 4
	per 100, 21s.		
477	*Beatrice Murray, perianth creamy white, cup canary elegantly edged with orange; very distinct	6	6.0 8
478	*Cinderella, perianth white, cup sulphur tinged orange; very neat	6	6.0 8
479	*General Murray, broad creamy white perianth, canary cup, elegantly edged orange, very distinct	15	0.1 6
480	*Jewel, perianth sulphur-white, small yellow cup	7	6.0 9
481	*John Stephenson, perianth sulphury white, cup large, spreading, yellow	6	6.0 8
482	*Maurice Vilmorin, perianth broad, creamy white, cup lemon, conspicuously stained with orange-scarlet; very distinct	10	6.1 0
483	*Miriam Barton, perianth primrose, large canary cup	7	6.0 9
484	*Pleco, starry perianth creamy white, cup yellow stained orange	15	0.1 6
485	*Romeo, perianth creamy white, dog-eared, cup canary; very distinct	10	6.1 0
486	*Vivian, twisted sulphur perianth, cup yellow	10	6.1 0

Barr's Peerless White Hybrid Daffodils.

487	4. *Barrii albus, perianth pure white, cup yellow, tinged orange		2 6
-----	--	--	-----

King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

BARR'S WHITE HYBRID DAFFODILS—continued.

488	*Flora Wilson, large pure white perianth, cup canary, strongly edged with scarlet	21	0.2 0
489	*Sensation, large pure white perianth, cup canary conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, very striking flower	3	6
490	*William Ingram, perianth white, elegant primrose cup, conspicuously stained orange-scarlet	15	0.1 6

NARCISSUS LEEDSII.

Leeds' Eucharis-flowered chalice-cup White Hybrid Daffodils.

491	*Leedsii, perianth white and somewhat starry, cup lemon changing to white	7	6.0 9
492	*Amabella, perianth large, white and spreading, cup long and conspicuous, passing from primrose to white	7	6.0 9
493	*Acis, perianth white, elegant cup stained orange, changing to white	10	6.1 0
494	*Albion, perianth white, large and starry, cup canary	10	6.1 0
495	*Aladdin, perianth white, cup lemon	1	6
496	*Arsinoë, perianth white, cup canary, medium-sized flower	10	6.1 0
497	*Beatrice, perianth white, fine form, cup remarkably elegant, changing from lemon to white. Of the white hybrids this is the purest, and possesses the highest type of beauty	5	6
498	*Cybele, perianth white and drooping, cup changing from orange to primrose	2	6
499	*Duchess of Brabant, perianth white, cup canary	7	6.0 9
500	*Duchess of Westminster, large white perianth, long canary cup tinged orange on first expanding, distinct and very handsome	21	0
501	*Elegans, true, perianth white, large drooping, and somewhat shouldered, long primrose cup, sometimes stained apricot, very distinct. (Figured Gardeners' Magazine of Botany)	5	6
502	*Fanny Mason, perianth white, cup canary; medium-sized flower	10	6.1 0
503	*Flora, perianth white, cup stained orange; on first opening the flowers are drooping	21	0.2 0
504	*Gem, white, very beautiful	3	6
505	*Ianthé, perianth white, cup canary; medium-sized flower	10	6.1 0
506	*Katherine Spurrell, perianth white, broad, and overlapping, cup canary; large flower very distinct	3	6
507	*Madge Matthew, large white perianth, elegant cup passing from canary to primrose	10	6
508	*Mrs. Langtry, perianth white and broad, large white cup; a very distinct flower	10	6
509	*Minnie Hume, perianth white and large, cup large and spreading, changing from canary to white; a handsome variety. 1st Cl. Certificate	3	6
510	*Maria Magdaline de Graaf, perianth white, cup suffused orange; usually 2-flowered; very distinct in flower and foliage, the latter is broad and drooping	5	6
511	*Queen of England, large white perianth, with large expanded canary cup, style of Minnie Hume	25	0.2 6
512	*Superbus, perianth white, large, and dog-eared, cup passing from primrose to white	15	0.1 6

NARCISSUS HUMEI.

Hume's Dog-eared Hybrid Daffodils.

513	*Hume's Sulphur, perianth sulphury white, trumpet yellow, a very distinct plant	2	6.0 3
-----	---	---	-------

	NARCISSUS HUMEI—continued.	per doz.	each
514	*Hume's Concolor, perianth and trumpet uniform yellow, a very remarkable hybrid	21	0...2 0
515	*Hume's Giant, perianth yellow changing to sulphur, trumpet yellow; flower very large and of extraordinary character	21	0...2 0

NARCISSUS BACKHOUSEI.

Backhouse's Hybrid Daffodils, with coffee-cup-shaped crown.

516	*Backhousei, bold habit; flowers horizontal with distinct basal tube, and long yellow cup nearly equalling the spreading sulphury perianth	...	...5 6
517	*Backhousei, Wolley Dod, large spreading primrose perianth and short deep yellow trumpet, a very distinct handsome daffodil	...	...21 0
518	*Backhousei William Wilks, closely imbricated spreading primrose perianth, with striking orange-yellow trumpet, frilled at the brim	10	6...1 0

NARCISSUS MONTANUS.

Mountain Daffodil, with coffee-cup-shaped crown.

519	Montanus, 1 to 2-flowered; flowers nodding, white, with a long slender cylindrical tube, and a straight-sided cup, about half as long as the spreading, twisted, somewhat drooping perianth	21	0...2 0
-----	---	----	---------

NARCISSUS MACLEAI (Diomedes).

Maclea's Miniature Bicolor Daffodil.

520	Macleai, 1 to 2-flowered; flowers small, horizontal, with short tube, spreading white perianth, and cylindrical yellow cup, p. 100, 15s.	2	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	0...1 6
522	*Minor, perianth white, cup yellow, small flower and comparatively dwarf; distinguished by pistil projecting beyond mouth of the cup	21	0...2 0
523	*Pulchellus, perianth white, cup yellow; distinguished by the campanulate shape of the imbricated perianth; flower somewhat drooping on first opening	21	0...2 0
524	*William Backhouse, perianth white, 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	21	0...2 0

NARCISSUS TRIDYMUS.

Triple-crown Hybrid Daffodils.

Tridymus, near Nelsoni, but with a somewhat more obconical tube, 1 to 3 usually 2-flowered; flowers varying much in size.

525	*Tridymus, perianth and cup yellow; plant somewhat recumbent	...	...5 6
526	*Duke of Albany, perianth sulphur, cup orange	...	...5 6

	NARCISSUS TRIDYMUS—contd.	per doz.	each
527	*Duchess of Albany, perianth sulphur, cup yellow	...	...5 6
528	*S. A. de Graaff, large bold yellow well imbricated flowers changing to primrose, cup yellow	...	...5 6

NARCISSUS ODORUS (Philogyne).

The Large Yellow Jonquil-like Daffodil.

529	Odorus (the great 6-lobed), rich full yellow	per 100,	10s. 6d.	1	6...0 3
530	Campernell, perianth and cup full yellow	per 100,	6s. 6d.	1	0...0 3
531	Rugulosus (the great wrinkled yellow cup), broad imbricated perianth, full yellow, p. 100, 10/6	1	6...0 3		

NARCISSUS JUNCIFOLIUS.

The Least Rnsh-leaved Daffodils.

532	Juncifolius, flowers variable in size and shape of cup, a slender dwarf species, with small full yellow flowers	3	6...0 4
533	*Rupicola, full yellow, cup more spreading, and quite distinct from the type Juncifolius	7	6...0 9

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS (Ganymedes).

The Cyclamen-flowered Daffodil.

This elegant Daffodil has been variously named by botanical authorities Triandrus, Reflexus, and Calathinus. We propose to adopt Triandrus, it is Linnaeus's name.

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...0 6
535	Triandrus pallidulus	15	0...1 6
536	Triandrus pulchellus true, primrose perianth, cup white	...	...2 6

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS PLENUS.

The Double-flowered Nonsuch & Peerless Daffodils.

537	Aurantius plenus (Butter and Eggs), double sulphur, Nonsuch Daffodil, with orange nectary, per 100, 6s. 6d.	1	0...0 3		
538	Aurantius plenus (Butter and Eggs, Golden Phoenix), double yellow Nonsuch Daffodil, with orange nectary	per 100,	7s. 6d.	1	3...0 3
539	Albus plenus aurantius (Eggs and Bacon, Orange Phoenix), double white Peerless Daffodil, with orange nectary	per 100,	12s. 6d.	2	0...0 3
540	Albus plenus sulphureus (Codlings and Cream, Sulphur Phoenix), the double white Peerless Daffodil, with sulphur nectary, per 100, 35s.	5	0...0 6		

NARCISSUS ODORUS DOUBLE.

Queen Ann's Double Jonquil.

541	Odorus plenus, rich full yellow double flowers	7	6...0 9
542	Odorus minor plenus, flowers of a rich full yellow, more compact and neater than 541, not unlike a small very double yellow rose	5	6...0 6

GROUP III.—PARVI-CORONATI OF BAKER.

The Small-crowned Daffodil or True Narcissus. Under this heading are included

Polyanthus or many-flowered Narcissus (Hermione and Helena of Haworth); Biflorus (the Primrose-Peerless); 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 Narcissus; Biflorus is Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless; Burbidgei is a hybrid, one remove from Poeticus, and is the connecting link between [Barr and Son,

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

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

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

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 varieties give a succession of flowers from March to middle of May, commencing before Poeticus ornatus, and following the one after the other in succession to middle of May. All valuable as cut flowers.

	per doz.	each.	
	s.	d.	s. d.
543 *Burbidgei, perianth clear white, cup margined with cinnabar-red, very early	per 100, 12s. 6d.	2	0...0 3
544 *Agnes Barr, perianth creamy white, cup yellow	10	6...1	0
545 *Boz, perianth yellow, cup citron, and plaited	3	6...0	4
546 *Conspicuous, perianth white, cup expanded and conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet	5	6...0	6
547 *Dandy, perianth white, cup yellow, plaited	per 100, 21s.	3	6...0 4
548 *Edith Bell, perianth alabaster-white changing to pure white, cup canary margined with orange, very distinct	7	6...0	9
549 *Ethel, perianth primrose, cup yellow	7	6...0	9
550 *Falstaff, perianth white, cup lemon	5	6...0	6
551 *Gracilis, perianth sulphur-white, cup spreading, plaited and tinted with orange	7	6...0	9
552 *Guinever, perianth white and compact, cup canary and frilled ...	7	6...0	9
553 *Johanna, perianth white, cup spreading and stained orange	10	6...1	0
554 *John Bain, perianth large white, cup citron	5	6...0	6
555 *Little Dirk, short, neat, compact perianth, passing from yellow to creamy white, cup conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, the smallest of the group, very beautiful .....	...	...	3 6
556 *Little John, perianth compact, creamy white passing to white, cup small yellow, plaited	5	6...0	6
557 *Mary, perianth white, cup expanded and suffused with orange	4	6...0	6
558 *Model, perianth clear white and compact, cup frilled and stained with orange	10	6...1	0
559 *Ossian, perianth white, large and broad expanding yellow cup	10	6...1	0
560 *Primrose Star, perianth primrose and neat, cup yellow, per 100, 30s.	4	6...0	6
561 *Robin Hood, perianth white, cup lemon stained with orange	4	6...0	6
562 *Sulphur Star, perianth sulphur-white, cup canary edged with orange	4	6...0	6
563 *Vanessa, neat compact yellow perianth passing to primrose, cup yellow and expanded, a perfect flower	10	6...1	0

NARCISSUS POETICUS.

The Purple-ringed Poet's Daffodil.

Poeticus divides naturally into early and late-flowering varieties, a circumstance which is not generally known. It is from the early section, especially P. ornatus, that Covent Garden is supplied with forced cut flowers of the Poet's Narcissus from January to March.

March and April Early-flowering Poeticus.

564 Angustifolius (radiiflorus), perianth pure white, cup narrowly margined orange-red, per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6...0	3
---	---	-------	---

King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

POETICUS—continued.

	per doz.	each.	
	s. d.	s. d.	
565 Ornatus, perianth pure white, broad and well formed, cup margined with scarlet	per 100, 12s. 6d.	2	0...0 3
566 Grandiflorus, perianth pure white, very large, cup more or less suffused with crimson .....	...	...	5 6
567 Poetarum (saffron-cupped), perianth pure white, broad, cup suffused with bright orange-scarlet	7	6...0	9
568 Tripodalis, pure white and reflexed, cup deeply margined scarlet	7	6...0	9

May-flowering late Poeticus.

569 Poeticus of Linnæus (middle size), the flowers of this are about an inch in diameter, of good substance, and finely formed, perianth pure white, cup edged with saffron	7	6...0	9
570 Poeticus of Gardens, perianth pure white, reflexed somewhat, with a slight doubling inwards longitudinally, large roots, per 100, 5s. 6d.	1	0...0	...
571 smaller roots, ,, 3s. 6d.	0	6...0	...
572 Majalis, in Herbert's Amaryllidaceæ, tab. 40, fig. 2; divisions of perianth pure white, well formed, and generally flat, cup edged saffron, leaves erect	per 100, 5s. 6d.	1	0...0 3
573 Recurusus verus (the true drooping-leaved), large bold white flowers, with large spreading saffron margined cup	per 100, 5s. 6d.	1	0...0 3
574 *Marvel, very beautiful and very distinct, perianth pure white, cup margined with saffron, a small bladder-like distended spathe about an inch long appears weeks before the flower, and out of this in due course emerges the blossom	4	6...0	6
575 Patellaris (the large broad petalled). Purpureus maximus of Parkinson and the single of the double white Gardenia-flowered ...	7	6...0	9
576 Stellaris, pure white and starry, cup margined saffron, the latest of the Poeticus; flowering in June ...	4	6...0	6
577 Double White Gardenia-flowered Dutch roots, per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	6...0	...
578 ,, English roots, per 100, 5s. 6d.	1	0...0	...

NARCISSUS BIFLORUS.

Primrose Peerless White Daffodil.

579 Biflorus, pure white perianth, yellow crown, per 1000, 30s.; per 100, 3s. 6d.	0	8...0	...
---	---	-------	-----

NARCISSUS GRACILIS.

Rush-leaved Graceful Daffodils.

580 Gracilis, 3 to 5-flowered, spreading perianth, and shallow cup, all the parts yellow; very graceful	3	6...0	4
581 Tenuior, perianth sulphury white, cup yellow	5	6...0	6

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA.

The Yellow Jonquil sweet-smelling Daffodil.

582 Jonquil, single, rich full yellow, largest roots	per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	6...0 3
582½ ,, smaller roots, per 100, 5s. 6d.	1	0...0	3
583 Jonquilla minor, single yellow ...	4	6...0	6

JONQUIL—continued.		per doz.	each.
584	Jonquil, double flowers of a rich full yellow, small and very elegant largest roots, per 100, 15s.	s. d.	s. d.
584½	smaller roots, „ 10/6	1 6..	0 3

NARCISSUS SCHIZANTHES.

The triple-gashed 3 to 4-flowered Daffodil.

585	Schizanthus orientalis, perianth primrose, cup yellow, elegantly lobed, very beautiful	2 6..	0 3
-----	--	-------	-----

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

The many-flowered Daffodils.

(For Selections and Mixtures, see page 9.)

White, with Citron, Yellow, or Orange Cup.

586	Bazelman major (Trewianus), broad, large white perianth, cup stained orange.....	13 6..	1 3
587	Gloriosus, perianth white, cup orange	2 6..	0 3
588	Grand Monarque (floribundus), broad white perianth, cup yellow... ..	3 6..	0 4
589	Her Majesty, broad white perianth, cup orange	7 6..	0 9
590	Louis le Grand, perianth white, cup sulphur.....	4 6..	0 6
591	Orientalis (Muzart), perianth white, cup stained orange.....	3 6..	0 4
592	Paper White (papyraceus), pure white, the earliest and most valuable for very early-forcing per 100, 10s. 6d.	1 6..	0 3
593	Paper White New Large-flowered, same handsome pure white flowers as preceding, but with larger blossoms	2 6..	0 3

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS—continued.		per doz.	each.
594	Præcox, perianth white, cup primrose.....	2 6..	0 3
595	Sir Walter Scott, perianth white, cup yellow.....	5 6..	0 6
596	Staten General, perianth white, cup yellow.....	2 6..	0 3
597	The Scilly White, perianth white, cup sulphur-white	4 6..	0 6
598	White Perfection, perianth white, cup sulphur-white, fine new variety	9 0..	0 10

Yellow, with Yellow or Orange Cup.

599	Apollo, perianth primrose, cup deep yellow	4 6..	0 6
600	Bathurst, perianth primrose, cup orange	4 6..	0 6
601	Grand Soleil d'Or, perianth rich yellow, cup deep orange	2 6..	0 3
602	Jaune Supreme, perianth primrose, cup orange	4 6..	0 6
603	Intermedius major, perianth primrose, cup yellow	2 6..	0 3
604	Intermedius bifrons, perianth full yellow, cup orange	2 6..	0 3
605	Mercurius, perianth primrose, cup orange	4 6..	0 6
606	Phyllis, perianth yellow, cup orange	4 6..	0 6
607	Sir Isaac Newton, perianth yellow, cup orange	4 6..	0 6

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 mounted and used in buttonhole bouquets, etc. ....per 100, 11s. 6d.	1 9..	0 3
609	Nobilissimus, double white with yellow centre.....	5 6..	0 6

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 favoured 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 luciliae, 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 have 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.

610	5 each 30 splendid varieties	21 0	614	10 each of 20 beautiful varieties	21 0		
611	3 each 30 „ „	15 0	615	5 each of 20 „ „	11 0		
612	3 each 20 „ „	10 6	616	3 each of 20 „ „	6 6		
613	3 each 10 „ „	7 6	617	1 each of 20 „ „	2 6		
	618 Fine mixed, 42s. per 1000, 4s. 6d. per 100, 8d. per dozen.						
	619 Choice mixed, 55s. „ 6s. 6d. „ 1s.						
620	Duc Van Thol, scarlet, with yellow edge. The growers for Covent Garden plant this Tulip thickly in shallow boxes and force it gently in a moderately moist atmosphere giving plenty of water. As the blossoms colour, the plants are arranged in pots or jardinetts as required. 4s. 6d. per 100, 9d. per dozen.						
621	Adeline, deep rose-carmine, large handsome flower	17 6..	2 6	629	Claremont, rose, flushed white, large flower	10 6..	1 6
622	Artus, dark scarlet, showy	6 6..	1 0	630	„ white, very handsome... ..	17 6..	2 6
623	Bacchus, rich dark crimson	6 6..	1 0	631	„ gold-striped.....	10 6..	1 6
624	Belle Therèse, rich rose-carmine, very fine	12 6..	2 0	632	Cottage Maid, rose-pink, shaded white.....	10 6..	1 6
625	Bride of Haarlem, scarlet, feathered white	18 0..	2 6	633	Couleur Cardinal, crimson-scarlet, a most valuable variety for beds ...	8 6..	1 3
626	Brutus Red, orange-scarlet, edged yellow, forces well	6 6..	1 0	634	Couleur Ponceau, rich cerise	5 6..	1 0
627	Cerise Grisdeline, purple-cerise, edged white, very beautiful	15 0..	2 6	635	Crimson King, rich bright crimson ...	5 6..	1 0
628	Chrysolora, pure yellow, large and handsome	9 6..	1 6	636	Duc Van Thol, blush rose	10 6..	1 6
				637	„ brilliant scarlet ...	4 6..	0 9
				638	„ bright yellow.....	10 6..	1 6
				639	„ pure white	16 0..	2 6

[Barr and Son,

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS—continued.	per 100, per doz.	
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
640 Epaminondas, rich rose-carmine ...	7	6...I 3
641 Fabiola, rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower	10	6...I 6
642 Golden Prince, pure yellow	7	6...I 3
643 Jan Luyken, crimson, with cerise glow, and flushed white.....	7	6...I 3
644 Kelzerskroon, crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very handsome	9	6...I 6
645 La Belle Alliance, brilliant crimson-scarlet.....	8	6...I 3
646 Le Matelas, deep rose, edged white... 21	0...3	6
647 Ophir d'Or, deep rich golden-yellow ...	...	3 6
648 Paul Moreelze, deep carmine	7	6...I 3
649 Pottelbakker Yellow, rich yellow ... 12	6...2	0
650 " Scarlet, rich scarlet... 10	6...I	6
651 " White, pure white, bold handsome flower	12	6...2 0
652 Princess Marianne, pure white, dies off rose, very effective	10	6...I 6

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS—continued.	per 100, per doz.	
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
653 Proserpine, rose-carmine, magnificent large flower	15	0...2 6
654 Queen Victoria, white, tinged rose... 5	6...I	0
655 Queen of Violets, violet-rose, very large flower	8	6...I 3
656 Roi Peptin, white, striped red, large ...	...	4 6
657 Rose Grisdeline, rose, tinged white... 9	6...I	6
658 Rose Luisante, beautiful rose, large 15	0...2	6
659 Silver Standard, scarlet, striped and feathered pure white	7	6...I 3
660 Thomas Moore, terra-cotta colour, quite distinct	8	6...I 3
661 Van der Neer, rich violet, very handsome, large flower	6	6...I 0
662 Van Vondel, crimson-scarlet, flushed white, handsome large flower	8	6...I 6
663 Vermilion Brilliant, dazzling vermilion-scarlet, splendid colour	9	6...I 6
664 Wouwerman, dark purple, splendid 5	6...I	0
665 Yellow Prince, pure yellow, a fine bedding variety	7	6...I 3

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

Double Tulips have massive flowers of brilliant, diversified, and beautiful colours, and are 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 shrubby borders, they are very effective.

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 for early-flowering, and is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. Emperor Rubrorum is the best scarlet, and Tournesol Yellow the best of the yellows. For indoor decoration, the Double Tulip should be planted three 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, the effect is unrivalled amongst Spring flowers. Plant the bulbs six inches apart.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

668 5 each, 15 splendid varieties	9	0	669 1 each, 12 splendid varieties	2	0
667 3 " 15 " "	5	6	670 Fine mixed	4s. 6d.	per 100, 8d. per doz.
668 2 " 15 " "	4	0	671 Choice mixed	6s. 6d.	" 1s. "
672 Double Duc Van Thol, red, margined yellow. This dwarf showy early-flowering Tulip is useful for edging and broad marginal lines. 30s. per 1000; 3s. 6d. per 100; 8d. per dozen.					
	per 100, per doz.			per 100, per doz.	
673 *Albano, white, tinged rose	10	6...I 6	682 *Mariage de ma Fille, pure white, striped cerise.....	18	0...2 6
674 *Blanche Hative, white, the earliest and best for pot-culture .....	...	4 6	683 *Overwinnaar, white, striped rose-violet, handsome	7	6...I 3
675 *Couronne de Cerise, deep cerise, very beautiful	8	6...I 6	684 *Paeony Gold, crimson, striped gold... 6	6...I	0
676 *Extremite d'Or, bright crimson-scarlet, edged yellow, fine	12	6...2 0	685 *Rex Rubrorum, brilliant crimson-scarlet, splendid	6	6...I 0
677 Gloria Solis, scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine	5	6...0 10	686 *Rose Blanche, the purest white ...	...	2 6
678 *Imperator Rubrorum, rich crimson-scarlet, beautiful	8	6...I 3	687 Rose Crown, rich pure rose	10	6...I 6
679 *La Candeur, pure white	4	6...0 9	688 *Tournesol, scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful	7	6...I 3
680 *Le Blason, rose and white, fine ... 7	6...I	3	689 *Tournesol Yellow, yellow, flushed orange, very fine	10	6...I 6
681 *Murrillo, rose and white, beautiful . 9	6...I	6	690 *Yellow Rose, very beautiful pure yellow, fragrant flowers.....	5	6...0 10

GESNERIANA TULIP, OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

691 Gesneriana. The tallest, largest-flowered, and showiest of all Tulips, rich scarlet, with glittering black centre; valuable for distant effect in beds, lines, or ribbons. per 100, 8s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 3d.

VARIEGATED LEAVED TULIPS.

These are decorative from the time they appear above ground, and are ornamental for in or out of doors.

per doz.—each.		per doz.—each.			
692 Duc Van Thol, leaves margined silvery white.....	1	6...0 3	696 Purple Crown, leaves finely banded golden-yellow	1	6...0 3
693 Feu de l'Empire, leaves golden-variegated.....	2	6...0 3	697 Rex Rubrorum, leaves variegated white, lined with a reddish hue ...	2	6...0 3
694 Greigli, leaves spotted like Orchis maculata. Figured in The Garden, 1877	16	0...I 6	698 Silver Standard, leaves variegated white	3	6...0 4
695 Lac Van Rhine, leaves broadly margined silvery yellow	1	6...0 3	699 Yellow Rose, leaves gold-striped.....	1	6...0 3

MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

The May-flowering Tulips are beautiful, possessing a great variation in colour; they 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 Bizarres, Byblœmens and Roses.....	per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz.	s. d. I 3
---	----------------------------	-----------

PARROT TULIPS, WITH LACINIATED PETALS.

Blossoms large, curiously lacinated, and with varied shades of rich colours, in the same flower. These Tulips are strikingly effective in flower borders, and in banging baskets the drooping flowers look like orchids. King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.] C

PARROT TULIPS—continued.		per doz.—s. d.	PARROT TULIPS—continued.		per doz.—s. d.
701 Admiral de Constantinople, red, slightly tipped orange	.....	I 3	704 Monster Rouge, large crimson	.....	I 6
702 Coffee-Colour, crimson-brown, striped yellow and green	.....	I 0	705 Markgraaf Van Baden, bright yellow, striped bright scarlet and green	.....	I 3
703 Large Yellow, pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green	.....	I 0	706 Perfecta, yellow, striped green, tipped scarlet	.....	I 3
			707 Fine Mixed	.....	per 100, 5/6 0 9
			708 Splendid Mixed	.....	per 100, 7/6 I 3

SPECIES OF TULIPS.

These are beautiful. *Clusiana*, with Ixia-like flowers, is a gem; *Cornuta*, with twisted spiral horn petals is remarkable; *Oculus Solis*, has a crimson-black centre; *Viridiflora*, the flowers are yellow, margined green; *Sylvestris*, the sweet-scented Tulip; *Retroflexa* and *Elegans* have gracefully recurved petals; *Persica*, is dwarf, fragrant, floriferous, and useful for edgings.

		each—s. d.			each—s. d.
709 Clusiana, white, striped red, with violet centre, beautiful	.....	per doz. 3/6 0 4	714 Oculus Solis, crimson, black centre	.....	per doz. 2/6 0 3
710 Cornuta, yellow and red	.....	„ 2/0 0 3	715 Persica, yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and valuable for edging	.....	per 100, 7/6; per doz. 1/3 0 3
711 Elegans, rich earmine	.....	„ 1/6 0 3	716 Retroflexa, yellow	.....	„ 2/6 0 3
712 Fulgens, red	.....	„ 2/0 0 3	717 Sylvestris, yellow, sweet-scented	.....	„ 2/0 0 3
713 Haageri, dark red, black and yellow centre	.....	„ 4/6 0 6	718 Viridiflora, green, edged yellow	.....	„ 1/6 0 3

CROCUS.

The Crocus is one of the earliest flowers of Spring, and occupies a prominent place in every garden. When planted as an edging in triple lines of one or more colours, the effect 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 Crocus is extremely effective. For several years past in "Rotten Row," and other parts of the Royal Parks, Crocus, Snowdrops, Daffodils, &c., have been planted in the grass, to the great delight of visitors, and the enhanced decoration of the parks. In wild gardens, woodland walks, etc., the Crocus should be associated with the violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

To encourage extensive planting in shrubberies, 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 March was such the skill of the artist failed to portray it. On another occasion, 20,000 purple, white, and striped Crocus were planted in alternate lines with Early Tulips.

719 1000 in 8 varieties	.....	15 0	721 250 in 8 varieties	.....	4 6
720 500 in 8	.....	8 0	722 100 in 8	.....	2 0
723 Mixed, all colours	.....	per 1000, per 100, per doz.		per 100, 1s. 6d., per 1000, 12s. 6d.	
724 Blue and Purple, mixed	.....	13 6..I 6..0 4	730 Cloth of Silver, white, striped purple or lilac	.....	16 6..2 0..0 4
725 Striped, mixed	.....	14 6..I 9..0 4	731 Cloth of Gold, golden-yellow, striped brown	.....	15 0..I 9..0 4
726 White, mixed	.....	14 6..I 9..0 4	732 Scotch, white, striped purple	.....	18 0..2 0..0 6
727 Golden-Yellow, very fine	.....	10 6..I 3..0 4	733 Versicolor, white, striped purp.	.....	16 6..2 0..0 4
728 Large Golden-Yellow	.....	15 0..I 9..0 4			
729 Extra large Golden-Yellow	.....	25 0..3 0..0 6			

CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS. LARGE ROOTS.

The following large-flowered named Crocus are recommended for planting in groups, edgings, select beds, and in designs. There are purples and blues of shades, pure whites, rich yellow, light and dark, striped sorts, &c. When the crocus is grown in pots, plant thickly, and treat as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth in pots, on page 7. When removed from under the 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.

734 1000 in 10 splendid varieties	.....	28 0	736 250 in 10 splendid varieties	.....	7 6
735 500 in 10	.....	14 6	737 100 in 10	.....	4 0
738 Extra fine mixed, from named varieties, all colours	.....	per 100, 2s. 6d., per 1000, 24s.		per 100, per doz.	
739 Barr's New Golden-Yellow, roots very large, and generally producing from 12 to 18 flowers each	.....	4 6..0 9	748 Madame Mina, deep violet-striped	.....	3 6..0 6
740 Baron von Brunow, large dark purple	.....	3 0..0 6	749 Mrs. Beecher Stowe, pure white	.....	3 6..0 6
741 Czar Peter, splendid rich fine blue	.....	3 6..0 6	750 Mont Blanc, large pure white	.....	3 0..0 6
742 Dandy, rich purple, tipped white	.....	3 6..0 6	751 Othello, rich deep purple	.....	3 0..0 6
743 David Rizzlo, deep purple	.....	3 0..0 6	752 Pride of Albion, white, striped violet, large and fine	.....	3 0..0 6
744 King of Blues, intense blue-purple	.....	3 6..0 6	753 Princess Mary, pure white, handsome	.....	3 6..0 6
745 Lady Stanhope, beautiful violet, striped white	.....	3 6..0 6	754 Purpurea grandiflora, rich deep purple, very large and splendid	.....	4 0..0 8
746 La Neige, snow-white	.....	4 0..0 8	755 Queen Victoria, pure white	.....	3 0..0 6
747 Lilacina, splendid light lilac, tipped white	.....	4 0..0 8	756 Sir Walter Scott, beautifully pencilled lilac, very large	.....	3 0..0 6

CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS, AUTUMN, WINTER, AND SPRING-FLOWERING.

The Crocus enumerated under this heading are beautiful, and more or less rare, and to the cultivators 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 violet-purple blossoms, followed by *Speciosus*, the blue Crocus, and the beautiful soft rose-lilac flowers of *C. odoros longiflo-*

[Barr and Son,

CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS—continued.

rus, the charming *C. byzantinus*, the lovely *C. pulchellus*, the exquisite *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				per doz. each.		
	s.	d.	s. d.		s.	d.	s. d.
757 <i>Alatavicus</i> , white, with black lines (s)	10	6...	1 0	783 <i>Longiflorus</i> (<i>Odonus</i>), soft rose-lilac(a)	3	6...	0 4
758 <i>Ancyrensis</i> , self-coloured orange (s)	15	0...	1 6	784 <i>Madius</i> , purple-lilac, lighter at base(a)	10	6...	1 0
759 <i>Asturicus</i> , purple-lilac, darker at base (a)	10	6...	1 0	785 <i>Minimus</i> , violet, fawn, and black(s)	7	6...	0 9
760 <i>Aursus</i> , rich golden-yellow, rare (s)	5	6...	0 6	786 <i>Nudiflorus</i> , violet-purple(a)p. 100, 17/6	2	6...	0 3
761 <i>Balanseæ</i> , orange, feathered crimson (s)	15	0...	1 6	787 <i>Obesus</i> , purple, darker at base (s)			
762 <i>Bannaticus</i> , purple, deeper at apex (s)	7	6...	0 9		per 100, 10/6	1	6... 0 3
763 <i>Biflorus pusillus</i> , miniature form of the Scotch Crocus (s)	per 100, 7/6	1	6... 0 3	788 <i>Ochroleucus</i> , creamy white, bright, orange base (a)	5	6...	0 6
764 <i>Boryi</i> , white (a)	10	6...	1 0	789 <i>Olivieri</i> (<i>Aucheri</i>), bright orange (w)	5	6...	0 6
765 <i>Cancellatus</i> , white, purple at base (a)	10	6...	1 0	790 <i>Pallasii</i> , lilac, delicately veined purple (a)	10	6...	1 0
766 <i>Carpetanus</i> , pale purple (s)	10	6...	1 0	791 <i>Pulchellus</i> , lavender-blue (a)	10	6...	1 0
767 <i>Cartwrightianus</i> , lilac (w)	10	6...	1 0	792 " <i>albus</i> , pure white, with white anthers (a)	...	...	2 6
768 <i>Chrysanthus</i> , clear soft yellow (w)	10	6...	1 0	793 <i>Reticulatus</i> , white striped crimson-brown, inner segments lilac (s)	7	6...	0 9
769 " <i>fusco-tinctus</i> , clear yellow, stained brown (w)	10	6...	1 0	794 <i>Salzmanni</i> , lilac and feathered (a)	5	6...	0 6
770 <i>Clusii</i> , venous purple, darkest at throat (a)	...	...	1 0	795 <i>Sativus</i> , purple (a)	per 100, 3/	0	6... ..
771 <i>Corsicus</i> , pale purple, buff, and violet (s)	10	6...	1 0	796 <i>Ssrotinus</i> , lilac, shaded lavender (a)	4	6...	0 6
772 <i>Dalmaticus</i> (<i>Weldeni</i>), pure white, blue base (s)	7	6...	0 9	797 <i>Sisberi</i> , bright purple (w)	4	6...	0 6
773 " <i>violacso-tinctus</i> , pure white, stained blue (s)	7	6...	0 9	798 <i>Spsciosus</i> , blue, very effective in lines and masses (a)	per 100, 5/6	1	0... ..
774 <i>Elwssii</i> , red-purple (w)	15	0...	1 6	799 <i>Stellaris</i> , orange, feathered purple-brown (s)	per 100, 5/6	1	0... ..
775 <i>Etruscus</i> , white, with purple lines (w)	10	6...	1 0	800 <i>Suavsolsns</i> , violet, fawn, and purp. (w)	5	6...	0 6
776 <i>Hadriaticus</i> , pure white (a)	7	6...	0 9	801 <i>Sulphureus</i> concolor, sulphur (s)	per 1000, 30/	per 100, 4/6	0 9... ..
777 <i>Imperati</i> , violet, fawn, and black (w)	3	6...	0 4	802 " <i>striatus</i> , sulphur, striped crimson-brown (s)	per 100, 5/6	1	0... ..
778 <i>Iridiflorus</i> (<i>Byzantinus</i>), rich purple, inner segments pale lilac (a)	10	6...	1 0	803 " <i>pallidus</i> , primrose (s)	...	...	1 0
779 <i>Lacteus</i> , creamy white (s)	7	6...	0 9	804 <i>Sutarianus</i> , orange, very early (w)	...	...	2 6
780 <i>Lævigatus</i> , crimson edged white, inner segments lilac, shading to white (a)	10	6...	1 0	805 <i>Tommasinianus</i> , pale sapphire-lavender (s)	5	6...	0 6
781 <i>Leedsi</i> , rich purple, apex white (s)	10	6...	1 0	806 <i>Tournfortii</i> , delicate rose-lilac (a)	per 100, 7/6	per 100, 9	
782 <i>Leucorhyncus</i> , white, feathered purple, very distinct (s)	25	0...	2 6	807 <i>Vitellinus</i> , orange, fine species (s)	...	...	1 0
				808 <i>Zonatus</i> , rose-lilac, with scarlet zone, most beautiful (a)	10	6...	1 0

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 bed, 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 Lucillæ*; a charming effect is also produced by intermingling in the proportions of two-thirds Snowdrops to one-third *Scilla sibirica* or *Chionodoxa Lucillæ*. 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 closely, that no gap is left in the succession.

In beds of Tulips and Hyacinths, Snowdrops are 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 holes five inches deep should be made with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three or more bulbs, keeping the holes 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 Lucillæ* is a charming companion to this Snowdrop; both are found wild together, and as nature is never found out of harmony, the information may be suggestive to those who follow natural arrangements in their garden.

		s. d.			s. d.			s. d.	
		per 1000	per 100		per doz.	per doz.			
809 Double-flowering Snowdrops	per 1000	21	0 ...	per 100	2	6 ...	per doz.	0	5
810 Single-flowering "	"	21	0 ...	"	2	6 ...	"	0	5
811 Double-flowering, extra large roots Snowdrops	"	30	0 ...	"	3	6 ...	"	0	6
812 Single-flowering "	"	30	0 ...	"	3	6 ...	"	0	6
813 <i>Galanthus plicatus</i> (<i>The Giant Crimean Single Snowdrop</i>), white, very large flowers	per doz.,	3s. 6d.	0	4					
814 " <i>Imperati</i> , white	per doz.,	3s. 6d.	0	4					
815 " <i>Redoutei</i> , white, a very distinct species, with broad, light green foliage	per doz.,	5s. 6d.	0	6					
816 " <i>Elwesii</i> (<i>Elwes'</i> 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 flower reminds one of the <i>Fuchsia globosa</i> in form, although much larger; collected roots, unsized, per 1000, 42/; per 100, 5/6; selected roots, 1st size, 50/, 2nd size, 42/, and 3rd size, 35/; per 100, 6/6, 5/6, and 4/6; per dozen, 1/-, 10d., and 8d.									
817 <i>Galanthus Elwssii</i> , home-grown roots	per 100, 10/6; per doz.,	1/6.							

King Street, Covent Garden, 1886].

WINTER ACONITE.

Early in Spring the golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite look charming, resting on an emerald-green 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 Winter Aconite enjoys, and where few other flowering plants will thrive.

818 Winter Aconite, golden-yellow, per doz., 6d.; per 100, 2s. 6d., large roots 3s. 6d.; per 1000, 21s. & 30s.

CHIONODOXA LUCILLÆ (The Glory of the Snow).

819 **Chionodoxa Lucillæ** (*The Glory of the Snow*). Mr. Maw, in describing the circumstances under which he found the *Chionodoxa Lucillæ*, 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 Lucillæ* was figured in *The Garden*, July 3rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the R. H. S. awarded to our specimen a First Class Certificate. *Collected roots*, amongst which will be found a percentage of a beautiful 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, 42s.; per 100, 5s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.

820 **Chionodoxa Lucillæ**, home-grown roots, per 100, 12s. 6d.; per doz., 2s.

821 **Chionodoxa sardensis**, 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 Society. 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. Lucillæ* . . . 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 become a great favourite." *Collected bulbs*. Amongst these, as in *C. Lucillæ*, there will be found a percentage of a fine variety of *Scilla bifolia*, the two grow together, and, notwithstanding the care taken to separate them, there still remain some *Scillas*. Per 1000, 50s.; per 100, 6s. 6d.; per dozen, 1s.

822 **Chionodoxa sardensis**, flowers rich true blue, home-grown bulbs, per dozen, 5s. 6d.; each 6d.

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, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4
 824 **Estivum**, white, $\frac{1}{3}$ ft. per 100, 6s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 0d. 0 3
 825 **Pulchellum**, white, $\frac{1}{3}$ ft. per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3
 826 **Vernum**, white, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., Collected roots per 100, 6s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 0d. 0 3
 827 „ white, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., English roots. Figured in *The Garden*, 1875, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. 0 3
 828 „ **carpathicum**, considered by many finer than the type per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4

EARLY-FLOWERING SCILLA.

The effect in early Spring can hardly be over-estimated of the intense rich blue of *Scilla sibirica*, and the beautiful ultramarine-blue of *Scilla bifolia*, contrasting with the snow-white of the Snowdrop, and the varied hues of the Crocus. As permanent edgings these two early-flowering Scillas are most valuable. Grown in pots or jardinetts, alone, or with other bulbs, they form a pleasing variety amongst indoor plants. In flower beds and masses, the blossoms are so abundantly produced as to carpet the ground. *Bifolia* is the first in bloom, and is closely followed by *Sibirica*, which in turn is succeeded by *Amœna*, thus forming in the succession of Spring flowers a connecting link with the Wood Hyacinth. See Figure in *The Garden*, 1878.

829 **Sibirica**, intense rich blue, very dwarf per 1000, 30/-; per 100, 4/-; per doz., 9d.
 830 „ „ „ larger bulbs, per 1000, 42/-; per 100, 5/6; per doz., 1/-
 831 **Bifolia**, deep-blue, dwarf, from Taurus Mountains, per 1000, 42s.; per 100, 5s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.; each, 3d.
 832 **Bifolia alba**, white 5/6 per doz., each 6 | 833 **Amœna**, bright blue p. doz., 3/6; „ 0 4

SCILLA (THE WOOD HYACINTH).

The Wood Hyacinth is the most decorative of May-flowering 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. The fine Spanish varieties (*S. campanulata*) of the Wood Hyacinth which we offer have larger flowers, are stronger growers, and handsomer than our native plants. *Campanulata*, *Emperor*, and *grandiflora*, when on good soil, are as effective as Dutch Hyacinths. They are very effective in flower and shrubby borders, and most valuable for wild gardens, woodland walks, and to naturalize. The white varieties are greatly in demand to cut for table bouquets and vases.

		per 100, per doz.			per 100, per doz.		
		s. d. s. d.			s. d. s. d.		
834	Campanulata grandiflora , large clear blue	15	0..2	6	15	0..2	6
835	„ alba , pure white, fine	15	0..2	6	15	0..2	6
836	„ aperta , light blue . . . . .	..	..2	6	..	..2	6
837	„ purpureo-striata , light blue, deeper stripe . . . .	..	..2	6	..	..2	6
838	„ Emperor , porcelain lined blue, very large and beautiful	21	0..3	6	21	0..3	6
846	Choice Mixed Wood Hyacinths , for naturalization in shrubberies				per 1000, 30s.	4	6..0 10
846 1/2	Fine „ „ „ „ „ „ „					21s.	3 6..0 8

SCILLAS VARIOUS.

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

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
847 Autumnalis, purple-blue ...per doz.	3s. 6d. o 4	850 Peruviana, dark blue .....per doz.	5s. 6d. o 6
848 Japonica, beautiful rose.....	3s. 6d. o 4	851 „ alba, white	7s. 6d. o 9
849 Ciliaris, light blue	o 9	852 Verna, lilac-blue	2s. 6d. o 3

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 Puschkinia Hbanotica compacta, white, deeply shaded and striped blueper 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 flowers 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 Muscarf, like the Wood Hyacinth, is a fine plant for naturalization, continues long in bloom, and is not particular as to soil or situation.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
854 Botryoides cœruleum, dark blue ...	4	6...o 9	859 Heldreichi, sky-blue, very early- flowering dwarf species	10	6
855 „ album, white.....	3	6	860 Commutatum, blue, a remarkably neat dwarf species	7	6...I 3
856 „ pallidum, pearl-blue ...	2	6	861 Moschatum, fragrant	5	6
857 Atlanticum, sky-blue, large and beautiful	7	6	862 Plumosum monstrosum, purple ...	10	6...I 6
858 Armeniacum, ultra-marine blue, very beautiful	7	6	863 Racemosum, very dark blue	5	6...I o

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

The clumps of Lily of the Valley quoted have been 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 great 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; and 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 dispatch in November.

CULTURE.—A moist atmosphere and abundance of water is indispensable to success in forcing Lily of the Valley; therefore, 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 insufficient supply of moisture, the crowns, technically speaking, "go blind."

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
864 Fine clumps	per doz. 12s. 6d. I 6	868 Dutch Crowns, for out-door planting, per 100, 5s. 6d.; per 1000, 42s.	
865 Extra strong selected clumps ...	15s. I 9	869 Crowns, rose-coloured.....per doz.,	3s. 6d. o 4
866 Strong Berlin Crowns, for potting, per 100, 7s. 6d.; per bundle of 25, 2s. 3d.		870 Crowns, double-flowered, per doz.,	3s. 6d. o 4
867 Strong Devonshire Crowns, "Victoria," per 100, 8s. 6d.; per bundle of 25, 2s. 6d.		871 Variegated foliage, crowns, per doz.,	5s. 6d. o 6
		872 Argentea marginata, crowns, p. doz.,	10/6 I 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—s. d.		each—s. d.
873 Spectabilis..... per doz., 5/6 & 7/6; 6d. & o 9		874 Spectabilis alba, white, 2 ft.	2 6
875 Spectabilis fol. aureo-variegatis, 2 ft.....	per doz., 7s. 6d.; each, 9d.		

SPIRÆA (The Meadow Sweet of Japan). For forcing and planting out.

The large graceful feathery pure white fragrant flowers of Spiræa 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. Spiræa palmata has bright red feathery flower spikes, which are strikingly beautiful. Spiræa 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.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
876 Japonica, strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing	per doz., 7s. 6d. o 9	878 Japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis, leaves reticulated yellow and green, prepared clumps	per doz. 10/6 I o
877 Japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis, leaves reticulated yellow and green, per doz.	7/6, o 9	879 Palmata, red.....per doz. 5/6 & 7/6; 6d. &	o 9

HEPATICÀ (Old English Flowers).

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

King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

HEPATIC— <i>continued.</i>		each—s. d.		each—s. d.	
880	Single blue, plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6, & 7/6	0 9	884	Double red, plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6, & 7/6	0 9
881	„ „ „ clumps .....each, 1/6, 2/6, & 3/6	3 6	885	„ „ „ clumps.....each, 1/6, 2/6, & 3/6	3 6
882	Double blue, plants.....each, 1/6 & 2/6	2 6	886	Single white, plants .....per doz. 7/6	0 9
883	Single red, plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6, & 7/6	0 9	887	Angulosa, rich blue, large flowers, per doz., 7/6	0 9

FUNKIA, OR THE HARDY PLANTAIN LILY.

These handsome ornamental-foliaged hardy herbaceous plants develop 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 gigantic, and from pale green to a deep glaucous green. All are grand plants for edgings, and the large-leaved sorts adapted especially to naturalize in wild gardens; also to grow as distinctive objects in the grass of pleasure parks, etc., as exemplified by their extensive use in Hyde Park. For pot-culture under glass we especially recommend, for its neat snow-white flowers, *Ovata spatulata speciosa*, a small leaved plant, and for its large spike of snow-white flowers, *Subcordata grandiflora*, a handsome large-leaved plant; also those with variegated foliage, and all the large-leaved kinds. Out of doors in shady and somewhat moist situations the Plantain Lily is most decorative; there the foliage is developed to its full size.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.		
888	<i>Ovata</i> , large green foliage, flowers purple	1 0	899	<i>Ovata spatulata speciosa</i> , small foliage, pure white flowers ...per doz., 7/6	0 9
889	„ „ <i>aureo-variegata</i> , gold and green-variegated foliage	1 6	900	„ „ <i>viridis</i> , foliage green ...per doz., 3/6	0 6
890	„ „ <i>glaucescens variegata</i> , yellow and green-variegated foliage, p. doz., 4/6	0 6	901	„ „ „ <i>marginata</i> , green foliage conspicuously edged white, per doz., 7/6	0 9
891	„ „ <i>undulata maculata</i> , golden-variegated foliage	0 9	902	„ „ „ <i>unvittata</i> , white central line to each green leaf, p. doz., 5/6	0 6
892	„ „ „ <i>argentea</i> , white and green variegated foliage	1 6	903	<i>Fortunei</i> , blue-green foliage, very distinct	2 6
893	„ „ <i>lanceolata</i> , green foliage, and purple flowers .....per doz., 4/6	0 6	904	<i>Sieboldiana</i> , large very handsome blue-green foliage, per doz., 10/6	1 0
894	„ „ <i>plantaginifolia</i> , narrow green foliage, and purple flowers ...per doz., 5/6	0 6	905	„ „ <i>major</i> , very large blue-green foliage	1 0
895	„ „ <i>sinensis</i> , foliage green .....per doz., 7/6	0 9	906	„ „ „ <i>marmorata</i> , yellow-marbled foliage	1 6
896	„ „ „ <i>marmorata</i> , golden-marbled foliage.....	1 0	907	<i>Subcordata grandiflora</i> , large light green foliage, large white flowers, per doz., 10/6	1 0
897	„ „ „ <i>cordifolia</i> , foliage green	0 6	908	5 each, 12 varieties	21 0
898	„ „ <i>spatulata marginata</i> , small green foliage, edged white, p. doz., 4/6	0 6	909	3 „ „ 12 „	12 6
			910	1 „ „ 12 „	4/6 & 5 6
			911	1 „ „ 6 „	2/6 & 3 6

IRIS.

The Iris is the "Orchid" of the flower garden; its blossoms are the most rich and varied in colour of hardy plants. It should be extensively planted in flower and shrubby borders, and naturalized in wild gardens. As a cut-flower the Iris is invaluable, competing in richness and variety of colour with the choicest and the most beautiful Orchids. A judicious selection of Iris should include not only the rich colours and the aesthetic combinations of colours, but such varieties as will ensure a succession from Christmas to August, and this is achieved at an outlay not exceeding the cost of one specimen Orchid. Iris *Alata*, *Stylosa* and *Reticulata*, flower in winter, followed by the violet-scented *Persica*. Next in succession comes the beautiful *Iberica*, then *Pumila*, and the other early-flowering Dwarf Iris. Close after these follows the *Iris Barbata* group, with an almost endless variation in colour, from white and the richest golden-yellow, to rose, intense purple, pale blue, and beautiful bronzes. The Beardless section continues the succession in *Sibirica*, *Orientalis*, *Graminea*, *Versicolor*, *Virginica*, etc.; and are succeeded in July by the clematis-like Japanese Iris *Kampferi*. The Spanish bulbous Iris flowers in June, and is followed by the English bulbous Iris; thus the succession, in conjunction with *I. Kampferi*, is carried 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, curiously and beautifully reticulated flowers, nor the charming *Iris cristata*, a glorious plant on dry banks; these, with the handsome Beardless and sub-aquatic Iris, are links in an unbroken chain.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, all the Iris are admirably adapted, and when necessary to forward the flowers 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 magnificent Iris thrives best in a well-drained soil; when planted in heavy soil, surround the bulbs with sand. When convenient plant as soon after the beginning of September as possible, although we have planted as late as December, and even in January; but the earlier the planting is done the better. The varieties described are distinct, and as strikingly beautiful and varied in colour as the most sumptuous orchids of the hot-house.

We exhibit annually cut flowers of this grand Iris at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, &c.

S. is used to signify the Standards or erect petals, *F.* the Falls or drooping petals.

	s. d.		s. d.	
912	3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	15 0	915	Fine mixed .....per 100, 6/0; per doz. 1 0
913	1 each of 24 „	5 6	916	Choice mixed „ „ 8/6 „ 1 6
914	3 each of 12 „	8 0	917	Named varieties, mixed „ „ 12/6 „ 2 0

918	Abigail, S. purple, edged lavender, F. white and lavender, mottled purple	3 6	0 4
919	Adrian, S. satin-rose and magenta, F. delicate satin-rose, spotted violet	3 6	0 4
920	Amphimachus, S. crimson-black, F. rich velvety purple	3 6	0 4
921	Amusant, S. purple, F. rich violet-blue, with white and yellow	3 6	0 4
922	Arnida, S. crimson-black, F. purple flaked crimson-black, with white and yellow	3 6	0 4
923	Blanche, S. and F. white, tinged rose	3 6	0 4
924	Blanche Fleure, S. and F. ivory-white	3 6	0 4
925	Cavaignac, S. red-lavender, F. lavender, stained violet	3 6	0 4
926	Cleo, S. velvety black, F. rich violet, with white and yellow	3 6	0 4
927	Gertrude, S. red-lilac, F. lilac, spotted purple	3 6	0 4
928	Graaf Bentink, S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, spotted crimson	3 6	0 4

(Barr and Son,

ENGLISH IRIS—continued.

		per doz. each.	
		s.	d. s. d.
929	Grande Celeste, <i>S. celestial blue, F. celestial blue with white and yellow, very large</i>	5	6.0 6
930	Grande Blanche, <i>S. white, slightly feathered purple, F. white, slightly blotched purple</i>	3	6.0 4
931	Henri IV., <i>S. red-lavender, F. pale lavender, spotted blue</i>	3	6.0 4
932	Hypocrates, <i>S. rose-purple, F. rose-lilac, tinged blue</i>	3	6.0 4
933	La Charmante, <i>S. deep lavender-blue, F. white, margined light lavender</i>	3	6.0 4
934	Le Liban, <i>S. purple, flaked white, F. white, mottled purple</i>	3	6.0 4
935	La Vierge, <i>S. violet, flaked purple, F. violet-blue, spotted purple</i>	3	6.0 4
936	Lilacinus, <i>S. lavender and purple, F. lavender, spotted lilac</i>	3	6.0 4
937	L'Unique, <i>S. rich claret, F. purple, shading to blue with white and yellow</i>	3	6.0 4
938	Mountain of Snow, <i>S. and F. white, very large</i>	5	6.0 6
939	Mont Blanc, <i>S. and F. pure white, very handsome</i>	3	6.0 4
940	Palatinus, <i>S. rose-lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate rose-lavender, spotted purple</i>	3	6.0 4
941	Peleus, <i>S. rich claret, F. rich crimson with white and yellow</i>	3	6.0 4
942	Perfecta, <i>S. rose-purple, flaked purple, F. rose-lilac, spotted purple</i>	3	6.0 4
943	Pharon, <i>S. velvety crimson, F. rich crimson</i>	3	6.0 4
944	Romulus, <i>S. velvety black, F. violet-blue, spotted crimson</i>	3	6.0 4
945	Simon, <i>S. lavender, spotted purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted blue</i>	3	6.0 4
946	Vainqueur, <i>S. lavender, feathered violet, F. delicate lavender, spotted violet</i>	3	6.0 4
947	Victoria, <i>S. white, heavily flaked purple, F. white, spotted purple</i>	3	6.0 4
948	Wapen van Rotterdam, <i>S. red-lilac, heavily flaked purple, F. lilac, spotted purple</i>	3	6.0 4

SPANISH IRIS (THE SMALL BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

The Spanish Iris are 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 respect 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*, 1881.

☞ We exhibit annually cut flowers of the Spanish Iris at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

		s. d.				s. d.		
949	3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	12	6	952	Fine mixed	per 100,	2/6; per doz.	0 6
950	1 each of 24	5	0	953	Choice mixed	"	3/6	" 0 8
951	3 each of 12	6	6	954	Named varieties, mixed	"	10/6	" 1 6

☞ The descriptions were made by our Mr. Barr from the flowers.

		per doz.—each.	
955	Alexander, <i>S. chestnut-purple, F. alive and yellow</i>	2	6.0 3
956	Armida, <i>S. sky-blue, F. olive and orange</i>	2	6.0 3
957	Aurora, <i>S. pearl-blue, F. yellow and orange</i>	2	6.0 3
958	Bathurst, <i>S. primrose, F. rich yellow and orange</i>	2	6.0 3
959	Beauty, <i>S. violet-blue, F. alive and orange</i>	2	6.0 3
960	California, <i>S. rich yellow, F. yellow, spotted orange</i>	3	6.0 4
961	Cleon, <i>S. violet-blue, flaked purple, F. olive and yellow</i>	2	6.0 3
962	Cleopus, <i>S. pale lilac, F. white and yellow</i>	2	6.0 3
963	Clymene, <i>S. red-purple, F. olive and orange</i>	2	6.0 3
964	Darius, <i>S. porcelain, F. pearl-blue and orange</i>	2	6.0 3
965	Diomedes, <i>S. dark porcelain, F. sulphur and yellow</i>	2	6.0 3
966	Florence Nightingale, <i>S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange</i>	3	6.0 4
967	Gem, <i>S. pale blue, F. olive and orange</i>	3	6.0 4
968	Gen. Havelock, <i>S. blue, shading to white, F. white and orange</i>	2	6.0 3
969	Gen. Wyndham, <i>S. blue, tinged sulphur, F. yellow and orange</i>	3	6.0 4
970	Jupiter, <i>S. violet, F. violet, spotted orange</i>	2	6.0 3
971	La Seduisante, <i>S. chestnut-purple, F. olive and orange</i>	2	6.0 3
972	La Vestale, <i>S. snow-white, F. white and yellow</i>	2	6.0 3
973	Louis le Grand, <i>S. lavender-blue, F. pearl and yellow</i>	2	6.0 3
974	Louis Philippe, <i>S. light purple, F. chestnut and orange</i>	2	6.0 3
975	Ne Plus Ultra, <i>S. light olive-primrose, F. golden-yellow and orange</i>	2	6.0 3
976	Philomèle, <i>S. chestnut, F. chestnut and yellow</i>	2	6.0 3
977	Regulus, <i>S. violet, F. azure-blue and orange</i>	2	6.0 3
978	Romulus, <i>S. olive-bronze, F. yellow and orange</i>	2	6.0 3
979	Satisfaisante, <i>S. violet, F. blue and orange</i>	2	6.0 3
980	Venus, <i>S. olive-yellow, F. rich orange</i>	2	6.0 3
981	Victoria, <i>S. white, flaked blue, F. primrose and orange</i>	3	6.0 4

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 temperature too low even for the Narcissus to bloom. *Persica* flowers about the same time as *Reticulata*, the blossoms emitting a delicate 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 requires to be cultivated the same as the *Ixia*. *Caucasica* has primrose-coloured flowers, and its light green foliage is silver-margined. *Lusitanica* and *Jancea* are remarkable for their rich yellow flowers: *Lusitanica sordida* is a noble plant.

		each—s. d.	
982	<i>Alata</i> , blue, shading to lilac, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1878	1	0
983	<i>Caucasica</i> , primrose-coloured flowers, with silver-margined foliage, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	2	6
984	<i>Histrio</i> , bright blue, blotched golden-yellow, in the way of <i>Reticulata</i> , but much earlier	2	6
985	<i>Jancea</i> , <i>S. and F. brilliant golden-yellow, most beautiful</i>	per doz.	5s. 6d.
986	<i>Lusitanica</i> , <i>S. and F. rich yellow</i>	per doz.	5/6 0 6
987	<i>Lusitanica sordida</i> , <i>S. rich chestnut-brown, F. olive with rich orange, very handsome</i>	"	3/6 0 4
988	<i>Pavonia major</i> , pure white, petals blotched clear celestial blue, for pots or the open ground, 1 ft.	"	1/6 0 3
989	<i>Persica</i> , white, the petals marked blue, purple, and yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	"	4/6 0 6
990	<i>Reticulata</i> , brilliant deep violet, blotched golden-yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1881	per 100,	55s.; per doz., 7s. 6d. and 5s. 6d.; each
991	" Krelagel, red-purple, blotched golden-yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	per doz.	7s. 6d.
992	<i>Tingitana</i> , purple, spotted orange	"	2 6

King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

THE FLAG, OR EVERGREEN IRIS.

The following sections of Iris have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. 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 flowers, and continue a floral display till the end of July. Some of the 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 flowers vary in size from the miniature to the most stumptuous, and for decorative purposes compete with the placed beautiful Orchids. *For filling vases few cut-flowers will compare with the Iris. The individual blossoms placed on flat dishes in wet sand or moss look beautiful on the table. When Iris flowers have to travel some distance, cut them just before expanding.*

IRIS KÄMPFERI (the Clematis-like-flowered Japanese Flag Iris).

The magnificence of these splendid new Japanese Iris 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 3½ inches; the prevailing colours being white, magenta, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, French grey, purple, violet, and blue, each flower usually representing several shades, while close under the petaloid stigma is a brilliant yellow 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 blossom, which is charming. Plate of Iris Kämpferi, was figured in *The Garden*, 1876 and 1881.

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 flowers with remarkable freedom. When a soil has to be specially 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 Kämpferi is semi-aquatic 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 season we have again followed this plan with success. A great many have flowered, and especially new importations from Japan, thirteen of which we offer and indicate by a *.

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

993	6 in 6 beautiful varieties, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., & 15s.	995	18 in 18 beautiful varieties.....	30s., 42s. & 50s.
994	12 in 12 " " " " " " " "	996	25 in 25 " " " " " " " "	42s., 50s. & 63s.
(The term duplex is applied to flowers with six petals). each—s. d.				
997	Beatrice, duplex, pure white, yellow spot at base of petal, petaloid stigma creamy white			2 6
998	*Cervantes, duplex, rose, suffused lilac, petaloid stigma white, tinged rose			2 6
999	Clarinda, white, veined and shaded violet, edged lilac, yellow spot at base of petal			1 6
1000*	Distinction, deep lilac, conspicuously pencilled sky-blue, standards red-purple, petaloid stigma white, edged blue			2 6
1001	Duchess of Albany, duplex, rich purple, speckled white, with conspicuous yellow spot at base of petal			2 6
1002*	Duke of York, rich purple, yellow spot at base			2 6
1003	E. Harvey, double, rich claret-red, slightly pencilled white			5 6
1004*	Excelsior, duplex, crimson shading to claret, yellow spot at base surrounded with halo of white, petaloid stigma white, edged rose			3 6
1005*	Fair Helen, duplex, white pencilled and shaded rose, petaloid stigma tinged lilac			1 6
1006*	Grand Duc, blushed, suffused and veined rose-violet, standards claret-purple, petaloid stigma violet-purple			2 6
1007	Her Majesty, duplex, purple, suffused violet, flaked and speckled white, yellow spot at base of petal			1 6
1008	Horace, white, tinged lilac, yellow spot at base of petal			1 6
1009	Ianthe, crimson, shaded violet, yellow spot at base of petal			1 6
1010	Juno, red-purple, shaded violet, petaloid stigma white, edged lilac			1 6
1011	John Standish, violet, shaded blue			1 6
1012*	Johnny Sands, duplex, lilac, edged rose-purple, petaloid stigma lilac, tinged and edged purple			2 6
1013	Josephine, white, conspicuously bordered violet, petaloid stigma violet, edged white			2 6
1014	Kermesina, intense velvety crimson, yellow spot at base of petal			1 0
1015*	Lady Granville, duplex, violet-purple, shaded and pencilled light blue and white, petaloid stigma shaded and tipped violet			2 6
1016*	Lord Nelson, double, deep violet-blue, yellow spot at base surrounded by a blue halo			3 6
1017	Lucrèce, claret-purple, shaded violet, yellow spot at base of petal			2 6
1018	Lasandra, duplex, white, pencilled and suffused rose			2 6
1019	Lorenzo, rich claret, yellow at base, surrounded by pencilled rays			1 6
1020	Lavater, white, shading to red-lilac, yellow spot at base of petal			1 6
1021	Marmorata, duplex, blush, marbled rose-lilac, yellow spot at base of petal			1 6
1022	Mrs. Bateman, duplex, white, suffused rose-lilac, flaked and speckled crimson			2 6
1023	Madame Legrille de Hains, white, rose-centre			1 0
1024	Mary Anderson, pure-white, with violet zone on each petal, very distinct			2 6
1025	Nestor, claret-purple, yellow at base of petal, petaloid stigma white, tipped purple			1 6
1026	Ossian, pure white			1 6
1027*	Prima Donna, duplex, white, petals broadly margined rose			1 6
1028	Princess of Wales, duplex, white, tinged violet, petaloid stigma, white stained violet			2 6
1029	Prince of Wales, duplex, white, reticulated and veined, yellow spot at base of petal			1 6
1030	Prince Henry, deep violet-purple, yellow at base of petal			1 0
1031	Prince George of Wales, white, reticulated light violet, and stained crimson at base, petaloid stigma white, tinged rose			2 6
1032*	Tasso, duplex, violet-purple, yellow spot at base, petaloid stigma deep purple			2 6
1033	The Bride, pure white, yellow spot at base of petal, petaloid stigma creamy white			1 6
1034*	Victoria, rose-crimson, flaked and spotted white, the yellow spot at base surrounded by a blue halo, petaloid stigma crimson-purple			5 6
1035*	Wellington, duplex, rich claret-purple, veined blue, spot at base yellow, petaloid stigma deep purple			2 6
1036	William the First, duplex, violet shading to claret-purple, with yellow at base of petal			2 6
1037	Wimpina, duplex, small white flower, yellow at base of petal			1 0
1038	The Type, red-lilac, veined purple, spot at base primrose, standards red-purple		per doz.,	5s. 6d. 0 6

[Barr and Son,

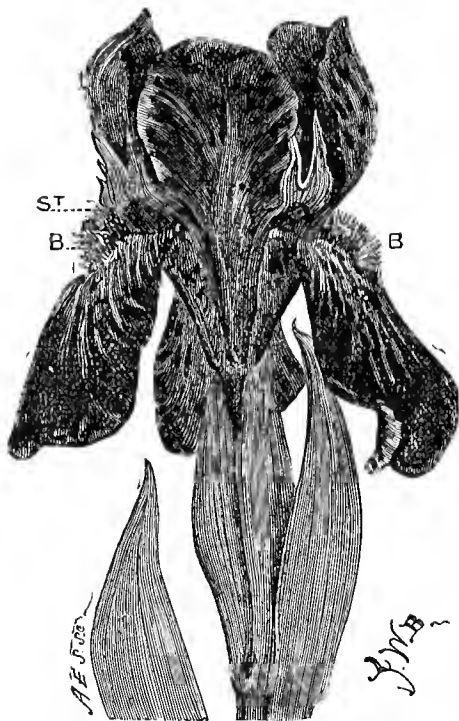
DWARF IRIS, INCLUDING PUMILA, OLBIIENSIS, Etc.

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

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.			s.	d.	
1039	10 each 12 varieties	21s.	& 30	0	1041	3 each 12 varieties	9s. 6d. & 12	6
1040	5 " 12 "	12s. 6d.	& 17	0	1042	1 " 12 "	4s. 6d. & 7	6
		each—s.		d.			each—s.	
1043	Pumila, S. purple-red, F. dark purple-red	0	9	0	1055	Chamaeiris, S. violet, F. deep violet	0	6
1044	" atro-vioacea, S. and F. rich purple	0	6	0	1056	" lutea, S. and F. fine yellow	0	9
1045	" bicolor, S. white, F. purple	1	0	0	1057	" " grandiflora, S. and F. fine yellow	1	0
1046	" celestis maculata, S. sky-blue, F. bronze-purple	0	9	0	1058	" " marmorata, S. full yellow, F. bronze-yellow	0	9
1047	" coerulea, S. and F. rich clear blue	0	6	0	1059	" sulphurea grandiflora, S. and F. full sulphur	0	9
1048	" lutea, S. and F. primrose, reticulated bronze at base	0	6	0	1060	Erratica, S. sulphur yellow, F. full yellow, fragrant	0	9
1049	" luteo-maculata, S. primrose, F. brown, edged yellow	0	9	0	1061	Nudicaulis, S. purple, F. crimson-purple	0	4
1050	Biflorus, S. violet-purple, F. crimson-purple	per doz.,	3s. 6d.	0	1062	Olbienis, S. claret, F. claret-purple	0	9
1051	" gracilis, S. creamy white, F. sulphur, fragrant	per 100, 10s. 6d.;	per doz., 2s.	0	1063	" alba, whitish	0	6
1052	" purpursa, S. violet-purple, F. purple	0	6	0	1064	" atro-purpurea, S. blue, F. deep blue-purple	0	6
1053	" minor, S. rich purple, F. claret-purple, flowers Spring and Autumn	0	6	0	1065	" coerulea, S. dark blue, F. purple-blue	0	9
1054	Cengialti, a beautiful new species, with the same fine blue flowers of Pallida dalmatica	1	6	0	1066	" sulphurea grandiflora, S. and F. fine yellow	0	9
				0	1067	Virescens, F. mottled purple and sulphur, S. bluish white	0	6

IRIS BARBATA, THE BEARDED IRIS, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS.



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 woodcut, and it will be observed from it that three petals are erect—these are called Standards; three are drooping—these are called Falls. The small tongued parts of the flower (St) 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 understood, 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 interest surpassing the finest of the Orchids. In colours there are the richest yellows, the intensest purples, the most delicate blues, the softest mauves, and the most beautiful claret-reds. There are whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade—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 have not used this Iris for surrounding artificial lakes 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 established, will, with good cultivation, increase in size annually till they attain large proportions, each plant yielding 50 to 100 spikes of bloom.

In the description S. is used to signify Standards, or the erect petals; F. Falls, or the drooping petals.

		s.	d.			s.	d.	
1068	50 in 50 most superb varieties	35	0	1074	Choice mixed varieties, p. 100, 21s.; p. doz.	3	6	
1069	25 in 25 " "	18	0	1075	Fine mixed varieties " 12/6	2	6	
1070	12 in 12 " "	10	6	1076	Mixed from Neglecta and Pallida vars. "	3	6	
1071	50 in 50 very fine varieties	25	0	1077	Mixed Squelens varieties	3	6	
1072	25 in 25 " "	13	0	1078	Mixed yellow varieties	5	6	
1073	12 in 12 " "	6s. and 7	6	1079	Blue Flag Iris	per 100, 15s.;	2	6

We have 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 the blue, purple, and white King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

IRIS BARBATA—continued.

Flag Iris of our gardens; these 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 æsthetic-coloured standards; and *Variegata* has the standards yellow or tending to yellow.

		s. d.
1080	Germanica , the Blue Flag Iris (<i>Bot. Mag.</i>), <i>S. blue, F. purple</i> .....per 100, 15s.; per doz.	2 6
1081	,, violacea , <i>S. purple, F. dark purple</i> .....per doz.	21s. 3 6
1082	,, atro-purpurea , <i>S. and F. very beautiful rich claret-purple</i> ....per doz.	10s. 6d.; each 1 0
1083	,, major , <i>S. blue, F. purple</i>	7s. 6d.; ,, 0 9
1084	,, alba , <i>S. and F. white</i>	7s. 6d.; ,, 0 9
1085	,, Purple King , <i>S. and F. full purple, very effective</i>	5s. 6d.; ,, 0 6
1086	,, grisea , <i>S. white, F. white, tinged lilac, and reticulated</i>	1 0

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

1087	Aphylla Bridesmaid , <i>S. very pale lavender, F. white, margined lavender</i>	each 0 9
1088	,, Beatrice , <i>S. white, frilled lilac, F. white, narrowly edged lilac</i>	1 6
1089	,, delicatissima , <i>S. white bordered violet, F. white, edged violet</i>	0 9
1090	,, Gazelle , <i>S. red-lavender, mottled white, F. white, edged purple</i>	0 6
1091	,, Madame Chereau , <i>S. white, margined blue, F. white, margined blue</i>	0 9
1092	,, Swertli (<i>striata</i>), <i>S. white, margined lavender, F. white and lavender</i>	0 6
1093	Amena <i>S. white, F. purple-crimson</i>	1 0
1094	,, Alvarez , <i>S. white, tinged lavender, F. rich velvety crimson</i>	0 9
1095	,, Calypso , <i>S. white, tinged lilac, F. light purple, suffused white</i>	0 9
1096	,, Comte de St. Clair , <i>S. white, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white</i>	0 9
1097	,, Donna Maria , <i>S. white, F. white, tinged lilac</i>	0 9
1098	,, Duchesse de Nemours , <i>S. white, F. purple, mottled white</i>	1 0
1099	,, Juliette , <i>S. white, tinged lavender, F. very rich velvety crimson</i>	0 9
1100	,, Morpheus , <i>S. white, tinged lavender, F. violet, mottled white</i>	0 9
1101	,, Psnelope , <i>S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, reticulated lilac</i>	1 0
1102	,, Poiteau , <i>S. white, tinged lavender, F. very rich velvety crimson</i>	1 6
1103	,, reticulata alba , <i>S. white, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white</i>	0 9
1104	,, Unique , <i>S. white, F. purple, reticulated white</i>	0 9
1105	,, Victorine , <i>S. white, mottled blue, F. rich violet-blue, upper part mottled white</i>	1 6
1106	Neglecta (<i>Bot. Mag.</i>) <i>S. decided lavender, F. purple, mottled with dark lines</i>	0 9
1107	,, Augustina , <i>S. violet, F. red-purple</i>	0 9
1108	,, amabilis , <i>S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety purple, reticulated white</i>	0 9
1109	,, Bocaze , <i>S. lavender, F. claret, mottled white</i>	0 9
1110	,, Chameleon , <i>S. rich blue, F. light crimson</i>	0 9
1111	,, Clare , <i>S. lavender, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white</i>	1 0
1112	,, clarissima , <i>S. purple, shading to blue, F. rich crimson, mottled white</i>	0 9
1113	,, Cordella , <i>S. violet, F. velvety crimson-black, very large</i>	1 6
1114	,, Cythere , <i>S. violet, F. violet-purple</i>	0 9
1115	,, Duke of Cambridge , <i>S. lavender, flaked purple-crimson, F. purple, shaded crimson</i>	0 9
1116	,, Du Bois de Milan , <i>S. light lavender, F. rich crimson</i>	0 9
1117	,, Fairy Queen , <i>S. lavender, flaked purple-blue, F. purple-blue, heavily reticulated white</i>	0 9
1118	,, Florence Barr , <i>S. pale lavender-blue, F. red-lavender</i>	0 9
1119	,, Hannibal , <i>S. lavender-blue, F. red-purple</i>	0 9
1120	,, Harlequin Milanais , <i>S. white, tinged lavender, F. rich crimson-purple</i>	0 6
1121	,, Kitty Kingsbury , <i>S. lavender, F. rich purple-crimson</i>	0 9
1122	,, Lavater , <i>S. lavender-blue, reticulated, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white</i>	0 9
1123	,, Lord Napier , <i>S. full lavender-blue, at base striped purple, F. crimson shaded purple</i>	1 0
1124	,, Marian , <i>S. deep lilac, F. rich crimson-purple, conspicuously reticulated white</i>	1 0
1125	,, Nationale , <i>S. purple-blue, F. rich velvety crimson</i>	0 9
1126	,, Sultana , <i>S. lavender, F. rich crimson-purple, reticulated white</i>	0 9
1127	,, Teresita , <i>S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white</i>	0 9
1128	,, Virginie , <i>S. lavender, F. rich velvety crimson, lined with white</i>	0 6
1129	,, Wagner , <i>S. lavender, F. rich purple-crimson, edged lavender</i>	1 0
1130	,, Willie Barr , <i>S. lavender, F. white, reticulated purple</i>	0 9
1131	Pallida (<i>Reich</i>), <i>S. dark lavender, passing to light lavender, F. purple, passing to light purple</i>	0 9
1132	,, Albert Victor , <i>S. and F. red-lilac</i>	1 0
1133	,, Celeste , <i>S. celestial blue, F. light blue</i>	0 6
1134	,, dalmatica , <i>S. lavender-blue, F. lavender, tinged purple, very large flowers</i>	2 6
1135	,, delicata , <i>S. lavender, F. silvery-lilac, flushed white</i>	1 0
1136	,, James Hunter , <i>S. lilac-purple, F. purple-lilac</i>	1 0
1137	,, Khedive , <i>S. lavender, F. light purple</i>	0 6
1138	,, Ilacina , <i>S. and F. lavender, tinged lilac</i>	0 9
1139	,, Madame Paquette , <i>S. rich claret-red, F. a deeper shade of claret-red</i>	0 9
1140	,, Maersart , <i>S. light purple, F. rich claret-purple</i>	1 0
1141	,, Mandralisæ , <i>S. and F. purple-lavender</i>	1 0
1142	,, Queen of May , <i>S. and F. rose-lilac</i>	1 0
1143	,, Walner , <i>S. deep lavender-blue, F. purple, mottled white</i>	0 6
1144	,, William Tsil , <i>S. red-purple, F. claret-purple</i>	1 0
1145	Squalens (<i>Reich</i>), <i>S. primrose-bronze, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white</i>	0 6
1146	,, Abdul Aziz , <i>S. bronze-purple, F. rich crimson-purple, reticulated white</i>	0 9
1147	,, Afghan Prince , <i>S. rich bronze, F. deep velvety crimson</i>	1 0
1148	,, A. F. Barron , <i>S. glittering brown-bronze, F. velvety maroon, crimson reticulated white and yellow</i>	0 9
1149	,, Arnolds , <i>S. bronze-purple, F. rich velvety purple</i>	1 0
1150	,, Bossust , <i>S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson, reticulated with white</i>	1 0
1151	,, Britannia , <i>S. creamy white, flushed bronze, F. rich velvety purple</i>	1 0
1152	,, Bronze Beauty , <i>S. bronze-brown, F. ruby, shading to lavender</i>	0 9

IRIS BARBATA—continued.		each—s.	d.
1163	Squalens	Cerberus, <i>S. lavender-bronze, F. crimson-purple reticulated white</i>	0 9
1164	"	Dr. Bernice, <i>S. coppery bronze, F. very rich velvety crimson</i>	0 6
1165	"	Exquisite, <i>S. sulphur, F. light purple</i>	0 9
1166	"	Grey Hound, <i>S. light fawn, shaded bronze lilac, F. red-purple</i>	1 0
1167	"	Harrison Weir, <i>S. brown-bronze, F. velvety crimson</i>	0 9
1168	"	Herodotus, <i>S. lilac-bronze, F. purple, shaded crimson</i>	0 9
1169	"	Hugh Block, <i>S. primrose-bronze, F. reticulated purple, white, and brown</i>	0 6
1160	"	Jacquinianna, <i>S. red-bronze, F. velvety crimson</i>	0 6
1161	"	Jean Sisley, <i>S. red-bronze, F. rich crimson</i>	0 6
1162	"	Judith, <i>S. bronze-primrose, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white</i>	0 9
1163	"	La Prestieuse, <i>S. glittering bronze, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white</i>	0 6
1164	"	Lady Jane, <i>S. brown-bronze, F. crimson-brown</i>	1 6
1165	"	Lady Seymour, <i>S. lavender, F. white and purple, mottled</i>	0 6
1166	"	Lady Stanhope, <i>S. primrose flushed bronze, F. crimson margined primrose</i>	1 0
1167	"	lavendulacea, <i>S. lavender, tinged primrose, F. lavender</i>	0 6
1168	"	Marchioness of Lorne, <i>S. rich glittering red-purple, F. rich crimson, shaded maroon</i>	1 0
1169	"	Marmora, <i>S. bronze-purple, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white</i>	0 6
1170	"	Mr. Shaw, <i>S. red-bronze, F. violet, reticulated white</i>	0 9
1171	"	Monseur Cherion, <i>S. sulphur-bronze, F. velvety crimson, mottled white</i>	0 6
1172	"	Murat, <i>S. bronze, tinged purple, F. rich velvety violet-purple</i>	1 0
1173	"	Phidias, <i>S. brown-bronze, F. rich deep crimson</i>	0 9
1174	"	Salar Jung, <i>S. bronze, flaked crimson, F. velvety purple-crimson, reticulated</i>	1 0
1175	"	Sir Walter Scott, <i>S. bronze-yellow, F. rich crimson-brown</i>	0 6
1176	"	Van Geertli, <i>S. purple-bronze, F. rich crimson, reticulated white</i>	0 6
1177	"	venusta, <i>S. sulphur-bronze, F. velvety purple, reticulated white</i>	0 9
1178	"	versicolor, <i>S. bronze-lilac, F. purple-edged lilac</i>	0 9
1179	"	Vincent, <i>S. primrose, flushed bronze, F. light purple, shaded white</i>	0 6
1180	"	Waineriana, <i>S. bronze-purple, F. purple, reticulated white and brown</i>	0 9
1181	Variegata	Adonis, <i>S. rich chrome-yellow, F. reticulated crimson and white</i>	1 6
1182	"	alba (Innocenza), <i>S. pure white, F. pure white, slightly reticulated rose, beautiful</i>	1 6
1183	"	Apollon, <i>S. sulphur, F. crimson, reticulated white</i>	0 6
1184	"	Armette, <i>S. sulphur, F. purple, reticulated white</i>	1 0
1185	"	Ashmead Bartlett, <i>S. rich orange-yellow, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white</i>	1 0
1186	"	aurea, <i>S. and F. rich yellow</i>	1 6
1187	"	Beaconsfield, <i>S. primrose, F. rich velvety crimson, edged primrose</i>	0 9
1188	"	Chenedolle, <i>S. chrome-yellow, F. crimson, white, and purple</i>	0 9
1189	"	Conqueror, <i>S. yellow, tinged purple, F. yellow</i>	0 9
1190	"	Dandy, <i>S. full yellow, with bronze flush, F. velvety maroon-crimson</i>	1 0
1191	"	Darius, <i>S. chrome-yellow, F. purplish lilac with primrose, and reticulated white</i>	0 9
1192	"	De Bergli, <i>S. yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow</i>	1 0
1193	"	Enchantress, <i>S. bright yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow</i>	0 9
1194	"	Favourite, <i>S. primrose, F. lilac-purple, veined primrose</i>	0 9
1195	"	Ganymede, <i>S. yellow, mottled purple, F. velvety crimson, beautiful</i>	0 9
1196	"	Gathorne Hardy, <i>S. canary-yellow, F. purple-maroon, reticulated white</i>	1 0
1197	"	Gachus, <i>S. primrose, F. crimson, reticulated</i>	1 6
1198	"	Hector, <i>S. yellow, F. rich velvety crimson</i>	0 6
1199	"	Honorable, <i>S. deep yellow, F. brown, reticulated yellow</i>	0 6
1200	"	major, <i>S. rich yellow, F. brown, reticulated white</i>	0 6
1201	"	minor, <i>S. rich yellow, F. crimson, edged yellow</i>	0 6
1202	"	Malvina, <i>S. clear light yellow, F. crimson, veined white and yellow</i>	0 6
1203	"	mexicana, <i>S. fine chrome-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white</i>	0 9
1204	"	Minico, <i>S. rich yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated yellow</i>	0 9
1205	"	Orphee, <i>S. rich yellow, F. white, reticulated yellow</i>	1 0
1206	"	Prince of Orange, <i>S. orange-yellow, F. rich maroon-crimson</i>	1 0
1207	"	Prince of Wales, <i>S. sulphur, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white</i>	1 6
1208	"	Regina, <i>S. rich primrose, F. white, conspicuously veined purple, and edged yellow</i>	1 0
1209	"	Rigolette, <i>S. chrome-yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white</i>	0 6
1210	"	Robert Burns, <i>S. rich canary-yellow, F. rich deep velvety crimson-maroon</i>	1 0
1211	"	Sans Souci, <i>S. soft yellow, flushed orange, F. reticulated crimson and white</i>	1 0

BEARDED FLAG IRIS, VARIOUS, ALL BEAUTIFUL.

1212	Albicans, Princess of Wales, <i>S. and F. pure white, handsome</i>	per doz., 10s. 6d.;	each	1 0
1213	Flavescens (Sweet), <i>S. primrose, F. light primrose</i>	per doz., 7s. 6d.;		0 9
1214	" Munte, <i>S. primrose, F. primrose, reticulated lavender</i>			0 6
1215	Florentina (Reich), <i>S. white, F. white</i>	per doz. 5s. 6d.;		0 6
1216	Lurida (Reich), <i>S. bronze-purple, F. rich purple-crimson, scented elder</i>			0 9
1217	Sambucina, <i>S. bronze-primrose, F. purple-crimson, scented elder</i>			0 6
1218	" Beethoven, <i>S. mauve, F. rich purple, reticulated white</i>			0 9
1219	" La Vesuve, <i>S. deep lavender, F. deep violet, elder-scented</i>			0 9
1220	Virescens major, <i>S. sulphury white, F. primrose, stained purple, sweet-scented</i>			0 9

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*, *Monneri*, *Ochroleuca*, *Goldenstadtii*, and the varieties of *Pseudo-Acorus*, and *Spuria*, which in water are not only majestic in growth, but have flowers surpassingly beautiful. The 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 sheltered places; *Iberica* 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 flowers of the finest quality from these and other kindred species by this simple treatment. *Fætidissima* is valuable for damp shady situations, and its seed vessels are much prized in winter; *Tectorum* is found on the thatched roofs of Chinese houses, where it gets a good roasting in summer.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

BEARDLESS FLAG IRIS—continued.

Cristata forms a tuft where 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 amethystine-blue flowers, surpassing any sight of the kind we had ever before seen. *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. *Ruthenica* is remarkable for its fan-like dwarf growth and elegant blue flowers in July; *Versicolor* 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 *Breviflora* are charming; *Graminea latifolia* has remarkably graceful foliage, and flowers as distinct as they are beautiful.

	s. d.
1221 <i>Acorus gramineus</i> , fol. variegatis, ½ ft.	each 0 9
1222 <i>Aurea</i> , golden-yellow, a noble species, 4 ft.	" 2 6
1223 <i>Bastardi</i> , canary-yellow, 3 ft.	" 1 6
1224 <i>Cristata</i> , rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, and striped orange, charming, ½ ft., per doz. 5/6	" 0 6
1225 <i>Cuprea</i> , S. and F. orange, a most remarkable flower resembling a small Day lily, 2 ft.	" 0 9
1226 <i>Fœtidissima</i> , the scarlet-berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration, 1½ ft. p. doz. 7/6	" 0 9
1227 <i>Graminea</i> , blue and purple, 1 ft.	" 0 6
1228 " <i>latifolia</i> , blue and purple, ½ ft.	" 1 0
1229 <i>Humilis</i> , S. purple, F. purple, reticulated white; this is a very distinct species; it has leaves about 2 feet long, while the flowers are produced close to the ground	" 1 0
1230 <i>Iberica</i> , a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny-white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black, 1 ft.	" 1 6
1231 <i>Longipetala</i> , S. lavender, F. white, reticulated blue, 2 ft.	" 1 0
1232 " <i>breviflora</i> ; this species appears, from the foliage and the similarity in colour of flower, to be a variety of <i>Longipetala</i> ; it is very handsome, 2 ft.	" 1 6
1233 <i>Monnerii</i> , S. and F. golden-yellow, a splendid species	" 1 0
1234 <i>Notha</i> (<i>Spuria major</i>), S. rich purple, F. blue, spotted yellow, very handsome, 2 ft.	" 1 0
1235 <i>Ochroleuca</i> , S. pure white, F. white and yellow, 3 ft. ....per doz., 10/6	" 1 0
1236 " <i>gigantea</i> , S. pure white, F. white and yellow.....	" 15/0
1237 <i>Orientalis</i> (<i>sanguinea</i>), S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful, 3 ft.....	" 7/6
1238 <i>Pseudo-Acorus</i> , yellow, for planting in marshes and water courses, 3 ft.....	" 5/6
1239 " <i>japonicus</i> fol. variegatis, a beautifully variegated foliage plant, 3 ft.	" 1 0
1240 " <i>pallidus</i> , delicate primrose, 3 ft.	" 1 0
1241 <i>Reichenbachiana</i> , S. and F. rich purple-blue, 2 ft.	" 1 6
1242 <i>Ruthenica</i> , blue, a pretty miniature species, with a distinctive fan-like foliage, ¾ ft.	" 1 0
1243 <i>Sibirica</i> , S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 3 ft.....per doz., 3/6	" 0 4
1244 " <i>acuta</i> , S. and F. blue, reticulated white, ½ ft.	" 3/6
1245 " <i>alba</i> , S. white, F. mottled purple, 3 ft.	" 4/6
1246 " <i>atro-purpurea</i> , S. and F. purple, very fine, 3 ft.	" 0 9
1247 " <i>grandiflora</i> , S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white.....per doz., 3/6	" 0 4
1248 " <i>grandiflora præcox</i> , S. purple, F. blue-purple, reticulated white, 3 ft.....	" 3/6
1249 " <i>grandis</i> , S. violet, F. blue, reticulated white	" 0 9
1250 " <i>hæmatophylla</i> , S. violet, F. blue, reticulated white	" 0 4
1251 " <i>lactea</i> , S. milky white, F. white, reticulated brown, 3 ft.	" 4/6
1252 " <i>minor</i> , S. blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 2 ft.	" 4/6
1253 <i>Spuria</i> , S. and F. blue, 3 ft.	" 0 6
1254 " <i>stenogyna</i> , S. and F. whitish, 3 ft.	" 0 9
1255 <i>Stylosa</i> , S. and F. beautiful light blue, winter-flowering, 1 ft.	" 1 6
1256 <i>Susiana</i> , blush, tinted brown, and netted with dark tines, a grand species, 1½ ft. ...per doz. 4/6	" 0 6
1257 <i>Tectorum</i> syn. <i>tomilolopha</i> , lovely blue crested flowers, beautifully spotted, 1½ ft.....	" 1 0
1258 <i>Tolmeana</i> , S. and F. rich lilac, with yellow spot, very handsome, 2 ft.	" 0 9
1259 <i>Tuberosa</i> (<i>Snakeshead</i>), violet and green, ¾ ft. ....per doz. 2/6	" 0 3
1260 <i>Versicolor kermesina</i> , S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple, 1 ft.	" 0 9
1261 <i>Virginica</i> , S. lilac, F. rich purple with white spot, 3 ft. ....per doz. 5/6	" 0 6
1262 " <i>columnæ</i> , S. and F. lilac, 3 ft.	" 0 9
1263 " <i>Hansonii</i> , S. blue, F. lilac, with conspicuous yellow spot, 3 ft.	" 0 9
1264 " <i>pulchella</i> , S. and F. red-lilac, 3 ft.	" 0 9
1265 " <i>major</i> , S. pale lilac, F. red-lilac, with white spot, 3 ft. ....per doz. 7/6	" 0 9

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. Make 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 them 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 three 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 severe frost, and this is best done by hooping the beds over, and, when necessary, covering with mats; or Tiffany may be 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 little fern, which gradually remove in spring as the plants spear through it; as these late plantings will flower later in summer than the earlier ones, select a situation for them where the 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 flowers.

	s. d.		s. d.
1266 3 each of 30 splendid varieties	21 0	1269 1 each of 12 splendid varieties.....	2/6 & 3 6
1267 3 each of 20 "	10/6 & 15 0	1270 Choice mixed.....per 100, 7/6; per doz. 1 6	" 1 6
1268 3 each of 10 "	5/6 & 7 6	1271 Fine mixed.....per 100, 5/6; " 1 0	" 1 0

IXIAS—continued.		per doz.	s.	d.			per doz.	s.	d.
1272	Alice, pure white, velvety crimson centre	2	6		1295	Lady Carey, bronzy orange, black centre...	2	0	
1273	Achievement, rose-purple, dark centre ...	2	6		1296	Lady of the Lake, intense magenta.....	2	6	
1274	Aepasia, white, tinged purple	1	6		1297	Lady Slade, rich pink, carmine centre ...	2	6	
1275	Beauty of Norfolk, canary-yellow, black centre	2	6		1298	La Flançôe, white, blue centre	2	6	
1276	Bucephalus, magenta-purple, beautiful ...	1	6		1299	Lesbia, rosy lilac, black centre	1	6	
1277	Cleopatra, white, rose-purple centre.....	2	0		1300	Magnifica, rich deep yellow, black centre...	2	0	
1278	Comet, yellow, black centre	3	6		1301	Magnum bonum, white, blue centre, large	3	6	
1279	Conqueror, yellow, shaded red	2	0		1302	Miralba, white, tinged purple, purple centre	3	6	
1280	Crateroides, rich cerise-scarlet, per 100, 5/6	1	0		1303	Nitens, intense deep magenta.....	3	6	
1281	Duchess of Edinburgh, pure white, striped rose-purple	2	6		1304	Noeogay, white, tinged purple	3	6	
1282	Ella, pure white, crimson centre	5	6		1305	Pallae, pale primrose, purple centre.....	1	6	
1283	Elvira, French-grey, violet centre.....	2	6		1306	Pearl, white, violet centre, large	3	6	
1284	Emperor of China, yellow, large black centre	3	6		1307	Preetloe, the largest of the Ixias, pure white, velvety crimson centre.....	3	6	
1285	Erasmus, deep primrose, black centre.....	2	6		1308	Princee Alexandra, pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre	1	6	
1286	Erubescens major, rose-carmine, black centre	2	6		1309	Proeetans, deep rich crimson	3	6	
1287	Glory, bronze-crimson, black centre	1	6		1310	Rosea plena (Wonder), rose-pink	2	6	
1288	Golden Drop, golden-yellow, purple centre	2	0		1311	Sarah, primrose shading to white, tinged pink	3	6	
1289	Gracchue, canary-yellow, crimson centre..	1	6		1312	Sarnia's Glory, full yellow, black centre...	2	6	
1290	Hector, rose-purple, dark centre	2	6		1313	Smiling Mary, magenta, white centre.....	2	6	
1291	Hemisphere, primrose, tinged red	1	6		1314	Sunbeam, orange, striped crimson ..	2	6	
1292	Hercules, white tinged rose, deep rose centre	1	6		1315	Surprise, white, crimson centre	2	6	
1293	Hypatia, pure white, tinged lilac, black centre	2	6		1316	Theseue, white, magenta centre	1	6	
1294	Imperatrice Eugenie, white, tinged rose-purple, dark crimson centre	2	6		1317	Titanla, white passing to rose	2	6	
					1318	Virgilius, pale primrose, violet centre.....	3	6	
					1319	Virldiflora, sea-green, black centre	2	6	
					1320	Vulcan, orange-red, black centre	3	6	

MORPHIXIAS.

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.

	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.		
1321	Paniculata, buff	2	6	1323	Paniculata rosea, rosy apricot	2	6
1322	„ alba, white, black centre.....	2	6	1324	„ mixed	2	6

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 he has seen the knee 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.

	s.	d.		s.	d.				
1325	5 each of 12 splendid varieties	10	6	1327	2 each of 12 splendid varieties	4	6		
1326	3 „ 12 „ „ „	6	0	1328	1 „ 12 „ „ „	2	6		
		per doz.	s.	d.			per doz.	s.	d.
1329	Choice mixed	per 100,	7s.	6d.	1337	Maculata, white, purple and primrose ...	1	6	
1330	Fine mixed	per 100,	5s.	6d.	1338	Nain, white and crimson, primrose centre,	2	6	
1331	Angellique, white, yellow centre	2	0	1339	Queen Victoria (new), white, spotted black	2	6		
1332	Delicata, light yellow, centre spotted brown	2	6	1340	Tricolor, scarlet, marbled crimson	1	6		
1333	Garibaldi, rich crimson, yellow centre ...	4	6	1341	„ alba, white, black, and yellow..	2	6		
1334	Josephine, white, with yellow centre	2	0	1342	„ grandiflora, rich crimson	2	0		
1335	Lady Carey, French-white, blotched purple	2	6	1343	Victor Emmanuel, red and yellow	1	6		
1336	Leopard, primrose, yellow centre	1	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 Cliveden, the late Mr. Fleming was in the habit of growing hundreds of pots of *Crocata* for furnishing jardins.

	s.	d.		s.	d.				
1344	5 each of 12 splendid varieties	12	6	1347	1 each of 12 splendid varieties	3	0		
1345	3 „ 12 „ „ „	7	6	1348	Choice mixed ....per 100, 7s. 6d., per doz.	1	6		
1346	2 „ 12 „ „ „	4	6	1349	Fine mixed ....per 100, 5s. 6d., per doz.	1	0		
		per doz.	s.	d.			per doz.	s.	d.
1350	Amœna, orange, centre spotted yellow	4	6	1356	Eleonore, buff, very fine (new)	5	6		
1351	Bella, blush, shading down to rose	3	6	1357	Feneestrata, soft rose-salmon	2	6		
1352	Brilliant, rich luminous orange-scarlet ...	2	6	1358	Gladstone (new), very distinct	3	6		
1353	Crocats, bright orange	per 100,	10/6	1359	Prince Alfred, white, very large	4	6		
1354	Eclair, bright scarlet (new).....	2	6	1360	Speciosa, brilliant orange-scarlet.....	3	6		
1355	Elegans, orange-cerise.....	2	0	1361	Squalida, white, suffused rose	2	6		

BABIANAS.

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 Sparaxis and Tritonia. The Babiana has the same fine dwarf compact growth, and is a good companion plant to Sparaxis and Tritonia, in pots or out of doors.

1362	5 each of 10 splendid varieties	10	6	1365	1 each of 10 splendid varieties	2	6
1363	3 „ 10 „ „ „	5	6	1366	Choice mixed ....per 100, 7s. 6d., per doz.	1	6
1364	2 „ 10 „ „ „	4	6	1367	Fine mixed ....per 100, 5s. 6d., per doz.	1	0

King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

BABIANAS—continued.		per doz. s. d.			per doz. s. d.
1368	Atro-cyanea, purple-blue, marked white...	2	6	1375	Julia, petals alternately white and blue ...
1369	Attraction, dark blue, vigorous habit	4	6	1376	Kermesina, rich crimson-magenta
1370	Cella, rose, marked white	2	6	1377	Lady Carey, rose, marked white
1371	General Froome, violet, spotted white.....	3	6	1378	Roeea grandis, rose-purple, marked white
1372	General Scott, lavender, suffused white ...	3	6	1379	Rubro-cyanea, blue, crimson centre
1373	General Slade, magenta.....	3	6	1380	Speciosa, mauve, suffused blue
1374	Hellas, pale yellow, outside suffused purple	4	6	1381	Villoea, blue

THE RANUNCULUS.

CULTURE.—Plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to March, and the Persian varieties from January to April. When the soil works kindly, and the day is dry, draw drills two inches deep, and five or six inches apart; at the bottom of the drill sprinkle a little sand, press the tubers firmly into the soil, claws downwards, and cover with sand, then with soil, keeping the crown of the tuber two inches under the surface. During severe weather, cover the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan, and this remove before the foliage in Spring gets injured. In April and May, during dry weather, water the beds freely, if necessary two or three times a week; and when the flower-buds appear, water if required daily, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming, taking every 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.

1382	5 each 25 splendid named varieties.....	15	0	1384	1 each 25 splendid named varieties	3	6
1383	3 ,, 25 ditto ditto	10	0	1385	Mixed Scotch spotted vars. p. 100, 5/6; doz.	1	0
	1386 Superfine mixed varieties ...per 1000,	30s.			per 100, 3s. 6d.; per dozen	0	8
	1387 Fine	21s.			2s. 6d.; ..	0	6

DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

The flowers of the Turban Ranunculus differ from the Persian in being larger, more rose-like, and self-coloured. In beds, ribbons, and masses, the rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers, are very effective in Spring.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

1388	50 each 8 splend varieties.....	20	0	1390	20 each 8 splendid varieties	8	6
1389	30 ,, 8	12	6	1391	10 ,, 8	4	6
	1392 Splendid mixed ...per 1000, 25s.; per 100, 3s. 6d.; per dozen, 6d.						
		per 100.	per doz.			per 100.	per doz.
1393	Bright Yellow	3	6...0	6	1397 Orange	3	6...0
1394	Crimeon Grandiflora	3	6...0	6	1398 Scarlet, splendid	2	6...0
1395	Crimeon-brown or black	3	6...0	6	1399 Variegated, mottled red and yellow	2	6...0
1396	Golden-Yellow.....	4	6...0	8	1400 White	15	0...2

TURCO-PERSIAN NEW LARGE-FLOWERING RANUNCULUS.

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

1401	5 each of the 12 splendid distinct varieties enumerated	7	6
1402	3 ,, of the 12 ,,	4	6
1403	Choice Mixed, from a large collection	per 100, 5s. 6d.; per doz.	1 0
1404	Fine Mixed	per 100, 3s. 6d.; ..	0 9
		per doz.	
1405	Carmine-Red	1	6
1406	French-Grey, tinged Violet	1	6
1407	Yellow, Striped Orange-Red	1	6
1408	Yellow, Shaded Orange-Scarlet.....	1	6
1409	Primrose	1	6
1410	Pure White	2	6
		per doz.	
1411	Rich Deep Scarlet	1	6
1412	Rich Crimson	2	0
1413	Rose, shading to Pink	1	6
1414	Rich Clear Yellow	1	6
1415	Velvety Crimson	1	6
1416	White, tipped Carmine.....	1	6

THE ANEMONE, OR WINDFLOWER.

Anemone flowers embrace scarlets, roses, blues, and purples of the most dazzling hues, also the purest whites, and endless variations in stripes. The habit of the plant is excellent, 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 be done when the ground is in good working condition and on a dry day. The plantings for Summer and Autumn-flowering, must be in a situation where the ground is moist, and in shade from after 10 or 11 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 September 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.

1417	5 each, 25 new splendid varieties	15	0	1420	New varieties, in mixture.....	7	6...1	6
1418	3 ,, 25 ,,	10	0	1421	New blue varieties	12	6...1	9
1419	1 ,, 25 ,,	3	6	1422	New scarlet varieties.....	10	6...1	6
	1423 Fine mixed double, all colours				4s. 6d. per 100; 8d. per doz.			
	1424 Splendid mixed double, all colours				5s. 6d. per 100; 1s. per doz.			
	1425 Splendid double scarlets in shades.....				7s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 3d. per doz.			

[Barr and Son,

NEW DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED FRENCH ANEMONES.

A new section of the double Poppy Anemone, remarkable for large Chrysanthemum-shaped handsome flowers.

	per doz.	each.		per doz.	each.		
1426 Chapeau de Cardinal (new), <i>rich scarlet</i>	4	6...0	6	1431 Meteor, <i>carmine, bordered white</i>	10	6...1	0
1427 Etoile de Bretagne, <i>rose-lilac</i>	10	6...1	0	1432 New dark, <i>purple-red</i>	10	6...1	0
1428 Gloire de Nantes, <i>rich violet</i>	4	6...0	6	1433 Ponceau, <i>deep scarlet</i>	10	6...1	0
1429 La Brillante, <i>rich cerise</i>	5	6...0	6	1434 Rose de Nice, <i>fine rose</i>	3	6...0	4
1430 Mauve Clair, <i>pale mauve</i>	10	6...1	0	1435 Rossini, <i>peach colour</i>	10	6...1	0
				1436 Splendid varieties, in mixture.....	7	6...0	9

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES, OR WINDFLOWER.

These handsome Single Anemones have large beautiful 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 mixed, 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 per doz.
 1439 Fine mixed Blues in shades, 5/6 per 100; 1/- per doz.
 1440 New large-flowered Varieties, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.
 1441 New large-flowered, "The Bride," flowers snow-white, large and very beautiful, per 100, 9/6; p. doz., 1/6
 1442 New large-flowered Intense Brilliant Scarlet, per 100, 5/6; 1/0 per doz.
 1443 New large-flowered Splendid mixed French Varieties, per 100, 5/6; per doz., 1/
 1444 Victoria Giant, a new race, with remarkably large flowers and brilliant colours, per 100, 5/6; per doz. 1/.

ANEMONE STELLATA (THE STARRY WINDFLOWER OF THE RIVIERA).

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

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1445 3 each of 12 varieties	7	6	1447 Choice mixed, per 100, 10/6; per doz., 1/6		
1446 1 each of 12 ,,	3	0	1448 Mixed from the collection, p. 100, 12/6; per doz. 2/0		
				per doz.	s. d.
1449 Admiral, <i>rich scarlet, white centre</i>	2	6	1456 Josphus, <i>rich orange-scarlet</i>	2	6
1450 Allegaricus, <i>deep scarlet</i>	2	6	1457 Jullus, <i>ruby, white centre</i>	2	6
1451 Archimedes, <i>deep lilac, white centre</i>	2	6	1458 Orion, <i>orange-scarlet, white centre</i>	2	6
1452 Cæsar, <i>crimson-purple, white centre</i>	2	6	1459 Napololasser, <i>crimson, white centre</i>	2	6
1453 Favourite, <i>deep scarlet, white centre</i>	2	6	1460 Reine ds Pruss, <i>rose-scarlet, white centre</i>	2	6
1454 Fladstone, <i>rose, tinged lake, white centre</i>	2	6	1461 Sieraad, <i>salmon-rose, white centre</i>	2	6
1455 Jewel (new), <i>ruby-violet, glittering white centre, a most beautiful flower, p. 100, 21/</i>	3	6	1462 Triton, <i>rich ruby-purple, white centre</i>	2	6
			1463 Spiclosus, <i>rich crimson, white centre</i>	2	6

ANEMONE FULGENS (SCARLET WINDFLOWER).

This is the most brilliant and graceful 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 for table bouquets or vases, 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-flowering must be in a situation where in summer the ground is moist, and in shade, from after 10 or 11 a.m. (Figured in The Garden, 1877.)

	per 100	per doz.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1464 Fulgens, <i>dazzling scarlet, collected roots</i>	7	6...1	3			
1465 ,, <i>dazzling scarlet, cultivated roots</i>	10	6...1	6			
1466 ,, <i>dazzling scarlet, English-grown roots</i>	12	6...2	0			
1467 ,, <i>duplex, dazzling scarlet semi-double flowers of great beauty</i>	15	0...2	6			
1468 ,, <i>græca, deep rich scarlet, fine broad petalled flowers</i>	16	0...2	6			
1469 ,, <i>grandiflora, deep rich-scarlet, large flowers</i> .....	...	...	7	6		
1470 ,, <i>double of the Pyrenees, which have been specially collected for us</i>	10	6...1	6			
1471 ,, <i>fiore-pleno, the double scarlet Peacock Anemone of Cannes</i>	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 Tritelia 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. The varieties of Anemone nemorosa are most charming, and no flower border should be without its clumps of these, as they literally carpet the ground with their neat flowers. A. nemorosa Robinsoniana is a remarkable plant, and Anemone 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 these Anemones are very charming. A. japonica, white, rose and red, are the most decorative of Autumn-flowering herbaceous plants.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1472 Apennina, <i>rich blue, 3/4 ft., per 100, 10s. 6d.</i>			1479 Nemorosa alba fl. pl., <i>double, pure white, very beautiful</i>	per doz.	2/6
1473 ,, <i>alba, white</i>	per doz.	10/6	1480 ,, <i>rubra fl. pl., double red, 3/4 ft.,</i>	per doz.	3/6
1474 Blanda, <i>brilliant blue, resembles Apennina, but flowers a month earlier, 3/4 ft.</i>	1	6	1481 ,, <i>Robinsoniana, blue, 3/4 ft.,</i> per doz.	5/6	0
1475 Japonica <i>alba, pure white</i>	per doz.	5/6	1482 Palmata, <i>yellow, 3/4 ft.</i>	per doz.	3/6
1476 ,, <i>elegans, rose</i>	5/6	0	1483 ,, <i>alba, pure white</i>	1	0
1477 ,, <i>rubra, rose-purple</i>	5	6	1484 Ranunculoides, <i>yellow, 3/4 ft.</i>	per doz.	3/6
1478 Nemorosa bracteata fl. pl., <i>white florets, resting on green bracts, 3/4 ft., per doz. 3s. 6d.</i>	0	4	1485 Sylvestris (The Snowdrop Windflower), <i>flowers pure white, spring and summer-flowering</i>	per doz.	5/6

CYCLAMEN.

From November to March, Cyclamen persicum is brought in large quantities to Covent Garden Market, many of the specimens having upwards of two hundred flowers, and realizing high prices. This Cyclamen is an indispensable plant for indoor decoration, and few flowers are more highly prized for button-hole bouquets, ladies' dresses, and finger-glasses. It may be cultivated in a cool greenhouse, or cold frame, with a little winter protection; but it is in a temperature of 45° to 60° the Covent Garden growers produce their fine plants, and these are mostly from seed sown in Autumn, and not allowed to go to rest till they have flowered the following winter.

All the hardy Cyclamen are European; they require perfect drainage, and shelter from the 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 nestling 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, the blossoms are very fragrant; and is followed in Autumn by the varieties of C. Hederæfolium, which have beautiful Anœctochilus-like variegated leaves, these again are succeeded by the winter flowering varieties—Atkinsi, Ibericum, and Coum, which flower from December to March; Repandum and Vernum close the Cyclamen season in April, and as these two are Italian 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 seen flowering from July to April.

The Cyclamen hederæfolium varieties, with their beautiful Anœctochilus-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 Lucilix, Leucojum vernum, Narcissus nanus, Snowdrops, &c.

The hardy Cyclamen are kept in pots ready for despatch at all seasons, C. europæum, at 25s. per 100, are lifted from the bed out of doors as wanted.

1486 Seed from Large Flowered Prize Varieties of C. persicum, 2s. 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 Greenhouse decoration, per doz., 15s., 21s., 25s., and 30s.; according to size, each, 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. Larger specimens, each, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s., and 21s. Plants in flower can be supplied from December at market prices.

1488 Hardy Cyclamen, Autumn, Winter, and Spring-flowering, 12 varieties, 3 roots of each, 30s.

1489 " " " " each—s. d. 12 " I " " 10s. 6d.

1490 Atkinsi, white, crimson centre	I 0	1499 Hederæfolium album, pure white ...I/ &	I 6
1491 " roseum	I 0	1500 " græcum, reds of shades, flowers	
1492 " rubrum	I 0	large and beautiful.....	I 6
1493 Coum, bright red	I 0	1501 Ibericum, purple	2 6
1494 Coum and Atkinsi varieties, in mixture,		1502 Persicum	1/1, 1/6, &
per doz., 7/6,	0 9	1503 " album, pure white	2/6 &
1495 Cluesli, dark carmine and fragrant, leaves		1504 " roseum, rosy red	2/6 &
silvery, with dark green zone,		1505 " rubrum	2/6 &
per doz., 10/6, 1/ &	I 6	1506 " giganteum, foliage distinct and	
1496 Europæum, red, sweet-scented, autumn-		beautifully variegated, 2/6, 3/6 &	5 6
flowering	25/ per 100, 4/6 per doz.	1507 Repandum, bright red	I 6
1497 Europæum, established in pots, 10/6 ..	I 0	1508 Vernum, bright red	I 6
1498 Hederæfolium, rosy pink	I 0	1509 " album, pure white	2 6

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

THE GREAT SNOW-WHITE SUMMER-FLOWERING HYACINTH.

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 with 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/-, 21/-, and 30/; per doz., 2/6, 3/6, & 4/6; each, 4d. & 0 6

EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI (Summer-flowering).

These beautiful early-flowering Gladioli are greatly prized as cut flowers 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 April, May, and June for Covent Garden Market. All these early Gladioli 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 week 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.

1511 6 each of 15 varieties	21 0	1514 Splendid varieties...per 100, 15/; per doz.	2 6
1512 3 " 15 "	10 6	1515 Fine mixed	per 100, 10/6; per doz. 2 0
1513 1 " 15 "	4 0	1516 Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 15/; per doz.	2 6
	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
1517 Blandus, white and pale rose, very dwarf	2 0	1529 La Ville de Versailles, white, with large	
1518 Byzantinus, rose-purple, very early,		rosy crimson spots, most beautiful	10 6
5/6 per 100	I 0	1530 Lord Clarendon, red, feathered white	3 6
1519 Cardinalis, bright scarlet, flaked white ...	2 6	1531 Magnificus, deep red	2 6
1520 Colvilli, purplish lilac	per 100, 3/6	1532 Ne Plus Ultra, deep rose, blotched white...	2 6
1521 " The Bride, pure white 12/6 per 100	1 9	1533 Queen Victoria, bright scarlet, flaked	
1522 " extra large roots, 15/ ..	2 3	white	I 6
1523 Delicatus, pure white, flaked carmine,		1534 Ramosus, salmon-rose, flaked crimson ...	2 6
very beautiful	3 6	1535 Rosa Mundi, rose.....	2 6
1524 Elegantissimus, fine rose, spotted	2 6	1536 Rosy Gem, delicate rose, very beautiful ...	2 6
1525 Emicans, orange-scarlet, feathered	2 6	1537 Salmon Queen, clear salmon-pink	4 6
1526 Formosissimus, scarlet, flaked white	2 6	1538 Saundersi, rich scarlet and white,	
1527 Floribundus, white and blush, 12/6 per 100	2 0	large	7 6
1528 Insignis, rich scarlet, tinged purple,		1539 Trimaiculatus, rose, spotted white.....	2 6
12/6 per 100	2 0		

FRENCH VARIETIES OF GLADIOLUS GANDAVENSIS.

(Autumn-flowering Gladioli.) Roots Ready in December.

The roots offered are from the most experienced cultivators in France, and are all selected to give large flower 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 made, we should recommend it being done early in May, but if successional plantings are made, commence middle 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 each other, and when the 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.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
1540	5 bulbs each of 20 beautiful varieties	35	0	1545	30 in 30 splendid varieties	25	0
1541	3 " " 20 " " "	25	0	1546	30 " 30 very fine "	17	6
1542	1 " " 20 " " "	10	6	1547	12 " 12 splendid "	10	6
1543	5 " " 12 " " "	25	0	1548	12 " 12 beautiful "	7	6
1544	3 " " 12 " " "	17	6	1549	12 " 12 fine "	4/5	& 6 0

Gladioli Roots, varieties of Gandavensis in Special Mixtures.

		per 100,	per doz.			per 100,	per doz.
1550	Reds of shades, in mixture	21/0	3/0	1553	Yellows of shades, in mixture ...	30/0	4/6
1551	Roses of shades, in mixture	24/6	3/3	1554	Fine mixed, all colours	12/6	2/0
1552	Whites of shades, in mixture ...	24/6	3/3	1555	Splendid mixed, all colours	21/0	3/0
1556 Unnamed Seedlings of the highest type from which varieties of great excellence can be selected; the flowers are large, and range in colour from pure white to the richest purple...per 100, 25s., per doz. 3 6							
1557	Brenchleyensis, rich vermilion-scarlet ...	} Ready in November { ...per 100, 4/6, per doz. 9d., each 0 3					
1558	" " selected, extra large roots }	} ... " 5/6, " 1/0, " 0 3					

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

The Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received by us in bud early in September. The supply being always uncertain, orders for them should be given as soon as possible after the 1st, and not later than the 15th September. When executing orders for the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies, we carefully examine the flower-buds, and send only such plants as give promise of good flowers. 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 ourselves 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 them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs of Guernsey Lilies, purchased after the flowering season, should be potted and grown under glass. Bulbs of Belladonna Lilies may be planted under a south wall at a depth of one foot, and when established will flower annually.

		s.	d.
1559	Belladonna Lily (<i>Amaryllis belladonna</i>)	per doz., 6s. ; each	0 9
1560	Guernsey Lily (<i>Nerine sarniensis</i>)	" 7s. 6d. "	0 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 varieties *Longifolia* (*Crinum*) produce large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweet-scented 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 rich golden-yellow Crocus-like flowers, expanding in Autumn from the midst of a bright fresh green foliage.

		per doz. each	s.	d.	s.	d.
1561	Belladonna, white, flushed rosy purple	7 6..	0	9		
1562	" minor, " " "	1	0	6		
1563	" major, " " "	1	0	6		
1564	<i>Longifolia alba</i> (<i>Crinum capense album</i>), white, a grand border plant	1	0	6		
1565	" rosea (" " roseum), rose " " "	1	0	9		
1566	" pallida (" " pallidum) rosy-white	1s. &	0	6		
1567	<i>Candida</i> (<i>Zephyranthes candida</i>), white, valuable as an edging, and beautiful in groups	1 6..	0	3		
1568	<i>Lutea</i> (<i>Sternbergia lutea</i>), yellow, valuable as an edging, and beautiful in groups per 100, 12/6	2 0..	0	3		

VALLOTA PURPUREA AND THE JACOBEE 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 Jacobee 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—s.	d.
1569	<i>Vallota purpurea</i> , bright scarlet.....	15s., 21s. & 30s. per doz.;	1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. & 3 6
1570	<i>Amaryllis formosissima</i> , rich crimson	per doz., 4s. 6d.	0 6
1571	" " glauca, bright crimson-scarlet	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9

King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

These are grand plants in the conservatory, and to cut for table bouquets 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, both as regards variety of colour and beauty of flower. *The bulbs are large, full grown, ready to flower.*

CULTURE.—Immediately after potting, place in a moist temperature, and, if convenient, plunge the pot to the rim in a gentle, steady, moist bottom heat; thus treated, a vigorous leaf growth is produced, and a large umbel of flowers secured.

NEW VARIETIES OF AMARYLLIS FROM THE LEIDEN COLLECTION.

1572 Choice 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, 2s. 6d.	
1573	12 in 12 magnificent new varieties ...	£25 0 0	1576 12 in 12 very fine varieties	£5 5 0
1574	12 in 12 " "	15 15 0	1577 12 in 12 fine varieties	2 2 0
1575	12 in 12 beautiful new varieties	10 10 0	1578 Splendid mixed varieties, per doz.	30/-, each 3/6

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 species of different countries, till the frosts of autumn 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 sweet and well drained; so that, in choosing a situation for planting, perfect drainage, natural or artificial, should be the first consideration. The borders of Rhododendron and Azalea beds are generally suitable for Lily culture, as the necessary compost for the particular species can easily be given, and the shelter for the surrounding branches is beneficial 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 that 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 sweet decomposed leaf soil, care being taken that the soils are 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 majestic bog-loving lilies would occupy the base with marsh plants, and the other species such positions as are best suited to them.

† Those with a * do best in loam and leaf soil; † sand and leaf soil, in warm situations; ‡ peat with a little loam, in damp situations.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—When grown in pots the Lily should have a compost of fibry loam and good peat, with plenty of sand, or sweet leaf soil and loam with sand, the bulb potted firmly, and the 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 there let the Lilies remain till they spear through the ashes, or, still better, till the flower buds are formed; at this stage remove to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. Lilies in pots, when removed from the ashes, should 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 † LILIUM AURATUM (The White Gold-Banded Lily of Japan). Strong Devonshire-grown bulbs, very solid and of great substance, 6, 8, 10, 11, and 12 inches in circumference 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., and 7s. 6d. each; 25s., 36s., 48s., 60s., and 84s. per doz.

Orders booked for delivery in October.

OUR OWN SELECTION OF LILIES.

1580	For Conservatory decoration, 50 in 50 beautiful varieties	£3 3s.; £4 4s.; & £5 5s.
1581	" " 25 in 25 "	£1 1s.; £1 10s.; & £2 2s.
1582	" " 12 in 12 "	12s.; 18s.; £1 5s. to £2 2s.
1583	For Flower border decoration 50 in 50 beautiful varieties	£3 3s.; £4 4s.; & £5 5s.
1584	" " 25 in 25 "	£1 1s.; £1 10s.; & £2 2s.
1585	" " 12 in 12 "	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s. to 42s.
1586	For Rhododendron beds 25 in 25 beautiful varieties	30s., 42s. to 63s.
1587	" " 12 in 12 "	15s., 21s., to 42s.
1588	Lilium Auratum, the White Golden-rayed Hill Lily of Japan, the Queen of Lilies, perfectly hardy, roots from Japan. Orders booked for delivery in December and January.	each s. d. 9s., 12s., 15s., 18s., 25s., and 30s. per doz.; 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., & 3 6
1589	*Bulbiferum umbellatum, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2½ ft.	per doz. 7/6
1590	†Canadense, mixed (Parkinson's Martagon Imperiale), 3 ft.	10/6
1591	† " flavum, yellow, spotted crimson, 3 ft.	1 6
1592	† " rubrum, red, spotted, 3 ft.	1 6
1593	*Candidum, snow-white, the Madonna or Common White Lily of cottage gardens, 4 ft., selected roots, per 100, 21/-, per doz., 3/6	0 6
1594	" extra large roots, which may be used for pot-culture	25/-, 4/6
1595	* " speciosum, small snow-white flowers, 4 ft.	per doz., 7/6
1596	*Carniolicum, orange, passing to scarlet, 3 ft.	10/6
1597	*Chalcedonicum, intense deep scarlet, 3ft. (The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily of cottage gardens), p. doz., 15	1 6
1598	*Columbianum, yellow, a miniature form of Humboldtii, 1½ ft.	1 6
1599	*Concolor, fiery scarlet, 1 ft.	2 6
1600	* " Coridion, bright yellow, 1 ft.	1 6
1601	*Cordifolium giganteum, white, the most majestic of Lilies, 6 to 10 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1875.	3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6 & 15 0
1602	*Croceum, orange, freely spotted with black. (The Orange Lily of cottage gardens), 3 ft.	per doz., 3/6
1603	*Davuricum erectum, rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow, 2½ ft.	7/6
1604	* " incomparabile, intense rich crimson, freely spotted, 2 ft.	7/6

[Barr and Son,

LILIUM—continued.		each.
1605	*Davuricum Sappho, scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted, 2 ft.....	per doz., 7/6
1606	* " fine mixed varieties.....	per 100, 25/; " 4/6
Elegans, see Thunbergianum.		
1607	*Hansonii, bright golden-yellow, freely spotted crimson, rare and beautiful, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1880.....	7 6
1608	*Humboldtii, rich golden-yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers of great substance, 5 ft. Figured in "The Garden," December, 1881.....	2 6
1609	*Humboldtii oscillatum, golden-yellow, spotted purple and stained brown-crimson, 3 ft.....	3 6
1610	*Japonicum Browni, white, exterior tinged brown, a magnificent species, 2 ft.....	3/6 & 5 6
1611	* " colchesteri, white, exterior chocolate-brown, a grand species.....	7 6
1612	* " Krameri, white shading to rose-pink, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1876.....	2 6
1613	*Leichtlinii, golden-yellow, spotted crimson, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1882.....	3 6
1614	*Longiflorum, pure white, 1½ ft.	per 100, 30/; per doz., 4/6
1615	* " eximium, pure white, very long flowers, 2 ft.....	1 6
1616	* " Liu Kiu, pure white, 1½ ft.	1 6
1617	* " Takesimæ, pure white, very large flowers, 2 ft.	per doz., 10/6
1618	* " Wilsoni, pure white, very long flowers.....	1 6
1619	* " Harrisii (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 that it may be had in flower from January, and that the same bulb will, if the flower stem is cut down, give a succession of flowers, twice or even thrice, under glass, the same season.....	per doz., 15/ and 21/; 1/6 & 2 6
1620	* " a few extra large bulbs.....	per doz., 36/
1621	Longiflorum philippinensis, 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 under glass.....	5 6
1622	*Martagon, purple, 4 ft.	per doz. 7/6
1623	* " album, pure white, a very handsome scarce lily, 4 ft.	2/6 & 3 6
1624	* " dalmaticum, rich glossy crimson-purple, a magnificent species, 4 ft.	1/6 & 2 6
1625	*Monadelphum szovitzianum (Colchicum), fine citron-yellow, spotted black, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1876.....	1/6, 2/6, & 3 6
1626	*Nellgherrense, pure white, long flower.....	7 6
1627	†Pardallnum, scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown, 5 to 6 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1881.....	1/6 & 2 6
1628	† " californicum, intense crimson, shading to orange, and spotted, 3 ft.....	3/6 & 5 6
1629	† " Bourgel, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson, with narrow foliage, in regular whorls, and flowers the largest of the section, 5 ft.	3 6
1630	† " Michauxi, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown, 4 to 5 ft.	2 6
1631	† " pallidifolium, rose-scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted.....	2/6 & 3 6
1632	†Parryi, rich golden-yellow, very fragrant. Figured in "The Garden," 1880.....	3 6
1633	†Parvum, orange, interior yellow, freely spotted, a miniature form of Canadense, 3 ft.	2 6
1634	†Philadelphicum, bright scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted crimson-black, 1 ft.	1 0
1635	*Pomponium, bright crimson-scarlet, an elegant species resembling Tenuifolium, but more robust, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1881.....	per doz., 10/6 & 15/; 1/ & 1 6
1636	*Pulchellum, brilliant scarlet.....	1 6
1637	*Pyrenalcum flavum, yellow, spotted black, 3 ft.	per doz. 7/6
1638	* " rubrum, orange-red, 3 ft.	10/6
1639	†Rubescens, white, changing to delicate rose, and dying off purple, freely spotted black. Figured in "The Garden," 1881.....	2 6
1640	*Speciosum album, white, 3 ft.....	per doz., 10/6 & 15/; 1/ & 1 6
1641	* " rubrum, white, suffused and spotted crimson, 3 ft.	per doz., 7/6
1642	* " album Kraetzleri, pure clear white, very beautiful, 3 ft.	1/6 & 2 6
1643	* " Melpomene, deep crimson, spotted blood-crimson, petals edged white.....	3 6
1644	* " multiflorum, white, spotted and suffused deep rose.....	per doz., 10/6
1645	* " punctatum, white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct species, 3 ft.	2 6
1646	* " roseum, white, suffused and spotted rose, 3 ft.	per doz., 7/6
1647	* " fine mixed, from Roseum and Rubrum, for beds and borders, per 100, 40/; " 5/6	0 6
1648	†Superbum, varying in shade from orange to crimson, spotted rich brown, 4 to 7 ft.	per doz., 7/6 & 10/6; 9d. & 1 0
1649	*Testaceum, syn. excelsum, delicate apricot, delightfully fragrant, 4 ft.	per doz., 15/
1650	†Tenuifolium, rich scarlet, 2 ft.	1 6
1651	*Tigrinum sinense, rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson brown, 3 ft. per 100, 15/; per doz., 2/6	0 3
1652	* " Fortunel, rich orange-scarlet, spotted crimson, 4 ft.	" 3/6
1653	* " flore-pleno, rich orange-scarlet, very double, 4 ft.	" 5/6
1654	* " splendens, bright orange-scarlet, covered with large crimson spots, 6 ft.	" 5/6
1655	†Thomsonianum, or Fritillaria Thomsoniana, bright rose-lilac. Figured in "The Garden," 1877.....	1 0
1656	*Thunbergianum alutaceum, glowing apricot freely spotted black, 1 ft.	per doz., 4/6
1657	* " Prince of Orange, clear apricot-orange, spotted black, 1 ft.	" 7/6
1658	* " armeniacum, soft rich glowing orange-red, 1½ ft.	" 0 9
1659	* " atro-sanguineum, rich blood-crimson, spotted black, 1½ ft.	1 6
1660	* " Batemanæ, soft rich glowing orange-red, very handsome, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1879.....	2 0
1661	* " bicolor, apricot-orange, flamed scarlet and lilac, very beautiful, 1½ ft.	" 10/6
1662	* " flore-pleno (staminosum), blood-crimson, perfectly double, 1½ ft.	1 0
1663	* " fulgens, rich crimson, stained tawny yellow, 1½ ft.	per doz., 7/6
1664	* " sanguineum, crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large, 1½ ft.	" 7/6
1665	* " Van Houttel, blood-crimson, blotched gold, very handsome, 1½ ft.	2 6
1666	* " Wallacei, rich glowing orange-red, with black spots, 2½ ft.	2 0
1667	* " fine mixed varieties.....	per 100, 42/; per doz., 7/6
1668	*Wallichianum. The flowers of this magnificent Lily are 9 to 12 inches long, of great substance, and deliciously fragrant. Figured in "The Garden," 1875.....	7 6
1669	*Washingtonianum, white, shading to lilac, handsome, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1881, 2/6 & 3 6	3 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* section 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 cultivated in pots for greenhouse decoration. The nine varieties of *H. orientalis* figured in the coloured plate of *The Garden*, 19th 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 purchasing these plants, can have it forwarded free on application; otherwise the plates can be had, 1s. each.

Mr. Moore, Curator of the Chelsea Botanic Gardens, has been studying the Helleborus family in conjunction with 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. Moore gave descriptions of thirty-five species and varieties of Helleborus then in flower at our grounds, and in April, 1881, contributed another paper on New Helleborus, 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 Horticultural press.

The genus Helleborus has six representative species or heads of families, viz.:—*H. vesicarius*, of Mount Cassius, near Antioch, a plant not yet introduced into cultivation; *H. fetidus*, *H. lividus*, *H. niger*, *H. orientalis*, and *H. viridis*, the three last named are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879. Mr. Baker in his monograph recognizes as geographical varieties of the type Viridis: *Dumetorum*, *Laxus*, *Boconii*, *Cyclophyllus*, *Gravesiens*, *Intermedius*, *Cupreus*, *Purpurascens*, and to these we add a charming dove-purple coloured species, named by Mr. Archer-Hinde *Torquatus*. The *Orientalis* group has the leaves coriaceous and persistent, with a polished green surface, and the segments generally conspicuously 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 varieties of the type *Orientalis* are *Antiquorum*, *Guttatum*, *Olympicum*, *Pallidum*, *Caucasicum*, *Odonum*, *Atrorubens*, *Colchicum*, and *Abchasicum*.

 *The Christmas and Lenten Roses make good pot plants, and are well worth the attention of gardeners to grow into large specimens, for Conservatory decoration.*

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s. d.			s. d.
1671	6 Lenten Roses in 6 vars. ...	10/6, 15/ & 21 0	1674	25 Lenten Roses in 25 vars. ...	35/ 50/ & 63 0
1672	12 " " in 12 vars. ...	15/ 21/ & 30 0	1675	6 Christmas Roses in 6 vars.,	9/ 10/6 & 15 0
1673	18 " " in 18 vars. ...	25/ 30/ & 42 0	1676	12 " " in 6 vars.,	18/ 21/ & 30 0

THE CHRISTMAS 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 19th, 1884, &c., also *The Garden*. Specimen plants of each we received direct from headquarters, and have no hesitation in saying they are not the same.

The Christmas Rose is in flower during December and January. To have the blossoms pure white for Christmas decoration, the plants should be protected 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 the flowering season. For naturalization and wild gardens, the Christmas Rose is a grand plant.

		each—s. d.	
1677	<i>Niger</i> (the Christmas Rose) per doz. (according to the size of the plants),	5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 15/ 1, and 21/	
		each, 6d., 9d., 11, 1/6, &	2 6
1678	" <i>maximus</i> (the Great Christmas Rose), figured in " <i>The Garden</i> ," 1878, under the name of <i>Helleborus altifolius</i> . This is a grand species, and is as remarkable for its large dark green leaves as for its very large rose-tinted flowers, which are pure white if opened under the protection of a hand-light or frame after the flower buds appear.....	each 1/6, 2/6 &	3 6
1679	" <i>major</i> (the large Christmas Rose), this is somewhat larger in flower than the type, each 1/6, 2/6 &		2 6
1680	" <i>minor</i> (the small Christmas Rose), a very distinct and very fine variety	each 1/ 1/6 &	2 6
1681	" <i>scoticus</i> (Miss Hope's Christmas Rose), this fine variety was found at Aberdeen, each 1/6, 2/6 &		3 6
1682	" <i>angustifolius</i> (Mr. Brockbank's, Christmas Rose), we recommend this variety, feeling sure it will give satisfaction	2s. 6d. &	3 6
1683	" <i>The Bath Christmas Rose</i> , one of the most useful, an exceedingly fine variety	1s. 6d. &	2 6
1684	" <i>Caucasicus</i> , flowers snow-white, outside of petals tinged rose, fragrant	1s. 6d. &	2 6
1685	" <i>Madame Fourcade</i> , large pure white flowers		2 6
1686	" <i>Rubra</i> , flowers rosy white, outside of petals purple-red, late-flowering		2 6
1687	" <i>fol. variegatis</i> , the young leaves of this plant are full of character		3 6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS).

This section is distinguished by the old leaves remaining on the plants till the new ones supersede them.

 ALTERATION IN NAMES.—What we have hitherto sold as *Antiquorum* is *Orientalis*, and as *Atrorubens* is *Abchasicum*.

1688	<i>Abchasicum</i> , rose-purple, fine robust growth	per doz., 7/6, 10/6 & 15/ 1;	each, 9d., 1/ &	1 6
1689	<i>Antiquorum</i> , large pale purple flowers, sepals beautifully imbricated; a plant of robust growth, with large foliage. This we have hitherto been selling erroneously as the typical <i>H. Orientalis</i> , 1/ &			1 6
1690	<i>Apotheker Bogren</i> , rich purple-rose, flowers large and imbricated			2 6
1691	<i>Caucasicum</i> , flowers greenish white, and produced in great profusion			2 6
1692	" <i>sulphureus</i> , the yellow flowered Hellebore			5 6
1693	<i>Colchicum</i> , deep plum colour, the young leaves purplish, growth robust			2 6
1694	" <i>coccineus</i> , the richest coloured variety of Hellebore			4 6
1695	" <i>punctatus</i> , deep plum colour, freely spotted all over the surface			3 6
1696	<i>Commerzienrath Benary</i> , white, freely spotted crimson, sepals imbricated, and blossoms neatly cupped			3 6

{Barr and Son,

THE LENTEN ROSE—continued.

	each—s. d.
1697 F. C. Heinemann, red-purple, freely covered with venose dots over the interior surface, p.doz. 7/6 & 10/6	1 0
1698 Frau Irene Heinemann, rich purple-rose, spotted carmine-red, flowers very large	2 6
1699 Gertrude Jekyll, flowers large, pure white, the finest of all the white varieties (new)	10 6
1700 Gretchen Heinemann, dark purple and rose, spotted red-carmine, fine form	2 6
1701 Guttatus, white, spotted purple-crimson from the base one-third up the sepal	2 6
1702 " Leichtlini, white, heavily spotted purple-crimson about two-thirds up the sepal	3 6
1703 " sub-punctatus, large pure white flowers	1 6
1704 Hofgarten-Inspector Hartwig, plum-purple, moderately spotted	2 6
1705 James William Barr (new), flowers large, rich plum-purple, inside beautifully veined, compact growth	7 6
1706 Lividescens, pale dull purple, tinged green inside, a very robust growing species	1 0
1707 Olympicus, white, a somewhat slender growing plant	1 1/2 & 1 6
1708 " Professor Schleicher, white, a fine variety	1 6
1709 " Willie Schmidt, white, a very fine variety	1 6
1710 Orientalis, white, sepals closely imbricated, flowers large and bell-shaped	3 6
1711 " Olban Otto, white, sepals closely imbricated	1 6
1712 Pallidus, small white, finely formed flower	3 6
1713 Peter Rudolph Barr, flowers large, rich purple, inner surface spotted and veined all over, perhaps the handsomest variety in cultivation (new)	7 6
1714 Punctatus, purple, freely spotted all over the surface.....per doz., 7/6, 10/6, & 15/-; each, 9d., 1/ & 1 6	1 6
1715 Punctatissimus, flowers large, light rose-purple, inside profusely spotted all over (new)	7 6
1716 Roseus, deep rose, free flowering and showy	2 6
1717 " punctatus, deep rose, inside freely spotted, free flowering and showy	2 6
1718 Ruberissimus, red-purple, fine form, red flower stem	2 6
1719 Seedlings, strong plants from the finest varieties of Orientalis. We recommend these...per doz., 15/-	1 6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS VIRIDIS).

This section is distinguished by the leaves disappearing in winter. *H. atrorubens*, of Waldstein and Kitabel, belongs to this section; it has a small green, purple margined flower, and a large much divided leaf. The *H. atrorubens* of Bot. Mag. is *H. abchasicus*, of Regel's *Gartenflora*.

1720 Bocconi, large bright green flowers, elder-scented	1 6
1721 Dumitorum, small green flowers	2 6
1722 Graveolens, tinged brown-purple, inside green	1 6
1723 Intermedius, outside dove-purple, inside green	2 6
1724 Luridus, tinged brown-purple, inside green, foliage elegantly divided	2 6
1725 Purpurascens, green, tinged purple	1 0
1726 Torquatus, a very fine dwarf species, with beautiful dove-coloured flowers	2 6
1727 Viridis (of the Thuringerwood), large whitish green flowers	1 0

ORNAMENTAL-FOLIAGED HELLEBORES.

1728 Fœtidus, flowers green, foliage dark green and very ornamental	1 6
1729 Lividus (syns. argutifolius, trifolius, triphyllus, corsicus, and ilicifolius), flowers bright green, foliage light rich green, very ornamental	2 6

HERBACEOUS HARDY JUNE-FLOWERING CHINESE DOUBLE PÆONIAS.

(Varieties of *Albiflora*.)

These noble plants compete favourably in general effect with the finest hybrid Rhododendrons, whether it be 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 culture, you have a plant to occupy the place of, or to associate with, the Rhododendron. These Pæonias succeed in any ordinary garden 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; indeed, it would be difficult to conceive a more decorative and generally useful plant, rivaling 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 1881.

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 size. 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 where the sun's rays do not fall upon them in Spring earlier than 11 or 12 o'clock.

Ⓔ 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, *Sieboldi* for a blue-green, and *Ovata* for a dark green foliage; and of the variegated-leaved kinds, *Viridis marginata*, silver-edged, and *Glaucescens variegata*, golden-variegated foliage.

SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE CHINESE PÆONIAS.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.
1730 50 in 50 splendid varieties.....	63s. & 84 0	1733 20 in 20 splendid varieties.....	25s. & 35 0
1731 40 in 40 " "	50s. & 63 0	1734 12 in 12 " "	15s. & 21 0
1732 30 in 30 " "	35s. & 50 0	1735 6 in 6 " "	7s. 6d. & 10 6

Ⓔ Purchasers can make their own selections from those not priced at the rate of 25s. per dozen, or 2s. 6d. each. All the varieties quoted are first class sorts; no one need therefore hesitate in selecting the colours they prefer, the flowers are sure to please.

1736 Adelaide de Lache, rose-purple	1744 Baron James Rothschild
1737 Alice Julvecourt, blush, centre white, 1s. 6d.	1745 Beauté Française, fine rose, 1s. 6d.
1738 Amabilis, satin-rose	1746 Beauté Villecourt, rose, pink centre
1739 Ambrose Verschaffelt, rich purple, fragrant	1747 Belle Douaisienne, white, laced purple, 1s. 6d.
1740 Artemise, rose, shading to pink, rose-scented	1748 Blanc, pure white
1741 Atro-sanguinea, purple, golden anthers	1749 Bossuet, magenta-rose
1742 August d'Hour, fine rose-purple	1750 Buckli, intense crimson-purple, rose-scented, 1/6
1743 Auguste van Geert, rose-pink, 1s. 6d.	1751 Carnea, delicate flesh colour, 1s. 6d.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

HERBACEOUS HARDY CHINESE PÆONIAS—*continued*.

- 1752 *Carnea elegans*, delicate pink shading to white
 1753 *Carnea Triumphans*
 1754 Charles Belleyme, 1s. 6d.
 1755 Charles Binder, rich magenta-rose, 1s. 6d.
 1756 Clarieste, deep rose, fragrant, 1s. 6d.
 1757 Comte de Cussil, rose, fragrant, 1s. 6d.
 1758 Comte de Parle, rose, centre rose-pink
 1759 Coralle Mathieu
 1760 Count Münster, rich purple-crimson, rose-scented
 1761 Cythera, white
 1762 *Daurica plena*, purple
 1763 Decaisne, deep rose, fragrant, 1s. 6d.
 1764 Decandolle, fine rose, shading to pink, fragrant
 1765 Delache, deep red, 1s.
 1766 Doyen d'Enghien, rose, 1s.
 1767 Dr. Brittonnau, satin-rose, centre white
 1768 Dubois Duval, rose, centre tinged salmon, rose-
 1769 Dr. Callot, rose-salmon, 1s. 6d. [scented]
 1770 Duc de Cazes, rose to purple, fragrant, 1s. 6d.
 1771 Duchesne de Modena, rose, centre blush, 1s. 6d.
 1772 Duchesse d'Orleans
 1773 Eclatante, rich purple, 1s.
 1774 *Eduilis fragrans*, deep rich rose, 1s. 6d.
 1775 " *superba*, carmine-rose
 1776 Etendard du Grand Homme, brilliant rose, very
 large, rose-scented, 3s. 6d.
 1777 Eugénie Verdler, rose, centre white, 1s. 6d.
 1778 Faust, blush-white, fragrant
 1779 *Festiva maxima*, pure white, fragrant
 1780 *Formosa*, blush, centre primrose, 1s.
 1781 *Fragrans*, full rose, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
 1782 François Ortigat, rich purple, rose-scented, 1s.
 1783 Fulgida, deep rose, 1s. 6d.
 1784 General Bedeau, rose, centre sulphur, very frag-
 rant, 1s. 6d.
 1785 *Globoea*, deep pink, centre florets primrose, 1s. 6d.
 1786 *Grandiflora carnea*, 1s. 6d.
 1787 " *nivea*, white, tinged rose, 1s. 6d.
 1788 Humel, scarlet-crimson, very dwarf, 1s. 6d.
 1789 Humile, 1s.
 1790 *Incomparabilis*, rose, shaded purple, fragrant, 1s.
 1791 *Insignia*, rose-carmine, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
 1792 Isabelle Karlitzy, glowing purple-rose, rose-
 scented, 1/6.
 1793 Ieldore Leroy, crimson-purple
 1794 Joseph Chamberlain, rich purple-crimson, 3/6
 1795 Josephine Parmentier, rose, tinged purple, rose-
 scented, 1s. 6d.
 1796 Jupiter, fine rose, fragrant
 1797 La Sublime, rose-pink, rose-scented, 1s.
 1798 L'Elegante
 1799 L'Espérance, deep rose
 1800 Leonte, blush-white, fragrant
 1801 Lord Salisbury, rich crimson, very large, frag-
 rant, 3s. 6d.
 1802 Louis Van Houtte, purple-crimson, 1s. 6d.
 1803 Madame Benard, bright rose
 1804 " *Bouchalet Alné*, rich purple-crimson,
 fragrant
 1805 " Callot, white tinged rose, rose-scented,
 1s. 6d.
 1806 " Chaumy, rose shading to pink, fragrant
 1807 " Furtado, magenta, centre florets tinted
 salmon-rose, rose-scented, 1s.
 1808 " Guerrin, rose-carmine
 1809 Madame Lebon, rich purple-rose, rose-scented,
 1s. 6d.
 1810 " Leman, blush, passing off white
 1811 " Mynard
 1812 " Raquet, deep rose
 1813 " Schmidt, purple-crimson, showing
 golden anthers, fragrant
 1814 " Varauiz
 1815 " Villmorin, blush, centre white, 1s. 6d.
 1816 Madonna, blush, centre white, 1s. 6d.
 1817 Marquin, rose, centre tinged primrose, fragrant,
 1s. 6d.
 1818 Modeste Guerrin, rose-magenta, rose-scented, 1/6
 1819 Monsieur Galland, blush
 1820 " Rouzeillon, white, tinged rose, 1s. 6d.
 1821 Neome, full rose, rose-scented
 1822 Ne plus ultra, rich rose, 1s.
 1823 Nobilissima, full deep rose
 1824 Plo IX., light crimson
 1825 Pomponia, carmine-rose, centre tinged salmon,
 rose-scented
 1826 Pottsil, rich crimson, showing the golden anthers,
 1s. 6d.
 1827 " *carnea*, carmine-flesh, showing golden
 anthers, 1s. 6d.
 1828 Pourpre de Lache, 1s. 6d.
 1829 Prince Antoine d'Arenberg, purple, shading to
 rose, 1s. 6d.
 1830 " Charles, rose-purple, centre chamois, 1/6
 1831 " Proeper, purple-magenta, showing golden
 anthers, 1s.
 1832 *Purpurea superba*, rich glowing purple, frag-
 rant, 1s. 6d.
 1833 Reine des Fleurs, full rose, centre tinged salmon,
 rose-scented, 3s. 6d.
 1834 Reine des Roees, guard petals deep rose, centre
 chamois-rose, 1s. 6d.
 1835 *Rosea magna*, rose, centre tinged primrose, rose-
 scented, 1s. 6d.
 1836 " *maxima*, pink, inner florets white, tinged
 rose
 1837 " *plenissima euperba*
 1838 " *præcox*, rose, early-flowering, 1s. 6d.
 1839 Rosy Morn, rose, fragrant
 1840 *Rubecene eeml-plena*, purple-red, golden
 stamens
 1841 Rubra Triumphans, crimson
 1842 Sidonia, full rose, centre tinged salmon, rose-
 scented
 1843 Sinenets grandiflora, full rose, centre delicate
 rose, tinged salmon
 1844 Sir Stafford Northcote, rose, shading to pink,
 centre primrose, 3s. 6d.
 1845 Souvenir d'Auguste Milliez, rich purple
 1846 " de l'Exposition Universelle, rose-purple
 1847 Superba
 1848 Taeso, 1s. 6d.
 1849 The Queen blush-rose, very large, rose-scented, 3/6
 1850 Tricolor superba
 1851 Triomphe de Parle, light rose, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
 1852 Versicolor, deep rose, centre florets salmon-rose
 1853 Virginie, rose, conspicuous golden anthers
 1854 Waterloo, white, tinged peach, centre white
 1855 Whitleij, white shaded rose, rose-scented
 1856 W. E. Gladstone, blush, rose-scented, 3s. 6d.

HERBACEOUS HARDY EUROPEAN DOUBLE PÆONIAS (*Varieties of Officinalis*), *May-flowering*.

The Pæonias 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 Pæony, which, during the month of May, has for three centuries and more enriched English gardens.

Cultural treatment the same as for the Chinese Pæonias.

	per doz. each
	s. d.—s. d.
1857 Double Red Pæony, rich crimson, very large flowers abundantly produced	10 6..1 0
1858 Double Rose Pæony, flowers open full rose and pass off flesh colour, large and fine	15 0..1 6
1859 Double White Pæony, flowers open pale pink and pass off pure white, flowers large and fine.....	21 0..2 0
1860 Double Anemone-flowered Pæony, large rich crimson, petals somewhat irregular, an <i>asthetic shaped flower</i>	18 0..2 0

HERBACEOUS HARDY SPECIES AND VARIETIES OF SINGLE PÆONIAS (*May and June-flowering*).

The species and varieties of Single Pæonias offered in the following list are new to gardens, although not new introductions, and we recommend them as fine 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 PÆONIAS—continued.

some have very large poppy-like flowers, others, flowers 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 Pæony 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 Pæonias he could find, and with his friend, Mr. Anderson, made a very careful study of the whole family. This was completed in 1816, and February 4th and 18th, 1817, the result was read before the Linneæan Society. These plants of Mr. Sabine's do not appear to have found their way into private gardens, but possibly the occasional collections found in botanic 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 these two monographs, and with the kind personal assistance of Mr. Baker, we have been able to put in order our fine collection, which will be ready for delivery in October.

Cultural treatment same as for Chinese Pæonias.

OUR OWN SELECTION OF SINGLE PÆONIAS.

		s. d.			s. d.
1861	1 each of the Single Pæonias.....	8	1863	12 in 12 varieties Single Pæonias ...	18/ 25
1862	24 in 24 varieties.....	50/ & 63	1864	6 in 6 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7/6 & 12
1865	<i>Albiflora laciniata</i> , very large, pure white flowers of fine form, with yellow stamens				7
1866	" <i>rosea</i> , full rose, each petal feathered white, yellow stamens				6
1867	" <i>rubescens</i> , rose going off to pink, yellow stamens, dwarf growth				5
1868	<i>Anomala</i> , rich crimson, yellow stamens, elegantly cut foliage				6
1869	<i>Arietina</i> , crimson going off to bright rose				3
1870	" <i>Andersonii</i> , crimson going off bright rose, abundant foliage				6
1871	" <i>Baxteri</i> (officialis <i>Baxteri</i>), fine crimson flower, and fresh green foliage				1
1872	<i>Broteri</i> (new), rich crimson, golden anthers, stem and leaf stalks coral-red, a very distinct, handsome plant, which flowered for the first time in England, at Tooting, 1886, and was figured in "Gardeners' Chronicle"				6
1873	<i>Brownii</i> , an American species, and one of the most distinctive in character of any. A high Alpine plant, likely to succeed best on rockwork, where its roots will be dry in Winter and the plant not exposed to the scorching rays of the Summer sun. Small short leathery red or golden petals, with lobed fleshy disk, and finely cut foliage, height 1 ft.				5
1874	<i>Corallina</i> , true deep crimson, rounded petals and yellow stamens; the ripe seeds are very ornamental				6
1875	<i>Decora</i> , flowers numerous, opening crimson and going off deep rose				3
1876	" <i>elator</i> , flowers of great size on a stately plant, rich crimson going off deep rose				6
1877	" <i>Pallasii</i> , flowers large, rich crimson going off a fine full rose				2
1878	<i>Hybrida</i> , rich crimson, yellow stamens, elegantly cut foliage				6
1879	<i>Humilis</i> , crimson, yellow stamens, dwarf compact growth				3
1880	<i>Lobata</i> , rich cerise-salmon, very unusual colour, distinctly lobed foliage				6
1881	<i>Microcarpa</i> , crimson, going off rose, very distinct elegant foliage				2
1882	" var. <i>Jonathan Gibson</i> , crimson passing to rose, foliage very downy				6
1883	<i>Mollis</i> , rich crimson, anthers golden, foliage downy				3
1884	<i>Officialis anemoniflora</i> (a), rich crimson, stamens replaced by crimson striped yellow, spirally twisted petals				6
1885	" (b), rich crimson, the spirally twisted petals are yellow, striped crimson				per doz. 15s.
1886	" <i>rosea</i> , rich deep rose, stamens yellow				2
1887	" <i>sabini</i> , rich deep crimson, yellow stamens, flower resembles a large red water lily				6
1888	<i>Paradoxa fimbriata</i> (the double purple Pæony), the effect of the neat double flowers is enhanced by the projecting purple stamens; the plant is dwarf, compact, and bushy				2
1889	<i>Peregrina</i> , rich crimson, anthers yellow				1
1890	" <i>byzantina</i> (a), crimson passing off rose, anthers yellow				0
1891	" (b), crimson, anthers yellow, dense bushy growth				1
1892	" <i>compacta</i> , crimson, yellow stamens, dwarf bushy plant				6
1893	<i>Russi</i> (Bot. Mag.), crimson, going off rose				1
1894	<i>Tenuifolia</i> , rich crimson flowers, nestling amongst the finely divided leaves that crowd the top of the stalk				6
1895	" pl., large double crimson flowers nestling amongst finely divided leaves				2
1896	<i>Triternata</i> (Daurica), crimson, going off to rose, very distinct plant				6
1897	<i>Wittmanniana</i> , creamy white, seeds rich coral-red				2

Amateurs who have Single Pæonias, we shall esteem it a favour to be informed what sorts they possess, as we are at present working upon the family, with the view of seeing what species and varieties exist in gardens, and any help will be most acceptable.

LIST OF HARDY ANNUALS FOR AUTUMN SOWING.

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

		per pkt.—s. d.			per pkt.—s. d.
<i>Bartonia aurea</i> , golden-yellow, 1½ ft.	.....	3d. & 0	<i>Limnanthes grandiflora</i> , yellow, ½ ft.	.....	3d. & 0
<i>Calandrinia speciosa</i> or <i>alba</i> , ½ ft.	.....	3d. & 0	<i>Linaria bipartita</i> , mixed, 1 ft.	.....	3d. & 0
<i>Calydopsis</i> , tall, 2 ft.; or dwarf, 1 ft.	.....	3d. & 0	<i>Lobel's Catchfly</i> , pink, 1 ft.	.....	3d. & 0
<i>Candytuft</i> , <i>Dunnettii</i> , rich crimson, 1 ft.	.....	3d. & 0	<i>Nemophila insignis</i> or <i>alba</i> , ½ ft.	.....	3d. & 0
<i>Clarkia pulchella</i> , mixed, 2 ft.	.....	3d. & 0	<i>Oxyura chrysanthemoides</i> , yellow, 1 ft.	.....	3d. & 0
" <i>Tom Thumb</i> , mixed, 1 ft.	.....	3d. & 0	<i>Platystemon californicum sulphur</i> , ½ ft.	.....	3d. & 0
<i>Collinsia</i> , bicolor or <i>alba</i> , 1 ft.	.....	3d. & 0	<i>Saponaria calabrica</i> , pink, ½ ft.	.....	3d. & 0
<i>Eschscholtzia</i> , mixed, 1 ft.	.....	3d. & 0	<i>Silene pendula</i> or <i>alba</i> , 1 ft.	.....	3d. & 0
<i>Eutoca viscida</i> , rich blue, 1 ft.	.....	3d. & 0	" <i>compacta</i> or <i>alba</i> , ½ ft.	.....	3d. & 0
<i>Gilia tricolor rosea</i> , rose and white, ¾ ft.	.....	3d. & 0	<i>Sweet Alyssum</i> , white, ½ ft.	.....	3d. & 0
<i>Hymenoxis californica</i> , yellow, ½ ft.	.....	3d. & 0	<i>Venus' Looking-glass</i> , blue or white, ½ ft.	.....	3d. & 0
<i>Ionopsidium acaule</i> , pale blue, ½ ft.	.....	3d. & 0	<i>Viscaria cardinalis</i> , magenta, 1 ft.	.....	3d. & 0
<i>Lasthenta californica</i> , yellow, ¾ ft.	.....	3d. & 0	<i>Whitlavia</i> , mixed, 1 ft.	.....	3d. & 0
<i>Leptosiphon roseus</i> , ½ ft.	.....	3d. & 0			

King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]

PART II.—DESCRIPTIVE LIST ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS, NOT RECORDED IN PRECEDING PAGES.

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

☞ The height of the plants is given in feet.

each—s. d.

1898	* <i>Abobra viridiflora</i> , an elegant hardy summer climber, with miniature scarlet fruits	I	0
1899	* <i>Achlimenes</i> , 25 beautiful varieties, 1 root each, 10s. 6d.		
1900	" " 12 beautiful varieties, 3 roots each, 12s. 6d.		
1901	" " 12 beautiful varieties, 1 root each, 4s. 6d.		
1902	<i>Adonis pyrenaica</i> , taller, and with much larger yellow flowers than <i>A. vernalis</i>	I	6
1903	" <i>vernalis</i> , a beautiful spring-flowering hardy plant, with large star-shaped clear yellow flowers, quite hardy, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. per doz.	5s.	6d.
1904	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i> (the Blue African Lily), flowers in handsome umbels, half-hardy	I	0
1905	" " <i>albus</i> (the White African Lily), flowers in handsome umbels, half-hardy	I	0
1906	" " <i>fol. variegatis</i> (the variegated African Lily), with silver-margined foliage	2	6
1906 $\frac{1}{2}$	" " <i>Mooreanus</i> , small bright blue flowers in umbels, a graceful species	I	6
1907	<i>Allium acuminatum</i> , a beautiful hardy species, with bright rose flowers in umbels, 1 ft. p. doz.	7s.	6d.
1908	" <i>aureum</i> , (Moly), bright yellow, flowers in umbels, 1 ft.	1s.	6d.
1909	" <i>azureum</i> , handsome intense blue flowers, quite hardy	5s.	6d.
1910	" <i>descendens</i> , large dark red-purple flower heads, in compact umbels, 2 ft.	4s.	6d.
1911	" <i>neapolitanum</i> , white flowers, much used in bouquets	per 100,	5s. 6d. ;
1912	" <i>pedemontanum</i> , rose-purple, drooping bell-shaped flowers in clusters, beautiful, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	1s.	0
1913	" <i>roseum</i> , most pleasing rosy puce colour	per doz.	3s. 6d.
1914	" <i>rubellum</i> , rosy violet, very pretty	4s.	6d.
1915	" <i>triquetrum</i> , flowers white, striped green, 1 ft.	4s.	6d.
	<i>All the Alliums are hardy and very showy.</i>		
1916	* <i>Alstroemeria aurea</i> , orange flowers, spotted carmine	3s.	6d.
1917	" <i>aurantiaca</i> , flowers similar to <i>A. aurea</i> , but deeper and richer in colour	5s.	6d.
1918	" <i>hæmantha</i> , various beautiful colours	4s.	6d.
1919	" <i>peregrina alba</i> , white, very beautiful flowers	5	6
1920	" " <i>rosea</i> , rose-coloured flowers, beautifully spotted	2	6
1921	" <i>psittacina</i> (Parrot-flowered), bright crimson flowers distinctly splashed with green and mahogany, 3 ft.	per doz.	4s. 6d.
1922	" <i>tricolor</i> , white and yellow, striped and blotched crimson	5s.	6d.
1923	" <i>in fine mixture</i>	3s.	6d.
	<i>These beautiful plants are perfectly hardy, very easy to cultivate, and most valuable to cut for vases. Plant at a depth of one foot, and by preference close to a wall.</i>		
1924	* <i>Amorphophallus Rivieri</i> (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	I	0
1925	* <i>Anomatheca cruenta</i> , a charming dwarf pot plant, with small bright scarlet, crimson-blotched flowers, also elegant for edging out of doors; plant in Spring	per doz.	1s. 6d. &
1926	<i>Annuals for Autumn Sowing</i>	12 packets, in 12 beautiful vars., 2s.	6d. &
1927	" " " 25 " " in 25 " "	5s.	6d. &
1928	* <i>Anthericum liliastrum</i> (St. Bruno Lily), pure white, Lily-like flowers, hardy, 1 ft.	per doz.	10/6
1929	" <i>majus</i> , large pure white flowers, a valuable hardy plant, 2 ft.	15/	6
1930	" <i>lillago</i> (St. Bernard's Lily), beautiful pure white starry flowers, hardy, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5/6	0
1931	" <i>majus</i> , the large starry white flowers are produced on spikes, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	7/6	0
1932	" <i>graminifolium</i> , small white flowers, very abundant, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	4/6	0
1933	* <i>Antholyza</i> , mixed varieties, culture same as for Early <i>Gladioli</i> (see page 32)	2/6	0
	<i>The long Gladiolus-like flower spikes of the Antholyza make a nice variation in the flower-border.</i>		
1934	* <i>Apios tuberosa</i> , a vigorous rapid growing hardy deciduous climber, with orange-scarlet flowers and elegant foliage; a most useful bulbous plant for covering arbours, trellises, &c.	per doz.	3/6
1935	* <i>Aquilegia glandulosa</i> , the beautiful blue and white dwarf Columbine	7/6	0
1936	<i>Arum cornutum</i> , red flowers, spotted black, stem curiously marbled	0	6
1937	" <i>crinitum</i> , flowers reddish brown, and of immense size, stem marbled	0	6
1938	" <i>dracuncululus</i> , large purple red and black-blue flower, marbled stem, very handsome	0	6
1939	" <i>italicum</i> , greenish white, strikingly variegated leaves	0	4
1940	* <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> , fine orange flowers, quite hardy, a fine herbaceous plant, 3 ft.	per doz.	7/6
1941	" <i>incarnata</i> , purple-rose, vanilla-scented, a good plant for bees, quite hardy, 3 ft.	5/6	0
1942	* <i>Asphodeus luteus</i> , fine border plant, perfectly hardy, 3 ft.	0	6
1943	" <i>ramosus</i> (King's Spear), white, a fine plant, perfectly hardy, 3 ft.	0	9
1944	<i>Auriculas</i> , fine hardy border varieties	per doz.	7s. 6d.
1945	" <i>named alpine varieties</i>	per doz.	21s. to 42s. ; each, 2s. 6d. to
1946	" <i>stage varieties</i>	per doz.	42s. to 63s. ; each, 3s. 6d. to
1947	* <i>Begonias</i> , large-flowered varieties in colours for Bedding, crimson, scarlet, rose, white, orange, and yellow. These beautiful new bedding Begonias are more hardy than the Scarlet Geranium, and remain longer decorative. They require the same winter treatment as the Dahlia, and, like this plant, should be started into growth in Spring and planted out in June, each colour separate, or in mixture, per doz., 9s. ; per 100, 63s.		
1948	* <i>Begonias</i> , 6 in 6 named beautiful varieties	5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., & 15s.	
1949	" " 12 in 12 named beautiful varieties	10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., & 30s.	
1950	" <i>choice mixed large-flowered varieties</i>	per doz.	5s. 6d. & 7s. 6d.
1951	" <i>double</i> , handsome named varieties	per doz.	42s., 48s., & 63s.
1952	* <i>Bletia hyacinthina</i> (almost hardy), a fine orchid of easy culture, with beautiful violet and white flowers. Much grown in China for its grateful perfume, June-flowering, 1 ft.	per doz.	15s.
1953	" <i>acutiloba</i> , rose and white, flowers in June	2	6
1954	<i>Bloomeria aurea</i> , beautiful golden flowers in umbels, quite hardy, 1 ft.	per doz.	4s. 6d.
1955	<i>Bobartia aurantiaca</i> , brilliant salmon-rose, hardy on light soils or rockwork, 1 ft.	2s.	6d.

		each—s. d.
1956	* <i>Bomarea Caldasiana</i> , flowers orange-scarlet, with yellow, spotted crimson, figured in "The Garden," August 6th, 1881	7 6
1957	* " <i>Carderi</i> , a magnificent species, with large clusters of lilac and rosy white flowers	10 6
1968	* " <i>oculata</i> , very beautiful climbing species, with six or eight purple-spotted, red flowers in a cluster, half-hardy	0 6
<p>The <i>Bomarea</i>s 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.</p>		
1959	* <i>Boussingaultia baseloides</i> , an elegant climber and a valuable plant for hanging baskets, window boxes, rustic tubs, etc., leaves pale green and fleshy, hardy on dry rockwork	0 6
1960	* <i>Bravoa geminiflora</i> , flowers in long racemes of orange-scarlet resembling <i>Chelone barbata</i> ; a good plant indoors, and hardy in the flower border, 1½ ft.	1 0
1961	<i>Brodiaea coccinea</i> (the Vegetable Fire Cracker of California), flowers magenta, tipped pea-green, a most remarkable flower, 1½ ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1876	1 0
1962	" <i>congesta</i> , lilac, flowers in rosettes on tall stems, valuable as a cut flower, quite hardy. Figured in "The Garden," 1881, 2 ft.	0 3
1963	" <i>alba</i> , flowers white	0 6
1984	" <i>grandiflora</i> , flowers bright blue, a charming dwarf plant, quite hardy, ½ ft.	5s. 6d.
1965	" <i>volubilis</i> , a twining species with a terminal umbel of rose-purple flowers	5s. 6d.
1966	<i>Brunsvigia coranica</i> , flowers delicate rose, powerfully orange-scented, 3 ft.	2 6
1987	" <i>Josephina</i> , flowers orange-scarlet, with 50 to 60 flowers on an umbel, 3 ft.	7 6
1968	" <i>multiflora</i> , large umbel of red flowers, 3 ft.	12 6
<p>The <i>Brunsvigia</i>, or Giant <i>Amaryllis</i>, requires warm-house treatment; on stout stems are produced immense umbels, crowded with large flowers. <i>Josephina</i> has an umbel of 3 feet in diameter.</p>		
1969	<i>Bulbocodium vernum</i> , early in Spring this fine bulb produces a mass of rose-purple flowers close to the ground; valuable for edgings and rockwork, hardy, ½ ft.	per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 3d.
1970	<i>Buphane toxicaria major</i> , orange-red, 1 ft.	15 0
1971	" <i>minor</i> , pink, ¾ ft.	12 6
<p>The <i>Buphanes</i> are closely allied to the <i>Brunsvigias</i>, and require the same treatment; their fine pink and orange-scarlet flowers are produced in great umbels.</p>		
1972	* <i>Caladium</i> , 12 in 12 named beautiful varieties	21s., 30s., & 42s.
1973	" " " " " " " " " " " "	12s., 15s., & 21s.
<p><i>Caladiums</i> are perhaps the most beautiful and picturesque of foliage stove plants.</p>		
1974	* <i>Calla aethiopica</i> , large white flowers	per doz., 7s. 6d.
1975	* " <i>albo-maculata</i> , foliage beautifully spotted white	5s. 6d.
1976	* " <i>hastata</i> , fine yellow flowers, with black centre and white spotted leaves	3 6
1977	* " <i>melanoleuca</i> , fine primrose flowers, with black centre	0 9
<p>The <i>Callas</i> are all greenhouse plants. <i>Aethiopica</i> is the Lily of the Nile, and one of the very useful plants which is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. <i>Albo-maculata</i> is much prized for its beautifully-spotted foliage; <i>Hastata</i> for its fine yellow flowers. See figure in "The Garden," 1880.</p>		
1978	<i>Calliprora flava</i> , flowers yellow, with brown stripe, in umbels, a fine hardy bulb	per doz., 3s. 6d.
1979	<i>Calochortus albus</i> , white	home-grown roots
1980	" <i>elegans</i> , blue, deepening into rich purple	1 0
1981	" <i>luteus</i> , golden-yellow, with purple blotches	1 0
1982	" <i>magentus</i> , rich magenta	1 0
1983	" <i>splendens</i> , purple-lilac, blotched crimson	1 0
1984	" <i>venustus</i> , pure white and crimson. Figured in "The Garden" 1876	1 0
<p>The <i>Calochortus</i>, or Butterfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobtrusive 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 July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winter from excessive damp.</p>		
1985	* <i>Calystegia pubescens</i> , fl. pl., the double pink <i>Convolvulus</i>	0 6
1986	* " <i>gigantea</i> , very large white flowers	0 9
1987	* " <i>incarnata</i> , large pink flowers	0 6
1988	<i>Camassia esculenta</i> , star-shaped bluish purple flowers, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft.	per doz., 2/6
1989	" <i>atro-coerulea</i> , star-shaped rich purple flowers, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft.	5/6
<p>The <i>Camassia</i> is very handsome in the flower border, and perfectly hardy.</p>		
1990	* <i>Canna</i> s, named beautiful varieties	per dozen roots, 6s. & 9s.
1991	" " " " " " " " " " " "	per 100 roots, 40s., 50s., & 75s.
1992	<i>Canarina campanulata</i> , a fine winter-flowering warm-greenhouse plant, with beautiful <i>Campanulate</i> , pendulous orange-red flowers, prettily veined	1 6
1993	<i>Chelidonium japonicum</i> , a golden-yellow anemone-like flower, very beautiful, commences to flower with the advent of the swallow, and dies off on its departure, quite hardy	per doz., 4s. 6d.
1994	* <i>Chlidanthus fragrans</i> , flowers yellow, sweet-scented, and 4 to 5 inches long; flowers under glass in May. Keep the roots dry during Winter	per doz., 5s. 6d.
1995	<i>Chrysanthemums</i> , the best sorts of large flowered, Japanese and Pompones, prepared plants for Autumn display in the conservatory August to November, per doz., 18s., 25s., & 30s.	0 6
1996	" Cuttings, January and February	by post per 100, 15/- & 21/-; per doz., 2/6 & 3/6.
1997	" Rooted Cuttings, March and April	21/- to 30/-; " 3/6, 4/6, & 5/6.
1998	" Small Plants in Pots, April, May and June	per doz., 7s. 6d.
1999	" Summer-flowering Varieties, 12 in 12 beautiful hardy sorts	9s. & 12s.
2000	" " " " " " " " " " " "	25 in 25 beautiful hardy sorts
2001	* <i>Chrysobactron Hookeri</i> , a beautiful hardy herbaceous plant, with bright yellow flower-spikes	18s. & 24s.
2002	<i>Clematis coccinea</i> , small bell-shaped scarlet flowers, quite hardy, strong plants	2 6
2003	" assorted, 12 large-flowering hardy varieties	per doz., 21s. to 30s.
2004	<i>Climbers</i> , 12 assorted Hardy varieties	18s., 25s., & 30s.; each, 1s. 6d. to 3 6
2005	" " " " " " " " " " " "	12 Greenhouse varieties
2006	* <i>Coburgia flava</i> , beautiful yellow flowers, 4 to 5 inches long, a fine greenhouse bulb	25s., 30s., & 42s.; each, 2s. 6d. to 5 6
2007	* " <i>incarnata</i> , beautiful orange-red flowers, 4 to 5 inches long, a fine greenhouse bulb	1 6
2008	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i> , rich rose-purple	per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.
2009	" <i>roseum</i> , rose	10s. 6d.
2010	" <i>plenum</i> , lilac, large and very double	3s. 6d.
2011	" <i>album</i> , pure white	per 100, 15s. " 2s. 6d.

				each—s.	d.
2012	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	album plenum, pure white, large and very double	.....		3 6
2013	"	" striatum, rose-lilae, striped white	.....per 100, 17s. 6d.; per doz., 2s. 6d.		0 3
2014	"	" atro-purpureum, deep purple, striped pale pink, very dwarf	.....		0 9
2015	"	" byzantium, rose, flowers beautiful, perfect in form, and produced in great profusion,	per 100, 21s.; per doz., 3s. 6d.		0 4
2016	"	" montanum (Merendera bulbocodium), rich rose-lilae	.....		0 6
2017	"	" Parkinsoni, petals gracefully reflexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilae	.....		0 9
2018	"	" speciosum rubrum, intense crimson-magenta, petals of great substance, and flowers the largest and most magnificent of the family. Figured in "The Garden," 1879, p. doz., 10.6			1 0
2019	"	" variegatum, chequered rose-purple and white	.....per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 3d.		0 3
2020	"	" pallidum, delicate rose, chequered white	.....		1 0
<p>The great <i>Crocus</i>-like flowers of the <i>Colchicum</i>, or Autumn Meadow-Saffron, carpet the ground in September and October with colours ranging from pure white to the intense crimson of <i>Spicuosum rubrum</i>, which was figured in "The Garden" of 30th June, 1877. All the <i>Colchicum</i> flowers are more or less chequered, <i>Parkinsoni</i> and <i>Variegatum</i> are the most conspicuously and elegantly chequered. The foliage appears in Spring, and is almost as varied as the flowers; some have large massive leaves, others small and frill-like; a grand bulb to naturalize in grass.</p>					
2021	* <i>Commelina tuberosa</i> ,	a fine border plant, blossoms of the richest blue, with continuous succession of flowers during Summer and Autumn; plant in Spring, 1½ ft.	per doz., 3s.		0 4
2022	* "	" alba, flowers pure white, in succession till late in Autumn; plant in Spring, 1½ ft.	per doz., 3s.		0 4
2023	* <i>Conanthera bifolia</i> ,	pretty drooping star-shaped flowers, deep azure-blue, dark violet centre; requires a little protection during winter	.....		3 6
2024	<i>Cooperia Drummondii</i> ,	solitary fragrant white flowers, 5 or 6 inches long, borne on a graceful stem, surrounded by slender elegant leaves; greenhouse bulb, forces well, ½ ft.	.....		1 6
2025	"	" pedunculata, this species opens its fragrant white flowers under glass at night, 1½ ft.	.....		1 0
2025½	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> ,	flowers bright yellow, valuable for cutting, hardy perennial, 3 ft.	.....		0 6
2026	<i>Corydalis bulbosa</i> ,	red, a fine native plant to naturalize, ¾ ft.	per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.		0 3
2027	"	" cava albiflora, white, a very elegant sweet-smelling Spring flower, 1 ft.	.....		0 9
2028	"	" eximia, bright red, graceful, ¾ ft.	.....		0 6
2029	"	" nobilis, yellow, a grand plant, 1 ft.	.....		1 0
<p>The <i>Corydalis</i>, or <i>Fumitory</i>, are elegant hardy border plants; <i>Eximia</i> and <i>Nobilis</i> make fine pot-plants.</p>					
2030	* <i>Crinum americanum</i> ,	splendid white flowers, 6 to 8 inches long, 2 ft.	.....		4 6
2031	* "	" aquaticum, flowers rosy red; stand this remarkable plant whilst growing in water, 3 ft.	5 6		
2032	* "	" erubescens, flowers white, 2 ft.	.....		10 6
2033	* "	" riparium, beautiful rose sweet-scented flowers, 2 ft.	.....		7 6
<p>These <i>Crinums</i> are truly grand warm greenhouse plants, with large <i>Amaryllis</i>-like flowers.</p>					
2034	* <i>Crocasmia aurea</i> .	This is a graceful plant with bright orange flowers in racemes, equally prized in or out of doors, and as a cut flower in September; culture same as Spring-planted <i>Gladioli</i>	per doz., 1s. 6d.		0 3
2035	Crown Imperial, Crown upon Crown, 3 ft.	.....	per doz., 7s. 6d.		0 9
2036	"	" Gold-striped foliage, 3 ft.	.....		1 0
2037	"	" Orange Crown, orange-red, 3 ft.	.....		0 9
2038	"	" Single Red, 3 ft.	.....		0 0
2039	"	" Single Yellow, pure yellow, 3 ft.	.....		1 0
2040	"	" Maxima red, large bronze-red, 3 ft.	.....		1 0
2041	"	" Swordstem, 3 ft.	.....		0 6
2042	"	" Sulphurine, sulphur colour, 3 ft.	.....		0 9
2043	"	" Mixed, various shades, 3 ft.	.....		0 0
2044	<i>Cummingia trimaculata</i> ,	an exquisite greenhouse bulb, with beautiful blue flowers, spotted black, ¾ ft.	.....		5 6
2045	<i>Cyclobotbra alba</i> ,	white, 1 ft.	.....		1 0
2046	"	" cœrulea, light blue, 1 ft.	.....		1 0
2047	"	" lutea, yellow, 1 ft.	.....		0 4
2048	"	" pulchella, golden-yellow, 1 ft.	.....		1 0
2049	"	" rubra, rosy white, 1 ft.	.....		1 0
<p>These are called the "Star Tulips" of California, and are remarkable flowers, both as regards shape and exquisite beauty. The bulbs are quite hardy, flowering in June; but, like the <i>Autocorchus</i>, should be lifted when done flowering, kept dry, and be planted late in autumn. Home-grown roots.</p>					
2050	* <i>Cypella Herbertii</i> ,	an elegant hardy plant, with small <i>Tigridia</i> -like blossoms, yellow, striped red and spotted black; lift the bulbs in Autumn, and replant in Spring, 1½ ft.	per doz., 2s. 6d.		0 3
2051	<i>Cyphia volubilis</i> ,	a beautiful greenhouse climbing bulb, with pale blue flowers, 1 ft.	.....		1 0
2052	<i>Cyrtanthus collinus</i> ,	crimson, ¾ ft.	.....		7 6
2053	"	" Macowanii, brilliant orange	.....		3 6
2054	"	" obliquus, orange, tipped green, 1½ ft.	.....		7 6
2055	"	" odoros, crimson, ¾ ft.	.....		7 0
<p>These are remarkable for their pendulous blossoms; the stout stem of <i>Obliquus</i> is surmounted by a large whorl of long flowers.</p>					
2056	* <i>Cypripedium calceolus</i> (Alpine Lady's Slipper),	yellow and purple, 1½ ft.	.....		1 0
2057	* "	" acualis, rose, spotted purple, ¾ ft.	.....		5 6
2058	* "	" macranthum, flowers crimson, richly mottled, very large, 1 ft.	.....		3 0
2059	* "	" pubescens, yellow and purple, very pretty, 1 ft.	.....		2 0
2060	* "	" spectabile (Moccasin Flower), pure white, and rosy crimson, 1½ ft.	.....		2 0
<p><i>Cypripediums</i> are hardy bog plants of exquisite beauty, and are good in or outdoor plants.</p>					
2061	* <i>Dahlias</i> ,	double, choicest named varieties	.....pot-grown dry roots, per doz., 9s. & 12s.		
2062	* "	" single, named varieties	.....pot-grown dry roots	9s. & 12s.	
2063	* "	" cactus red	.....pot-grown dry roots, per doz., 7s. 6d.		0 9
2064	* "	" white (true)	.....		0 1
2065	* <i>Delphinium cardinale</i> ,	the large scarlet Larkspur, 2 ft.	.....		1 0
2066	* "	" nudicaule, the dwarf scarlet Larkspur, very attractive, easily grown in pots or flower borders, 1½ ft.	.....per doz., 9s.		1 0
2067	"	" 50 in 50 most beautiful varieties	.....		36s. & 50s.
2068	"	" 25 in 25	.....		21s. & 30s.
2069	"	" 12 in 12	.....		7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
2070	* <i>Dianthus</i> (the Carnation),	Choice Named Varieties, sold in pairs, per dozen plants,	10s. 6d. & 15s.		
2071	* "	" "	" Clove-Scented Vars., sold in pairs	"	10s. 6d. & 15s.
2072	* "	" "	" Greenhouse Vars.	per dozen plants, 18s., 24s., 30s., & 42s.	
2073	* "	(the Picotee),	Choice Named Varieties, sold in pairs	.....per dozen plants, 10s. 6d. & 15s.	
2074	* "	(the Pink),	" "	.....per dozen plants, 9s. & 12s.	

		each—s.	d.
2075	*Dodecatheon integrifolium, deep crimson, 1 ft. ...		1
2076	" Jeffreyanum, rose-purple, 1½ ft.		6
2077	" Meadia, lilac, 1 ft.		0
2078	" album, white, 1 ft.		6
2079	" elegans, rose and lilac, 1 ft.		1
2080	*Epimediums, 6 fine named varieties, 1 ft., elegant dwarf hardy plants	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0
2081	*Erythrina (the Coral Flower), 3 ft., 6 in 6 splendid named varieties, 9s. & 12s.		9
	<i>The Erythrina is a magnificent summer-flowering plant, with a handsome foliage, and crowded 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 covering of ashes. It is also a fine sub-tropical plant.</i>		
2082	Erythronium Dens-canis, purple, ½ ft.	per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.	0 2
2083	" purpureum majus, purple, large-flowered, ½ ft.	15s. 6d.; " 2s. 6d.	0 3
2084	" roseum, rose, ½ ft.	12s. 6d.; " 2s. 6d.	0 3
2085	" majus, rose, large-flowered, ½ ft.	15s. 6d.; " 2s. 6d.	0 3
2086	" album, white, ½ ft.	10s. 6d.; " 1s. 6d.	0 3
2087	" majus, white, large-flowered, ½ ft.	15s. 6d.; " 2s. 6d.	0 3
2088	" mixed varieties	7s. 6d.; " 1s. 6d.	0 2
2089	" large-flowered varieties	12s. 6d.; " 2s. 6d.	0 3
2090	" americanum, bright yellow, ½ ft. G. F. Wilson, Esq., grows this beautiful species in a damp shady part of his wood, amongst the grass and decomposed leaves, planted at a depth of 3 inches, where it flowers annually	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2091	" giganteum, creamy white flowers, 6 to 12 on a spike, 1 ft.		2 6
2092	" roseum, beautiful rose flowers, 1 ft.		3 6
	<i>In spring there is no prettier sight than a mass or edging of the beautifully variegated foliage of the Dog's-tooth Violets, and when the graceful Cyclamen-like flowers appear, ranging in colour from the deepest purple to the purest white, the effect becomes matchless.</i>		
2093	Eucharis amazonica. The snow-white flowers of this handsome stove-plant are deliciously fragrant, much prized for bouquets and ladies' hair, 1½ ft., pots of established roots	3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., &	7 6
2094	*Eucomis punctata, white, 1½ ft. ...	These are remarkable hardy border plants, with long spikes of fragrant wax-like starry flowers. } of fragrant wax-like starry flowers. }	
2095	" regia, white, 1½ ft. ...		0 9
2096	Freesia Leichtlini major, creamy white, 1½ ft. ...	Freesias are prized for their delightful fragrance. They are easily grown, and may be forced into bloom if required by Christ- } mas. }	
2097	" refracta alba, pure white, 1 ft.		0 6
2098	" hybrids in mixture		4 6
2099	Fritillaria kamschatica (the Black Lily), ¾ ft.		0 4
2100	" meleagris, rose-chequered, 1 ft.	per doz., 4s. 6d.	2 6
2101	" dark-chequered, 1 ft.	" 2s. 6d.	0 6
2102	" white, 1 ft.	" 4s. 6d.	0 3
2103	" mixed varieties, 1 ft.	per 100, 10s. 6d.; " 1s. 6d.	0 3
2104	" armena, small rich yellow flowers, collected roots, ½ ft.	" 10s. 6d.; " 1s. 6d.	0 3
2105	" Moggridgei, large golden-yellow flowers, ½ ft.		0 3
2106	" Burnettii, crimson-brown, chequered, very distinct	per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 0
2107	" pallidiflora, large pale yellow, handsome chequered flowers, 1 ft.		2 6
2108	" persica, resembling a miniature Crown Imperial, with dusky brown small flowers arranged on a spike, as in the Martagon Lily, 2 ft.	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2109	" pudica, deep golden-yellow, bell-shaped flowers, very early, ½ ft.		1 0
2110	" pyrenaica, fine plum-coloured bells, inside yellow and spotted, 1½ ft.	per doz., 4s. 6d.	0 6
2111	" recurva, orange-scarlet, drooping bells, a remarkably distinct species, 1 ft.		1 6
2112	" ruthenica, purple-violet flowers, 1½ ft.		1 6
2113	" tristis, a curious species, with small elegant black flowers on a slender stem		1 0
2114	Galaxia graminea, pale yellow, ¾ ft. ...	Charming greenhouse bulbs, bearing clusters of Primula-like flowers. }	
2115	" ovata, lilac, yellow centre, ½ ft. ...		0 9
2116	Gastronema pumila, white, ½ ft.	Charming greenhouse bulbs with brilliantly coloured flowers. }	
2117	" sanguinea, red, ½ ft.		5 6
2118	Geissorhiza alba, pure white, ¾ ft.	Handsome greenhouse bulbs, resembling large Sparaxis. Kochensis has intense Tyrian- }	
2119	" Rochensis, blue, crimson centre, ¾ ft.		1 6
2120	" violacea, purple, ¾ ft.	blue flowers with crimson spotted centre. }	
2121	*Gentiana acaulis, the richest and most intense blue, perfectly hardy, per doz., 5s. 6d. & 7s. 6d.; 6d. & 7s. 6d.		0 9
2122	Geranium tuberosum, creeping geranium, violet-rose flowers, a hardy rock plant, per doz., 2s. 6d.		0 3
2123	*Gesnera, fine named varieties. These are beautiful hot-house plants, per doz., 15s. & 21s.; 1s. 6d. & 2s. 6d.		2 0
2124	Gillenia trifoliata, a hardy ornamental herbaceous plant, with star-shaped rosy white flowers, surmounting dark-brown slender stems. June-flowering, 1½ ft.		1 6
2125	*Gloxinia fine named varieties	per doz. 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s.; 1s., 1s. 6d., &	2 6
2126	Gnaphallium arenarium, yellow-flowered dwarf everlasting, hardy, valuable for rockeries, p. doz., 5/6		0 6
2127	Greenhouse Plants, assorted	per doz., 24s., 30s., & 42s.	3 0
2128	Habranthus Andersoni, gold and brown, 1 ft.	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2129	" coccineus, purple-red, autumn-flowering, 1 ft.		1 6
2130	" pratensis, scarlet, 1 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1878		2 6
2131	" roseus, rosy lilac, ½ ft.		1 6
	<i>H. pratensis was figured in "The Garden," 1878, from plants flowering in the open border in the garden of the late Rev. John Nelson, Aldborough Rectory. Plant close to a wall, or in front of a greenhouse, at a depth of 9 inches, or grow in pots in the greenhouse.</i>		
2132	Hæmanthus albilos, white, 1 ft.		2 6
2133	" coccineus, scarlet, 1 ft.		2 6
2134	" Katharinus, var. Alice Barr, very large flower heads of brilliant orange-scarlet, a new and magnificent species, 2 ft.		63 0
2135	" pubescens, white, 1 ft.		2 6
2136	" puniceus, orange-scarlet, 1 ft.		4 6
2137	" trigrinus, deep scarlet, 1 ft.		2 6
	<i>It would not be possible to overrate the grandeur of this noble genus, whether grown in the greenhouse or stove. Place a blooming plant of the glowing Masdevallia ignea, or M. Veitchii, side by side with Hæmanthus puniceus, and ask an observer which is the brightest, freshest, or most effective.</i>		
2137½	Harpallium rigidum, large golden-yellow flowers with black disc; a fine hardy perennial, 3 to 4 ft. King Street, Covent Garden, 1886.]		0 6

			each—s. d.
2138	* <i>Hedychium Gardnerianum</i> , yellow, fragrant, 5 ft.	} <i>The Indian Garland flower.</i> {	1 0
2139	* " " <i>coronarum</i> , yellow, 5 ft.		1 0
2140	* " " <i>pallidum</i> , light yellow, 5 ft.		1 0
2141	<i>Hemerocallis disticha</i> , fl. pl., rich orange, shaded crimson, large double flowers, 2 ft.		0 9
2142	" " <i>flava</i> , yellow, sweet-scented, flowering in June, a good cut flower, 1½ ft., p. doz.,		4/6 0 6
2143	" " <i>fulva</i> , orange, shaded crimson, 3 ft.		4/6 0 6
2144	" " <i>fol. variegata</i> , leaves variegated green and white		7/6 0 9
2145	" " <i>graminea</i> , yellow		7/6 0 9
2146	" " <i>kwanso</i> , fl. pl., orange, shaded crimson, double flowers, 3 ft.	per doz.,	6s. 0 9
2147	" " <i>kwanso</i> , fl. pl., variegata, white and green, beautifully variegated leaves, 3 ft.		1 0
2148	" " <i>middendoriana</i> , rich orange-yellow	per doz.,	7s. 6d. 0 9
2149	" " <i>Sieboldiana</i> , rich orange, brown outside		7s. 6d. 0 9
2150	" " <i>Thunbergi</i> , rich clear beautiful yellow, succeeding in time of flowering <i>H. flava</i> , a valuable cut flower, 1½ ft.	per doz.,	4s. 6d. 0 6
<p><i>The Hemerocallis is an exceedingly ornamental border plant, or for shrubberies and wild gardens. The flowers, cut in bud, open indoors a softer colour.</i></p>			
2151	<i>Hesperantha graminea</i> , white, ½ ft.	} <i>A genus with small Ixia-like flowers, which expand their sweet-smelling blossoms in the evening; frame-culture.</i> {	1 6
2152	" " <i>pilosa</i> , rosy, ½ ft.		1 6
2153	" " <i>pumila</i> , white, ½ ft.		1 6
2154	<i>Hessea spiralis</i> , rosy white flowers, resembling <i>Leucojum autumnale</i> , flowers in winter, hardy, 1½ ft.		0 6
2155	<i>Heuchera Richardsoni</i> , a beautiful hardy ornamental foliage plant, p. doz., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.; 9d.		1 0
2156	* <i>Hollyhocks</i> , mixed seedlings from finest double flowers	per doz.,	9s. & 12s.; 1s. & 1 6
2157	<i>Homeria collina</i> , a beautiful <i>Sparaxis</i> -like plant, with a profusion of orange-scarlet flowers, cultural treatment same as for <i>Ixias</i> , 1½ ft.	per doz.,	4s. 6d. 0 6
2158	<i>Hyacinthus amethystinus</i> , an elegant miniature alpine Hyacinth of the most beautiful amethyst-blue; a charming pot-plant and for flower borders, hardy, ½ ft.	per doz.,	2s. 6d. 0 3
2159	" " <i>albus</i> , pure white, beautiful, ½ ft.		1 0
2160	* <i>Hyacinthus candicans</i> (the Snow-white Summer-flowering Giant Hyacinth), a noble plant, 3 to 4 and sometimes 5 feet in height, surmounted with from 20 to 50 pendant, elegant bell-shaped flowers, equally prized for indoor or out of door decoration; perfectly hardy, planted 9 inches deep; successional plantings give flowers from July to September, per 100, 15s., 21s., & 30s.; per doz., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., & 4s. 6d.; 3d., 4d. &		0 6
2161	* <i>Hymenocallis littoralis</i> , a beautiful greenhouse plant, with pure white flowers 3 to 4 inches long, and resembling a Giant Trumpet Narcissus, 1 ft.		7 6
2162	<i>Hypoxis elegans</i> , white, black centre, ¾ ft.	} <i>Large tricolor starry flowers, on graceful stems, fine greenhouse plants.</i> {	0 9
2163	" " <i>stellata</i> , yellow, spotted black, ¾ ft.		0 9
2164	" " <i>villosa</i> , yellow, ¾ ft.	per doz.,	7s. 6d. 0 9
2165	<i>Imatophyllum Altoni</i> (<i>Clivia nobilis</i>), orange and green, 2 ft.		3 6
2166	" " <i>miniatum</i> , rich clusters of orange-crimson flowers, 2 ft.		5 6
2167	" " <i>cyranthidiflorum</i> , orange, 2 ft.		3 6
2168	* <i>Ismene amancaes</i> , the golden-yellow Peruvian Daffodil, a rare species, 1½ ft.		10 6
2169	* " " <i>calathina</i> , the pearly, sweet-smelling White Sea Daffodil, 1½ ft.	per doz.,	5s. 6d. 0 6
2170	* " " <i>undulata</i> , beautifully fringed, large white flowers, 1½ ft.		4s. 6d. 0 6
<p><i>The Ismene is a beautiful greenhouse plant, but can be grown out doors planted close to a wall at a depth of 9 inches.</i></p>			
2171	* <i>Ivies</i> for covering walls, or forming edgings	per doz.,	15s., 21s., & 30s.
2172	<i>Ixiolirion Pallasii</i> (<i>montanum</i>), light purple, 1½ ft.	per doz.,	7s. 6d. 0 9
<p><i>The Ixiolirion is a new family of bulbous plants, all perfectly hardy, and with exceedingly beautiful flowers. Plant late in Autumn, and lift when done flowering.</i></p>			
2173	* <i>Koellikeria argyrostigma</i> , 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. 0 6
2174	<i>Lachenalia aurea</i> , golden-yellow, ¾ ft.		1 0
2175	" " <i>contaminata</i> , rose-coloured <i>Heliotrope</i> -scented flowers, ½ ft.		1 6
2176	" " <i>fragrans</i> , white, sweet smelling flowers, 1 ft.		1 6
2177	" " <i>glaucina</i> , pretty purplish flowers. Figured, Bot. Mag., Vol. 64, Tab. 3552		2 6
2178	" " <i>luteola</i> , green, yellow, and red, 1 ft.	per doz.,	4s. 6d. 0 6
2179	" " <i>Nelsoni</i> , beautiful rich yellow, 1 ft. First Class Certificate, 1881		10s. 6d. 1 0
2180	" " <i>pendula</i> , red, tipped green and purple; most beautiful, ¾ ft.	per doz.,	5s. 6d. 0 6
2181	" " <i>pusulata</i> , white, very pretty and distinct, 1 ft.		1 6
2182	" " <i>quadricolor</i> , yellow, tipped scarlet, 1 ft.	per doz.,	7s. 6d. 0 9
2183	" " <i>tricolor</i> , scarlet, yellow and green, 1 ft.	per doz.,	4s. 6d. 0 6
2184	" " <i>viridis</i> , green and white, 1 ft.		1 6
<p><i>We acquired the late Rev. John Nelson's stock of Lachenalias, and have no hesitation in saying the variety which is associated with his name surpasses in beauty and free-flowering all other species and varieties, and has done much to popularize this very interesting class of plants. The Lachenalias should be potted early 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.</i></p>			
2185	<i>Lapageria alba</i> , a magnificent white-flowered greenhouse climber, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., 42s. & 63		0
2186	" " <i>rosea superba</i> , large rosy crimson flowers	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. &	21 0
2187	* <i>Libertia azurea</i> , blue, 1½ ft.		0 6
2188	* " " <i>formosa</i> , white, 1½ ft.	} <i>An exceedingly ornamental genus, with Iris-like foliage, and flowers produced in rosettes; equally useful for flower borders and rockwork; quite hardy.</i> {	0 9
2189	* " " <i>pulchella</i> , white, 1½ ft.		0 9
2190	* " " <i>tricolor</i> , white, 1 ft.		0 9
2191	* <i>Littonia modesta</i> , an elegant greenhouse climber, producing in great abundance slender pale orange-coloured bell-shaped flowers			1 6
2192	<i>Lycoris aurea</i> , golden pendant flowers, 1 ft.	} <i>Greenhouse bulbs of great beauty.</i> {	7 6
2193	" " <i>radiata</i> , rosy carmine flowers, 1½ ft.		6 6
2194	* <i>Marica californica</i> , yellow, a very beautiful greenhouse bulb, 1½ ft.		0 9
2195	<i>Massonia corymbosa</i> , rose, ½ ft.	} <i>Singular and very pretty small lithaceous plants; frame culture.</i> {	0 9
2196	" " <i>latifolia</i> , white, ½ ft.		0 9
2197	<i>Meconopsis Wallichii</i> (the Blue Himalayan Poppy), a fine ornamental hardy plant, the radical leaves abundant, and with a golden hairy surface, 4 ft.		2 6

		each—s. d.
2198	<i>Meconopsis Nepalense</i> (the Sulphur Himalayan Poppy), a very handsome hardy border plant, with the radical leaves abundant, and with a golden hairy surface, 4 ft.	1 6
2199	* <i>Medeola asparagoides</i> (Smilax), a lovely greenhouse climber, and a valuable plant for hanging baskets; the slender small cordate dark green foliage of this plant is extensively used in America for epergnes and table arrangements of all kinds .....per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2200	<i>Melanthium junceum</i> , pink, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	0 9
2201	„ <i>purpureum</i> , purple, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	1 6
2202	„ <i>uniflorum</i> , white and yellow, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	1 6
2203	* <i>Methonica Planti</i> , orange-yellow } These should have a place in every collection	3 6
2204	* „ <i>superba</i> , rich orange and yellow } of greenhouse bulbs; all beautiful.	7 6
2205	* „ <i>virescens</i> , yellow } The <i>Gloriosa lily</i> (<i>Methonica</i>) is a charming stove climber; when trained on a globe or along a wire, its splendid blossoms are seen to the best advantage.	3 6
2206	* <i>Michaelmas Daisies</i> , 12 in 12 beautiful varieties .....9s. & 12s.	
2207	„ „ „ 18 in 18 „ „ 15s. & 18s.	
2208	„ „ „ 25 in 25 „ „ 21s. & 25s.	
2209	* „ „ „ 30 in 30 „ „ 25s. & 30s.	
<p>The <i>Michaelmas Daisy</i>, or <i>Aster</i>, represents a family of decorative hardy herbaceous plants, of easy culture; for several months their beautiful star-shaped flowers are freely produced, and continue long in good condition. A collection, well assorted, will give a succession of flowers from May till late in November. A cut flower it is one of the most elegant for vases.</p>		
2210	* <i>Michauxia campanuloides</i> , rosy white, giant bell-flowered <i>Campanula</i> , the beautiful flowers once seen will not soon be forgotten, quite hardy, 3 ft. ....per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2211	<i>Milla biflora</i> , pure white, large flowers; this is a beautiful Mexican bulb, which should be grown in pots under glass, or kept dry during winter, and planted out in March...per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2212	„ <i>hyacintha lactea</i> , pure white, an exceedingly useful plant for cut flowers, 2 ft. „ 5s. 6d.	0 6
2213	„ „ <i>lilacina</i> , flower heads beautiful lilac, 2 ft.	1 6
2214	„ <i>laxa</i> , rich Tyrian purple, 1 ft. ....per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2215	„ „ <i>maxima</i> large rich Tyrian purple flowers, 1 ft.	7s. 6d.
2216	„ „ <i>longipes</i> , beautiful white flowers borne in umbels .....per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2217	„ <i>Murrayana</i> , fine lavender-blue, lined purple, 1 ft.	7s. 6d.
2218	„ <i>uniflora conspicua</i> , white, shaded porcelain, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....per 100, 3s. 6d.; per doz., 6d.	0 9
2219	„ „ <i>lilacina</i> , porcelain, striped violet, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....per 100, 3s. 6d.; per doz., 6d.	...
2220	„ „ <i>mixed</i> .....per 100, 3s. 6d.; per doz., 6d.	...
<p>The <i>Milla</i> (<i>Triteleia</i>) is a family of varied character; <i>Uniflora</i> is very dwarf, and charming as an edging, and in beds or masses no prettier effect is produced in Spring than an admixture of this and <i>Aenone apennina</i>; <i>M. laxa</i> and <i>Murrayana</i> in June and July produce large umbels of the most lovely coloured flowers; <i>M. hyacintha lactea</i> is exceedingly decorative, and <i>M. lilacina</i> most beautiful; all are perfectly hardy. See Plate in "The Garden," 1880.</p>		
2221	<i>Modiola geranioides</i> (figured in "The Garden" of 28th Jan., 1882). This charming hardy rock plant is profusely covered with intense magenta-purple flowers throughout the summer months 1 6	
2222	<i>Montbretia Pottsi</i> , beautiful crimson-scarlet, small <i>Gladioli</i> -like flowers, with a branched spike like <i>Crocusmia aurea</i> , quite hardy, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1880 ...per doz. 3s. 6d.	0 4
2223	„ <i>crocusmiiflora</i> , larger and deeper coloured flowers than <i>M. Pottsi</i> .....per doz. 5s. 6d.	0 6
2224	<i>Moræa edulis</i> , bluish white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. } The <i>Moræas</i> are all very elegant.	0 6
2225	„ <i>iridoides</i> , white, spotted yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. } At Glasnevin they have proved quite hardy, flowering throughout the summer in a peat border in front of one of the houses.	1 6
2226	„ <i>papilionacea</i> , pale blue, spotted dark blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....per doz., 4s. 6d.	0 6
2227	„ <i>tricusps</i> , greyish yellow and brown, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ... } 7s. 6d.	0 9
2228	* <i>Morina longifolia</i> , very handsome hardy herbaceous plant, with long spiny leaves and beautiful rose-purple flowers, 2½ ft.	1 0
2229	<i>Nerina corusca</i> , bright dazzling scarlet with 20 to 25 flowers in a cluster, 1 ft.	2 6
2230	„ <i>crispa</i> , dark rose colour, curiously crisped and curled, winter-flowering, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	0 9
2231	„ <i>flexuosa</i> , distinct species, with rich pink flowers, 1 ft.	1 6
2232	„ <i>Fothergillii</i> , a superb variety with deep vermilion-scarlet flowers, 1 ft.	2 6
2233	„ <i>undulata</i> , rosy carmine, very beautiful 1 ft.	1 6
2234	<i>Cnothera Youngi</i> , a handsome Evening Primrose, with bright yellow flowers .....per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2235	<i>Ophthopogon</i> , fine rock plants .....1 each 6 fine varieties 2s. 6d.	0 6
2236	<i>Ophrys</i> and <i>Orchis</i> , 12 in 12 distinct beautiful hardy varieties for peat borders 15 0	
2237	„ „ „ 6 in 6 7 6	
2238	<i>Ornithogalum arabicum</i> , white, black centre, handsome fragrant flowers in June, 1½ ft., per doz. 4/6	0 6
2239	„ <i>aureum</i> , yellow, purple centre, a very rare bulb, 1 ft.	1 6
2240	„ <i>montanum</i> , a charming species, with pure white flowers, very distinct and beautiful, 3 inches .....per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 0
2241	„ „ <i>nutans</i> , green and white, 1 ft. ....per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3
2242	„ „ <i>pyramidale</i> , large beautiful white flower spike, 2 ft.	5s. 6d.
2243	„ „ <i>umbellatum</i> (Star of Bethlehem), white, quite hardy, 1 ft., per 100, 3/6; per doz., 6d.	0 6
<p>The <i>Ornithogalums</i> are fine hardy border plants. <i>Arabicum</i> and <i>aureum</i> should either be grown in pots or planted close to a wall, at a depth of 9 inches.</p>		
2244	<i>Oxalis</i> , 3 each 12 beautiful varieties for pot-culture, 6s.; 1 each 12 varieties, 2s. 6d.	
2245	„ „ choice mixed varieties for pot-culture .....per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz. 2s.	0 3
2246	„ „ 3 each 12 beautiful varieties for out-door culture, 5s. 6d.; 1 each 12 varieties, 2s. 6d.	
2247	„ „ choice mixed varieties for out-doors .....per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.	0 3
2248	* <i>Pancretium calathinum</i> , fine white flowers for greenhouse culture, or to plant out under a wall, at the depth of a foot, 2 ft. ....per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 6
2249	* „ „ <i>caribæum</i> , a very handsome white flower, warm-house culture, 1½ ft.	4 6
2250	* „ „ <i>hirsutum</i> , pure white, sweet-scented, warm-house culture, 2 ft.	7 6
2251	* „ „ <i>illyricum</i> , white flowers, delightfully fragrant, suitable for pot-culture, or to plant under a south wall at a depth of a foot, 1½ ft. ....per doz. 10s. 6d.	1 0
2252	* „ „ <i>maritimum</i> , beautiful white flowers, with long filamentous outer segments. A fine pot-plant, or for under a south wall at a depth of a foot, 2 ft. ....per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
2253	<i>Pansies</i> , Show and Fancy varieties.....per 100, 30s.; „ 7s. 6d.	
2254	„ „ Bedding varieties.....per 100, 10s. 6d.; „ 4s. 6d.	
2255	<i>Papaver bracteatum</i> , large deep crimson flowers, with black blotches.... } Oriental { „ 15s. 1 6	
2256	„ „ <i>orientale</i> , bright scarlet flowers } Poppies. { „ 10s. 6d. 1 0	
2257	„ „ <i>punctatum</i> , bright scarlet flowers with black blotches } „ 10s. 6d. 1 0	

		each—s.	d.
2258	Papaver Munstead Poppies, charmingly coloured flowers from May to Sept.	per doz.	5s. 6d.
2259	*Pardanthus sinensis (Leopard-spotted Flower), crimson-spotted, orange flowers, hardy, 2 ft.		1 0
2260	Passiflora "Constance Elliot," new hardy white Passion Flower		5 6
2261	*Pentlandia miniata, a beautiful greenhouse bulb, with handsome crimson drooping flowers, 1½ ft.		0 9
2262	*Phædranassa chloracea, yellow, tipped green, 1½ ft.	per doz.	4s. 6d.
2263	* " " gloriosa, yellow, very fragrant, 1½ ft.		0 6
2264	* " " rubro-viridis, rich crimson, tipped green, flower about 2 inches long, 1½ ft.		5 6
2265	* " " ventricosa, scarlet, with protruding anthers, 1½ ft.		3 6
<i>The Phædranassas are handsome pot-plants, but may also be grown under a south wall, planted at the depth of a foot.</i>			
2266	*Pentstemons, fine hardy varieties, 12 in 12 varieties, 9s. and 12s.		
2267	*Phloxes, perennial, 50 in 50 beautiful varieties	30s. &	42s.
2268	* " " " 25 in 25 " "	15s. &	21s.
2269	* " " " 12 in 12 " "	9s., 12s., &	15s.
2270	*Phycella corusca, orange-scarlet tubular flowers, of the most brilliant hue; greenhouse treatment, 1ft.		3 6
2271	*Platycodon grandiflora, large, bell-shaped, deep blue flowers, quite hardy, 1½ ft.		1 0
2272	* " " plena, large bell-shaped, deep blue double flowers, quite hardy, 1½ ft.		1 0
2273	* " " alba, large white bell-shaped flowers, quite hardy, 1½ ft.		1 0
2274	* " " plena, large bell-shaped double white flowers, quite hardy, 1½ ft.		1 0
2275	*Plumbago Larpentæ, a fine autumn-flowering hardy perennial, flowers rich cobalt-blue, ½ ft.		1 0
2276	*Podophyllum Emodi, a fine hardy perennial, with large handsome leaves, which in spring are freely spotted black; the plant in due time produces immense berries of the most dazzling scarlet, 1ft.		2 6
2277	*Polygonatum vulgare (Solomon's Seal), a graceful hardy plant. Valuable to naturalize in wild gardens and woods, also a fine plant for early-forcing, 2 ft. strong crowns, p. doz. 3s. 6d.		0 6
2278	" " majus (Solomon's Seal, tall), possesses the same graceful habit and capability for forcing as 2277, strong crowns, per doz. 4/6		0 6
2279	Potentilla, 20 in 20 double varieties 30 0 | 2280 Potentilla, 12 in 12 double varieties 15 0		
<i>The Double Potentillas are beautiful; the flowers are elegantly formed, and resemble small roses, with petals of a rich velvety texture; they are quite hardy and very ornamental.</i>			
2281	Primula rosea, a charming new species, with beautiful rose-coloured flowers.....	per doz.	7s. 6d.

NEW HARDY PYRETHRUMS.

Plants always ready to send out, and may at any time be planted out.

In May and June the new Pyrethrums occupy the same position as that held by the Chrysanthemum in September and October, therefore the name "Spring-flowering Chrysanthemum" has not inappropriately been given to them. The flowers are large, elegantly formed, and vary in colour from snow-white to the richest crimson. The habit of the plant is graceful, the foliage elegant, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. The hardiness of this plant is beyond all doubt, 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 where variety of colour is important, Pyrethrums are matchless. As a cut flower for vases and table decoration, the blossoms are of the greatest value, and last in water longer than any other flower. At Flower Shows in May and June the Pyrethrum is one of the most attractive amongst cut flowers.

In addition to the early summer display, the Pyrethrum if cut back and encouraged to make vigorous growth in Summer, will again flower profusely in Autumn.

Our Annual Exhibitions of these flowers at the Royal Horticultural Gardens, South Kensington, and at King Street, always attract much attention.

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS.

2282	12 in 12.....	very fine varieties, 7s. 6d.; extra fine, 10s. 6d.
2283	25 in 25.....	" " 17s. 6d.; " " 22s. 6d.
2284	50 in 50.....	" " 30s.; " " 42s.
2285	Selections, 3 plants of each, 34 varieties, for extensive planting	per 100, 50s. and 63s.

Purchasers can make their own selection at the rate of 9d. each, except where a special price is given.

2286	Achilles, purple, tinged with rose	2304	Floribundum plenum, deep rose-pink
2287	Amethyst, amethyst, petals tipped with white, 1s.	2305	Fulgens plenissimum, purple-carmine, 1s.
2288	Bonamy, white, centre-petals yellow, 1s.	2306	Gloire de Stalle, glowing purple-carmine, 1s. 6d.
2289	Boule de Neige, snow-white	2307	Haage et Schmidt, rose-pink, centre blush, 1s.
2290	Brilliant, rich rosy purple, 1s. 6d.	2308	Hermann Stenger, deep rose-lilac
2291	Candidum plenum, pure white	2309	Imbricatum plenum, rich purple-carmine
2292	Captain Boyton, rose-purple	2310	Iturbide, purple-carmine, 1s.
2293	Captain Nares, rose-crimson, 1s.	2311	Iveryanum, rosy carmine, 1s.
2294	Carminatium plenum, crimson-carmine, 1s.	2312	I. N. Twrdy, amaranth, tipped golden-yellow
2295	Ceres, blush	2313	La Belle Blonde, pure white
2296	Cleopatra, yellow, tipped white	2314	La Vestale, white, slightly tinged with rose
2297	Comte de Montbrun, rose-lilac	2315	Lady Blanche, delicate blush, 1s. 6d.
2298	Coquetterie, rose-lilac, 1s. 6d.	2316	Le Dante, carmine-rose, golden centre, 1s.
2299	Delicatum, white	2317	Lischen, lilac-rose, orange centre, 1s. 6d.
2300	Diana, purple-rose, tipped yellow, 1s.	2318	Madame Billard, white, tinged with rose, 1s.
2301	Duchess of Edinburgh, mauve	2319	Madame Munier, blush-pink
2302	Emile Lemoine, crimson-purple, tipped with golden-yellow, 1s. 6d.	2320	Madlle. Patti, carmine-rose, 1s.
2303	Flore, light rose, 1s. 6d.	2321	Marchioness of Lorne, purple, golden centre 1s.

[Barr and Son,



		each—s.	d.
2410	<i>Trillium atropurpureum</i> , deep purple		1 6
2411	,, <i>grandiflorum</i> (the Wood Lily), flowers of the purest white	per doz., 15s.	1 6
	<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i> is a valuable plant for moist peat beds and shady places. Grown several together in a pan, and forced early into flower, it is one of the most useful of white winter flowers.		
2412	<i>Tritoma glaucescens</i> , the rich orange-scarlet flower spikes on stems 3 to 5 feet high, blossom from July to September	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. &	1 6
2413	,, <i>grandis</i> , the bright orange-scarlet flower spikes, on stems 3 to 5 feet high, blossom from August to December	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. &	1 6
2414	,, Burchelli, red and yellow, a very fine distinct species, 2 ft.		2 6
2415	,, Leichtlini, apricot colour, with protruding yellow stamens, a very handsome new species. Figured in "The Garden," 28th May, 1881, as <i>Kniphofia carnososa</i> , 1½ ft.		5 6
2416	,, Macowanii, a dwarf species with orange flowers, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1877		1 6
2417	,, Nobilis, scarlet and yellow, very handsome, 5 ft.		2 6
2418	,, Saundersi, bright red, 5 ft.		3 6
	The noble aspect of the <i>Tritomas</i> (<i>Kniphofias</i>) renders them unlike all other border plants; from the midst of a dense root foliage rise stout stems surmounted with thousands of small fiery-red flowers; grand plants for shrubberies and wild gardens.		
2419	<i>Tropæolum azureum</i> (rare), an extremely beautiful species, with rich blue flowers		7 6
2420	,, <i>brachyceras</i> , a fine yellow-flowered species		3 6
2421	,, Jarratti, scarlet, orange, and black	1s. &	1 6
2422	,, <i>pentaphyllum</i> , red and green, perfectly hardy		1 6
2423	,, <i>polyphyllum</i> , golden-yellow flowers in long trusses, quite hardy.....	per doz., 7/6; 9d. &	1 0
2424	,, <i>speciosum</i> , rich scarlet flowers in clusters, quite hardy.....	in established pots, 1s. 6d. &	2 6
2425	,, <i>tricolor</i> , scarlet, orange, and black		1 0
2426	,, <i>tuberosum</i> , yellow and red, very distinct, quite hardy.....	per doz., 5s. 6d.	0 6
2427	Tuberose, Double American, "The Pearl"; this variety is most prized, being comparatively dwarf, flowers pure white and perfectly double	per doz., 5s. 6d.	0 6
2428	,, " African-grown roots; these are ready to plant from October	per doz., 4s. 6d.	0 6
2429	,, " extra strong selected roots, which usually give 2 to 3 flower spikes, each with 20 to 30 blossoms.....	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
	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 appears, then giving it freely, growing on in a house with a high temperature, and a moist atmosphere, till the flower buds develop; at this stage, if the plants are for the conservatory or sitting-room, remove to a greenhouse temperature. The bulbs for early flowering 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	<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i> , rose-lilac, in neat umbels, hardy, 1 ft.		0 9
2431	<i>Tussilago fragrans</i> (The Winter Sweet-scented Heliotrope), strongly fragrant, pinky white flowers		0 6
2432	* <i>Urceolina aurea</i> , a splendid warm-house bulb, with large golden-yellow flowers, tipped with rich green, and produced in graceful drooping terminal clusters		5 6
2433	<i>Uropetalum hyacinthoides</i> , rose, ¾ ft. } The flower spikes of these rare bulbs { per doz., 2s. 6d.		0 3
2434	,, <i>viride</i> , green, ¾ ft. } are extremely pretty.		0 3
2435	* <i>Uvularia amplexicaulis</i> , golden-yellow, 1 ft. } <i>Uvularias</i> have elegant tube-shaped { .. 7s. 6d.		0 9
2436	,, <i>perfoliata</i> , golden-yellow, ½ ft. } flowers, with habit of Solomon's Seal { .. 7s. 6d.		0 9
2437	* <i>Veltheimia capensis</i> , pink, 2 ft. } Handsome greenhouse bulbs, with fine flower { .. 2 6		6
2438	,, <i>glauca</i> , flesh, 2 ft. } spikes and wavy leaves.		3 6
2439	* <i>Veratrum album</i> , distinct, white, striped flowers } The large ribbed leaves, and fine flower spikes of { 2 6		6
2440	,, <i>nigrum</i> , distinct, dark purple flowers } <i>Veratrum</i> always elicit admiration; hardy; { 2 6		6
2441	<i>Viola odorata arborea</i> , double white	per doz., 5s. 6d.	0 6
2442	,, " double blue	7s. 6d.	0 9
2443	,, " Belle de Chatenay cœrulea plena, beautiful clear blue double flowers; quite new...		1 0
2444	,, " Comte de Brazza, a beautiful new double snow-white variety, deliciously fragrant...		1 6
2445	,, " Czar, very large dark purple flowers	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2446	,, " white, very fine large flowers		0 9
2447	,, <i>devoniensis</i> , deep blue large single flowers, very fine variety.....		0 9
2448	,, King of the Violets, extra large flowers of the deepest blue		0 9
2449	,, Marie Louise, lavender, white centre, double, winter-blooming	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2450	,, Neapolitan, beautiful for greenhouse culture; flowers mid-winter	per doz., 5s. 6d.	0 6
2451	,, <i>odorata alba</i> , single white, dwarf, pretty and distinct		0 9
2452	,, Single Red	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2453	,, Russian double blue, a fine variety		0 9
2454	,, <i>Parmensis fl. pleno</i> , large double flowers, white, striped rose.....		0 9
2455	,, <i>Victoria Regina</i> , a very large-flowered variety		0 9
2456	,, Double Red, a fine mauve colour	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2457	Virginian creeper, large-leaved variety, fine plants.....	1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. &	3 6
2458	,, small-leaved variety (<i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i>)	1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. &	3 6
2459	<i>Wachendorfa brevifolia</i> , yellow flowers in abundant racemes		0 9
2460	,, <i>thyrsiflora</i> , yellow flowers produced on a much-branched panicle		0 9
2461	<i>Watsonia</i> , 6 in 6 named vars. } The <i>Watsonia</i> is very ornamental, and takes the { 2s. 6d.		0 6
2462	,, mixed varieties ... } same cultural treatment as the Early <i>Gladiolus</i> . { per doz., 2s. 6d.		0 3
2463	<i>Yucca recurva variegata</i> , a fine ornamental hardy plant, with variegated foliage; plants from the open ground	3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., & 21s.	
2464	<i>Zephyranthes atamasco</i> , true, white.....	These Swamp Lilies are a charming family for the greenhouse, and to plant under a south wall. <i>Candida</i> is quite hardy and beautiful as an edging.	
2465	,, <i>candida</i> , white	per doz., 1s. 6d.	2 6
2466	,, major, white		0 6
2467	,, <i>carinata</i> , rose		1 6
2468	,, <i>ochroleuca</i> , yellow		0 9
2469	,, <i>rosea</i> , deep rose	See plate "Garden," 1877.	1 6
2470	Primrose-Polyanthus, a very fine strain of beautiful varieties. Sow in autumn...per packet, 1s. &		2 6
2471	<i>Papaver umbrosum</i> , rich crimson poppy, with black blotches. Sow in autumn ...		0 6
2472	Munstead Poppy, a great variety of beautiful shades of colour. Sow in autumn...	6d. &	1 0
2473	Hardy Annuals, in many beautiful varieties. For autumn sowing each variety,	3d. &	0 6

1886.

ORDER SHEET.—BULBS, PLANTS, TUBERS, &c.

BARR & SON,

12 & 13, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

Railway Address

Postal Address

Charge Goods to account of

Signature of person ordering

Date

1886.

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

A FEW SPECIALITIES, p. 3.		Bulbs for Early Forcing.		Hyacinths, Choice Named—Contd.		Hyacinths, Choice Named—Contd.		
Quantity.	p. 100. doz.	Quantity.	p. 100. doz.	Quantity.	each—s. d.	Quantity.	each—s. d.	
	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.					
BULBS & PLANTS TO NATURALIZE, p. 4.		..... 143	Hyacinth, Dwarf White Roman larger roots... 15 0...2 6 Smaller roots... 12 6 2 0	..... 185	*Sultan's Favourite . 0 6	..... 244	*Distinction..... 5 6
STRAWBERRY PLANTS, p. 4.		..... 144	Narcissus, Sweet- Scented Paper White 10 6...1 6	..... 186	*Rubra Maxima 1 0	..... 245	*Harlequin 6 6
FRUIT TREES, p. 4.		..... 145	Narcissus, Dble. Roman 11 6...1 9	..... 187	†The Competitor ... 1 0	..... 246	*Jeschko 0 10
COLLECTIONS OF BULBS, p. 5.		..... 146	Hyacinth, Blue Roman 10 6...1 6	<i>Carmine, Crimson, Scarlet, etc.</i>		..... 247	†Karel Kroonprince of Sweden 0 9
A. For Conservatory.		..... 147	Hyacinth, Rosy White Roman 10 6...1 6	..... 188	*Amy 0 5	..... 248	*L'Honneur d'Overveen 1 3
B. For Conservatory.		..... 148	Chionodoxa luciliae, home grown roots, p. 100, 12r. 6d.; p. doz. 2 0	..... 189	*Cynthia 0 8	..... 249	*L'Unique 0 6
C. For Flower Garden.		..... 149	Single Duc Van Thol Tulip, Scarlet edg. yellow, per 1000, 30s. 3 6...0 8	..... 190	†Disraeli 0 9	..... 250	*Lord Hartington ... 0 10
D. For Naturalization.		..... 150	„ Scarlet ... 4 6...0 9	..... 191	†Duke of Albany ... 4 6	..... 251	*Peter Barr 1 0
HYACINTHS (Bedding).		..... 151	„ Rose 10 6...1 6	..... 192	*Garibaldi 2 6	..... 252	*The Shah 2 9
SELECTIONS.		..... 152	„ Yellow 10 6...1 6	..... 193	*Gertrude 0 6	<i>White.</i>	
Quantity.	s. d.	..... 153	„ White 16 0...2 6	..... 194	*King of the Reds... 3 6	..... 253	*Albus maximus..... 0 10
..... 117	100 in 10 varieties ... 21 0	..... 154	Scilla sibirica 5 6...1 0	..... 195	*Koh-i-noor 2 6	..... 254	*Albus superbissimus 0 6
..... 118	50 in 10 varieties ... 11 0	..... 155	Elwes' Snowdrops, home grown 10 6...1 6	..... 196	*L'Etincellante 1 0	..... 255	*Baroness Van Tuyl 0 6
..... 119	30 in 10 varieties ... 7 6	..... 156	Iris reticulata 55 0...7 6	..... 197	*Lord Derby 1 3	..... 256	†Bouquet Royal ... 0 9
..... 120	20 in 10 varieties ... 4 9	..... 157	Iris Persica 4 6	..... 198	*Lord Macaulay..... 0 8	..... 257	*Grand Vedette 0 8
<i>Hyacinths in Colours.</i>		Barrs's Prepared Mixture of Char- coal and Cocoa-Fibre, for growing bulbs in glasses, jardinet, etc.		..... 199	*Mr. Robert Steiger. 0 5	..... 258	*La Franchise..... 0 8
..... 121	*Rose-Carmine 18 0...3 0	..... No. 1 quality, p. bushel, 6/;	p. peck, 2/.	..... 200	*Mrs. Beecher Stowe 0 8	..... 259	*La Grandesse 1 0
..... 122	*Scarlet 18 0...3 0	..... „ 2 „ p. bushel, 4/6;	p. peck, 1/6	..... 201	*Pelissier 1 0	..... 260	†La Tour d'Auvergne 0 8
..... 123	*Rich Rose-Pink 21 0...3 6	HYACINTHS.		..... 202	†Princess Louise ... 2 0	..... 261	*L'Innocence 1 3
..... 124	*Vivid Crimson 21 0...3 6 SELECTIONS. £ s. d. 158	100 extra choice var. 5 5 0 203	*Queen Victoria 1 0 262	*Madame V. der Hoop 0 8
..... 125	*Dark Pur. Blue 18 0...3 0	..... 159	50 ditto 2 10 0	..... 160	25 ditto 1 5 0	..... 204	*Romeo 1 0
..... 126	*Rich Clear Blue 18 0...3 0	..... 161	12 ditto 0 15 0	..... 161	12 ditto 0 15 0	..... 205	*Solfaterre 0 9
..... 127	*Rich Clear Light Azure-Blue... 21 0...3 6	..... 162	100 extra fine var... 4 4 0	..... 162	100 extra fine var... 4 4 0	..... 206	*Von Schiller 0 10
..... 128	*Pure White... 21 0...3 6	..... 163	50 ditto 2 2 0	..... 163	50 ditto 2 2 0	..... 207	*Vuurbaak 3 6
..... 129	*White, tinged Rose 21 0...3 6	..... 164	25 ditto 1 1 0	..... 164	25 ditto 1 1 0	<i>Blue, Azure, Porcelain, etc.</i>	
..... 130	*Salmon Colour 21 0...3 6	..... 165	12 ditto ... 10/6 & 0 12 0	..... 165	12 ditto ... 10/6 & 0 12 0	..... 208	†Bloxberg 0 6
..... 131	Barr's Rainbow Mixture for beds 21 0...3 0	..... 166	3 each of 30 very fine varieties ... 3 3 0	..... 166	3 each of 30 very fine varieties ... 3 3 0	..... 209	*Blonding 0 10
..... 132	Barr's Rainbow Mixture, for borders 12 6...2 0	..... 167	3 each of 20 var. 2 2 0	..... 167	3 each of 20 var. 2 2 0	..... 210	*Cœlestina 1 0
Miniature Hyacinths.		..... 168	3 each of 15 var. 1 10 0	..... 168	3 each of 15 var. 1 10 0	..... 211	*Couronne de Celle... 0 6
SELECTIONS.		..... 169	1 each of 12 var. 7/6 & 0 9 0	..... 169	1 each of 12 var. 7/6 & 0 9 0	..... 212	*Czar Peter 0 9
..... 133	18 in 6 varieties 5 6	Hyacinths, Choice Named.		..... 213	*Grand Lilas 0 8	..... 213	*Grand Lilas 0 8
..... 134	12 in 6 „ 3 6	<i>Rose, Rose-pink, Blush, etc.</i>		..... 214	*Leonidas 0 5	..... 214	*Leonidas 0 5
..... 135	Fine mixed varieties, 3s. per doz.; per 100 21 0	..... 170	*Bella Donna 1 0	..... 215	*Lord Derby 0 9	..... 215	*Lord Derby 0 9
..... 136	Choice mixed vars., 4s. per doz.; per 100 30 0	..... 171	†Bouquet Royal 0 8	..... 216	*Lord Raglan 0 8	..... 216	*Lord Raglan 0 8
Miniature Hyacinths, Named.		..... 172	*Cavaignac 1 6	..... 217	*Magnificent 3 6	..... 217	*Magnificent 3 6
..... 137	Achilles each 0 4	..... 173	*Cosmos 0 8	..... 218	*Pieneman 0 6	..... 218	*Pieneman 0 6
..... 138	Juno „ 0 4	..... 174	†Duke of Wellington 0 8	..... 219	*Regulus 0 8	..... 219	*Regulus 0 8
..... 139	Orpheus „ 0 4	..... 175	*Elise 0 9	..... 220	*William Robinson... 1 0	..... 220	*William Robinson... 1 0
..... 140	Queen of Lilacs „ 0 4	..... 176	*Fabiola 0 9	..... 221	†Van Speyk..... 0 8	..... 221	†Van Speyk..... 0 8
..... 141	Medusa „ 0 4	..... 177	*Frederick the Great 1 0	..... 222	*Victor Emmanuel... 1 6	..... 222	*Victor Emmanuel... 1 6
..... 142	Apollo „ 0 4	..... 178	*Géant des Roses ... 0 9	<i>Dark Porcelain, Purple, Black, etc.</i>			
		..... 179	†Grootvorst 0 6	..... 223	*Anna Bolena 1 0	..... 223	*Anna Bolena 1 0
		..... 180	*Giganteus 0 6	..... 224	*Argus 0 5	..... 224	*Argus 0 5
		..... 181	*Livingstone 0 8	..... 225	*Baron V. Humboldt 0 8	..... 225	*Baron V. Humboldt 0 8
		..... 182	†Noble par Merite... 0 6	..... 226	*Baron Van Tuyl... 0 4	..... 226	*Baron Van Tuyl... 0 4
		..... 183	*Norma 0 6	..... 227	*Charles Dickens.... 0 5	..... 227	*Charles Dickens.... 0 5
		..... 184	*Princess Charlotte . 0 10	..... 228	*Duke of Connaught 1 0	..... 228	*Duke of Connaught 1 0
				..... 229	†Garrick 0 6	..... 229	†Garrick 0 6
				..... 230	*General Gordon ... 5 6	..... 230	*General Gordon ... 5 6
				..... 231	*General Havelock... 0 6	..... 231	*General Havelock... 0 6
				..... 232	*Grand Maitre 1 0	..... 232	*Grand Maitre 1 0
				..... 233	*King of the Blues... 0 8	..... 233	*King of the Blues... 0 8
				..... 234	*Lord Melville 0 6	..... 234	*Lord Melville 0 6
				..... 235	*Marie 0 5	..... 235	*Marie 0 5
				..... 236	*Mimosa 0 5	..... 236	*Mimosa 0 5
				..... 237	*Prince Albert..... 0 6	..... 237	*Prince Albert..... 0 6
				..... 238	*Prince of Wales ... 1 0	..... 238	*Prince of Wales ... 1 0
				..... 239	*Souvenir de J. H. Vein 3 6	..... 239	*Souvenir de J. H. Vein 3 6
				..... 240	*Surprise 3 6	..... 240	*Surprise 3 6
				..... 241	*The Sultan..... 3 6	..... 241	*The Sultan..... 3 6
				..... 242	*William the First... 0 6	..... 242	*William the First... 0 6
				<i>Mauve and Purple-Violet.</i>		..... 243	*Challenger 5 6
						..... 243	*Challenger 5 6

DAFFODILS (Narcissus);
Inexpensive Selections from Groups I., II., and III.

..... 291	1000 in 10 varieties 84 0
.....	„ in 20 „ ... 120 0
.....	„ in 30 „ ... 150 0
..... 292	500 in 10 varieties 45 0
.....	„ in 20 „ ... 63 0
.....	„ in 30 „ ... 80 0
..... 293	100 in 10 varieties 10 6
.....	„ in 20 „ ... 15 0
.....	„ in 30 „ ... 21 0

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

NARCISSUS ODORUS.
Large Yellow Jonquill-like Daffodils.
 Quantity. p. doz. each s. d. s. d.
 529 Odorus p. 100, 10/6 1 6... 3
 530 Campenelli p. 100, 6/6 1 0... 3
 531 Rugulosus, p. 100, 10/6 1 6... 3

NARCISSUS JUNCIFOLIUS.
The least Rush-leaved Daffodils.
 532 Juncifolius ... 3 6... 4
 533 *Rupicola 7 6... 9

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS.
The Cyclamen-flowered Daffodil.
 534 *Triandrus albus 5 6... 6
 535 ,, pallidulus 15 0... 1 6
 536 ,, pulchellus, true ... 2 6

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS PLENUS.
Double-flowered Nonsuch and Peerless Daffodils.
 537 Aurantius plenus (Butter and Eggs)... p. 100, 6/6 1 0... 3
 538 ,, ,, (Butter and Eggs, Golden Phoenix) p. 100, 7/6 1 3... 3
 539 Albus plenus aurantius (Eggs and Bacon, Orange Phoenix) p. 100, 12-6 2 0... 3
 540 ,, ,, sulphureus (Cod lings and Cream, Sulphur Phoenix) p. 100, 35/ 5 0... 6

NARCISSUS ODORUS DOUBLE.
Queen Ann's Double Jonquill.
 541 Odorus plenus 7 6... 9
 542 Odorus minor plenus 5 6... 6

GROUP III.
PARVICORONATI.
NARCISSUS BURBIDGEI.
Burbidge's Hybrid Poet's Daffodils.
 543 *Burbidgei p. 100, 12/6 2 0... 3
 544 *Agnes Barr ... 10 6... 1 0
 545 *Boz 3 6... 0 4
 546 *Conspicuous ... 5 6... 0 6
 547 *Dandy p. 100, 21/ 3 6... 4
 548 *Edith Bell ... 7 6... 0 9
 549 *Ethel 7 6... 0 9
 550 *Falstaff 5 6... 0 6
 551 *Gracilis 7 6... 0 9
 552 *Guinever 7 6... 0 9
 553 *Johanna 10 6... 1 0
 554 *John Bain 5 6... 0 6
 555 *Little Dirk 3 6
 556 *Little John ... 5 6... 0 6
 557 *Mary 4 6... 0 6
 558 *Model 10 6... 1 0
 559 *Ossian 10 6... 1 0
 560 *Primrose Star p. 100, 30/ 4 6... 6
 561 *Robin Hood... 4 6... 0 6
 562 *Sulphur Star... 4 6... 0 6
 563 *Vanessa 10 6... 1 0

NARCISSUS POETICUS.
Purple-ringed Poet's Daffodils.
March and April-flowering Poeticus
 564 Angustifolius (radiiflorus) p. 100, 10/6 1 6... 3
 565 Ornatus p. 100, 12/6 2 0... 3
 566 Grandiflorus... .. 5 6
 567 Poëtarum (saffron-cupped) 7 6... 9
 568 Tripodalis ... 7 6... 9
May-flowering late Poeticus.
 569 Poeticus of Linnaeus (middle size) 7 6... 9
 570 Poeticus of Gardens, large roots, p. 100, 5/6 1 0...
 571 ,, smaller roots, p. 100, 3/6 0 6...
 ,, ,, p. 100, 30...
 572 Majalis p. 100, 5/6 1 0... 3
 573 Recurvus verus p. 100, 5/6 1 0... 3
 574 *Marvel 4 6... 0 6
 575 Patellaris 7 6... 0 9
 576 Stellaris 4 6... 0 6

Double White Poeticus.
 Quantity. doz. each s. d. s. d.
 577 Double White Gardenia-flowered Poeticus, Dutch roots, p. 100 7/6, 1 6...
 578 ,, English roots p. 100, 5/6 1 0... ..

NARCISSUS BIFLORUS.
Primrose Peerless White Daffodil.
 579 Biflorus, p. 1000, 30/; p. 100, 3/6 0 8... ..

NARCISSUS GRACILIS.
Rush-leaved Graceful Daffodils.
 580 Gracilis 3 6... 4
 581 Tenuior 5 6... 6

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA.
The Yellow Jonquill sweet-smelling Daffodils.
 582 Jonquill, Single, largest roots, p. 100, 7/6 1 6... 3
 582½ ,, smaller roots, p. 100, 5/6 1 0... 3
 583 Jonquilla minor 4 6... 0 6
 584 Jonquill, Double, largest roots per 100, 15/ 2 6... 3
 584½ ,, ,, smaller roots, p. 100, 10/6 1 6... ..

NARCISSUS SCHIZANTHES.
The Triple-gashed 3 to 4-flowered Daffodil.
 585 Schizanthus Orientalis ... 2 6... 0 3

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.
The Many-flowered Daffodils.
White, with Citron, Yellow, or Orange Cup.
 586 Bazelman Major (Trewianus) 13 6... 1 3
 587 Gloriosus 2 6... 0 3
 588 Grand Monarque (floribundus) 3 6... 0 4
 589 Her Majesty... 7 6... 0 9
 590 Louis le Grand 4 6... 0 6
 591 Orientalis 3 6... 0 4
 592 Paper White (papyraceus) p. 100, 10/6 1 6... 3
 593 Paper White New Large-flowered per 100, 16/ 2 6... 3
 594 Præcox 2 6... 0 3
 595 Sir Walter Scott 5 6... 0 6
 596 Staten General 2 6... 0 3
 597 The Scilly White 4 6... 0 6
 598 White Perfection 9 0... 0 10

Yellow, with Yellow or Orange Cup
 599 Apollo 4 6... 0 6
 600 Bathurst 4 6... 0 6
 601 Grand Soleil d'Or 6... 0 3
 602 Jaune Supreme 4 6... 0 6
 603 Intermedicus major 2 6... 0 3
 604 ,, bifrons, p. 100, 15/ 2 6... 3
 605 Mercurius 4 6... 0 6
 606 Phyllis 4 6... 0 6
 607 Sir I. Newton 4 6... 0 6

Double-flowering Polyanthus Narcissus.
 608 Double Roman Narcissus, p. 100, 11/6 1 9... 3
 609 Nobilissimus.. 5 6... 0 0

TULIPS.
EARLY SINGLE.
OUR OWN SELECTIONS.
 610 5 each 30 varieties 21 0
 611 3 ,, 30 ,, 15 0
 612 3 ,, 20 ,, 10 6
 613 3 ,, 10 ,, 7 6
 614 10 ,, 20 ,, 21 0
 615 5 ,, 20 ,, 11 0
 616 3 ,, 20 ,, 6 6
 617 1 ,, 20 ,, 2 6
 618 Fine mixed, 42/ 4/6, 0/8 per 1000, 100. doz.
 619 Choice mixed, 55/ 6/6, 1/ per 100, p. doz.
 620 Duc Van Thol, 4/6, 0/9 p. 100, p. doz. s. d. s. d.
 621 Adeline 17 6... 2 6
 622 Artus 6 6... 1 0
 623 Bacchus 6 6... 1 0
 624 Belle Thérèse .. 12 6... 2 0
 625 Bride of Haarlem 18 0... 2 6
 626 Brutus, Red... 6 6... 1 0

Early Single Tulips—Continued.
 Quantity. p. 100. doz. s. d. s. d.
 627 Cerise Grise-line 15 0... 2 6
 628 Chrysolora ... 9 6... 1 6
 629 Claremont, rose 10 6... 1 6
 630 ,, white 17 6... 2 6
 631 ,, gold-striped 10 6... 1 6
 632 Cottage Maid 10 6... 1 6
 633 C. Cardinal ... 8 6... 1 3
 634 C. Ponceau ... 5 6... 1 0
 635 Crimson King 5 6... 1 0
 636 Duc Van Thol, blush rose 10 6... 1 6
 637 ,, scarlet... 4 6... 0 9
 638 ,, yellow... 10 6... 1 6
 639 ,, white ... 16 0... 2 6
 640 Epaminondas 7 6... 1 3
 641 Fabiola 10 6... 1 6
 642 Golden Prince 7 6... 1 3
 643 Jan Luyken ... 7 6... 1 3
 644 Keizerskroon 9 6... 1 6
 645 La Belle Alliance 8 6... 1 3
 646 Le Matelas ... 21 0... 3 6
 647 Ophir d'Or 3 6
 648 Paul Moreelze 7 6... 1 3
 649 Pottebakker Yellow... 12 6... 2 0
 650 ,, Scarlet 10 6... 1 6
 651 ,, White... 12 6... 2 0
 652 Princess Marieanne 10 6... 1 6
 653 Proserpine ... 15 0... 2 6
 654 Queen Victoria 5 6... 1 0
 655 Queen of Violets 8 6... 1 3
 656 Roi Pepin 4 6
 657 Rose Griseline 9 6... 1 6
 658 Rose Luisante 15 0... 2 6
 659 Silver Standard 7 6... 1 3
 660 Thomas Moore 8 6... 1 3
 661 Van der Nœr 6 6... 1 0
 662 Van Vondel... 8 6... 1 6
 663 Vermilion Brilliant 9 6... 1 6
 664 Wouverman... 5 6... 1 0
 665 Yellow Prince 7 6... 1 3

Early Double Tulips.
OUR OWN SELECTIONS.
 666 5 each 15 varieties 9 0
 667 3 ,, 15 ,, 5 6
 668 2 ,, 15 ,, 4 0
 669 1 ,, 12 ,, 2 0
 670 Fine mixed doz. p. 100 4/6 0 8
 671 Choice mx. p. 100, 6/6 1 0
 672 Double Duc Van Thol, p. 1000 30/ p. 100, 3/6, 0 8 p. 100, doz.
 673 Albano 10 6... 1 6
 674 Blanche Hative 4 6
 675 Cour. de Cerise 8 6... 1 6
 676 Extremité d'Or 12 6... 2 0
 677 Gloria Solis ... 5 6... 0 10
 678 Imp. Rubrorum 8 6... 1 3
 679 La Candeur ... 4 6... 0 9
 680 Le Blason 7 6... 1 3
 681 Murillo 9 6... 1 6
 682 Mariage de ma Fille 18 0... 2 6
 683 Overwinnaar... 7 6... 1 6
 684 Pæony Gold... 6 6... 1 0
 685 Rex Rubrorum 6 6... 1 0
 686 Rose Blanche 2 6
 687 Rose Crown... 10 6... 1 6
 688 Tournesol 7 6... 1 3
 689 Tournesol Yel. 10 6... 1 6
 690 Yellow Rose... 5 6... 1 0
 691 Gesneriana Single Tulip 8 6... 1 3

Variegated Leaved Tulips.
 doz. each
 692 Duc Van Thol 1 6... 0 3
 693 Feu de l'Empire 2 6... 0 3
 694 Greigii 16 0... 1 6
 695 Lac Van Rhine 1 6... 0 3
 696 Purple Crown 1 6... 0 3
 697 Rex Rubrorum 2 6... 0 3
 698 Silver Standard 3 6... 0 4
 699 Yellow Rose... 1 6... 0 3

May-Flowering Single Tulips.
 p. 100 doz.
 700 Fine Mixed ... 7 6... 1 3

Parrot Tulips.
 701 Admiral de Constantinople 1 3
 702 Coffee Colour 1 0
 703 Large Yellow 1 0

Parrot Tulips—Continued.
 Quantity. doz. s. d. s. d.
 704 Monster Rouge 1 6
 705 Markgraaf Van Baden 1 3
 706 Perfecta 1 3
 707 Fine Mixed, p. 100, 5/6 0 9
 708 Splendid Mixed, p. 100, 7/6 1 3

Species of Tulips.
 doz. each
 709 Clusiana 3 6... 0 4
 710 Cornuta 2 0... 0 3
 711 Elegans 1 6... 0 3
 712 Fulgens 2 0... 0 3
 713 Haageri 4 6... 0 6
 714 Oculus Solis... 2 6... 0 3
 715 Persica, p. 100, 7/6 1 3... 3
 716 Retroflexa ... 2 6... 0 3
 717 Sylvestris 2 0... 0 3
 718 Viridiflora ... 1 6... 0 3

CROCUS.
Cheap Dutch Crocus.
SELECTIONS.
 719 1000 in 8 var. 15 0
 720 500 in 8 var. 8 0
 721 250 in 8 var. 4 6
 722 100 in 8 var. 2 0
 723 Mixed, all colours, p. 100, 1/6, p. 1000, 12 6 p. 1000 100 doz.
 724 Blue & Purple 13/6, 1/6, 1/4
 725 Striped 14/6, 1/9, 1/4
 726 White 14/6, 1/9, 1/4
 727 Golden-yel. 10/6, 1/3, 1/4
 728 Large Golden-yellow 15/ 1/9, 1/4
 729 Extra large Golden-yel. 25/ 3/0, 1/6
 730 Cloth of Silver 16/6, 2/ 1/4
 731 Cloth of Gold 15/ 1/9, 1/4
 732 Scotch 18/ 2/ 1/6
 733 Versicolor... 16/6, 2/ 1/4

Choice Named Varieties.
LARGE ROOTS.
 734 1000 in 10 splendid var. 28/
 735 500 in 10 ,, ,, 14/6
 736 250 in 10 ,, ,, 7/6
 737 100 in 10 ,, ,, 4/
 738 Extra fine mixed, p. 100, 2/6, p. 1000, 24/

Choice Mixed Varieties.
 p. 100. doz. s. d. s. d.
 739 Barr's New .. 4 6... 0 9
 Golden-Yellow 4 6... 0 9
 B. Von Brunow 3 0... 0 6
 741 Czar Peter ... 3 6... 0 6
 742 Dandy 3 6... 0 6
 743 David Rizzio... 3 0... 0 6
 744 King of Blues 3 6... 0 6
 745 Lady Stanhope 3 6... 0 6
 746 La Neige 4 0... 0 8
 747 Lilacina 4 0... 0 8
 748 Madame Mina 3 6... 0 6
 749 Mrs. E. Stowe 3 6... 0 6
 750 Mont Blanc... 3 0... 0 6
 751 Othello 3 0... 0 6
 752 Pride of Albion 3 0... 0 6
 753 Princess Mary 3 6... 0 6
 754 Purpurea grandiflora 4 0... 0 8
 755 Queen Victoria 3 0... 0 6
 756 Sir Walter Scott 3 0... 0 6

Choice Species of Crocus.
 doz. each
 757 Alatavicus ... 10 6... 1 0
 758 Ancyrensis ... 15 0... 1 6
 759 Asturicus 10 6... 1 0
 760 Aureus 5 6... 0 6
 761 Balansea 15 0... 1 6
 762 Bannaticus ... 7 6... 0 9
 763 Biflorus pusillus per 100, 7/6... 1 6... 3
 764 Boryl 10 6... 1 0
 765 Cancellatus ... 10 6... 1 0
 766 Carpetanus ... 10 6... 1 0
 767 Cartwrightianus 6... 1 0
 768 Chrysanthus... 10 6... 1 0
 769 ,, fusco-tinctus 10 6... 1 0
 770 Clusii 10 6... 1 0
 771 Corsicus 10 6... 1 0
 772 Dalmaticus (Weldeni) 7 6... 0 9
 ,, violaceo-tinctus 7 6... 0 9
 774 Elwesii 15 0... 1 6

Babianas—Continued. Table with columns for Quantity, Choice mixed, Fine mx'd, Atro-cyanea, etc.

RANUNCULUS.

Persian.

Table listing Persian Ranunculus varieties such as 1382, 1383, 1384, etc.

Turban or Turkish Ranunculus.

Table listing Turban or Turkish Ranunculus varieties such as 1383, 1389, 1390, etc.

Turco-Persian Ranunculus.

Table listing Turco-Persian Ranunculus varieties such as 1401, 1402, 1403, etc.

ANEMONES.

Double Poppy.

Table listing Double Poppy varieties such as 1417, 1418, 1419, etc.

Double Chrysanthemum-flowered Anemones.

Table listing Double Chrysanthemum-flowered Anemones varieties such as 1426, 1427, 1428, etc.

Single Poppy Anemones.

Table listing Single Poppy Anemones varieties such as 1437, 1438, 1439, etc.

Anemone Stellata.

Table listing Anemone Stellata varieties such as 1445, 1446, 1447, etc.

Anemone Fulgens.

Table listing Anemone Fulgens varieties such as 1464, 1465, 1466, etc.

Sundry Anemones.

Table listing Sundry Anemones varieties such as 1472, 1473, 1474, etc.

CYCLAMEN.

Table listing Cyclamen varieties such as 1486, 1487.

Hardy Cyclamen.

Table listing Hardy Cyclamen varieties such as 1488, 1489, 1490, etc.

Hardy Cyclamen—Continued.

Table listing Hardy Cyclamen varieties such as 1504, 1505, 1506, etc.

GLADIOLUS, Early.

Table listing Early Gladiolus varieties such as 1511, 1512, 1513.

Gladiolus, Early.

Table listing Early Gladiolus varieties such as 1514, 1515, 1516, etc.

Late Gladiolus.

Table listing Late Gladiolus varieties such as 1540, 1541, 1542, etc.

AMARYLLIS.

Hardy.

Table listing Hardy Amaryllis varieties such as 1559, 1560, 1561, etc.

Greenhouse Amaryllis.

Table listing Greenhouse Amaryllis varieties such as 1572.

New Amaryllis, the Leiden Collection.

Table listing New Amaryllis varieties such as 1573, 1574, 1575, etc.

LILIUM.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1579.

For Conservatory Decoration.

Table listing Lilium varieties for conservatory decoration such as 1580, 1581, 1582.

For Flower Border Decoration.

Table listing Lilium varieties for flower border decoration such as 1583, 1584, 1585.

For Rhododendron Beds.

Table listing Lilium varieties for rhododendron beds such as 1586, 1587, 1588.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1589, 1590, 1591.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1592, 1593, 1594.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1595, 1596, 1597.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1598, 1599, 1600.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1601, 1602, 1603.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1604, 1605, 1606.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1607, 1608, 1609.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1610, 1611, 1612.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1613, 1614, 1615.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1616, 1617, 1618.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1619, 1620, 1621.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1622, 1623, 1624.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1625, 1626, 1627.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1628, 1629, 1630.

Table listing Lilium varieties such as 1631, 1632, 1633.

Table listing various Lilium species including Speciosum rubrum, album Kraetzleri, Melpomenc, Multiflorum, punctatum, roseum, and others, with columns for quantity and price.

Table listing various Lenten Rose (Helleborus Viridis) species including Bocconi, Dumitorum, Graveolens, Intermedius, Luridus, Purpurascens, Torquatus, Viridis, Ornamental-Foliated Hellebores, Foetidus, and Lividus.

PÆONIAS.

NEW HARDY DOUBLE.

Table listing new Hardy Double Pæonia varieties such as 50 in 50 vars, 40 in 40, 30 in 30, 20 in 20, 12 in 12, and 6 in 6.

Hardy Double Pæonias.

Purchasers can make their own selection at the rate of 25s. p. doz., 2s. 6d. each, except where a price is given.

Table listing various Hardy Double Pæonia varieties including Adelaide de Lache, Alice Julvecourt, Amabilis, Ambrose Verschaffelt, Artemise, Atro-sanguinea, August d'Hour, Auguste van Geert, Baron James Rothschild, Beauté Française, Beauté Villecourt, Belle Douaisienne, Blanc, Bossuet, Buckii, Carnea, Carnea elegans, Carnea Triumphans, Charles Belleymc, Charles Binder, Clarisse, Comte de Cussii, Comte de Paris, Coralie Mathieu, Count Münster, Cythera, Daurica plena, Decaisne, Decandolle, Delache, Doyen d'Enghien, Dr. Britonnau, Dubois Duval, Dr. Callot, Duc de Cazes, Duchesse de Modena, Duchesse d'Orleans, Eclatante, Edulis fragrans, superba, Etendard du Grand Homme, Eugenie Verdier, Faust, Festiva maxima, Formosa, Fragrans, François Orugat, Fulgida, General B. deau, Globosa, Grandiflora carnea, Humile, Humile, Incomparabilis, Insignis, Isabelle Karlitzy, Isidore Leroy.

Table listing various Hardy Double Pæonia varieties including Joseph Chamberlain, Josephine Parmentier, Jupiter, La Sublime, L'Elegance, L'Espérance, Leonie, Lord Salisbury, Louis Van Houtte, Madame Benard, Bouchalet Aine, Callot, Chaumy, Furtado, Guerrin, Lebon, Leman, Muynard, Raquet, Schmidt, Varaquiz, Vilmorin, Madonna, Marquin, Modeste Guccrin, Monsieur Galland, Roussillon, Neome, Ne plus ultra, Nobilissima, Pio IX., Pomponia, Pottsi, carnea, Pourpre de Lache, Prince Antoine d'Arenberg, Charles, Prosper, Purpurea superba, Reine des Fleurs, Reine des Roses, Rosea magna, maxima, plenissima superba, præcox, Rosy Morn, Rubescens semi-plena, Rubra Triumphans, Sidonia, Sinensis grandiflora, Sir Stafford Northcote, Souvenir d'Auguste Milliez, de l'Exposition Universelle, Superba, Tasso, Tbe Queen, Tricolor superba, Triomphe de Paris, Viricolor, Virginie, Waterloo, Whitteji, W. E. Gladstone.

Hardy Double European Pæonias.

Table listing Hardy Double European Pæonia varieties including Double Red, Double Rose, Double White, Double Anemone-flowered.

Single Hardy Pæonias.

Table listing various Single Hardy Pæonia varieties including 1 each of the coll., 24 in 24 vars, 12 in 12, 6 in 6, Albiflora laciniata, rosea, rubescens, Anomala, Arietina, Andersonii, Baxteri, Broteri, Brownii, Corallina, Decora, e'atior, Pallasi, Hybrida, Humilis, Lobata, Microcarpa, var. J. Gibson, Moilis.

Table listing various Single Hardy Pæonia varieties including Officialis anemone-flora, rosea, Sabini, Paradoxa fimbriata, Peregrina, byzantina, compacta, Russi, Tenuifolia, pl., Triternata, Wittmanniana.

Flower Seeds for Autumn Sowing, see page 39 of Catalogue.

PART II.

BULBS, TUBERS, & PLANTS.

Those indicated by * will not be ready to send out till after the middle of October.

Table listing various bulbs, tubers, and plants including Abobra viridiflora, Achimenes, Acbimenes, Adonis pyrenaica, Agapanthus umbellatus, Allium acuminatum, aureum, azureum, descendens, neapolitanum, pedemontanum, roseum, rubellum, triquetrum, Alstromeria aurea, aurantiaca, bæmantha, peregrina alba, rosea, psittacina, tricolor, fine mixed, Amorphophallus Rivieri, Anomatheca cruenta, Annuals, Apios tuberosa, Anthericum liliastrium, majus, liliago, majus, graminifolium, Antbolyza, Apios tuberosa, Aquilegia glandulosa, Arum cornutum, crinitum, dracunculus, italicum, Asclepias tuberosa, incarnata, Aspodelus luteus, ramosus, Auriculas border varieties, named alpine vars, named stage vars, Begonias, Bedding, in separate colours.

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

Quantity.	doz. each	Quantity.	doz. each	Quantity.	doz. each	Quantity.	doz. each																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
.....1948	*Begonias, 6 in 6 vars. 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, & 15/12 in 12 vars., 10/6, 15/12, 21/1, & 30/1, choice mixed p. doz. 5/6 & 7/6194919501951195219531954195519561957195819591960196119621963196419651966196719681969197019711972197319741975197619771978197919801981198219831984198519861987198819891990199119921993199419951996199719981999200020012002200320042005200620072008200920102011201220132014201520162017201820192020202120222023202420252025½20262027202820292030203120322033203420352036203720382039204020412042204320442045204620472048204920502051205220532054205520562057205820592060206120622063206420652066206720682069207020712072207320742075207620772078207920802081208220832084208520862087208820892090209120922093209420952096209720982099210021012102210321042105210621072108210921102111211221132114211521162117211821192120212121222123212421252126212721282129213021312132213321342135213621372137½21382139214021412142214321442145214621472148214921502151215221532154215521562157215821592160216121622163216421652166216721682169217021712172217321742175217621772178217921802181218221832184218521862187218821892190219121922193219421952196219721982199220022012202220322042205220622072208220922102211221222132214221522162217221822192220222122222223222422252226222722282229223022312232223322342235223622372238223922402241224222432244224522462247224822492250225122522253

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

Quantity.	doz. each.	Quantity.	doz. each.	Quantity.	doz. each.
s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
.....2254	Pansies, Bedding vars. p. 100, 30/ 4 6...	.....2284	50 in 50 very fine vars. 30/ extra fine 42/	.....2400	Sparaxis pulcher- rina 1/6 & 2 6
.....2255	Papaver brac- teatum .. 15 0... 1 6	.....2285	For extensive planting, 3 plants, each var., per 100, 50/ & 63/	.....2401	*Thladiantha dubia 5 6... 0 6
.....2256	„ orientale.. 10 6... 1 0	For Detailed List, see p. 46 of Cat.		.....2402	*Tiarella cordifolia ... 1 0
.....2257	„ „ puncta- tum .. 10 6... 1 0	New Anemone-flowered Hardy Double Pyrethrums.		.....2403	Tigridia conchi- 3 6... 0 4
.....2258	„ Munstead Poppies 5 6... 0 0	.....2350	12 in 12 vars., 7/6	.....2404	„ grandiflora 3 6... 0 4
.....2259	*Pardanthus sinensis 1 0	.....2351	24 in 24 vars., 15/	.....2405	„ „ alba ... 4 6... 0 6
.....2260	Passiflora "C. Elliot" 5 6	For Detailed List, see p. 47 of Cat.		.....2406	*Tradescantia, 10 in 10 var. 5/6 ... 0 0 9
.....2261	*Pentlandia miniata ... 0 9	.....2376	New Single-flowered Py- rethrums, 12 in 12 very fine var. 6/; extra fine, 9/	.....2407	Tricyrtis hirta grandiflora 4 6... 0 6
.....2262	*Phædranassa chloracea 4 6... 0 6	.....2377	„ „ 25 in 25 very fine vars., 15/; extra fine, 21/	.....2408	„ „ nigra ... 4 6... 0 6
.....2263	* „ gloriosa ... 4 6... 0 6	doz. each s. d. s. d.		.....2409	„ macropodium 4 6... 0 6
.....2264	* „ rubro-viridis ... 5 6	.....2378	Romulea speciosa .. 4 6... 0 6	.....2410	Trillium atro-pur- pureum 1 6
.....2265	* „ ventricosa ... 3 6	.....2379	„ bulbocodium 3 6... 0 4	.....2411	„ grandiflorum 15 0... 1 6
.....2266	*Penstemons, 12 in 12 var., 9/ & 12/	.....2380	*Roscoea purpurea ... 1 6	.....2412	Tritoma glaucescens p. doz. 10/6, 1s. & 1 6
.....2267	*Phloxes, perennial, 50 in 50 var., 30/ & 42/	.....2381	*Roses, Dwarfs, p. doz. 12/ 15/ & 18/	.....2413	„ grandis 10/6, 1/ & 1 6
.....2268	* „ „ 25 in 25 var. 15/ & 21/	.....2382	* „ Standards, p. doz. 21/	.....2414	„ Burchelli 2 6
.....2269	* „ „ 12 in 12 var. 9/ 12/ & 15/	.....2383	* „ Climbing varieties assorted, p. doz. 12/ 15/ & 18/	.....2415	„ Leichtlini 5 6
.....2270	*Phycella corusca ... 3 6	.....2384	*Salvia patens.. 7 6... 0 9	.....2416	„ Macowanii 1 6
.....2271	*Platycodon grand- iflorus 1 0	.....2385	* „ „ alba ... 10 6... 1 0	.....2417	„ Nobilis 2 6
.....2272	* „ „ plena 1 0	.....2386	*Sanguinaria cana- densis major 5 6... 0 6	.....2418	„ Saundersi 3 6
.....2273	* „ „ alba 1 0	.....2387	*Satiyrium albidum ... 1 6	.....2419	Tropæolum azureum 7 6
.....2274	* „ „ plena 1 0	.....2388	* „ „ carneum... .. 1 6	.....2420	„ brachyceras 3 6
.....2275	*Plumbago Lar. 1 0	.....2389	* „ „ erectum 1 6	.....2421	„ Jarratti ... 1s. & 1 6
.....2276	*Podophyllum Emodi 2 6	.....2390	*Saxifraga granulata fl. pleno, p. 100, 10/6, 1 6... 0 3	.....2422	„ pentaphyllum ... 1 6
.....2277	*Polygonatum vulgare 3 6... 0 6	.....2391	*Schizostylis coccinea p. 100, 10/6 1 6... 0 3	.....2423	„ polyphyllum p. doz. 7/6, 9d. & 1 0
.....2278	* „ „ majus ... 4 6... 0 6	.....2392	Sisyrinchium anceps 6 6	.....2424	„ speciosum 1/6 & 2 6
.....2279	*Potentilla, double, 20 in 20 var., 30/	.....2393	„ bermudianum 9 6	.....2425	„ tricolor 1 0
.....2280	* „ „ 12 in 12 var. 15/	.....2394	„ convolutum 9 6	.....2426	„ tuberosum 5 6... 0 6
.....2281	Primula rosea 7 6... 0 9	.....2395	„ grandiflorum 6 6	.....2427	Tuberosa, Dble. American " Pearl" 5 6... 0 6
New Chrysanthemum-flowered Hardy Double Pyrethrums.		.....2396	„ „ album 9 6	.....2428	„ Dble. African- grown. 4 6... 0 6
OUR OWN SELECTION.		.....2397	„ „ striatum 9 6	.....2429	„ „ selected roots... 7 6... 0 9
.....2282	12 in 12 very fine vars. 7/6 extra fine 10/6	.....2398	„ „ sulphureum 9 6	.....2430	Tulbaghia violacea ... 9 6
.....2283	25 in 25 very fine vars. 17/6 extra fine 22/6	.....2399	*Smilacina bifolia 5 6... 0 6	.....2431	Tussilago fragrans ... 6 6

HANDSOME FREE-FLOWERING TREE CARNATIONS, OLD CLOVES, AND PINKS.

TREE CARNATIONS.

Quantity.	each—s. d.
.....	Al Alegatière, brilliant scarlet, very handsome 2/6 & 3 6
.....	Alderman Isaacs, one of the best yellow Tree Carnations in cultivation; very free flowerer 2/6 & 3 6
.....	Belle Halliday (new 1885), fine yellow variety, very floriferous 5 6
.....	Boycotted Howard (new 1885), glittering scarlet, very striking 5 6
.....	Daffodil Barr (new 1885), a first-class yellow variety, flowers of fine form, and petals of great substance 5 0
.....	La Pureté, pure white, plain edged, sweet-scented 2/6 & 3 6
.....	La Zouave, brilliant scarlet, vigorous grower 2/6 & 3 6
.....	Le Favori, bright rose, very attractive; entirely supercedes Mary Morris 2/6 & 3 6
.....	Lucifer, brilliant scarlet, very free flowering 2/6 & 3 6
.....	Magnifica (new 1885), intense scarlet, fine well-formed flowers 5 6
.....	Milkmaid (new 1885), deep cream colour, petals of great substance; a grand flower 7/6 & 10 6
.....	Miss Joliffe, delicate flesh, very free flowering 2/6 & 3 6
.....	Mrs. George Hawtrej, rich yellow; fine well-formed flowers of great substance 3 6
.....	Old Port (new 1885), dark velvety crimson, very large flowers; good dwarf habit 5 6
.....	Peter Barr, one of the finest pure white Tree Carnations; plain edged, very fragrant 2/6 & 3 6
.....	Pride of Penshurst, a splendid yellow variety, equally useful for the border or pot culture, very free flowering 2 6
.....	Prince of Orange (Perkin's true Leamington Stock), bright yellow, edged vermilion; a fine old variety 5 6
.....	Souvenir de la Malmaison, a bluish white 1 6 & 2 6
.....	The Pearl, pure white, edged rose; very lovely 2/6 & 3 6

TREE CARNATIONS—Continued.

Quantity.	each—s. d.
.....	Thomas Page (new 1885), buff, striped orange-scarlet, very large flowers, free habit 5 6
.....	Tissot's Yellow (new 1885), well formed delicate yellow flowers; strong grower 5 6

CLOVES.

Quantity.	per 100.	per doz. each
.....	True Old Scarlet, very free flowering 50 0... 7 6... ..	.....
.....	True Old Crimson, delightfully fragrant 50 0... 7 6... ..	.....
.....	New Flesh-coloured, very pretty, free flowering 15 0... 1 6	.....
.....	Gloire de Nancy, large pure white fragrant flowers, very free flowering, an old favourite.. 15 0... 1 6	.....
.....	W. P. Milner, pure white, very sweet scented... .. 15 0... 1 6	.....

PINKS.

.....	Anne Boleyn, full rose, dark centre; very free flowering 50 0... 7 6... 0 9
.....	Lady Blanche, pure white, very erect and com- pact growth; the best for forcing 50 0... 7 6... 0 9
.....	Lord Lyons, the finest of all pinks; dark rose, smooth edge 50 0... 7 6... 0 9
.....	Mrs Sinkins, A hybrid between the old White Pink and White Clove; very floriferous 50 0... 7 6... 0 9
.....	Old Pheasant's Eye, white, with a chocolate- brown band 42 0... 6 6... 0 9
.....	Old White Fringed (Fimbriata alba), very fragrant 40 0... 5 6... 0 6
.....	Al Alegatière's New Hybrid Perpetual Pinks, a new race of free-flowering pinks in many beau- tiful colours; all with dark conspicuous centres 15 0... 1 6

LIST OF HARDY ANNUALS FOR AUTUMN-SOWING.

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

Quantity.	per pkt.—s. d.	Quantity.	per pkt.—s. d.
.....	Bartonia aurea, golden-yellow, 1 1/2 ft. 3d. & 0 6	.....	Limnanthes grandiflora, yellow, 1/2 ft. 3d. & 0 6
.....	Calandrinia, speciosa or alba, 1/2 ft. 3d. & 0 6	.....	Linaria bipartita, mixed, 1 ft. 3d. & 0 6
.....	Calliopsis, tall, 2 ft.; or dwarf, 1 ft. 3d. & 0 6	.....	Lobel's Catbilly, pink, 1 ft. 3d. & 0 6
.....	Clarkia, pulchella, mixed, 1 ft. 3d. & 0 6	.....	Nemophila, insignis or alba, 1/2 ft. 3d. & 0 6
.....	„ Tom Thumb, mixed, 1 ft. 3d. & 0 6	.....	Oxyura chrysanthemoides, yellow, 1 ft. 3d. & 0 6
.....	Candytuft, Dunnett's, rich crimson, 1 ft. 3d. & 0 6	.....	Platystemon californicum, sulphur, 1/2 ft. 3d. & 0 6
.....	Collinsia, bicolor or alba, 1 ft. 3d. & 0 6	.....	Saponaria calabrica, pink, 1/2 ft. 3d. & 0 6
.....	Eschscholtzia, mixed, 1 ft. 3d. & 0 6	.....	Silene, pendula or alba, 1 ft. 3d. & 0 6
.....	Eutoca viscida, rich blue, 1 ft. 3d. & 0 6	.....	„ „ compacta or alba, 1/2 ft. 3d. & 0 6
.....	Gilia tricolor rosea, rose and white, 3/4 ft. 3d. & 0 6	.....	Sweet Alyssum, white, 1/2 ft. 3d. & 0 6
.....	Hymenoxis californica, yellow, 1/2 ft. 3d. & 0 6	.....	Venus' Looking-glass, blue or white, 1/2 ft. 3d. & 0 6
.....	Ionopsisidium acaule, pale blue, 1/2 ft. 3d. & 0 6	.....	Viscaria cardinalis, magenta, 1 ft. 3d. & 0 6
.....	Lasthenia californica, yellow, 3/4 ft. 3d. & 0 6	.....	Whitlavia, mixed, 1 ft. 3d. & 0 6
.....	Leptosiphon roseus, 1/2 ft. 3d. & 0 6		

A FEW MISCELLANEOUS GREENHOUSE AND HARDY PLANTS.

Quantity.	each—s. d.	Quantity.	each—s. d.
.....	Anthurium Scherzerianum multiflorum , a compact dwarf-growing evergreen, for the stove, producing strikingly brilliant red flowers.....	2	6
.....	Anthurium Scherzerianum album , a white-flowered variety of the above	2	6
.....	Araucaria excelsa , a variety of the "Monkey Puzzle" Tree; a very ornamental table plant	3	6
.....	Aspidistra lurida , a splendid evergreen plant, admirable for a dark room, keeping its colour, and requiring but little care	2/6, 3/6, 5/6 &	7 6
.....	Aspidistra lurida variegata , foliage variegated creamy white, very striking; small plants	2	0
.....	" " " " larger plants, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6	10	6
.....	Asplenium obtusatum lucidum , a handsome and ornamental greenhouse fern	2/6, 3/6, 5/6 &	7 6
.....	Bignonia insignis (new), a truly beautiful climber for an intermediate house	7	6
.....	Clematis indivisa , a lovely New Zealand climber, producing clusters of white starry flowers on a dark green foliage; for greenhouse culture	3/6, 5/6, 10/6 &	21 0
.....	" " lobata , differs from above in having lobed leaflets, and the flowers a little larger	3/6, 5/6, 10/6 &	21 0
.....	Cocos Weddelliana , an elegant and useful palm	3/6 &	5 6
.....	Cyperus alternifolius variegatus , a very ornamental greenhouse plant, with variegated foliage, white and green; requires plenty of moisture	2/6 &	3 6
.....	Davallia canariensis (Hare's-foot Fern), a handsome greenhouse variety.....	5	6
.....	Dracæna stricta , a very handsome greenhouse foliage plant, very scarce	3/6, 5/6, 7/6 &	10 6
.....	Gardenia florida intermedia , very free-flowering variety, fine plants	5	6
.....	Kentia Forsteriana , green } noble ornamental		
.....	" " red } stove Palms ...each var, 7/6 & 15 0		
.....	" Belmoreana , very handsome	7/6 &	15 0
.....	Lapageria alba , a magnificent greenhouse climber, producing profusely bunches of white flowers of great substance many months in succession	7/6, 10/6, 15/6, 21/6, 42/6, 63/6 to 220 0	
.....	" rosea superba , a vigorous grower, producing profusely bunches of large bell-shaped rosy crimson flowers for many months in succession	7/6, 10/6, 15/6 &	21 0
.....	Pandanus Veitchi (Screw-Pine), a fine, handsome foliage plant for the stove or intermediate house	5	6
.....	Pteris major , a fine strong-growing bracken...2/6, 3/6, 5/6 &	7	6
.....	Ptychosperma Alexandrae , a fine greenhouse palm, good strong plants, in 8-inch pots	12	6
.....	Seaforthia elegans , a fine bold ornamental palm,	2/6, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6 &	10 6
.....	Stephanotis floribunda , Elvaston variety, very free bloomer, with delightfully fragrant white flowers	5	6
.....	Yucca recurva variegata , a fine, ornamental hardy plant; suitable for large rockeries, borders, &c., 3/6, 5/6, 10/6, 21/6 &	42 0	

W.C.

London,

12 and 13, King Street, Covent Garden,

BARR & SON,

9381

ATTACH A
HALFPENNY
STAMP