## FLOWERS.

"Bright gems of earth, by whioh perchanee we see What Eden was, 一what Paradise may be."


# BABB \& SODED`S 

 AUTUMNAL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OFBULBS AND PLANTS

FOR
WINTER, SPRING, AND SUMMER FLOWERING.


BARR \& SUGDEN, 12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C:


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. All the bulbs offered by us are of the best quality, having been procurcd from the best growere, and are what they term "selected."
II. At our experimental grounds we test the comparative value of varictics, and so keep rejecting inferior kinds. We also prove the adaptation of bulbs for varions atyles of decoration, so that in the body of the Catalogue will be found interspersed remarks upon elasses which, during the spring and summer, were more especially the subjects of our investigation.
III. This season mueb additional valuable information will be found in the body of our Catalogne, and we lave supplied a Descriptive Index, to bring more immediately under the notice of our customers many valnable specics of bulbs, de., which might otherwise be overlooked.
IV. Our Floral Albums (four volumes super-royal) eontain above 5000 coloured plates of Bulbous and Tuberons-rooted Plants, Annuals, Pereniials, Stove and Greenhouse Plants, Ferns and Ornamental foliage Plants. The Illustrations of Ferns and Foliage Plants are from the published works of E. J. Lowe, Esq. The other Plates have been collected from the nost reliable Floral and Botanical works, Fnglish and Forcign, and contain unmerous illustrations of new and rare plants, interestiug alike to the forist and botanist. We keep eonstantly adding plates of new plants, as tbese appear in the varions works devoted to gardening.
The Albums are kept at our warehouse as books of reference for the nse of thoso of our enstoners who wish to refer to them wheu iu London.
V. Five per cent, is allowed on all payments made within one month froul date of invoice.
VI. Carriage is allowed on orders amomnting to 21 s, and upwards, to any principal Railway Stution in England and Wales, to Edinburgh and Glasgov, and to any principal Station on the North Britisb, Caledonian and Seottiel. Central Lines, Also to Dublin and Belfast by the Great Nortbern Railway. To Cosk, Limeriek, and Waterford, by steamboat from London, or to Bristol or Holyhead by railway, en route. We prefer the latter, being more expeditions, and unless instructed otherwise, we shall forward by way of Bristol or Holyhead. Carriage to be deducted at settement.
VII. Formerly our custom was to pay carriage in London; but we were compelled to relinquish this practice, in consequenco of our "Carriage Paid" packages not being delivered with the same promptitude as those not prepaid; and, also, on account of continual complaints from our customers that they also had to pay earriage hefore they eould get the goods. We mention this as the reason why we have abandoned a proctice followed by us for so many years.
VIII. Orders which are paid in adranec will either be sent carriage paid or a liberal equivalent in goods will be added. The latter comre will be adopted unless we are otherwise instrneted.
IX. No elarge is made for the packing or the paekage, exeept in the case of Plants, Seed Potatoes, Asparagus, Scakale. and Rhubarb. A snall-charge will be mado in these eases for the mat, hamper, \&c., and, if returned, half-price will be allowed.
工.. Fruit and Forest Trees, Soils, Wirework, Plant Cases and Stands, Warner's Garden Engines aud Water Bayrows, Flower Boxes, Jardinets, and Terra-cotta, Rustic, China, and Glass goods-on these we do not allow carriage, and the packages are charged.
XII. Post Office Orders to be made payable at King-strect Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheqnes to be crossed "Uniou Bank of London." Small amomits may be paid in Postage Stamps.
XII. Those with whom wo have not previonsly had business transactiona, unless introduced by a customer, are respeetfully requested to send with their order a remittance or a Londou reference.

## FOREIGN ANH COLONEAL NOTECES.

XIII. To insure attention orders mnst be accompanied with a remittance, a draught or an "order to pay" on a London agent. The remittance should be sufficient to cover the expense of cases and carriage, as wheu the freight is not paid in advance a heavy per centage is added to it by the Peninsular and Oriental Company and their agents.
XIV. We pay postage on all paekets of Flower Sceds sent to India and the Colonies. Wben sent in waterproof bags these are charged for.
XV. A few pounds weight of Vegetable Sceds ean be sent by sample post more cheaply and expeditionsly than by Overland Mail, thas avoiding enstom-house intervention and the cmployment of forwarding agents. In such cases the remittance should leave a margin to cover postage and the cost of waterproof bags.

## NEW WORK ON GARDRNING, WITH UPWARDS OF 400 ILLUSTRATIONS. Sro., 18 s.

# THE PARKS, PROMENADES, AND GARDENS OF PARIS. 

By W. ROBINSON, F.L.S.,<br>Correspondent of the "Times" for the Ilovicullurat Drpartment of the Paris Erhibitoon, Horticultural Editor of the "rield," dc.

"A elcariy and elercriy writen work thoronghly ilhastrated. Never bofore hare the market gardens of Paris been so vividy and instrnetively described. Mr. liobinson is not bitien by any Gailic manif, but retatns the keen love of nature, whichis the safost and truest inst met of the horticulturist. Such is his energy, enthusingm, nind per munal veness that we gulte expect to hear of his chapter on linisian underground mushroom culture (to whiteh we
must be content to refer our renders for novel nud genuine sensation) stimulating brifisli euterprise to turn to account our used up nuines amm caverns."-safurday derucu.

# index, alpilabetical and descripitye. 

Abobra viridiflora, an clegant, hardy and conscrvatory elimher, also decorative in hauging baskets
Acbimones, plants of rarc heauty, very cffective wheu eultivated in hanging haskets..
Acorus japonicus argentea-striatus, a heathiful hardy summer ornamental-leaved plant...
Adonis vernalis, a hardy, pretty, carly suriug flowering plant
Agapanthus umbcllatus, the blue and white African Lilies, are noble plants for conscrvatory deconatiou, or for the sides of lakes and ponds. A. variegatus is a beautiful ornamental foliage plant
Albuca, remarkable-looking plauts, with pretty Star of Bethchem-like flowers
Alhum, strikingly cffective horder plants, espe. cially azureum. with its rich hlue Howers; descendens, rich purple; roseun, delicate rose ; and cilkatum, pure white
Alocasia; those named ate strikingly beautiful, and should form part of every collection of hothouse plants
Alpine Plants for rookwork. We can supply a fiue collectiou of these by name, hut do not publish a list. Airy of our customers desirous of adding to their collections, if they will send us a list of what they have, we can recommend additions; or if they will leave the selcetion in our hands, we will take care llat striking and beautiful varictics are suppliced open ground
kown as Hyacinthus aud Scilla spicata..
Bohartia aurantiaca, growu several in a pot, ox iu the open ground, the effect is charm-

Books (Robinson's Parks, Promenades, and Grardens of I' 'r is we recommend to those who desire to know what is being done in Horticulture auongstour Frenchineighhours, and, to qnote from the author's motio, "priek in some flowers of that which hath been learned abroad into the customs of our own conntry")

2
Boussingaultia basseloides, a charming greenhouso climher: and finc plant for banging baskets

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avoa geminiflora, the twin-flowered Bravoa, with its exceedingly heautiful spikes of hloomgrown several together

Brunsvigia, exceedingly effeetive when in hloom, closely allied to the Armarylli ......
Buhocodium vernum. In gardening literature much has been written iu favour of this carlicst of spring flowers.
Caladium, unsmrpassed for oruamental foliage ; some of rare bcauty, others massively graud. plant for the sitting-room and conservatory
Calliprora Hava, a pretty liardy bulb, with beautiful umbels of yellow flowers
Calystegia pubescens, fl. pl., the blush-coloured double perennial Convolvulus
Annuals, Spring blooming. Those who have not sorn Annuals in autumn, and observed their developing beautios during the spring and early summer nooths, have a new pleasure in store; for combinations of colour nay le had amongst these in the flower-garden which no summer display can surpass. The Fellows of the Royal Horticultural Society, who are in the habit of visiting their gardeus at Chiswick, saw in spring a display of beauty from th collection of Annuals wo presented which elicited from the heads of departments expressions of gratiGed surprise, that so much bcanty should be got with so little trouhle. Sow in Septemberberion are cbarmingly heautifu.

Camassia esculenta, the Quamash of the North American Indians. A charming hardy plant, with beautiful blue flowers, produced in May and June
Canna. As the Geranium is the Plant of the Period for the flower garden in summer, so is the Canna for the sub-tropical or leafgarden. Both are indispensable
Chlidanthus fragrans, remarkable for its long yellow frankincense-like fragrant flowers,
Choretis glauca. The flowers are of great beauty, while the formation is remarkably curious
Coburgia incarnata, a plant of rare beauty and striking aspect
Cocoa fibre, prepared with Charcoal, for growing the Hyacinth and such bulbs in Jardincts, where there is no drainage, or the drainage is of a defective character ...
Colohicum autumnale, humble and unpretentious, is the autumn-flowering Crocus, the flowers appcaring suddenly, as if the magic wand of Flora's Harlequin had called the more spiritual portion of the plant prematurely into existence, leaving the matcrial accompaniment, the leaves, to follow......
Collections of Bulbs, for the decoration of the conservatory and sitting-room, and for furnishing tbe spring flower-garden, cape pits, and flower borders.................. 7 and
Collections of Cliveden Plants for tbe spring flower-garden
Commelyna cælestis. Few, indeed, would be satisfied with a passing glance at a group of this plant
Convallaria multiflora. This and Dielytra spectabilis are the most graceful of early forecd plants for dinner-table and couservatory decoration, or to cut for jardinets and table bouqnets
Cooperia, displaying in evening its pretty flowers, and emitting its primrose-liko fragrance
Crocosmia aurea, For conservatories, for filling jardinets,and for bouquets, this plant,grown several in a pot, is a charming acquisition; for out-donss it is as hardy as the Gladioli
Crocus, cheap Dutch varieties, are offered by the thousand at a low price, to induec our customers to plant them thickly in those matehless lines and edgings to beds, which are less frequently met with than they ought to be. In lavns and pleasure grounds, not too carly brought nuder the seythe, tbey are a fine aequisition
Crocus, new Dutch varieties, for indoor decoration; for carrying out fancy designs and planting select bods the large flowers of these admirably adapt them
Crown Imperials, stately plants for centres of Spring beds and flower borders
Curcuma, exquisite in flower and folinge .......
Cyclamen. The Persicum varieties form a principal feature in our Metropolitan Spring flower shows; so elegant, so graceful, and attractive are these that wherever there is a group there you will find them surrounded by the ladies. Hederifolium and its varictics, also vernum, repandum, Grecum, coun, Atkinsii, dc., do not possess the gay appearance of Persicum: their aspect is more humble, and at our flower shows they generally appear amongst herbacoous plants ; yet, though less conspicnous than their sisters of the Persicum section, this is fully compensated by their being hardy and within the reach of all. The Grecum section have extraordinarily beautiful foliage, and many of them are highly fragrant
Cypella Herbertii, an elegant species of the Tiger spotted flower.
Dablia, dry roots of these are supplied from November to April

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Dielytra spectabilis and Convallaria multiflora, of forced plants are the most graceful for table and conservatory decoration the "American Cowslip;" by the Americans called the "Shooting Star".
Dog's-Tooth Violets (Erythronium). Fcw spring fiowers present so eharming an aspect, the foliage being beautifully variegated, and the flowers resembling the Cyclamen......
Eucharis amazonica, the loveliest of fragrant white flowers for bouquets and for ladics' hair and dresses
Eucomis punctata, a very ornamental hardy plant, with curious flower-spikes surmounted by a green tuft
Fritillarias; so called from the curious chequered dice-board appearance of their elegant bell-shaped flowers
Funkias; valucd are most of them for their ornamental foliage, and all for tbeir pretty bell-slaped flowers
Galaxia, producing bright yellow flowers for weeks in succession.
Geranium tuberosum, a valuable rock-plant, with clegant foliage and effective flowers.
Gesneria, charming hothouse plants for summer and winter decoration
Gladioli, the gayest of garden favourites, and the most ornamental and useful for cutting. In water the cut flowers last longer than they do on the plant. The Ramosus are the branching and carliest section; Gandavensis the latest and the stateliest...
Gloxinia, exquisite hothouse plants, with flowers remarkable for their softness and richness of colonr

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Guernsey Lily; the exquisite flowers of this bulb when expanded have the appearance of being spangled with gold-dnst

23
Gunnera scabra, a hardy ornamental plant, with large foliage and immense spikes of curious inflorescence; most effective when planted near water

31
Habranthus, an exccedingly handsome section of the Amarylli family

31
Hæmanthus, remarkable for its highly onnamental foliage and the markings on its flower-scape
Hedychium Gardnerianum, the beautiful and fragrant "Garland-flower" of the hothouse ;
Helleborus niger, the white "Christmas Rose," in flower during winter and spring

31
Hemcrocallis, the variegated varieties are amongst the most attractive of hardy foliage plants

31
Hepatica, clarming little plants in universal favour.

31
Herbaceous border plants. We can supply a fine collection of these, dwarf or stately in growth, but do not publish a list. Any of our customers desirous of adding to their collections, if they will send us a list of those they have, we can recommend additions, or make a sclection for them.
Hesperoscordum lacteum, an clegant plant popularly called the "Missour Hyaeintb"......
Hyacinths, Paxton varieties in colours, for planting in designs in beds or groups where specific shades are desired
mixture for........... yacinths, Paxton varieties in mixture, for beds or groups of mixed shades.

8
Hyacintbs, Pompon or Miniature: the varicties in this section were originally intended to interest the young in florieulture. The roots have been selected, and may be planted in gronps, in jardmets, in small pots, small glasses, and in the "very own" gardens of our young friends..

8
Hyacintbs, Dwarf White Roman; these are valuable, scveral in a pot, to force into bloom from November forward

8
Hyacintbs specially selected, for growing in glasses, pots, jardinets, and for drawing-
room decoration. Well managed, tbose enumeratcd in this section produce large handsome flowers, and einhrice those used for exhibition purposes
Imatophyllum miniatum, a conspicuously bean tiful plant almost always in bloom
Iris, English. Were it possible to bed out the rare orchids, such as the Lxlias and Cattleyas, tbey would not surpass citber the beauty or effectiveness of tbese
............. orchids were placed side hy side with a hed of these, it is douhtful if the uninitiated in their comparative value did not prefer the Iris to the orchids
Iris, German; much prized on account of the..... accommodating lanhits, easy culture, and handsome flowers.
Iris pumila; these dwarf varicties of the lici. haceous Iris are charmingly effective in April and May, cither as edgings or in groups.
Iris Kampfari, a new race of berhaccous Iris of great beauty recently introduced from Jspan
Iris various, cmhraces tbe charming swcetscented Persian, useful for spring beds and to force in pots ; the beautiful Pea-cock-Iris; tbe elegant and charming Iris reticulata; and tbe wonderful looking handsome Susiana; also the variegatedlenved Iris, so usefnl for winter decoration in vases or in tbe open ground
nd ................
Ismsne. Calathina is called the "Sea Daffodil;" a beantiful plant
Ixia. What visitor to the London flower sbows in May has not been struck with the exquisite elegance of the Ixia, eren with its beanty unrevealcd within its closelyfolded petals? But what would be the charm if tbese same flowers were seen expanded in the sun's rays, revealing a grace and beanty possessed by few plants?
Jonquil Narcissus, doubls and single, witl tbeir graceful rush-likc foliage, are greatly prized for tbeir pleasing and delicate fragrance.
flowers, and their distinctiveness and contrast, greatly enhance their value..
Leucojum, the "Snow-flake :" Vernnm flowers in February and March, and is a perfect spring gen ; Astivum and Pulchellum flower later and grow taller. As a cut flower these latter might pass for Snowdrops in May and Jume
Liatris spicata, a plant of rare beanty in the flower border, matcbless in tahle bouquets
Libes (Lilium) : in form exquisite, in colour rich, varied, and striking; when judiciously arranged a succession of flowers can be had from June to October;-tbe early-flowering apricot, orange, crimson, and scarlet varietics, succcedcl by the snow-white Longiflormms and Candidums; then the Golden-rayed Queen of Lilies, and the beantiful Tiger-Lily and its varicties; and these again followed by the magnificent Lancifoliums. All are liardy and cqually adapted for in or out-door decoration, and to cut for furnishing vases and table bouquets. The golden-niargined and golden-blotched foliaged varicties of Candidum arc objects of attraction in the conscrvatory during svinter
Lily of the Vallay. Few plants are more dicarly prized than tbesc. A potful in a jardinet, with their pure white flowers and delicate green foliage, is a gem in its way; while a few sprigs in a lady's houquet or dress, or in a gentleman's button-hole, are esteemed above all other flowers
Lycorus aursns, a heautiful Amaryllis, popu-

32

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Oph: cmirc

Ophioporon ; curious and somewhat int............ plants, popularly known as "Snake'sheard"
Ornithogalum ; generally called "Star of Betll. lehem :" Umhellatnm is the earliest; Pyramidale and Arabicum are liandsome; Anreum is a splendid pot plant..
Oxalis ; excecdingly pretty plants, in groups in the flower border, as an edging, and for pot culture
Page

Pæonia; grand border plants, many of thein delightfully fragrant and early flowering..
Pancratium; very attractive, popularly called the "Peruvian Daffodil"
Pardanthus chinsnsis, a very cffective plsnt, commonly known as the "Leopard-spotted Flower'
Pentlandia miniata, a gem of a plant of the easiest culture
Ranunculus, Persian varieties; thicse are elegant in form and colour, and equally effective in filling psrterres or in furnisling cut flowers for the drawing-room
Ranunculus, Turhan varietjes; the flowers are conspicuonsly large, the colours hrilliant,
Melanthium, pretty little Ixia-like plants ...... \$2
Mathonica, stately and exceedingly ornamental hothouse plants

Muscari In some Feather Hyacinth, the charming Grape Hyacinth, and the deligbtfully fragrant Musk Hyacinth Constantinople, known also as N. Tazctta N. oricntalis, and Hermione Tazetta. For greenhouse, conservatory, and drawingroom decoration this flower ranks next to the Hyacinth in importance; its large hunchcs of flowers and delicious fragrance, and its simplicity of cnlture, make it a universal favourite. In flower-heds it is exccedingly effective, forming an agreeable succession to the Hyacinth. In our cxperimental grounds we have had beds of this flower for years, wluch have always elicited the greatest admiration. The Paper Whitc and Douhle Roman Narcissus, planted early and forced, hloom in succession from November to Christmas.
Narcissus, douhle and single, placed in our Catalogue under the head of Garden Narcissus, on account of few plants being more effective in groups in the flowerborders, or planted, ss they sometimes are, in long lines, and there left undisturhed, and the dwarf varieties sometimes as edgings. There are some, however; nnder this heading of more than ordinary beauty, and when grown several in a pot are worthy to grace for a time the conservatory or sitting-room. Amongst these we mention N. hulhocodium, tbe charming Hoop-Petticoat; N. nanus, N. biflorus, N. hifrons, N. muzart ; N. tennifolius, the Silver Jonquil ; and the little slender N. juncifolius. 'I'o tbese we would add N. maximus, the large Golden-yellow Trumpet Narcissus; N. cermuus, the Silver Trumpet Narcissus; N. moschatus, the Primrose and Lemon Trmmpet Narcissus ; N. bicolor, the Silver and Gold Trumpet Narcissus ; N. odorns, the large Jonquil. In addition to these are the large double Narcissi, conspicuous for their contrast of colours. These latter, however, are not so suitable for pot culture
Ncrins. Tbc varieties of this genus are all related to the Gnemsey Lily, and are remarkahle for their great heauty and casy larly called the "Golden Lily"
and the offect in the flower garden cx ceedingly fine. To place in table-jardinets as a cut flower they are very beantiful....
Rigidella immaculata, a very beautiful flamecoloured hardy plant
Sanguinaria canadensis, witl its pretty white Rananculns-like flowers...
Saxifraga granulata flore pleno, a nice little border plant, effective as an edging or in masses
Schizostylis coccinea, matchless as a pot plant for flowering duriug antumn and winter...
Scilla. Mirs. London was wout to term the Scilla sibirica as the loveliest of all spring flowers
Snowdrop ; planted thickly as an edgiug, and left uudisturbed fo: years, its effect is of the first importance. The bolbs are exccedingly cheap; and those who would enjoy a spring bed of pure white edged blue, cannot do better than plant these thickly, and broudly edge with Scilla sibirica
Sparaxis. Words fail to convey a just idea of the beanty of these; to do so would reqnire the coloured delineations of an Andrews or a Fitch
Spirma japonica. Wherever white flowers for bouquets are in demand, plants for table decoration, conservatory, or sitting-room, Spirad japonica pre-eminently meets the want
Strumaria; in pots these pretty little plants are greatly admired.
Thladiantha dubea, a rapid growing hardy climber
Tigridia; the gorgeous beauty of these tigerspotted flowers is an mfailing somec of admiration.
Trichonema, charming little plants with graceful rush-like foliage.
Triteleia uniflora, Should any of our readers desire plants in their spring gardens or conservatories which are sure to arrest atteation and clicit admiration, plant freely this charuing flower and Scilla sibirica...
Tritoma; the most noble and effective of antumn flowering plants, familiarly called the "Red-hot Poker Flower"
Tritonia; few plants are more serviceable than these in supplyiug jardinets or as cut flowers. Crocata should be grown extensivcly. It is simply necessary to put a few iu a pot and place them in a cold frame to start: if they are wanted early, place them in a gentle heat in Mrareli; if they are wanted iu snmmer, let them remain in the cold frame
Tropæolum ; elegant plants for wire-globes and trellis work, especially under glass
Tuberoses, double Italian ; the most fragıant of flowers, they can be had in bloom from August to Christmas, and are greatly prized in bouqnets; a single pot of three or four bulbs will be eufficient to perfume the conservatory, ball, or sitting-room; plant in succession from Jannary to May.
Tulips, early dwarf Duo Van Thol, red edged yellow. Plant these early in September and onwards in succession, aud they can be forced into bloom from November on..
Tulips, early single Paxton bedding varieties; offered by the hundred at moderate prices to induce their being liberally planted in flower-beds, in groups in the borders, or in-doors
Tulips, early single, for pot culture or select beds. In this collection there are Tulips of cxtraordinary beauty, as regards size, colour, and marking.
Tulips, double Duc Van Thol. The exceedingly moderate price of these should lead to their being planted in long broad linee in the flower-border.

Tulips, double varieties; these form a onecession to the early single Tulips, and in planting should be arranged so as to form one of the links in the snceession of flowersthronglout the season. Tournesol flowers with the carly single varicties, and is frequently associated very effectively in forming the divisional lines in designs: while for in-door culture, sever:al in a pot. this varicty is matchless. Extremitic dOr, Imperator Rnbromum, and a few others, are also effective in pots.
Tulips', late flowering singlo. These bloon with the double varietice, and are very eflective in beds or gronps in the flower-border.....
Tulips, Parrot; exccedingly interesting and beantiful, the combination and striking contrast of colours in the same flower are extremely curions; and those who study form, colour, and variety in the arrangement of their flower-garden shonld not overlook this section. Platuted in hangringbaskets so that the flower's droop over the sider, the effect is quite orchidaceous
Tulips, Gesneriana. Of all known varieties the Gesneriana is the most showy, and for distant, effect the unost valuable of the Tulips
Tulips, various. Here we have species at remarkable as they are bentiful. Clusiono, a perfect gem; Cornute, the petals curiously twisted rescinbling horns; Oculus Sollis, with its great crimson-black centre; Viridiflora, green marmined yellow; and Syleestris, the swect-scented Tulip. Amateurs who oceacionally leave the beaten path to ga\%e upon beanties rarely met with in the llower-garden, but which eall forth the enthusiastic adiniration of the botanieal student, shonld purchase three each of this collection.
Valota purpurea, one of the loveliest of antumn flowering bulbs, and one of the most effective plants in the conservatory. Its culture is so simple that no establishinent should be without a large snpply either for decoration or to cut for table bonquets
Wachendorfia should be in every collection
Watsonia, remarkiable looking plants which form in the flower-garden astriking contrast to the Gladioli, and for cutting are equally neful. 'they can alno be lifted and potted for conservatory deeoration as we have reeommended in the treatment of the Gladioli
Zcpliyranthes, pretty dwari flowers for groups in the flower border or several in a pot. Atomasco and Candida resemble silverywhite Croens; Rosea and Sulphurea prodnee larger thowers: but they are all charmingly beautifnl

## PLANTS, \&c.

## Cliveden Spring-flowering

Multum-in-parvo Window Garden ..... 35
Psendo-Monte Rosa, at Battersea Park ..... 35
Echeverias, Saxifrayas, Sednus, and Semper- viviems ..... 36

Antennaria tomentosa, and other dwarf close
growing plants

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Hardy Alpine plants for rockwork ................ $\quad 36$
Hardy dwarf onnamental foliage plants .........
Carnations, Picotee, and Pinks
Ferns and Pahms, \&c. ........................................
Hardy ornamental flowering plants..
Hardy ornamental ever"reeu shrubs .............. I
Hardy oruamental chmbers ...........................
Roses and green-liouse plants New Aucubas.
Acer neguado variegatum and New Aucubas.
Ivies, Sweet-scented violets, do. ..................
Strawberry plants, Fruit-trees and Vines
Strawberry plants, Fruit-trees and Vines .......
Manmres; Insect-destroyers .........................
Aphis brush and Paxton fumigator................
Hyacinth glaeses, Rustic Arboretes...............
Jardinets and flower-boxes

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37373737373738

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## FLOWER SEEDS FOR AUTUMN SOWING．

Very choice fringed Primula，red，white，or mixed．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．cach $2 / 6$ and Calceolaria，choice International，unsurpassed in habit and size of flower．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．2／6 and
Cineraria，very choice，from large－flowered and finest－named varietieb．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．2／6 and
Cyclamen Persicum，Wiggins＇Choiccst Horticultnral Prizc varietics．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．2／6 and
Pyrethrum，Golden Feathor，the most beautiful of ornamental foliage plants for spring ．．．．．．．．．1／and
Centaurea candidissima（true）．Autumn is the best time to sow this sced ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1／，2／6，and
Carnation，Picotee，and Pink，choicc mixed ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．cach
Collectious of Picotecs and Carnations．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $3 / 6$ and
Pelargoniums，choice miscd，large－flowered，fancy，or diademetum ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．each
＂large－flowered or fancy，in collections
zonalc，from the choicest varieties
1／，2／6，and
 for conservatory and greenhousc dccoration，in collections ＂hardy，for spring－flowering，in collections $\qquad$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．2／6，3／6， $5 / 6,7 / 6,10 / 6$ and 21
56
Per pkt．
${ }_{8}^{8 .} d$.

| 3 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 6 |

36
36
26
${ }_{5}{ }^{2} 6$
$\begin{aligned} & 3 \\
& 2\end{aligned}$
$4 \quad 6$
26
36
36

Negretti \＆Zambra＇s Thermometers and Meteorologioal，Instruments．
Saynor＇s Pruxing，Gifarting，and Budong Knives and Scessons：the best quality，and war－ ranted．Pruning Knives，with straight or curved blades，3s．，3s．6d．，and 4s．Budding Kuives，3s．Viae Scissors，3s．and B3s．6id．Ladics＇Flower Gathering Scissors，3s．6d．and 4s．Propagating Scissors，3s．

Strong Garden Gi．oves， $1 s .6 d ., 2 s$. ，and $2 s .6 d$ ．per pair，according to quality．
Ladies＇Gauntiet Garden or Driving Gloves，2s．Gd．，3s．，and 3s，6d．per pair．

Fine Honticulturar，Copier Wire，morc dirable than Metallic Wiro，in bundles，1／，1／6，2／，\＆2／6．
Yeats＇s Strong Metahlio Conservatory，Fernery，Wine Cerhar，and Ganden Labets； Maw＇s Patent Imperisuable Thera Cutta Plant Labela；The Horticulitural gardey Woodex labers or Talifes，painted；The Honticulifural Wooden Flowhr Sticks；Chinese Cane Flower Sticks ；Eyelet Wall Nails．－Sec prices in last years lunb Cataloguc．

Patent Medicated Sifreds．Smallest，No．1，6．s．per 1,000 or $8 d$ ．per 100 ；No．2， 7 s．fir．per 1,000 or 10 d ．per 100 ；No． $3,9 \mathrm{~s}$ ．per 1,000 or 1 s ．per $100 ;$ No． $4,11 \mathrm{~s}$ ．per 1,000 or 1 s .3 ml ．per 100 ．Samples may be had frec．An assorted box for amateirs，containing 600 assorted sizes，3s． $6 e$.

## BARR \＆SUGDEN＇S COLLECTIONS OF BULBS．

## PAXTONIAN COLLECTIONS OF EASILY－CULTIVATED BULBS，BEST ADAPTED FOR THE SPRING FLOWER GARDEN．

In the Collections A，B，C D，and E，the Hyacinths，Polyanthus Narcissus，Tulips，Crocus，Anemones， Ranunculus，and Crown Mmperials，－cach of these bulbs will be sent in mixed colours．In the Collec－ tions F，G，H，1，and K，the bulbs will be more select，and sent in separate colours．

|  | Fine coliections． |  |  |  |  | Extra mine Collectiuns． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{SH}_{4}$ | B． £3 $3 s$. | $\underset{2}{C}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{D} \\ £ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} E . \\ 10 s .6 d . \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F} . \\ \mathrm{L} 5 \mathrm{~s} . \end{gathered}$ | G． E4 $4 s$. | H． £2 15 s． | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I} . \\ \mathrm{Cl} 10_{\mathrm{s}} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{K} . \\ 15 s .6 d . \end{gathered}$ |
| Hyacinths，various | 100 | 75 | 50 | 25 | 13 | 100 | 75 | 50 | 25 | 12 |
| Polyanthus Narcissus ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 30 | 20 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 30 | 20 | 12 | 6 | 3 |
| Ordinary Narcissus | 100 | 7 | 50 | 30 | 15 | 100 | 75 | 50 | 30 | 15 |
| Tulips，various | 300 | 300 | 150 | 100 | 50 | 300 | 200 | 150 | 100 | 50 |
| Crocus， | 500 | 300 | 200 | 100 | 50 | 500 | 300 | 200 | 100 | 50 |
| Ancmones，＂， | 200 | 100 | 75 | 50 | 20 | 200 | 100 | 75 | 50 | 20 |
| Ranunculus，torious | 200 | 100 | 75 | 50 | 25 | 200 | 100 | 75 | 50 | 25 |
| Snowdrops | 300 | 200 | 150 | 100 | 50 | 300 | 200 | 150 | 100 | 50 |
| Crown Imperials | 9 | 9 | 6 |  |  | 9 | 9 | 6 |  |  |
| Scilla sibirica | 25 | 20 | 15 |  |  | 25 | 20 | 15 |  |  |
| Tritelcia uniflora | 12 | 12 | ， | 6 | 3 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 3 |

## COVENT GARDEN COLLEGTIONS，FOR WINTER AND SPRING BLOOMING LN－DOORS． In the Collections $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}$ ，and U ，the varictics are morc choice than in $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}$ ，and P ．

|  | freme collections． |  |  |  |  | Extra fint Collections． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{EL}_{\mathrm{L} .}^{\mathrm{L}} .$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M. } \\ 23 . \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ £ 1 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} P \\ 10 \mathrm{~s} .6 d . \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | R．4． | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{s} \\ £ 3 \\ 3 . \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{T} \\ £ 1 \\ 10 \mathrm{~s} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\int_{15 s .6 d .} \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{U}}$ |
| Hyacinths，named varieties ．．．．．． | 50 | 35 | 30 | 15 |  | 50 | 33 | 30 | 15 |  |
| Polyanthus Narcissus，named var． | 30 | 24 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 30 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 12 | 10 | 8 |
| Tulips，named varicties ．．．．．．．．．．． | 100 | 70 | 50 | 25 | $\stackrel{0}{6}$ | 100 | 70 | 50 | 25 | H ${ }_{0}$ |
| Jonquils，suret seented | 30 | 2.4 | 18 | 12 | 8. | 30 | 24 | 18 | 12 |  |
| Ixias，mixed varictics ． | 24 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 50 | $2 \cdot$ | 12 | 9 | ${ }_{6}$ | 哑 |
| Sparaxis，＂＂ | 24 | 12 | 9 | ${ }_{6}$ | 碞 | 2. | 12 | 9 | 6 | F． |
| Tritonias，＂．，．．．． | 24 | 12 | 9 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 気家 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 12 | 9 | ${ }_{6}$ | 式式 |
| Babianas，＂，$\quad$ ，．．．．．．． | 21 | 12 |  | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 2.4 | 12 | 0 | 6 | O＇O |
| Seedling Crocus，named varietics | 200 | $1: 0$ | 100 | 50 | $\stackrel{\text { \＃}}{\sim}$ | 200 | 150 | 100 | 50 | \＃ |
| Snowdrops，large ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 200 | 100 | 100 | 50 |  | 400 | 100 | 100 | 50 |  |
| Scilla sibirica ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 50 | 30 | 20 | 12 | 需 | 50 | 30 | 20 | 12 | 薦 |
| Cyclamen Persicum．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 6 | 4 | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | 煔 | 6 | ${ }_{14}$ | 3 | $\stackrel{9}{6}$ |  |
| Triteleia uniflera ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 12 | 12 | 6 | 6 |  | 12 | 12 | 6 | 6 |  |

## HYACINTHS.

In giving Orders the Marginal Numbers will be suffecient, but the date of the Catalogue must invariably be specified, as the Numbers are annually changed.
© The varieties thus * distinguished are eingle; their flower trusses are gencrally larger, more compact, and more handsome than those of the donble varietics.

Those indicated thue $\dagger$ are double; the flower trusses are not usually so large and compact as are the single varieties; but the bells are frequently larger and individually more couspicuous.

## PAXTONIAN OUT-DOOR HYACINTHS, IN DISTINCT COLOURS.

The日e moderately priced and exceedingly handsome varieties of Hyacinths, cannot be too strongly recommended for the decoration of the Spring Flower Garden in the systematic distribution of colours in deds, mibbons, mestio baskets on lawni, flower boxes, vases, dc.
our own selection.
 RED.

95 tKensington Beauty, deep red.................... 4 is 98 IIIa, rich carmine.................................... $\frac{1}{4}$
96 *Lord Derby, satin rose, striped pink ...... \& 6 ( 99 *Scarlet Gem, bright scarlet .................. 46


## POMPON, OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

The varieties enumerated under this hoading produce neat compact spikes of bloom, and may be growu in very small glasses, or small fancy pots; also in masses of from six to eightcen in old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinets, and any other elegant contrivance suitable for the drawing-room; they may also be associated with Scilla sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrops, Tulips, Narcissus bulbocodium, N. nana, Iris Persica, and other bulbs of dwarf growth. In such articles they will be found to succeed best in "our Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Chareoal" (see p. 39), the surface being covered with nice greeu carpet uıoss, or Lycopodium denticulatum.
pompon hyacintlis.-our own selection.


DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTHS FOR EARLY FORCING.
$150{ }^{\circ}$ Plant these carly in September, when well rooted force them gently, and they will bloom in November. A few successional plantings should be made of these to maintain a display till the ordinary Hyacinths come in. (The Paper white and Double Romen Narcissus, sec p. 11, sinilarly treated will blaom at the same time as the Roman Hyacinth.) They should be grown in groups of from 3 to 12 , in 4 to 7 inch pots; 258 . per 100; $3 s$. $6 d$. per dozen.

## NAMED HYACINTHS SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR GROWING IN JARDINETS AND GLASSES, AND FOR POT COLTURE,

Gd The * indioates those best adapted for groting in phe numenous elegant contrivanceg ubed for the oulyure of the Hyacinth; they are also the dest suited for fording and general oultivation in-doons. It may not be out of place to memark, as a oaution, that thouge the Hyaonth may be forond, it is seldom that really fine flowers are prodoced unless the forcing is of a very gentle cearacter, and should not be attempted till tae pots are fuli of roots, and the flower spike is making its appearance.

The $\dagger$ denotes tue double varieties; these, with very few exorptions, beould not be grown in glasses; they cannot be recommended for forcing, or for any of the numerods elegant contrivanoes recommended for the cultivation of this favourite flower.

The varieties recommended for Exhibition purposes are marked "Ex."
In confirmation of the cpinion we have annually expressed of tbe general superiority of single over double Hyaeinths, we may again state tbat the finest Hyacintbs exhibited at the Metropolitan and Provineial Flower Shows in Spring were single varieties; therefore, wben the selection is left to us, and the bulbs are to be grown in glasses, jardinets, and tbe like, we send single varieties; but if they are required for pot culture, we send single and a proportion of double varictics.

0 In aceordanee with our annual eustom we have added to our list a few sorts of superior merit, and omitted otbers of leas excellence.

## OUR OWN SELECTION OF HYACINTHS FROM THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID COLLECTION,

These embracing only such as we have proved to be most worthy the attention of amateurs.


# Cs THE FOLLOWING HYACINTHS ARE ALL CAREFULLY SELECTED BULBS, AND FROM THE BEST DUTCH GROWERS. <br> CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, PINK, AND THE DAREER SEADES OF RED. 

105 *amy, scorlet, handsome truss, ex. ...... 0.88
166 * Appelius, light crimson, fine, ex. ......... 00.0
$167 \dagger$ Bouquet Tendre (Waterloo), pink, changing to deep red, moderate truss
168 *Circe, salmon-pink, striped carmine, large handsome bells, fine truss, ex. ...
169 *Cosmos, rosy pink, large bells, large compect truss, ex.

08

70 *Duchess of Richmond, sulmon, striped. pink, very fine truss, ex. ..................
171 *Duchess of Sutberland, rich scarlet..
1
$0 \quad 9$
172 *Eldorado, rich scarlet, large ex. ...... 10
173 *Florence Nightingals, delicate pink, striped carmine, full truss, ex. .........
174 †Frederick tbe Great, semi-double, bright pink, fine fill truss, ex.

16
175 *Garibaldi, bright scarlet, large splendid
truss (utw), ex..............................
176
*Howard, rich scarlet, handsome, ex.....
16
106
177 *I
178 *
179 * Jo, bright red, shaded lake, fine, ex....
179 Ugnny Lind, carmine, fine truss, ex. ...
180 †Kob-i-noor, bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, ex.

126
181 *La Prophéte, rose-pink, striped carmine, handsome truss, ex.

26
182 *L'Ami du Coour, bright pink................... 0 . 8
183 *L'Etincellant, bright crimson-scarlet, large compact truss, ex.

20
$18 \pm$ *Leto, carmine, larye lundsome truss ... 18
185 *Lina, bright crimson, fill truss, ex...... 36
186 *Lord Macaulay, carmine, edged rose, changing to vivid crimson-scardet, large compact tirsss, ex.

36
187 *Madle. Rachel, crermine, fine truss, ex. 1
ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, AND
208 * Agues, reep rose, fine compact truss ... 1
209 *Argo, sot rose, lurge trens, cx. .........
210 *Belle Quirine, hlush, str-iped pink, fine...
$211+$ Bouquet Royal, bheush-rose with pink tye, lond handsome truss, ex. ............
212 *Cavaignac, selnom, striped bright rose, large bells, immense truss, ex. .........
213 †Czar Nicholas, blush-rose, ...................
214 †Duke of Wellington, fine light rose, lurge compact handsome truss, ex.
$\begin{array}{ll}2 & 8 \\ 0\end{array}$
214 †Duke of Wellington, fine light rose, lurge
16
188 *Madame Ristori, rose-pink, shaded car-mine, landsome truss, ex.20
189 *Mars, rich pink, neut compact truss....... ..... 08
190 *Mons. de Foesch, pink, fine truss, ex. .. ..... 09
101 *Mr. Robert Steiger, rich carmine, large compact truss, ex ..... 09
182 *Mre. Beecher Stowe, rosy red, large splendid truss, ex.. ..... 20
193 *Nsbo, pink striped, fine truss, ex......... ..... 16
194 *Pelissier, crimson-scarlet, large, ex...... ..... 76
195 *Prince Albert Victor, leautiful crimson-150
scarlet, large truss ( $n$ ew), ex..............
Princess Cbarlotte, beauty ul rose-pink, large compact truss, ex.
196 *Princess Cbarlotte, becuty ${ }^{\prime}$ ul rose-pink, ..... 26
197 *Princess Clothilde, pink, striped car- mine, large handsome truss, ex ..... 36
198 *Princess Helene, soft scarlet, beuatiful ..... 46200 *Prosper Alpina, brilliant scarlet, com-
large truss, ex. ............................. centre, large bells, compact truss, ex $199 \dagger$ Princess Royal, rose-pink, scarlet ..... $0 \quad 0$
pact large toruss, ex.
201 *Respectable, deen rose-pinh, fine ..... 20
202 *Queen Victoria, bright pink, Zarge hand-
some truss, ex. ..... 30
203 *Sir Henry Havelock, salmon- pink, striped carmine, large fine truss, ex ..... 10
204 *Solfaterre, brilliant scarlet, yellowcentre, large compact truss, ex. '......
205 *Victoria Alexandrina, intense crimson, ..... 1646
206 *Von Scbiller, deep salmon-pink, large compaet truss, ex.. ..... 26
207 *Vuurbaak, crimson-scarlet, beautiful new variety, ex. ..... 420
HE LIGHTER SHADES OF RED
215 *Emeline, rose, splendid truss, ex. ........10
216 *Geant de Roses, beautiful rose, large handsome truss, new, ex................... ..... 26
pact truss, ex.
$217 \dagger$ Grootvorst, blush. large bells and com- ..... 08
218 *Gigantea, blush, small bells, very large ..... 10
compact truss, ex...........................i pink, larye bell, fine truss, ex............. 219 *Jobanna Christina, bust, striped with

0.9La Dame du Lac, rose-pink, compact finetruss, ex

220 *La Dame du Lac, roserpink, compact ine truss, ex,........................................ 0.
$221{ }^{*}$ La Fiancé Royal, rose, large compact truss, ex. ..... 10
222 *L'Ornament de la Nature, delieate wose striped pink, large truss, cx. ..... 16
223 *Lord W.ellington, bhush, striped light carmine, large bells, fine truss, ex. ..
224 *Madame Goldsmidt, salnon-rase, striped pink, large compact truss, ex ..... 09
225 *Maria Theresa, light pink, fine truss ... ..... 36
226 *Mrs. Hodson, delicate pink, fine truss, ex. ..... 09
227 *Myrmidons, beautifud rose, fine, ex... ..... 16
228 Netherland s Glory, rase-pink ..... 0.9
$220+$ Noble par Merito, flesh sladed pink, large bells, compact truss, ex. ..... 26
230 *Norma, salin rose, luandsome, ex.
Each-s. d.
230 *Norma, satin rose, lrantlsome, ex.......... $0 \quad 9$231 †Regina Victoria, salunon-rose, large com-pact truss, ex.10
232 †Susanna Maria, briglet rose-pink, five bells, large eompact truss, ex ..... 50
238 *Sultan's Favourite, delicate rose, striped pinh, leandsome trass, ex. ..... $0 \quad 9$
234 *Iubiflora, blush striped pink, innmense bells, lanudsome touss, ex. ..... 10
235 *Onico Spectabilis, beautifal rose, fiue eompract tiuss, ex ..... 10
236 *Vesta, soft rose, fine truss ..... 10
AZORE, CELESTIAL, AND POROELAIN BLUES.
237 †Bloxberg, heautiful clear porcelain, lavge bells, good truss, ex ..... 09
238 *Canning, dark porcelain shaded, large bells nud large truss, ex ..... 10
239 *Charles Dickens, dark porcehain shaded lilac, large truss, ex. ..... 108
$240 \dagger$ Comte de St. Priest, celestial blue, lergebells, fine truss, ex.16
241 *Couronne deCelle, azure blue, large bells, large truss, ex ..... 10
242 *Emieus, deep blue, whitc centre ..... 08
243 *Emilius, light porcelain ..... $0 \quad 8$
244 +Envoyc, delicate porcelain, finc ..... 08
245 *Grand Lilas, beaut iful silvery-lilac, large compact truss, ex ..... 10
246 *Grand Vainqueur, 1 retty pmecelain-hiluc, large truss, ex. ..... 10
247 *Grand Vedette, azure blue, shaded blac, large bells, fime truss, ex................... ..... 10
248 *Hemera, bcautiful celesticul blue, compuct fince truss, ex ..... 10
249 *Leonidas, beautiful clear blue, large bells, fine tows ..... 20
$250 \dagger$ †'Important, bright porcelvia, fine bells, large truss, ex ..... g 6
$251+$ Lord Wellington, deep porcelain-lilac ... ..... 08
252 †Murillo, deep parcelain sladed lilac ..... 10
253 *Neetar, fine hiluc, hondsome, ex. ..... 16
254 * Nimrod, clear blue, largc truss, ex ..... $0 \quad 9$
255 * Orondates, fine porceloin Ulue, large bells, compact lurge truss, ex. ..... 08
$256 \dagger$ Pasquin, parceltin blue, violct eye ..... 08
257 *Porcelain Sceptre, porcelain shaded lilac, finc truss ..... 08
258 *Regulus, light purcelain sheded lilac, large bells, lorge truss, ex. ..... $0 \quad 9$
$250 \dagger$ Rembrandt, dark porcelain likac, largbells, fine truss, ex.20
260 *Remus, beamiful poreclain, larye fine (l*uss, ex ..... 10
261 *Telemaehus, deep porceloin shaded litac, large tanss, ex. ..... 10
262 †Van Speyk, lilrc, lorge truss, ex ..... 36
MAUVE, PURPLE, LILAC, BLACK, \&c
263 *Anna Bolena, rich purple, large trus... ..... 10
264 *Argus, darls violet-blue, clenr white eyelarge bells, large truss, ex..
265 *Baron van Tuyll, rich purple, ierge con- pact truss, ex. ..... 08266 *Blue Morsque, purple-lilac, compact largetruss, ex to 1 ,
267 *Erebus, glowing furple, large trouss, ex. ..... 10
268 *Feruch Khan, glittering purpale, learge turss, ex.
260 †Garrick, darklaceuder shaded fuce, oou- puet landsome truss, ex. ..... 26
270 *General Havelock, vich glittering parphe,very large truss, ex.
271 *General Lauriston, fine deep blue, whitecentre, fine truss, ex.
272 *Hyperion, parple-like, compact truss.
273 *King of Siam, buck, neat truss
274 *L'Amie du Ccour, violet-blue
275 *La Nuit, purple blech, fuce truss, ex. ..276 *L'Unique, meuve, distinct, fine
288 *Alba Maxima, large bells, splendid large truss, ex......................................... ..... 20239 *alba Superbissima, lauge compinct hand-some truss, ex.
290 *Blanchard. fine compuct trass ..... 08
$291 \dagger$ Bouquet Royal, long compact truss, ex. ..... 20202 *Crown Princess of the Netherlands,large compact lenudsmae touss, ex.......$293 \dagger$ Don Gratuit, large bells, good trass......
294 * Grand Vainqueur, fue compact trass ... ..... 08205 *
" Vedette, large bells, luandsome truss, ex
206 tGrootvorstin, large complact trus................................... ..... 20
207 *La Candeur, fine clase trass
208 tLa Deesse, moderate bella, fine trus, ..... $0 \quad 9$
299 *La Franchise, very tine large handsometruss, new, ex..
300 †La Tour d'Auvergne, large bells, lerigehandsome truss, ex
301 *La Vestale, lily white, splendid largelandsome truss, ex
302 *L'Innoeence, large bells, large splendid1608765 6100910
0810
PURE WHITE.10$\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 9\end{array}$$0 \quad 9$0826$0 \quad 9$10
277 †Laurens Koster, rieh violt-bhue, longcompcot trass, ex.16
278 †Louis Philippe, dark blae shaded lilac, ..... 6
fiue compact trass, ex.
fiue compact trass, ex.
279 *Madame Koster, rich violt tollue, large compoct truss, ex. ..... 10
280 *Marre, dm•k purple-blue, stuiped indigo, immense spitc (uew), ех. ..... 3 6
281 *Mimosa, rich shining purple, compact lorge trass, ex. ..... $0 \quad 9$
282 *Prince Albert, defp glittering black- parple, luyye compuct iruss, ex ..... $0 \quad 9$
$283 \dagger$ Prince of Saxe Weimar, , rich parple-lilac, veryf.fine trass, ex. ..... 08
284 *Sancus, rich glitteriug purple, lerge handsome truss. ex ..... 6
285 *Sir Henry Havelock, purple-mauve, splendid iruss (ucw), ex. ..... 630
286 *Uncle Tom, vich parple-Ulack, fine ...... ..... 10
287 *William the First, fiue glowing purple, foug hondsome trass, ex. ..... 0 ?
303 *Madame Van der Hoop, large bells, largecompact truss, ex16
304 *Mirandolina, large fine trass, ex............. ..... 10
305 *Mont Blauc, large bells, comput lerge lundsome trass, ex ..... 20
306 * Orondates, lorge hondsome trass, ex. ..... 16307 * Osiris, compact large uad landsome, ex.
308 *Paix de l'Europe, lurge truss, ex.16
3 G309 *Pavillion Blanche, lorge truss, ex
$310 \dagger$ Prinee of Waterloo, neat bells, neat com-pact handsome truss, ex. ...................10
311 *Princess Frederick William, large fine truss, ex. truss, ex.. ..... 16
$312 \dagger$ Pyrono, large fine truss ..... 0
313 *Queen Viotoria, handsome truss, ex. ..... 0 9
314 *Queen of Beauty, large turss, ex. ..... 16
315 *Queen of the Netherlands, large bells, very fine truss, ex. ..... 10
316 *Snowball, fine truss, bells beautifully
symmetricel, great substcnce, ex. ......
317 *The Maid of Orleans, large truss, ex. .. ..... 106 ..... 10truss (new), ex.1

## WHITE SHADED ROSE, \&c.

सach-s. $d$.
318 †Anna Maria, blush, neat bells, with violet centre, good truss ............................. 319 * Anna Paulowna, white shaded rose, compact large truss, ex...........................
320 *Cleopatra, waxy white, large bells, thick fine truss, ex. ................................
221 *Dolly Varden, white shaded rose, large
bells, thick truss, ex...........................
322 *Elfrida, wrty white, large bells, bold handsome truss, ex. .........................
323 *Grandeur a Merville, white shaded rose, immense compact truss, ex. ................
324 *Grande Blanche Imperiale, white tinged blush, fine truss, ex.

08
$\begin{array}{ll}0 & 9\end{array}$
10
10

325 tLa Virginite, white shaded, very laige bells, good truss.
$0 \quad 9$
$0 \quad 9$
08

326 *Lord Granvillo, white shaded rose, large bells, handsome truss, ex.....................
327 *Lord Gray, white shaded rose, large bells, fine truss
$\begin{array}{ll}0 & 9\end{array}$

328 *Mammoth, white, slightly shaded rose
immense bells, very large truss, ex. ...
10
329 *Monarque, white shaded rose, fine ......
330 * Orondates, delicately tinged rose, ex. ...
10
331 *Soraphine, white shaded 7 rose, large bells, very large truss, ex

10
332 +Triumph Blandina, white beautifully tinged rose, pind centre, fine truss, ex. 08
333 *Triton, white, rose shaded, very large handsome truss, ex. ...........................
334 * Voltaire, white shaded rose, large bells, fine truss.

16

YELLOW, ORANGE, CITRON, PRIMROSE, \&C.
335 *Alida Jacobæa, rich canary-yellow ......
10
336 *Anna Carolina, beautiful primrose, fine compact truss, ex.

13
337 *Bird of Paradiso, beautiful rich primrose, fone truss, ex.

106
338 * Canary, canary-yellow, fue truss......... 16
339 *Duc de Malakoff, straw colour, striped rose lake, nosel and very beautiful colour, large truss, ex......................... is 6

340 *Heroine, primrose, large truss, ex. ...... $0 \quad 9$
341 *Ida, rich primrose, large truss, ex....... 7
342 *King of Holland, apricot colour, very distinct, compact truss, ex. ................. 08
343 *La Citroniere, citron-yellow, very fine ... 10
344 *Victor Hugo, beankiful canary-yellow, compact neat truss.
$0 \quad 9$

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

## PAXTONIAN POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

splendid varieties for out-doon cultulle in beds, ribbons, rustic baskets, flower boxfs, ic. In planting, let the crown of the bulb be "t least: inches under the surface, and protect slighty during protracted severe frost.


POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, VARIETIES BEST ADAPTED FOR POT CULTURE.
These may be grown singly in 5-inch pots, but they are more effective when grown three in a 6-inch pot. OUR OWN SELECTION.

| 353 |  | 355 | 18 in 18 splendid varieties | $\stackrel{8}{7}$ d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 354 | 24 in 12 ditto $\quad . . . . . . . . . . .76$ | 356 | 12 iu 12 ditto | 40 |
|  | Bathurst, primrose orange cup, ex. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each-s. } \text { d. } \\ & 0\end{aligned}$ | 369 |  | *. $d$. |
| 358 | Bazelman Major, white, yellow cup, ex. 0 | 370 | Paper White, pure white, early and very |  |
| 359 | " Minor, white, yellow сти...... 04 |  | m'etty, 3s. Gd. per doz. .................... | 04 |
| 360 | General Windham, cturery,yellow cup, ex. 06 | 371 | Queen of the Netherlands, white, yellow |  |
| 361 | Gloriosa, uhite, oranfe cup, cx. ......... 04 |  | cup, ex. ..................................... | 06 |
| 362 | Grand Monarque, white, citron enp, ex. 04 | 372 | Roman, double white (true), very eurly, |  |
| 363 | " Primo, white, citron cup, ex...... 04 |  | 3s.per doz. ................................ | 04 |
| 364 | ", , ycllow (new), fine ......... 08 | 373 | Sir Isaac Newton, yellow, orandecup, ex. | 08 |
| 365 | $\because$ Soleil d Or, yellow, orange cup... 0 4 | 374 | Sulpherine, sulphur, light yellow cup, |  |
| 366 | Grootvorst, white, citron cup, fine ...... 04 |  | jiue .......................................... | 06 |
| 367 | Lord Canning, mimrose, yellow cup, ex. 04 | 375 | White Pearl, pure white, primrose cup | 06 |
| 368 | Louis le Grand, white, primrose cup | 376 | Yellow Primo, primrose, yellow cup, fine | 06 |

The Paper White and Donble Roman Nareissus are best suited for early foreing several in a pot; they shonld be potted early in September, and lad in bloom between November and Christmas, along with the Roman Ityacinth.

## GARDEN NARCISSUS.

These be:utifnl Sprimg flowers suceed in almost any soil, and when planted in marginal lines, or gromps in flower and shrubbery borders, aud woodland walks, few plants are more pleasing and effective. N. bulbocodium and N. ninms are pretty bedding plants, and from their dwarf compact labit are admirably adapted for making golder edgings, where they may remaiu undisturbed for years.

OUR OWN SELEOTION.


## JONQUIL NARCISSUS.

These are graccful and pretty, and are much prized for their fragrance. They are valuable for the decoration of the conservatory, sitting-room, and flower garden; three or four roots should be planted in a four or five-inch, and five or six in a six-ineh pot, and should not be forced till the turn of the year.


410 Campernelli (the large single Jonquil), the least fragrant, but very graceful and beantiful in borders. 5 s , per $100,9 d$, per dozen.

## THE TULIP.

6gs" We have this year omitted from our Collcction of Tolips a number of inferior sorts, hoth double and singlc. Of lute yetrs a great many new linds have been introduced, some of them superseding those of earlier introthction. In consequate of this, last Autumu we planted in our experimental yrounds a complete Collection, and so by growing the new and the old together we were enabled to retain only the best. Some of the now ones were new only in name, others showed considerable advances; and these lattor we have given promincnce to in our descriptions. The most marked improvements have ben in the shape, colour, and increased size of the powers.

For Winter and Spring gardening, Early Flowering Tulips, doublc and single, arc indispensable. Their cextreme hardiness, their certainty of blooming, thic absence of all difficulty in their eultivation, combined with their hrilliant and diversified colon's, distinetly entitle then to a preference; while their cheapness enables every lover of a flower garden to plant them extensively.

Those who have ouly small town gardens with indifferent soil need not be afraid to plant Tulips freely, as they snceced well cven in such positions, and remain longer in bloom than if grown in sitnations where they would be more exposed to the sun's rays. In such gardens we have ourselves grown bulbs successfully of many kinds; our advice, therefore, is the result of experienec.

## EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

No other section of the Tulip displays so great a varicty of delicatc, striking, and attractive colonrs. Of selfs there are beautiful scarlets, crimsons, whites, and yellows. Of party-eolours, there are suow white grounds, striped and feathered with purple, violet, erimson, rose, puce, and cerise; and yellow grounds, with crimson, searlet, and red flakes and feathers; so that only those who have cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tidips systematieally ean form any just idea of their beauty.

## PAXTONIAN EARLY SINGLE TULIPS,

for out-doon colture in beds, groups, ribbons, nustic baskets, vases, flower boxes, etc, our own selection.
The following splendid varictics being cheap and beautifnl, are especially recommended for the purposes above named. They are, however, also, cqually suitable for pot eulture.

| 411 | 10 eaelh of 20 of $t$ | did varieties |  | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 412 | 5 ", | " | .............................. | 13 |
| 413 | 3 |  |  | 8 |

$413 \quad 3 \quad$ Very fine mixed, per $1,00070 s ., 7 s$ " $6 d$. per 100, 1 s . per dozen.
415 Duc Van Thol, scarlet udyed yellow, planted early, ean be forced into bloom from November onwarls, It is hest grown three to twelve in a pot; and in large establishments where numerous jardinets have to be furnished, it should be treated as the growers do who supply Covent Garden Market; that is, grow the roots in any coumon box as thickly as they can be placed together, and when coming into bloom arrange them in the jardinets as required, " $4 s$, $6 d$. per $100,8 d$. per dozen.

> Ier 100. Yer doz.
s. $d$. s. $d$.

416 Bizard Pronket, crimson striped yellou ................................. 10 6... 16
417 Canary Bird, becutifut yellow ... ...... 26
418 Chevallier, carmine, stripod gold; each root produces 3 to 4 flowers $10 \quad 6 . .1$



Per 100. Pordoz.
 436 Pottebakker White, purve welite, bold hundsome jlower 2; $0 . . .36$

438 Prince de Ligne, golden yellow ... 12 6... 20
439 Queen Victeria, rosy-white ......... 10 6...1 6
440 Samson Crimson, criuson-sc(rlet 15 $0 . . .20$ 441 Silver Standard, senrlet strijed, and fenthered pure white.........
442 Souvenir, rimson striper yellow... 10 6... 1 6
448 Thomas Moore, glossy apricot, very pretty, and quite distinct.........
444 Wapen Van Leyden, white and rose .................................... deeply edyed cerise ................ 10 6... 16 446 Yellow and Red of Leyden, oronige crimson, edged yellow .............
447 Yellow Prinee, muce yellow ........... 10 (10...1 6

For additional variclies see next Section.

## EARLY STNGLE TULIPS, SELECTED VARIETIES.

The following are specially recommended for in-door culture, cither in pots or jardincts, and for very selcet beds in the flower garden. Amateurs desirons of having a named collection of Farly Tulipe would do well to purchase one cach of this splendid assortment, and also of those enumerated above. The cutire collection, from 415 to $519,27 \mathrm{~s}$, , d .

OUR OWN SELECTION.


## EARLY DOUBLE TOLIPS.

The leading features in these are their massive forms, brilliant, diversified, and beautiful colours; admirably adapting them for bede on the lawn, terraee, or flower garden, for edgings to Rhododendrons. Azaleas, and Roses, and for planting in the flower and slirubbery borders in groups of three or morc.

The * indieates the varieties which may be grown in pots.
Hy Whink it only right to state, that our mixed double Tulips this season will not contain any of those nondescript colours which too frequently form part of the mixed double Tutips usually sold.

OUR OWN SELECTION.


## LATE-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

Anateurs formerly eultivated this Tulip for the individual beanty of the flower, but now it is used to form a suecession to the Early Single Tulip, as it comes into bloom just as they are going off.
Per 100. Per doz. ler 100. Leer doz.
s. d. s. d.

562 Mixed Bizarres, yellow grownd, striped crimson, purple or white 10
Byblomens, white groud,
g... 1 6 striped black, Iiluc, or parple ... 10

564 Mixed Roses, white gromed, striped crimson, pink, or scarlet ......... 10 G... 1 (;
565 All colours, mixed, very fine ...... is (i... i) 566 , ", choice ......... 12 (6...2 )

## PARROT TULIPS.

The Parrot Tulip is singular and pieturcsque. The flowers are large, and before expanding resemble a parrot's beak; the eolours are briliant, and form singular combinations rarcly found in flowers. In the flower border and in front of shrubs they make a pleasing contrast to other plants blooming at the same preriod: Grown in hanging baskets they droop over the side and impart quite an orchidaceous effcet.

567 Admiral de Constantinople, ved, slightly tipped ortnge.................................. 10 568 Coffee Colour, erimson-brown, striped yellow and green arge Yellow, pure yellou, sli, hitly striped crimson and yreen.

10 16

571 Markgraaf Vin Baden, bright yellour, s. d. striped bright scarlet and green......... 1 i 572 Orange, strunked brown 10
573 Perfecta, yellow, striped green and tipped scrurlet

10
574 Yellow and Red, crimson, yellow and Irven varicyated ........................... 110 575 Fine Mised..................................... $100,7 / 610$

## GESNERIANA TULIP, OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

These are the most showy of ail Tulips; the flowers are of immense size and of the vichest searlet. Deing somewhat taller than the ordinary Tulips, they should be planted as a back line in ribbons, or in liues and groups in front of shrubs, or on outlaying beds. The rich dazoling colour and the size of the flower make them invaluable subjects for distant effeet.


## CROCUS.

For in-door decoration the Croens properly managed ie valuable ; and, as one of Flora's first heralds of Spring, for the flower garden it is indispensable. When used two or three lines deep as an edging to beds, or to form broad marginal lines in distinet colours, or in vanious colours blended, the effeet is remarkably striking. We have seen long, broad, wavy bands of golden yellow, of pure white, and of deep purple Crocus, also faney devices of these, and groups and masses of 10 to 1,000 bulbs, expand with such effect in the sun, as to elicit the greatest admiration. In lawne and pleasure parks, where the grass is not nown very early, the Crocus and Snowdrop phanted in sevolls or: other fancy designs are frequently introdnced with remarkably fine effeet; while in wilderuesses and woodland walks they are universal favourites as associates of the sweet-seented violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

The depredutions of anice on the Crocus may be prevented by placing pieces of the Crown Imperial bulb near where the roots are planted.

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.


The following varieties have large flowers, riel, varied, and beantifnl colours, and ehould be planted wherever conspicnons masses are required, and as edgings for seleet beds, and the earrying out of faney designs. They are also the proper sorts for in-door enlture. When grown in pots they should be planted thickly togetlier.

## OUR OWN SELECTION.



Also tlie following, per 100, 4s. 6 r. ; per doz. 8 d. :-Louis Napoleon, Mina, Bride of Abydos, Shakespeare,
Madame Mina, Tariabilis, Camelion, L'Amusante, Brumel, Romulus, Dandy, Perfeetion, Colestina, dc.

## BULBOCODIUM, OR RED CROCUS.

652 Vernum: a charuing early spring flower, in bloom a fortnight before the Crocus, and very attractive in masses aud as an edging; very distinct and beantifnl. Purple-red, per 100, 10s. Gd.; per doz.. 1s. Gd.

## SNOWDROP.

The effect of the Snowdrop is very greatly enhanced by planting thickly either in lines threc to six bulbs deep, or in large masses, in situations where they can remain madisturbed for years; the best positions being elose to the edges of beds, fower and shmbbcry borders. In grass lawns and pleasure parks they should be planted in serolls or other fancy devices, without disturbing the turf, simply by making looles five inches deep with a dibher, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three bulbs: and filling up with soil, keeping the loles about three inches apart.


657 "Crimean Snowdrop (Galanthus plicatus), cach,'" 9 .

## WINTER ACONITE.

A charming little plant with golden blossoms, which expand simultancously with the Snowdrop, especially 1 rscful as a gl"cen edging to later Spring blooming plants.
058 Winter Aconitt, golden yellore, per dozen, $6 d$. ; per $100,3 s .6 d$. ; per $1000,30 \mathrm{~s}$.

## IRIS.

Of the many forms of floral beanty which bloom for the most part in June and July, few elicit more admiration and are so effective as the various species and varicties of Iris.

## ENGLISH IRIS.

Unless it be amongst the rare Orelids, such as the Laclias and Cattleyas, there are no flowers which present such rave beauty and rich coubination of colonr as do the English Lris. The cultivation of Orchids is a luxury enjoyed by the few : the English. Iris being inexpensive and easily enlivated, and withall as beautiful as its costly and moch petted sister, the Orchid, is within the reach of all. It should be grown in groups of several, or in beds in any ordinary and moderately dry soil. If the soil is wet, it should be prepared, and the bulbs surrounded with sand or road-grit.

## ENGLISH IRIS, IN COLOURS, FOR BEDDING OR MASSING.

The varieties described under this leading are a selection made from the large collection grown in our experimental grounds as the most distinctive and strikingly effective, and therefore the best suited for growing in groups in the borders or beds in the flower garden. The flowers of these were exhibited at one of the meetings of the Floral Committee of the Royal IIorticultural Socicty,


## ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF NEW ENGLISH IRIS.

Recommended to amatems desirous of growing a more extensive eollection than those we live deseribed.


## SPANISH IRIS.

These differ as materially in form and colour from the English Tris as do many of the curious, rare and beantiful Orehids from ine sumptnous and conspicuons beaty of the Lalins and Cattleyas. They arc, howerer, no less interesting, and by many who sitw them in onv experimental grounds this season they were even more admired, though to the popular eye the Engtish lris would have the preference; but the amateur who is an admirer of singular combinations of colour will have his love of this gratified in these as munch as the Orchid-grower has in his emrons and rare Orchids. They hloom somewhat carlier than the English Iris, and require the same cultural treatment, and might on that accomnt form alternate groups with these. Our descriptions of the following varieties necessarily give a very imperfect idea of the siugralar beatuty of these flowers.


## ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF NEW SPANISH IRIS.

Recommended to amatenrs desirous of growing a more extensive colleetion than those we have described

|  | s. $d$. |  | s. $d$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 697100 in 50 ehoice varieties | 140 | 60925 in 25 ehoice varieties | 4 |
| 69850 in 50 | 76 | 70012 in 12 |  |

## IRIS PUMILA, OR CRIMEAN IRIS.

These eharming dwarf Iris flower in April aud May. Their height is 6 to 9 inches, and tlicy may be used as an edging to shrubbery beds, or groups iu shrubbery and mixed flower borders. Being cvergreen, they always look well.


## IRIS KIEMPFERII.

These have beeu recently introduced from Japan; they have large beautifu globular-formcd flowers, and are perfectly hardy.


## IRIS GERMANICA (Herbaceous Evergrebn Perennial).

These are remarkable for their large handsome flowers, exquisitely striped with dark violet, purple, or bronze upon a fighter ground. They may be planted almost anywhere on the margins of lakes, in shrubery borders, woodland walks, and in town gardens, where they may remain indisturbed for any number of years. Roots ready to send out in Novenber.
 $712 \quad 25$ in 25 176 VARIOUS IRIS.
Pavonia, the Peacock Iris, a eharming little plant, should be treatcd very much like the Ixia; grown in pots it cannot fail to elicit general admiration. Persica is a charming little speeics, fiowering almost as soou as it gets itself free from its winter eovering ; grown wader glass, several in a pot, it is greatly prized for its dclightful perfume. Reticulata is a beantiful species. Susiana is one of those indescribable beanties which requires to be seen to be appreciated. The Variegated Iris is a eharming plant for winter decoration in vases or jardinets ou terraces and lawns.
715 Pavonia Major, pure white, each petal blotched with clear celestial blue, most bcautiful ..........
Per doz.-s. $d$ April, and under glass, several in a pot, can be forced for carly flowering......... 15 s, por 100 717 Reticulata, brilliant deep blue and golden yellow
$\qquad$ 3. d.

71312 in 12 most superb varictics
per doz 46 46
26

718 Susiana, blush, tinted brovin, and zetted with dar\% lines, very distinct and handsome..........................................
719 Fol. variegata, leaves with white variegation, very effective dming the winter months

## IXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

## grown dnder glass they flower in march and aprll, out of doors is may and june.

These are amongst the most graceful, attractive, and beautiful of Cape flowering bulbs. They differ eonsiderably in style and habit of growth, but, being closcly allied, they require the same cultural trcatment.

For In-Doors. Plant in October or November five or six bulbs, in a five-inch pot, using a compost of turfy loam, peat, or leaf mond, mixed with elcan sand. Make the soil moderately firm about the bulbs, then place them in a cold pit or frame, plonging tho pot in ashes, and withold water till the plants appear, then give sparingly at first. The lights shonld not be kept on except during wet or frosty weather. Enrly in March, when the plants have made some growth, they may be removed to the greenhonse or where there is a very gentle warmoth, and placed on a shelf close to the glass till in bloom.

For Out-boors. Choose a light loamy soil thoroughly drained and with a due south aspect (the hotter the situation and the drycr during winter the better), if backed by a wall "or greenhouse it is so much in favour. Plant the bulbs six inehes deep and two to four inches apart. For wiuter protection two or three inches of dry leares will be sufficient.

At our experimental grounds this scason we had a grand display of these eharming flowers. We made np: a temporary pit, and placed in it about a foot of good soil. In this we planted the lubs, about two inches decp, and during wet and frosty weather protected them simply with shatters. The mass of bloom we had was surprising, and we could not help fecling at how triffing an amount of trouble so large a quantity of valuable flowers to eut for in-loor decoration could be produced.

## IXIAS.

The colours of these are rich, diversified, and striking, forming eontrasts of the most remarkable charmeter, not only in the different varieties, but also in the individual flowers. The labit of the plant is most graceful ; and when a quantity of them are in full bloom, and the sm's rays falling apon them, they present a picture of gorgcons beaty such as may have been dreamt of in the fabled gardene of the Hesperides.
$720 \quad 100$ in 25 splendid varieties s. $d$. $720 \frac{1}{2} 50$ in 25 ditto $. . . . \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$.

722 Choice mixed, $15 / 6$ per 100, $2 / 6$ per dozen.

72125 in 25 splendid varieties
3. 4.
$721 \frac{1}{2} 12$ in 12. ditto............
723 Fine mixed, $10 /$ per 100, $1 / 6$ per dozen.


SPARAXIS.
Mr. Saunders, of Gnernsey, when writing some years ago with reference to the Sparnxis, remarked that enthusiastie florists nuaceustomed to see them in bloom searecly knew whith to admire most. So great, indeed, was their extatie delight at the immense varicty of the eolonrs and the gorgeousness of the hues, that he had seen the knee bent and gymnasia performed in its expression without feeling at liberty to condemn the performers. Unlike the Ixias, these are dwarf and eompaet in growth, imparting altogether a different effect in decoration, while the colour and the formation of the flower are as dissimilar to the Txias as are the hahit and style of the plant. We strongly recommend them' for pot enlture. OUR OWN SELECTION.


## TRITONIA.

These in hahit and growth very mueh resemble the Sparaxis, heing dwarf and compaet; hat the colours are not of the same varied eharacter, being prineipally selfs. Their beauty is of the highest order, and as associates with the Sparaxis in all matters of decoration they eannot be too highly recommended. T. erocata is the hest known amongst these. Mr. Fleming, at Cliveden, grew these by thousands, from six to a dozeu in a pot, for the furmishing of jardincts during the spring and early sumper months.

## OTR OFN SEIERCTION



BABIANA.
Here we have plants in habit and growth similar to the Sparaxis and Tritonia, but as diverse in colone from these as it is possible; so that (apart from their beauty) as a contrast, they cannot be too etrongly recommended as associates with these in all the different styles of decoration for which such plants are annually becoming more extensively used.


## THE RANUNCULUS.

A truly elegant aud beautiful flower, eombining with the most diversified shades and colours an exquisite symmetry and compactness. As a cut flower it is quite as useful as the Rose, while for bedding, ribboning, massing, and edging, in separate or distinet colours, the effect produced is magnificent in the Spring flower garden.

Cunfure.-For snccessional blooming, plant the Turban variclies from October to Jamiary, and the Persian from January to March. The Ranunculns suceeeds best in a somewhat noist soil, but any soil, properly prepared, will grow it to perfection. Plant on a dry day, when the soil works kindly; draw drills two ineles deep and five or six inches apart, sprinkling a little sand at the bottom of the drill. The tubers hould be firmly pressed into the soil, with the claws downwards, and covered with eand, then with soil, keeping the crown two inches under the surface; during severe weather; cover the bed with dry litter, leaves, or old $\tan$; but the covering mnst be removed before the plants apperr. In April and May, during dry weather, water the beds freely twice or thrice each week, and when the flower-bud appears water daily, and continue doing so while the plante are blooning; but be careful to wet the foliage ass little as possible.

The cost of Rammeulus roots, exeept in the ease of eloice varieties, is so trifling that it is not mueh sacrifice, immediately they lave done blooming, to dig up the beds nad put in the eunner and autumn blooming plants, and thus no time is lost in the suecession of flowers.

## PAXTONIAN DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS.

These consist of varictics sclected for their large handsome flowers and brilliant colours, and their adaptation for massing, bedding, and ribboning.


## SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS.

These we have not enumerated this scason ; they will, however, be found fully deseribed in forner editions of the Bulb Catalogue. The eolleetion embraees the finest and most distinct varieties.
 double persian randeculus (Seotol Vameties).

| 879100 magnifieent varieties | ${ }_{40}^{80} 0$ | 88125 magnifieent varieties |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $850 \quad 50$ | 200 | 882 Splendid nixed, per 300, 12\%; per doz. |  |

## DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISI RANUNCULUS.

The handoonest varieties and nost beautiful colours. our own selection.

| OUR Own selection. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 884 | 500 ditto ditto ......... 1 ] 0 | 886100 ditto ditto |
| 887 Splendid mixed, per 1000, 30s. ; per 10), 8 s . $6 d$. ; per dozen, $6 d$. |  |  |
|  | Per 100. Per dor. | \% |
|  |  |  |
|  | Carmins ............................... 7 6... 16 | 895 Orange ............................... 3 0... 0 6 |
|  | Crimson Grandiflora................. 7 6... 1 6 | 896 Scarlet, splendid .................... 2 0... 06 |
| 891 | Crimson-brown or black ............ 2 0...0 ¢ | 897 Scarlet and Gold .................... 7 6... 1 |
|  | Golden Yellow ...................... 5 6... 09 | 898 Spotted (Souci d'Or)................. 10 6... 1 |
|  | Green, edged orange and red, a very greal novelly (quite nem)... | 889 White ................................. 12 6... 2 |

## THE ANEMONE.

Amongst the diversified forms of floral beauty whieh enrieh the flower garden, from the first opening blossome of Spring to the last rose of Summer, the Anemone oeeupies a very prominent place, possessing many points of interest and special characteristies of colour. Its blossoms are of the most dazzling hues of scarlet, purple, and blue, self coloured and striped. The foliage is elegantly serrated, and the growth is neat and compact, so that in beds, groups, ribbons, or as an cdging to Tulip or Hyacinth beds, arranged either in distinct colours or mixed, they produce a unique effcet.

Tho flowers of the Double Anemone are extremely handsomc; they have outer guard petals, resembling a semi-double Hollyhock. If planted from Oetober to December they will bloom in succession during the early Spring months, while those planted in February and March will bloom from April to June.

The Single Anemone (Wind Flower), with its beautiful poppy-like blossoms, may be had in bloom at pleasure (weuther permitting) from Febsuary to December, and, in sheltered nooks, even in January, by simply arranging the time of planting.

Cultore.- The Anemone delights in a light rich loamy soil, but generally encceeds in any whieh is well drained. Sea-sand, or a little salt mixed with the soil, is a good preventive of mildew; in other respecta, the culture and after management should be precisely the same as that of the Ranunculus.

PAXTONIAN CHEAP DOUBLE ANEMONES.
These consist of the most striking varieties for planting as eontrasts to each other, or as individual colours, in beds, masses, or ribbons.


## NEW VARIETIES OF SPLENDID DOUBLE ANEMONES.

Thesc we have not enumerated this season; they will be found fully deseribed, however, in former cditions of our Bulb Catalogue. The collection embraces the most distinct and beautifnl varieties.

| 945 | A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties |  |  |  | ${ }_{24}^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 946 | Ditto | 50 in |  |  | 12 |  |
| 947 | Ditto | 25 in |  | " | 6 |  |
| 948 | Ditto | 12 in |  |  | 3 | 6 |

## SINGLE ANEMONES (WIND FLOWER).

These are amongst the most beautiful and intercsting of early Spring Flowers.
949 Choice Mixed, all colours, $4 / 0$ per 100; 0/8 per doz. $\mid 950$ Brilliant Scarlet, $5 / 6$ per $100 ; 1 / 0$ per doz.
STAR ANEMONE.
951 Hortensis, double red ............... per 100, 10s. 6d............ per doz. 1s. $6 d$.


## CYCLAMEN.

Charming winter and spring blooming tuberous-rooted plants, many of them as remarkable for the beautiful varicgation of their foliage as for their flowers, whieh are the personification of neatness, ehasteness, beauty, and grace. In a finger glass, a lady's bouquet, or a gentleman's bitton-hole, no flowers elieit so miuch marked attention and admiration as do the Cyelamen. Their eulture is very simple; all the varieties will sueceed in a sitting-room window, a cool greenbouse or conservatory, placed close to the glass. The varieties of Atkinsii, Coum, Gracum, Hederefolium, Repandum, and Vernum are perfectly luardy as regards eold; but slondd lave a little sbelter against entting winds and the hot sun. When planted in the open border, a situation possessing tbese advantages sliould be ehosen. The eoil should be removed, and rubble to the depth of a foot to eighteen incbes slould be put in, and on this a nice compost of a few inches of vegetable soil, loam, and sand. The bulbs planted and left to themselves will grow freely, and established masses will give an abundanee of flowers. Grown in pots the simplest proteetion that can be afforded by a frame will be ample, taking care that the drainage is well attended to as they are most impatient of moisture at the roots. When in growth they should have plenty of moisture overhead; indeed, all Cyclamen cultivated in pots, when growing freely, should be syringed at least twice a day.

We have at present in onr expcrimental grounds a long row of Curoprenm in full bloom ; its beantiful red flowers being delightfully fragrant.

Persicum and its varietics are not hardy, but succeed in a very low temperature, such as may be afforded by a cool greenhouse or drawing-room, and they will succeed also in the stove or in the orchid-house.

All the varietics of Cyclamen are sent out in their blooming pots, with the exception of Europæum, which is offered at a cheap rate. These are lifted out of the ground.

Mixed varieties of Persicum consist prineipally of the large-flowering kinds, such as annualy carry off the first prizes at the great Spring Flower Shows of the Royal Horticultural Gardens and the Royal Botanic Gardens; many of them being fragrant.
057 Seed from Mr. Wiggin's Prize Varieties of C. Persicum grandiflorum, 2s. 6d., $3 \mathrm{~s} .6 d ., \& 5 s$, $6 d$. per packet. 958 Seed from Mr. Atkins' fine varieties of C. Hedcræfolium, 1s. and 2 s . 6 . 3 . per packet; and seed of C. Hederefolinm album, very rare, $1 s$. and $2 s .6 d$. per packet.

950 Pereicum, beautiful mixed varieties, $10 s, 6 d ., 15 s ., 18 s ., 21 s .$, and $25 s$. per dozen ; $1 s ., 1 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., 2 \mathrm{~s}$. , and $2 s .6 d$, each, according to the size of roote.

| Eacb-s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Atkinsii, white, crimson centre ... $1 / 6$ to |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  | Persicum | delicatum | m, white, pink | re... | 3 | 6 |
|  | carneum .................... 1/6 to | 2 | 6 | 978 |  | Fairy .... |  |  | 3 | 6 |
| 962 | ", rosenm ................... $1 / 6$ to | 2 | 6 | 979 | ", | grandiflor |  |  | 2 | 6 |
| 963 | ") choice mixed variaties direct |  |  | 980 | ", | Laura . |  |  | 3 | 6 |
|  | from Mr. Atkins ...........15/ per doz. |  | 6 | 981 | " | marginat | um, shaded rose |  | 2 | G |
|  | Coum, bright red flower ........... $1 / 6$ to | 2 | 6 | 982 | " | odoratum | , sweet scented |  | 2 | 6 |
| 985 | carneum..................... 1/6 to | 2 | 6 | 983 | " | pallidum. |  |  |  |  |
| 986 | Europoum, red, sweet scented autumn |  |  | 984 | " | Purpls Ey |  |  | 2 | ( |
|  | fonvering, 25/ to 30/ per 100, $4 / 6$ per |  |  | 985 | " | purpureum |  |  | 5 | 0 |
|  | doz.,6d.eaeh, established in pots, 1/ to |  | , | 986 | ", | rossum, r | rosy red |  | 3 | G |
|  | Græcum, white and pink........... $1 / 6$ to | 4 | 6 | 987 | ", | " ca | carneum |  | 4 | 6 |
| 968 | choice mixed varieties, with very beautiful foliage, and many of them |  |  | 988 | " |  | coccineum, rose, centre $\qquad$ |  | 5 | 0 |
|  | very fragrant, strong roots from Mr. |  |  | 989 |  | rubrum | .............. |  | 3 | 6 |
|  | Atkens.. | 2 | 6 | 990 | " | c | соссineum |  | 7 | g |
| 969 | Hsderæfolium, rosy pink ..... ...... $1 / 6$ to | 2 | , | 991 | " |  | grandiflorum |  | 7 | 6 |
| 970 | " album, pure white.. 1/6 to | 2 | ${ }^{6}$ | 992 | ", |  | odoratum... |  | 7 | 6 |
| 971 | Macrophyllum, blush white ......... 1/6 to | 2 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 993 | " | Starlight |  |  | 3 | \% |
| 972 | Nobile, rose and whide. | 7 | 6 | $99 \pm$ |  | etellatum |  |  | 3 | 6 |
| 973 | Persicum, white, crimson centre, $1 /, 1 / 6$, d | ' | 6 | 995 |  | striatum | (panctatum) . | 2/6 \& | 3 | ${ }_{6}$ |
| 974 | " album, pare white ...... 2/6 \& | 3 | c | 996 |  | tricolor |  |  | 3 | 6 |
| 975 | Bright Eye | 2 | 6 | 997 | Repandu | m, bright $r$ | red | $1 / 6$ to | 2 | 6 |
| 978 | coccineum | 5 | 0 | 998 | Vernum, | rich red r. | rose, strent ro |  | 2 | 6 |

## CROWN IMPERIALS.

Very effective stately border plants, with clusters of pendant, bell-shaped flowers, surmounted with $\Omega$ tuft of fresh green leaves, growing freely in almost any soil and situation.


## FRITILLARIAS.

Miniaturo Crown Imperials, with singularly marbled pendant bell-shaped flowers, which are very interesting and effective in groups in the borders, and succeeding in any ordinary garden soil. They are also very attractive as pot plants.

> Those with a * are varieties of F. Melcagris.
$1010 * 25$ in 25 named varieties, $5 /$.
1011 *Choice mixed valietics, $10 / 6$ per 100; $1 / 6$ perdoz.
1012 *Fine mixed varieties, $7 / 6$ per 100 ; 1 /per doz.
1013 *Agaths, red-brown, per doz. 2/6.
1014 *Angustifolia purpurea, per doz $1 / 6$.

1015 *Clochette Blanche,white,variegated, per doz.4/6. 1016 *Flaccus, $\mathfrak{r e d}$ spotted, per doz. 1/6.
1017 Parsica, brovn and purple, per doz. 4/.
1018 , folia variegata, per doz. 6/\%
1019 *Præcox, white, per doz. 4/.
1020 Pyrenica, purple, per doz. 2;6.

## SCILLA.

Amongst spring and early summer flowers the Scilla is of the first importance, whether viewed for its effect in the flower garden, or its value as a cut flower. Scilla sibirica is of the most intense blue and a gem amougst flowers. In our experimental grounds it was in bloom this season thronghont February and March. As an edging, or for filling n small bed planted sufficiently thiek, or grown in groups of from a dozen to a hundred, it is matchless. In pots and in jardinets it is equally decorative. S. amœena is nlso beantiful, but grows a little taller and flowers somewhat later. It is uscful as a succession. S. bifolia is a pretty little thing, but none of them can compare with Sibirica.
S. eampanulaia and its varictics are very effective, and should be grown in masses or in long lines several deep and left undisturbed for years. S. nutans is also showy. In woodland walks and wild situations of any kind Campanulata and Nutans are quite at home. S. perviana throws up an immense head of bloom, and in June established masses of this are exceedingly effective.
S. amona and S. sibirica, are of the most lovely azure blue, growing three inches high; and flowering as they do in March, thcy make exquisite pot plants, and associate ndmirably with the Snowdrop, Crocus, Hyacintl, \&c., in all the elegant eontrivances which ingenuity can suggest for in-door decoration; as edgings or for beds, in the Spring flower garden, they are unique. M. botryoides makes a pretty dwarf edging, growing three inches high. S. hyacinthoides, and all the other varieties, make excellent groups in the flower border or in beds.


## MUSCARI.

Botryoides is the Grape Hyacinth and flowers in Aprit. In small beds and as an cdoring it is quite a gem. A very pretty effech can be produed by the association of the hue and the white, the contrast is so striking : the white is pure nnd the blue is deep. Plumosus monstrosus is the Feathered Hyacinth; it flowers 2 little later than Botryoides. As an odging or in uasses ita large purplish-tilac plume-like flowers are very striking. Moschatus is the Musk Hyacintly, delightfully fingrant, and shonld be grown in pots to be enjojed.


## AMARYLLIS.

The raricues of Amaryllis in this section are very easily enltivated; grown in pots, the protection of the most ordinary frane is ample. The varieties of Bella-Donna and Songrifolia, if planed in a dry south border under a w:ul, or in front of a freenhonse, and left mudisturbed. when established, will annually protuce their lauge showy and beautiful nmbels of funmel-shaped flowers. Atomasco, Candida, nnd In ca are charmincr plants of dwarf growth, and execedingly effeetive, several in a pot, or several planted together in a warm well-drained border. They come into bloom one after the other in suceession; thus-Atomasco first, then Candida, and lastly Tatea. Intea has the appoarance of a large yellow Crocus. Formosissima, the Jacobea-Lily, with its rich crimson flowers, cimmot be too strongly lceommended for forcing. Valotta purpurea cannot be too highly recommended for its chaming searlet flowers and for its casy culture; those who have no other convenience than a sitting-room window can grow it with success, while those who have a greenhouse or a frame shonld grow it in guantity, and conld use it in the autumn for filling vases, furnishing their grecnhonse, or to cut for tabla bouqucts, flower-baskets, de.

Perdinz. I'ach.


## CHOICE AMARYLLIS.

In large establishments the Amaryllis is an indispensable requisitc. It is a plant ready for all emergencies: it may be put on the diuncr-table, used for furnishing vases and jardinets, or to cut for tuble bonquets, \&c. Few planta are mone casy of eulture, and whoever possesses a warin greenhouse ehould not be without a supply of the rarietics in this section.

1057 Choice Unbloomed Secdling Amarylhis, hybrids of the most magnificent varicties in cultivation, which cannot fail to prodnce flowers of great beauty. 42s. per. doz.; 4s, each.


## THE FAR-FAMED BELLA-DONNA AND GUERNSEY LILIES.

The flowers of the beautiful Guemsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and in the sun's rays appear as if spangled with gold-dust. The Belli-Donna Lily is white, flushed with rose purple, very handsome.
vi Thess bulbs are generally received from Guernsey early in September, and always showing the flower-bud. Orders for them should, therefore, be given immediately after the 1st and not later than the 15 th September. When dispatching these to our customers we examine the flower-bud of each, discarding such as at the time do not give promise of flowering. Notwithstanding this precaution on our part, delay in transit, not planting immediately they are received, or, it may be, an undeveloped defect in the flower, may lead to partial failure. We therefore recommend those who wish to ensure the cnjoyment of these charming flowers, as they are so exceedingly cheap, to purchase an cxtra supply; and so avoid disappointment and annoyance.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1089 \text { Guernsey Lily (Nerine Sarniensis) ..................... }, \quad 56 \text {............... } 0
\end{aligned}
$$

## THE LILY (Lilium).

In all ages and in all countries the Lily has bcen emblematical of beauty; but in no other age than the present have the lovers of Flora had so full an opportunity of revelling in its varied charms. In diversity of form and colour it yields to no class of hardy plants; for the Lily, with but few exceptions, will remain uninjured oftentimes at a lower temperature than many of our native plants. To those who can leave their Geraniun beds and pass with us to a modified form of the mixed flower-borders of former days, we would suggest that masses of Lilies bc interspersed along the borders, say three in a spot, where they may remain undisturbed for years, and so arranged as to give a succession of flowers from the beginning of June to the end of September. Those which flower first are the Croceum varicties, embracing Fulgens, Bulbifcrum, and Thunbergianum. The colours range front the lightest apricot to the deepest orange-scarlet and crimson, and they commence blooning in Junc. These are followed by the Candidum and Longiflorum varieties, with their snow-white flowers. After thesc come Excelsum, Turk's-caps, and a few others; which are followed again by the Tigcr Lilics, of which there are some grand varieties of noble growth and brilliantly colourcd flowers; and the magnificent Auratum, the Golden-raycd Qneen of the Lilies. And as if Nature bad becn morc munificent to this her favourite child than to any other class of flowers, she terminates her galaxy of Lily-beauty with the superb varieties of the Lancifolinm, the most beautiful of all.

We have treated the Lily as a hardy plant, grown in permanent situations. As a supplementary plant, however, for filling flower-beds, intermingling with other plants, and for artanging in situations where for the time being there may be a lack of colour, the Lilics may be used cxtensively with remarkable effect. For this purposc they should be grown in pots, plunged in ashes in any out-of-theway conner till nearly in bloom; from thence thcy can be removed to where they arc required, and the pots plunged sufficiently deep to be out of sight; when done blooming, re-lifted and returned to their former situations. They may also be treated in this manner to furnish a constant supply of bloom for the decoration of the conscrvatory, or for the furnishing of vascs, table decorations, we., and this at a very moderate outlay; and, as the Lilies annually improve and increase in quantity, the investment may be looked upon as not an unprofitable one. Roots ready to send ont end of October.
our own selection of successional valieties.

10901 each 25 varictics for pots $30 / 42 /$, to $60 \quad d$.
10911 each $1 \underline{2}$ ditto ditto $10 / 6,15 /$, to 300
10921 each 6 ditto ditto $5 / 6,7 / 6$, to 106


10933 cach 25 varietics for out-doors 42/ to 6.3. 10943 cach 12 ditto ditto ... 15 to 210 10951 each 12 ditto ditto ... $5 / 6$ to 106 fach-s. $d$.
1115 Bulbiforum maculatum, orenge-scarlet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. oranye-scarlet, 2 ft .09

1117

orange-scarlet,spotted buck; but.
1118 Camtschatkcose, or unge, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... $0 \quad 9$
1119 Candidum, the well-known White Lily,very fragrant, 4 ft ., $3 / 6$ per doz.04excerdingly beautiful ......$1120 \frac{1}{2} \quad$ with gold-diotched foliage....
$1121 \quad$ :,
11221121 :, plenum, flowers white, 4 ft .$\begin{array}{ll}2 & 6 \\ 1 & 6\end{array}$$\begin{array}{ll}2 & 6 \\ 1 & 6\end{array}$1.
1122 striatum, uhite and broon, t ft .1123 Catcsbwi, yellore, spottcd end shuledcrimson, nery metty, 1 ft . ..:............1124 Canadense or Superbum, light orange,spotted and shaded crimson, elegant, 3 ft .1125 Chalcedonicum or Scarlet Martigon, deep10
scarlet, 3 ft .1126 Colchicum or Szovitsianum, pure yelloiespotted, 3 ft. ............................5/6 to106
1127 Excelsum, Isabellinum, or testaceum,beautifth apricot colour, $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .1$ / to
1128 Eximium vera, pure white, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 1129 Giganteum, the most majestic of Lilies:16flowers pire white, 5 ft . to 10 ft .$3 / 6,5 / 6,7 / 6,10 / 6$, and 150
1130 Lancifolium or Speciosum album, marewhite, $3 \mathrm{ft}, 9 /$ to $15 / \mathrm{per}$ doz....1/ to16
1131 roseum, white, delicatelyspotted with rose, 3 ft ., $9 /$ to $15 / 6$ perdoz.


Bis All the taller varicties of Liliums are almiably adapted for plantiug in Rhododendron and Azalea beds. Their large handsome flowers rising from amidet the foliage of these when out of bloom are exceedingly effective.

## THE GLADIOLI.

## EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES OF RAMOSUS.

The Rev. II. H. Dombrain, who may be termed the ministering High Priest in the temple of the gay French deity, the Ganda vensis Gladiolus, now in the zenith of popularity, for the last twelve uonths has been sounding the trumpet loud and long in praise of his favourite; and while other presiding ministers have failed in establishing slorines to attract the great and the nohle, Mr. Domhrain has suceeeded in raising his slrine at the Crystal Palace, and has been promised the ruqualified support of devotees at home and abroad.

No one has championed the Ramosus Gladiolus: shall its temple be closed because its High Priest is simply a phlegmatic Dutchman, who is satisfied with the laurels of a past period? We hope not. If the Priest is silent, his Dean, who has ventured in the G. O. to say a farourable word for l. insignis, will, we trust, another season extend his aequaintance, and still further adrocate the cause of this early-fowering branching section of Flora's Cape beauties.

While writing the ahove it has been our privilege to revel amongst the Ramosus varictics of Gladioli and some of the minor branches of this extensive fannily. Conspicuous amongst them stood R. Ne plus ultra, with its large deep rose flowers, on the under serments hroad pure white feathers edged with Ecarlet; II. Elfrida, with its large blush flowers flaked with rose-purple; R. rosea maculata, with its blossoms of lively rose ; R. Prince Albert, with its dark rose flowers; and the mother variety (Ramosus), with its beautiful salmon-rose crimson-flaked flowers. Thns we could pass through the whole section; and though we cannot claim for it the stateliness of the Gandavensis varieties, for intrinsic beauty and value as a cut flower the Ramobus is not surpassed.

We must give a passing word to $R$. floribmodus, parent of the white varicties of G:mdavensis. In our opimion, for general effect, and to cut for furnishing vasce, few of its children yet supass it. The tints range from the purest white to violet mottled. We must notice also, though less conspicuous still a rare variety, the white Colvilli; exeedingly floriferous, and being much smaller in flower and spike than those already treated of, it will be found valuable, for its variety for groups in the border, and for its neatness to arrange in bouqnets.

Colture.-On well-drained soil trenclit the ground as deeply as it will admit of ; in the underspit work in abundance of manure; commeuce planting the bulbs in November, and for suceession in December and January; at a depth of six inelies, surrounding them with sand or road-grit. Until March protect with a covering of leaves or litter. Plant again in February and March, placing the bulbs three to four inches deep. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, twice a week at least give the ground a good soaking of water or liquid mauure till the plants are in bloom. In wet situations the bulbs should not be planted till spring.

Culture yon Consemvatory Decoration.-Plant three in a five or six-inch pot, phnge in ashes, and place in a cold frame or pit, withholding water till the bulbs have started into growth. Or, the pots may be buricd in ashes, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove in-doors. it is customary with many to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and when the flower-spike shows the first tint, to lift them without breakiog the ball, pot them and place them in-doors. Thus treated, the flowers expand as perfectly as if they had not been disturbed, and the bulbs are in wo way injured.

OUR OWN SELECTION, READY TO SEND OUT DND OF OCTOBER.


## THE GLADIOLI, AUTUMN FLOWERING VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.

In the whole runge of Flora's kingdom no phant is capahle of so mnely adaptation, and may be used for so many and such varied purposes as the ciladioli. If in autum there is as scarcity of colour in the conservatory, the Gladioli, Gandavensis varieties, will supply the want in endless variation of shades, by lifting them ont of the borders. If vases and jardinets have to be furnished with ent flowers, the spikes of the Gladioli associate well with any other phant, and prodnce an effect which no other flower can do to the same extent. If flower-heds have to be extemporised for a festive occasion, Gladioli will mect the want: the spikes hive simply to be cut off with a portion of the foliage, placed in bottles of water, and these huried in the soil: so treated they will maintain a displis for weeks. If the colour wanted is searlet, Brenchleyensis and Bowiensis furnish this in perfection; if a rose colour is required, Fanny Ronge wifl meet the want; when the effeet desired is a velvety carmine, Lonis Van Honte will supply it; if it is pmple, Osiris will do Your lehest ; a white, Imperatrice, or, if yon prefer, the Prince Imperial. Nemessis, Penclope, Mars, Gohiath, Gil Blas, and John Buh-even Lord Granville-will contribute their services on moderato terms.

Now-a-days it is thought lut a trifle to pay two or three gancas for a Tricolor Geranimm-at best but a passing pleasure: the investment has searcely leen made when it is amounced that a fresh candidate is in the market, the description pointing ont its superiority to the one just purchased; two or three guincas are again expended, and this is repeated several times a year. And should an accident ocenr that the labels get displaced, the resemblance is frequently so great that even those most learned in such matters conld only rephace them as :t peradventure. Now, suppose one of those grand uovelties were allowed to pass by, and 500 or 1000 Gladioh purchased instend (which can he done almost at the price of one of those plants), the flower-garden and borders could thus he fumished, and in addition a reserve piece of ground might be prepared by trenching and mamming, and Cladioli planted thickly in gromps of three or more to he lifted or cut as recimired. In the borders never less than six to twelve roots should be plantex in a gronp; in the centre of which, if the plants require support, a stake can be placed, and the whole group fastened to it so that the support is not seen.

We have spoken only of a few of the cheap Ghadioli; but the amatenr florist who enters into the detailed beanies of the individual flower, and prides himself upon the varicty and extent of his collection, will find the most mimited scope for his fancy in the list suhjoined.

There are few estallishments, indeed, where the demand for che flowers in November and December does not cxceed the supply. Itence vases are filled with foliage which ought by right to he flowers ; but the batter, in the ordinary arrangements of the garden, are not produced. With little or no labour aud a trifling onthy of two or three guincas, abnodiance of flowers may be supplied at the period naued, as follows:-Plant the cheap varieties of Gladioli, such is Brenchteyersis and Jowiensis, for this special object in a reserve picce of grond trenched and well mamured-ithe first planting, 10th June; second, 25th Jnne; and third, fist week in July-putting the roots in groups, so that in antumn they can be lifted, plaecd in hoxes or fower-pots, alid put moder glass. There they will continue hlooming as freely as those which flowered in the open garden in September. The Gandavensis seetion of the Gladioli should not les planted carly in the open ground unless in warm well-drained situations. We never plant onrs till after the 1st May. In a rery few days they are up, and as they receive no check we have fow
failures. Their blooming period datee from the middle of August. If a preference is given to the Gandavensis over the Ramoens varieties for carly flowering, plant a few of the former in pots in February and again in March, keep them in a cold frame till May, and then plant out without disturbing the ball, in ground prepared as we have recommended for Gladioli grown in the reserve garden.

Before leaving the subject, it may be important to those who lave Rhododendron and Azalea beds elose to their housee, to know that the Gladioli eueceed admirably planted amongst these. Their grand spikes of bloom, when planted in sufficient quantity, rising above the green foliage, produce an effect only surpassed by the flowers of the Rhododendron and the Azalea. Planted in groups in shrubbery borders the striking effect of the rich colours against the sombre back-gromid is also very telling.

## THE GLADIOLI VARIETIES OF GANDAVEITSIS.

our own selection ready to send out in december.


The following Sections have been arranged for the convenience of Amatewrs desirous of celding to their Collections.
Seotion I.-One each of this Section for 10 s .6 d ., or one ench of our customers' own selcetion, of not less tham six varicties, at the rate of $4 s, 6 \delta$. per dozen.

| I'er doz. Each. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pcr | do\%. Ea |  |
| 52 | Anatole Levanneur, | 5 | (i... 0 | 6 | 1269 | Imperatrice, white and carn |  |  |  |
| 1253 | Archimedes, light red | 3 | 6... 0 | 4 | 1270 | Le Bariolé, coppery pia | 5 |  |  |
| 1254 | Aristote, carnation rose | 3 | $6 . .0$ | 4 | 1271 | Louis Van Houtte, velvety earmine, |  |  |  |
|  | Bowiensis, large, orange-scarlet, per 100, 15 | 2 | 6... 0 | 3 | 127 | with purple spots $\qquad$ <br> Mme. Herincq, pinmose, violet | 3 | $6 . . .0$ | I |
| 1256 | Brenchleyensis (first size), rich vermilion scarlet, per 100, 12/6 | 2 | $0 . .0$ | 3 |  | striped, and spotted yellow...... Mmc. Victor Verdier, darle rose, |  | i.. |  |
| 257 | (seeond size) " 10/6 | 1 | 6... 0 | 2 |  | blotched carmine |  | 6... 0 |  |
| 1258 | Comtesse de Bresson, red | 4 | - | 6 | 1274 | Midas, rose-salmon aud vermilion |  | G... 0 |  |
| 1259 | Courantii Fulgens, brilliant erim- |  |  |  | 1275 | Mons. Coudere, bright rose........ |  | 6... 0 |  |
|  | son...................per 100, 15/6 | 2 | 0... 0 | 3 | 1276 | , Blouot, rose and earmine |  | 6... 0 |  |
| 1260 | Don Juan, vermilion-scarlet | 2 | 6...0 | 3 | 1277 | Vinchon, bright salmon |  | 6. |  |
| 1261 | Edith, rose-carnation, shaded | 4 | 6... 0 | ${ }^{6}$ | 1278 | ,', Geray, veluctyred |  | 6... 0 |  |
| 1262 | Egeria, soft orange-rose, stripe | 4 | $6 . . .0$ | G | 1279 | Neptune, red, spotted carmine |  | 6... 0 |  |
| 1263 | Eugene Verdier, light erimson | 5 | $6 . .0$ | 6 | 1280 | Othello, scartet stained yellow ... |  | ${ }^{6 . . .0}$ |  |
| 1264 | Emma, light earmine, various | 3 | 0...0 | 4 | 1281 | Pellonia, rose aud carmine........ |  | 6... 0 |  |
|  | Fanny Rouget, lively rose, Ulotched violet. $\qquad$ per 100, 15/6 | 2 | 6... 0 | 3 |  | Pegaso, carnation and purple ... Premices de Montrouge, brilliant |  |  |  |
| 1266 | Galathée, delicate carnation ...... | 1 | (6... 0 | 6 |  | crinson ....... |  | 6... 0 |  |
| 1267 | Hector, rose, variegated .... | 3 | 6... 0 | 4 | 1284 | Prince Imperial, white shaded |  | 6... 0 |  |
| 1268 | Janire, oranye-rose, shaded .... |  | (i..0 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |

SECTION II.-One each of this Section for 18s. Gd., or one each of our customers' own selection, of not less than six varieties, at the rate of 7 s. per dozen.

|  | Perdoz. Lach. | 1303 Mme Monneret, rose and white, |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $6$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1286 Aglw, rose-sahuon, large | $6 . .0{ }^{6}$ |  |  |  | $6 .$. |  |
| 1287 Berenice, berutiful roic | 0...0 8 | 1304 | , Paillet, carmine and molet |  |  | 6 |
| 1288 Calendulacsus, orange-rose | (i... 9 | 1305 | Souchet, delieate flesh, |  |  |  |
| 1289 Chateaubriand, rose-ceris | $5{ }_{5}^{5} \mathbf{6 . . . 0} 6$ |  |  |  | 6...0 | $?$ |
| 1290 Daphne, eherry | ( $0 . . .0$ | 1306 | Mdlle. Jenny Lebas, rose-luke, ねe. |  | 6...) |  |
| 1291 Doctor Andry, drazzling sern | $0 . . .0$ | 1307 | Mars, brilliant searlet |  | G... 0 |  |
| 1292 Endymion, cherry-carmine | 6...0 9 | 1308 | Mons. Corbay purple stripert ... |  | 6... 0 |  |
| 1293 Ernest Duval, durk red | $6 . . .0$ | 1309 | Nemesis, rivid rose. |  | (6... |  |
| 1294 Eveline Bryere, suluch-rose, |  | 1310 | Osiris, rich violct aud white .. |  | $6 . . .9$ $6 . .0$ |  |
| 1295 spil Blas, eherry, vari........... | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 6 . .0 \\ 5 & 6 . .0 & \\ \\ 5\end{array}$ | 1311 | Pallas, tright rose und carmine... Penelope, shaded carnation and. |  | 6...0 |  |
| 1296 Hebe, cornation and carmin | (i... 0 ! |  | blotcherl suphluy: |  | 6... 0 | 9 |
| 1297 Helene, white, shoded likue. | 6... 0 | 1313 | Raphael, vermilion, vioket tiayed |  | 6...0 |  |
| 1298 Isoline, curuation, blothel | $6 . . .09$ | 1314 | Rebecca, white, shatled lila |  | 6...0 |  |
| 1299 Jeanne Hachette, rose, $f$ | $6 . . .0$ | 1315 | Rembrandt, meilhant crimson |  | $6 . . .0$ |  |
| 1300 Ksteleer , mriliant carmine | 6... 0 | 1316 | Surprise, ammenthine colour |  | 6...) |  |
| 1301 Lelia, peach blusisont | 6... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1317 | Versicolor, varrieguted. |  | (6... 0 |  |
| 1302 Mazeppa, orange, striped red ... | 6... 0 | 1318 | Vesta, white, blotched |  | (6... 0 |  |
|  |  |  | Vietor Verdier, ,rillicent p |  |  |  |

Section III.-One each of this Section for 21 e, or one cach of our customers' own selection, of not Icss than six varieties, at the rate of 14 s . per dozen.

Perdoz. Encl.
$\begin{array}{cccc}s . & d . & 8 . & d . \\ 0 & 0 . . . & 10 & 10\end{array}$
1320 Adrien de Merinville, rose-carmine $9 \quad 0 . .010$
1321 Galypso, rose, striped crurmine ...
1322 Ganary, canary and ruby .........

- $0 . .010$

1323 Celine, white, marbled carmine... 9 0...0 10
1324 Clemence, delicate satin-rose...... $9 \quad 0 . .010$
1325 Comtesse de Saint Marsault, sctmon ................................ 9 0...0 10
1326 Cuvier, amaranth, flamed purple 10 6... 1 0

Per doz. Ench.

1327 Diana, dehicate cornation amd
cormine
$s . d . d$

10 6... 10
1328 Erato, delicute rose, striped carmine ................................ mine ................................. 10 6... 10
1330 Jeanne d'Are, white, shaded anil spotted rose and violet
$9 \quad 0 . .010$

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Perdoz. Each. } \\ & \text { s. } d . \\ & s . d .\end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1331 | John Bull, ivory white | $9 \quad 0 . .010$ |
| 1332 | Princess Mathilde, beautiful rose, striped and shaded carmine | 10 6... 10 |
| 1333 | Vulcan, scarlet, richly shaded riolet | . 10 6... 10 |
| 1334 | Lord Raglan, salmom-rose, spotted | $l 10 \quad 6 . . .10$ |
| 1335 | Mathilde de Landevoisin, white, striped purple-violet. | . 10 6... 10 |
| 1336 | Mme. Briot, delicate rose ........ | $9 \quad 0 . .010$ |
| 1337 | ," Charles Verhulst, white, striped lilac, stained purple | , 10 6... 10 |
| 1338 | " Furtado, rose, spotted car- | - 9 0... 010 |

Section IV.-Onc cach of this Section for 15s. 6d., or one each of our enstomers, own selection, of not less than six varicties, at the rate of 12s. per dozen.

Lach-s. $d$.
1347 Blanc Precoce, pure white and violet
1348 Come do Morny, bright red
1349 Eldorado, pure ye......
1

1356 Mons. Briot, bright rose Eactu-s. $d$.
1357 " Eugene Glady, pale silvery-rose,
striped red 10
1358 " Leroy, vermilion and violet............ 1 i
1359 ", Poiteau, velvety red, and white 10
1360 President Doumet, vermilion-rose ...... ..... 13
1331 , Jules Dupray, rose, blotched vermilion, stained purple
13
13
1362 Turenne, gellow and white ..... 13

Section V.-One cach of this Scction for 45 s ; or one cach of our customers' own selection, of not less thau six varieties, at the rate of 16 s . per dozen.

## Each-s. d.

1363 AJd-el-Kader, salmon-rose, stripet darh rose, stained purple ......................... 16
1364 Achille, currant red, stained white....... 16
1365 Berthe Rabourdin, pere white, exquisitcly marked with rosy-carmine

16
1366 Cercs, pure white, blotched rosy riolet... 16
1367 Duc de Malakoff, intense oranye-scorlet, shaded yellow
1308 Emilie, white, blazed rose .................... 16
1369 Eugene Domage, beantiful deep recl, fiequently shaded and striped

16
1370 lilavia, brilliant red, fine flower .......... 16
1371 Grueze, cherry red, blazed purple ...... 16
1372 La Poussin, pure white centre, edged soft scarlet, very distinet

16
1373 La Quintince, clear bright or ant.......... 16
1374 L'Ornament de Parterres, white shouled rose, jeathered cherry

1381 Malle Muller, white maveli-s. d.
1382 Mrin 1 f
1382 Malvinia, rose, blazed red .................... 1 i
1383 Maria, pure white, spotted carmiue ................. 1
1384 " Dumortier, blush, violet-purple spots on yellow ground..

1 0
1385 Mons. Camille Bernardin, fiery reel........ 1 ( 1
1386 " Lebrun d'Albane, oranye-scavlet, stained prore white.

16
1387 Nanquinus, nankeen or apricot colour. very divinut and fine

16
1388 Nelly, white, blazed carmine................................... 1
1389 Ophir, yellow, blotched purple ................ 1 i
1390 Peter Lawson, rose-lilac, spotted white. 16
1391 Pline, delicate cerise, white centre ...... 16
1392 Princess Frederick William, bcautiful flesh-colour, striped purple
1393 Princess of Wales, white and car........ 1 6
1394 Rubens, bright vermilion-scarlet, car-
13

16
mine striped on white ground............ 16
1395 Solfaterre, jonquil-yellow ......................... 1
1396 Velleda, delicate rose, spotted litar: ....... 1
1397 Viscountess do Bolleval, clear carmine, spotted vellety carminc.
1375 Mme. Adèle Souchet, white and rose
1376 " Basseville, cherry, tiuged purple.
1377 ", de Vatry, white shaded carmine..
1378 ", Lésèble, pure white and violet ...
-

1380 Rendatler, carnution, turniay to violet, dce) carmine spots 16 than six varicties, at the rate of $25 s$. per dozen.


## Section VII, embraces the newest and rareet varieties of this magnificent genus.

1434 Abel Carriere, bright cinnabar ............ 7 . 7 d
1435 Adelina Patti, light rose, striped and spotted rosy carmine $\qquad$
ac, $p$.
1436 Anais, white tinted litac, primoose stains, bordered lilac-carmine
1437 Argus, brilliant flame and white centre
1438 Bernard de Jussieu, vialet tinted purple
1439 Brilliant, red purple, shaded.
1440 Buffon, deep red
1441 Charles Dickens, elclicate rose, striped.....
1442 Charles Smith, scarlet, spotted violet
1443 Cherubine, white flumed violct-carminc, large finely-formed flowers..
1444 Circé, rose, tinged lilac
1445 Citrinus, light end darker yellow.
1446 Cornelie, light cerise, edfed rose
1447 Czar Alexandre, beautiful rose, spotted dark carmine.
1448 Decandole, bright cerise, spotted and striped vivid rose-carmine
1449 Diomede, white flamed carmine, spotted violet-carmine, fine form.................
Doctor Boisduval, larye remilion Rowers, stainell white
1451 . Laroze, carmine shaded scarlet, streaked white
$\because$ Lindley, delicate rose, ellges of petals strined deep carmine.

26
1453 Duc de Montebello, arange-rose.
.........
1454 Duchesse de Padoue, rose colour, strineed violet, white striped
1455 E. G. Henderson, light rose and striped.
1456 Emile, bright detp red, flamed clear red, red spots on th uhite ground
1457 Etendard, white, lightly plamed đilue..
1458 Eugene Scribe, light rose, flamed reed ...
1459 Eurydice, pure wihite, carmine-rose ......
1460 Emperor Maximilian, vermition-red, hightly spotted curmine
1461 N Napoleon, bright vermilion staincd pure white, very larye flower...
1462 Felicien David, cherry-red, st-iped carmine, white gronnd, fine spihe...
1463 Fenelon, delicate rase and shaded........... large finely formed flowers
1465 Gloiro de France, rose-carnation, striperd bright rose, stained purple
1466 Homere, liyht amaronthe, spleudid..
1467 Imperatrice Eugenie, white, centre vosevioket, jlowers very large
1464 Galilee, brilliant red flamed crimson,

1468 Isabelle, pure white, with large dark carmine-purple stains, fine spike ......
1469 Isis, thame, spofted white.
1470 James Carter, orange, spotted white.
1471 Jenny Lind, delicate rose and shaded :.
1472 John Waterer, deep cerise, large white spots stipped rose, flowers lurge
1473 Junon, white striped filoc
1474 La Favourito, rose, flamed cormine.....
1475 La Fiancèe, pure white, violet stoius
1476 Lady Franklin, anhite tinged rose, striped and flomed cormine
1477 Le Dante, fine dark rose, stained white.
1478 Le Titien, beautiful scarlet, large.
1479 Loise Pere, red, stainerd dark red
1480 Lord Byron, scorlet, spotted white.
1481 Mme . Allester, white, changing to carno-
tim, cind st

Charles Gausen, white, slightly striped with viole-carmine ...... Chauviere, white ground, fumed iuside rose and ontside lijac ...... Desportes, pure white Dombrain, carmire-riolet Duclos, fine rose ruml shaded $\qquad$
1485 " Dombrain, car'mire-nolet .........
1487 "Furtado (Souchet), benutiful rose, changing to blush, flamed deep carmine rose, large flower
$3 \quad 6$ IsabelledePouperon,white,streaked with bright rose Isidore Salles, white, striped bright rose, and spotted violet

| 82 | " | Charles Gausen, white, slightily striped with viole-cormine ...... | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1483 | " | Chauviere, white ground, Aumed inside rose and ontside lilac ...... |  |
| 1484 | " | Desportes, pure white |  |
| 1485 | " | Dombrain, carmire-riolet |  |
| 1486 | ", | Duclos, fine rose and shad | 7 |
| 1487 | " | Furtado (Souchet), benutiful rose, changing to blush, flamed deep carmine rose, large flower ......... | 3 |
| 1488 |  | Isabellede Pouperon, white, streaked with hright rose | 7 |
| 1489 | " | Isidore Salles, white, striped bright rose, and spolted violet | 5 |

1480 Mme. Lannau-Roland, ivory white Eacl:- ..... 1491
," Periere, white, spotted viole!

1492 " Rabourdin, rose, blazed carmine,
contre lined white
1493 "Rougier Chauvicre, fine white, uith dark purple stains. ..... 76
1494 Mdllo. Clara Loise, hight carnat ..... 56
1495 " Emma Livry, light rose, spotted riulet on white ground ..... 36
1496 Marechal Vaillant, bright scarlet, with large pure white stains ..... 56
1497 Marquise de Pompadour, white groand, stained ond striped lilac. ..... 56
1498 Mary Stuart, white cud rise. ..... $\begin{array}{ll}8 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 \\ 6\end{array}$
1500 Mehul, carrout red, lined with white ..... 36
1501 Meteor, dark red, with white stain. ..... 36

1502 Meyerbeer, brilliant nastartiom-red, flamed vermilion, spotted amarouthe... ..... | 1 |
| :--- |
| 5 |

1503 Michcl Ange, dork crimson
1504 Milton, white, pencilled rose ..... 36
1505 Moliere (Souchet), cerise rond white. ..... 46
1506 Mons. A. Bronquiart, rose, tinged orenge, with white stain ..... 5 6
1507 ,, Barrillct - Deschamps, searke, strenked ond stuined white ..... 76
1508 white stains, lovety ..... $7 \quad 6$

46
46
7
$3 \quad 6$
$\begin{array}{ll}5 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 \\ 5\end{array}$
36
36
76

26
36
36

| 2 |
| :--- |
| 2 |

16
1510 Montaigne, brilliant flume red ..... 4 6
1511 Mozard, bright rose, ingeelpurple. Jhaned carmine, lurge white stains. ..... 56
1512 Newton, deep erimson, white ground,with bremed white lines, haudsome
1513 Naomi, liyht rose-hiluc, lurge poucoss1514 Norma, white, lighthy flumet hloc

7
61515 Olympe Lescuyer, pink, shaded on anque...1516 Oscar, brilliant chervy, stained white1517 Picciola, beautijal rose and mhite.
$\qquad$
1518 Pluton, de 'p searlet, spotted white ........
1520 Mullcr, vermition-red, striped durk red, and stained velvety purphe...
Prince de Servie, violet, stained white... ..... 26

26
1522 Prince of Wales, lright red, stumedwhite, and striped niolet26

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!
$$

1523 Princcss Mary of Cambridge, white, with harge carmine stains. ..... 56
1524 " Alice, Nelicute lifac tinged ronc arith very la'ge uhite spots
76
1525 Racine, cerise, stained violet ..... 76
1526 Reino de Prusse'rose, striped searlet, and stained purple ..... 50
1527 ,, Hortense, white, striped rose, undstained rormine

56
1528 Reverend Berkeley, light rose, blotched scorlet on a white ground ..... 36
1529 Robert P. Ker, delicate rose, ife. ..... 56
1530 Roi Leopold, rouse, striped orange, and
1530 Roi Leopold, rouse, striped orange, and spotted thite ..... 26
1531 Romulus, brilhant red, very fine ..... 36
1532 Rossini, bright reet, striped white
1532 Rossini, bright reet, striped white
1533 Schiller, mimrose, spotted cornine ..... 76
1534 Semiramis, rose-cormine, whife ground,flamed cramine76
1535 Shakespeare, white flamed rose curmineand blothed rosc, flowers large56
1536 Sir Joseph Paxton, red tinged orange,carmine striped on mhite56
1537 Sir William Hooker, lighe chervy colour, spofted rose on a rhilie ground ..... 36
1538 Souvenir de Congres de Troyes, rose, spotted white on a carmine grond ..... 26
1539 Souvenir de M. Boyer, rose changing tosolmon, spotted purple, fine
36

    6
    1540 Stella, white gromut, slightly steinedyellow and rose, flomed red commine ...56
1541 Stuart Lowe, rose, spotted violet
1542 Sultan Abd-el-Aziz, white, rose striped,stained carmine.76
1543 Theodore, grascille, spotted white ..... 46

    543 Theodore, grascille, spotted mhite .............
    
## staius on light rose ........... <br> 36 <br> R min mum

86
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$\begin{array}{ll}7 & 6 \\ 2 & 6\end{array}$ 26s
$\stackrel{d}{6}$ 6

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 6 $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 6 \\ 2 & 6\end{array}$ 26 56 46 26



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In our Illustrated Album of Bulbous Roots (see Notice, page 2) will be found figured most of the following

## MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND TUBERS.

There are no doubt many persons who peruso our Catalogue whose practical knowledge of flowering bulbs is limited to Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuscs, Narcissi, Gladioli, Lilies, and perlaps a few others more or less popmar. In addition to these, however, there is a vast number of other bulbous and tuberonsrooted phants (the following beiug merely a selection), of which nothing can exceed the brilliancy, the benuty, and tho variety of their flowers, or the elegance and effectivences of their foliage, and one or other of which at ncarly every season of the ycar is an object of attractiou. Their culure cannot by any means be considered difficult, most of the hardier varictics requiring a light porons soil, laying well to the sun, and slightly protected during winter ; while those which require in-door treatment should be grown in well-draincl pots, in a mixture of leaf soil, loam, peat, and silver sand.

Those who can make it couvenient to call at our warchouse, can, through the medium of our Illustrated Album of Bulbous Roots, make themselves acquainted with these intercsting forms of floral beauty; while for thoso living at a distance we shall be happy to mako a selection of the roots suitable to tho accommodation they may possess, at the prices ennmerated, including only the bulbs and roots in this section of our Cataloguc. A few of these are now ready to send out, but a large number of them being still in growth, it will be November before general orders for the following can be executed.

 The height is given in fect.
§ Indicates liardy plants

stove plants.
roots which shonld be keptat rest dincing winter and stated fato growth in spring.
$\ddagger$ ABOBRA, an clegant climber for conservatory hanging baskets, ol ont-doors, with prettily-eat small glossy dark green folinge.
$15 \% 1$ viridiflora, miniature scarlet jouit ... 16

- ACH1MENES, charming for growing in pots, pans, and hanging baskets, either in assorted or individual colours. The flowers combine great individual beanty with richness and brilliancy.
15723 each of 12 splendid varietics 120
15732 each of $12, \quad, \quad$...... $8 \quad 6$
1574 1 each of $12 \quad$ ", $\quad$ " $\quad . . . .$.
1575 inixed varieties, ${ }^{3} s .6 \mathrm{c}$. per doz.
1576 newer varieties, threc roots in a pot,
1sis, $24 \mathrm{~s} ., 30 \mathrm{~s}$, and 36s. per doz. pots.
§ACORUS. The varicty offered is handsome, its long dark green Iris-like leaves freely striped and margined white.
1577 japonicns argentea-striatus...
§ $\triangle$ DONIS, i beautiful spring flowering plant
1578 vernalis, bright yellow, $3 \mathrm{ft} .$, per doz. 9
\|AGAPANTHUS (African Lily), $\boldsymbol{i}$ n noble plant, with large heads of beautiful flowers, ornamental alike for the conservatory, portico, torrace, or litwn; a valuable suliject for sub-tropical gardens, and exceedingly picturesque on the margins of artiticial lakes and ponds. 1570 umbcllatus, bright blue, 3 ft ., per dozen, 10s, 6d. and 15s. ......1s, and

| 1580 albus, white, 3 ft . $\qquad$ 1581 variegratus, foliage beaulifully variegated, 11 ft . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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$\dagger$ - LBUC̈A, a prelty Cape bulb, with flowers resembling the Star of Bethlehem.
1582 aurea, golden yellow, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
16
1583 major, yellow and green, $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
1584 minor, yellow and areen, 1 ft
16
§ALLIUM, showy attractive border piants, in gronps, continning long in flower; usefal to cut for table bouquets.
1585 azureum, bright blue, beautifu, $1 \frac{\mathrm{ft}}{}$.
1586 cihatnm, qhite, very beautiful, $1 \mathrm{ft} .$.
1587 desecudens, purple, very showy, 2 ft .
1588 fritgrans, white, vanilla scented, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1589 moly, bright yellow, 1\& ft $\qquad$
1590 rosenm, pale rose, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$
1591 striatmm, blush white, beantiful, 1 ft .
1592 triquetrom, whife, green striped, 1 ft .
159312 other species for $\overline{7}$ s. 6 d . $\qquad$
qIALOCAS1A, those cnnmeratedare amongst our grandest ornamental foliage plants.
A. metallica, with leaves like bronze metal shiclds ; A. macrorhiza variegata with its large green and pure white foliage; A. Jenningsii, with its rich velvety green leaves and regular black blotches; and the beantiful Lowii.
1594 Jenningsii, 7 s .6 d. , 10s. 6d., and upwards.
1595 Lowii, 5s. 6el., 7s. 6d., and upwards.

1596 macrorhiza varicgata, $3 s, 6 d ., 5 s . G d .$, and upwards.
1597 metallica, 5s. Gd., 7s. $6 d .$, \& upwards.
*ALSTRCEMERIA, most beantifu, flowering in large umbels, and valuable for table bonquets. Should be planted under a sonth wall in well-drained soil, at a depth of 9 inches, and never disturbed.
1508 anrea, yellow, spotted.....................
1599 brasilicnsis
1600 psittacinus, crimson, spotted............
0 G

1601 cbilensis, choice mixed varieties ......
ANEMONE. Few spring flowcring plants are more cbarming tban A . apennina and fulgens, while A. Honorine Jobert is valuable for autumn hooming.
1602 apennina, rich blue, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
1603 " alba, white, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
1604 fulgens, brilliant searlet, $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{f}} 1 . . .$.
10
suler blue ncw ft.... 10
1606 Honorinc Jobert, white, a superb plant, 2 ft .
1607 japonica, rose, 2 ft
$\dagger \triangle N I G O Z A N T H U S$, a singularly interesting plant, with grotesque branched scarlet and green spikics of bloom, covered with down.
1608 coccinens, scarlet and green, 3 ft . ...
$\dagger$ ANISANTHUS, a most charming flower, whetber grown in pots or in the open ground.
1609 splendens, brilliant rich scarlet ......
tANOMATHECA, n charming miniature plant, in bloom from June to September. In light warm soil, as a permauent edging, it is beautiful ; grown in pots, it is a gem. In cold soils it should be planted in April and lifted in Novenber.
1610 cmenta, scarlet, spotted crimson, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

03
§ANTHERICUM, very pretty bardy border plants, with elegaut spikes of white flowers, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1611 Liliago (St. Bermard's Lily), white... 1612 Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily), white
+1613 ramosum, white ..........................
tANTHOLYZA, the long bandsome flower spikes of this plant arc very effective.
1014 Stbiopica, scarlet and green, $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
1615 Bicolor de Gasperin, scarlet and yel-
low, 2 ft .............................................
0 G

1617 coccinca, bright seurlet, 2 ft., per doz.,
 0

1619 fulgens, coppery rose, 2 ft., per doz., 2s. $6 d$.
1620 Lord Coclrane, 2 ft. , $\mathfrak{*}$ ed purple.......
§ $\triangle$ PIOS (Glycine), a hardy elegant climber of rapil growth.
1621 tuberosa, pinh, pcr doz., $4 s .6 d$. ......
§ $\triangle R U M$, picturesque and fantastic plants, desirable for flower borders, rockwork, dc. Crinitnm requires the protection of a frame in wiuter.
1622 arisarium (Friar's-cowl), yellow, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .0 \quad 0$
1623 comntum (the green dragon-arum), handsome green foliage, 2 ft .
$\dagger 1624$ crinitnm, stems curiously marbled leaves singularly cut, 2 ft .
625 dracunculns, large handsome palmlike leaves, 2 ft .
1626 Italicum, large lance-shaped greeu leaves, spotted ycllow, 1 ft .

0 G

1627 maenhtum. green foliage, curionsly spotted with black, $\frac{3}{3} \mathrm{ft}$..

06
06
1628 tennifolinu, curious elegant grassleaved folinge, 3 ft . $\qquad$
§ASCLEPIAS, ornamental and beautiful.
1629 tulberosa, finc orange-coloured, 1 ft . 10
§ASPHODELUS, plants of a bold and highly ormamental aspect.
1630 luteus, yellow, 2 ft
10
1631 ramosus, white, 2 ft

ASPIDISTRA, a very useful foliage plant for town dccoration.
1632 elatior, foliage green, 2 ft . ............ 1 G
1638 ) variegata, foliage green, striped with broad white bands, 2 ft .

36

## |BEGONIA, sitting-room plants.

1634 discolor, leaves veined crimsou, 2 ft . 10
1635 diversifolia, rose, 2 ft
16
1636 varicties with omamental foliage, 2 s. 6d. to

3 G
§BELLEVALIa, a species of Hyacinthus.
1637 spicata, white, pretty, 1 ft. ............
$\dagger$ BOBARTIA, a charming Cape bulb, quite harly in warm well-drained soils; also an elegant plant grown several in a pot.
1638 aurantiaca, orange, per doz, 2s. Gd. 03
$\ddagger$ BOUSSINGAOLTIA, a handsome climber for conscrvatory, hanging-baskets, or for planting out-doors in warm sheltered situations, with a little winter protection.
1639 basclloides, white flowers in long clusters, and deliciously fragrant ......
$\dagger$ BRAVOA, the flowers of this handsome plant resemble the pentstemon, they are produced on long racemes and iu pairs, hence tbeir name, "twin-flowercd."
1640 gcminiflora , rich cerise scarlet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
§BRODIAA, hardy bulbs, exceedingly effective grown in groups or several in a pot.
1641 congesta, fine lilac, 2 ft ................ 0 ?
1642 grandiflora, bright blue, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. 03
||BRONSVIGIA, remarkably ormamental stove and greenhouse bulbs.
1643 coranica, purple, 1 ft .
1644 falcata, purphe, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. .................. 1
1645 mnltiflora, saarlet, 1 ft ................... 1646 pumila, red, 1 ft . ${ }^{6}$

CALADIUM. The gems cmbraces the most picturcsque and beantiful of ornamental foliage plants. O. esculentum, with its massive rich shaded green foliage, is now the principal fature in the sub-tropical cffect at Battersea-prark C. atropurpurcum is a remarkable plant also for snb-tropical work; while for the decoration of the stove, or warm greenhouse, C. argyrites with its lovely little green leaves spotted white, and C. Bellencyi witb its large linnce-shaped, green-spotted, white foliare, arc particularly noticeable; while C. bicolor splendens, C. Chantini, C. pictum, and many others, arc strikingly effective.

- 164712 in 12 bcautifnl varictics, named, 21 s ., 30 s ., and 42 s .
- 16486 in 6 beautiful varieties, named, $9 s ., 12 s$. , and 15s.
- 1649 argyrites ........................1s. $6 d$. to

1650 atropurpurcum............... 2. S. 6id. to
1651 esculentum...................... 2s. 6d. to

- 1652 other varieties..................2s. $6 d$. to
$\| C A L L A, ~ a ~ f i n e ~ p l a n t ~ f o r ~ t h e ~ s i t t i n g-r o o m, ~$ should have plenty of water.
1653 Athiopica, large white flowers, $9 d$. to
$\dagger$ CALLIPRORA, a pretty little liardy plant.
1654 flava (lutea), yellow, 1 ft
§CALYSTEGIA, perennial climbing couvolvulus, double-flowering species.
1655 pubescens flore pleno, blush.
§CAMASSIA, a charming hardy plant; when grown in masses tbe effect of its rich blue flowers is remarkably striking.
1656 esculenta, purple, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. per doz. 10,6
$\ddagger C A N N A$. I'his exeeedingly effective and fine folinge plamt, now so universally used, is very casily raised from seed. Seed, $1 s$. and $2 s .6 d$. per packet.
1657 fine varieties, in roots, $9 s ., 12 s ., 15 s .$, and 18s. per dozen.
|CHLIDANTHUS, a handsome flower, with frankiucense-like fragrance.
1 G 58 fragrans, fine yellow, 1 ft
$2 \quad 6$
3
3
$\begin{array}{ll}3 & 6 \\ 5 & 6\end{array}$
30

CHORETIS，produces remarkably beanti－ ful and excecdingly singular－looking flowers；it is allied to pancratiom，and requires similar treatment．
1659 glauca，white， 1 ft ．
$\ddagger$ OOBURGIA，a splendid conservatory plant；its clasters of drooping，long， tubular flowers are conspicnously bcau－ tiful．
1660 incarnata，scarlet，flesh，green，and yellow， 2 ft ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1s． $6 d$ ．to
§COLCHICUM，the Autumn flowering Crocus，valuable in groups as border plants．
1661 autumnale，lilac，子 ft．


20

1662 atumale，liac，\＆wite．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
1663 ＂，plemum，lilece，$\frac{1}{3}$ ft．
1664 byzantium，Filac，$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ．．．．．．．．
1665 striatum，white and rose，$\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}$ ．
1666 variegatum，white and lilac，$\frac{1}{\mathrm{ft}}$ ．
$\ddagger$ COMMELYNA，a fine border plant；in groups，the intense blue of coelestis，and the pure white of alba，make them con－ spicuous border plants．
1667 coelestis，bright bhee， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{pcr}$ doz． 2 s ．$\quad 0 \quad 3$
1668 alba，white，If ft
2s． $0 \quad 3$
§CONVALLARIA（Solomon＇s Seal）．＇Those who lave not forced this plant，can form no idea how decorative it is in the con－ scrvatory，and how attractive on the dinner－table，or how paseful its long sprays，when cut，for table bouructs．
1669 multiflora，per dozen， $5 s, 6 d$ ． $\qquad$
1670 clumps for forcing ．．．．．．．．．1／， $1 / 6$, and
｜COOPERIA（EveningStar），a pretty plant， fragrant in the evening；should be grown three in a pot，or in masses in the border，in warm situations．
1671 pedumeulata，white，sweet scented
＊CROCOSMIA，a charming plant，graceful aud beautiful；when grown several in a pot，few Septenber flowers are nore attractiv．Masses in the flower－garden elicit admiration；in table bouqnets it is particularly cffective．
1672 aurca，golden yellow，per dozen，4s． $6 d$ ．
1673 pots containing several bulbs， $1 s$ ． 1s． $6 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{d}$ ，d
qCURCOMA，extremely handsome plants， with singularly ornameutal flowers．
1674 cordata，purple
1675 Roscoena，salmon $\qquad$
1676 mbricaulis，pink
$\dagger$ CYPELLA，an elegaut Tigridia．
1677 Herbertii，orange， 1 ft ．．．
$\ddagger D \Delta H L I A$, dry roots of these in November．
1678 show varictics，per doz． 9 s ．， 12 s．，\＆ 18 s ．
1679 fancy ditto，per doz． $9 s ., 12 s$. ，and $18 s$ ．
1680 dwarf ditto，per doz． $9 \mathrm{~s} ., 12 \mathrm{~s}$ ．，and $18 s$.
1681 pompon ditto，per doz． $9 \mathrm{~s} ., 12 \mathrm{~s}$. ，\＆ 18 s ．
§DIELYTRA，onc of the most graceful plants for foreing，and can be had ine bloom for conservatory or table decora－ tion very early ；its long clegant sprays of lovely hearit－shaped red flowers are unexcelled．It is also a grood border plant in sheltered situations．
1682 spectabilis，red， 2 ft ． $\qquad$ ．．． 9 d．to
§DODECATHEON（The Amcrican Cowslip）， a remarkable and pretty border plant．
1683 Meadia，praple， 1 ft ． $\qquad$
$1684 \quad " \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { abba，white，} 1 \mathrm{ft} . \\ & 1685 \text { elcgans，ro．．．．．．．．．}\end{aligned}$
§DOG＇S TOOTH VIOLETS（Erylhronium）， early－blooming plants with beantifully spotted leaves．Charming for perma－ nent edgiugs to spring beds and flower borders．
1686 purple，$\frac{1}{4 t t}$ ．，p．100， 7 t .6 cl ；p．doz．， $1 s$ ．
1687 white，$\frac{1}{1} \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{p} .100,18 \mathrm{~s}$ ．；p．doz．，2s．6d．
1688 mixed，per 100， 10 s．Gd．；perdoz．， 1 s ．Gid．
1689 major，large purple，very fine，交 ft．， per 100 ，12ヶs．；per doz．， 2 s．
1690 yellow，$\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft} .$, per doz．，5s．©rd．．．．．．．．．．．．．
TEUCHARIS．Its beautiful snow－white
$\square$4

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\begin{equation*}
1{ }_{0}^{*} \tag{10}
\end{equation*}
$$

SFUN pactata，yental border plants，some
with large handsome foliage，others bcautifully variegated，In summer they produce curious looking spikes of bell－silhaped flowers．The large－leaved varieties are very ornamental grown in masses in the grass or as edgings to subtropical beds；while the rariegated kinds are oharming in the spring and early summer months．
1693 lancifolia，flowers lilac，合 ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．
$\begin{array}{ll}0 & 9\end{array}$
1694 Sieboldi，flowers lilac， $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
1695 ＂，alba，flowers white， $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
1696 subcordata，ferge haudsome fioliage．．． 10
1697 uudulata folia variegata，fine broad moilled foliage，条ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．
1698 ＂folia variegata，media picta， 10
1698 ＂folia variegata，media picta， 10
10
†GALAXIA，a very pretty dwarf plant， well adapted for pots，dre．
1699 grawinea，bright yellow flowers and grassy foliage，$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ．
$0 \quad 9$
1700 ovata，lright yellow，sligltly fra－ grant，$\frac{1}{} \mathrm{ft}$ ．
§GERANIUM．This species is admirably adapted for rock work and mixed borders．
1701 tuberosuun，purple，per doz．，3s．6d．．．
qGESNERIA．It would be impossible to spoak too highly of their beauty．
170212 in 12 var．， $19 \mathrm{~s} ., 18 \mathrm{~s}$ ， 24 s．，and 30 s ．
17036 in 6 var．， $5 s ., 7 s .6 d ., 9 s$ s， $12 s$ s，and $15 s$ ．
1704 varieties，with beautiful marked foliage．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1s．， 1 s .6 d ．，and
GGLOXINIA，nmrivalled in beanty．
170512 in 12 var．， $12 \mathrm{~s} ., 15 \mathrm{ss}$ ．， $18 \mathrm{~s} ., 24 \mathrm{~s} ., \& 30 \mathrm{~s}$.

§GUNNERA，an imposing plant in sub－tro－ pical gardens，margins of lakes，ponds，de． 1707 seabra ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1s． $6 d$ ，and
$\dagger$ HABRANTHUS，elosely allied to the Amaryllis，and very handsome．
1708 Andersonii，gold and brown， $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
1709 pratensis，scarfet， 2 ft ．
10
$\|$ HEMANTHUS（Blood－flower），highly ornamental and exceedingly curions－ looking bulbous plants．
1710 albiflortus，white， $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
1711 pumicens，scorlet， 1 ft ．
20
THEDYCHIOM，a large reeddike plant， with splendid heads of sweet－scented blossous．
1712 （Gardnerianum，yellow，fragrant， 5 ft ．
§HELLEBORUS（Chistraas－rose），much valued as a winter blooming plant．
1713 niger：white， 1 ft ．，per dozen $103.6 d$ ． and 15 s． ．1s．and
§HEMEROCALLIS（Day－lily），an orna－ meutal plant；the varicgated varieties are often oultivated in the conservatory． They are evceedingly handsome，and the plant thrives almost anywhere．
1714 flava，bright yellow， 2 ft
06
1715 fulva，ormge red， 2 ft ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
1716 ＂，fol．varicgata，leaves white and
green；very cffective， $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
1717 kwanso fol．variegata，f．pl．foliage white and green；verybeautiful，new and rare， 2 ft ． ．2s．6d．and
1718 Thumbergii，new
§HEPATICA，charming and much prized spring－flowering plants，delighting in shady sitnations．Iu clumps is the most desirable way to purchase them．
1719 simgle bhue，plants，per doz．，6s．and 9s．

| 1720 single blue, clumps, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 double red, plants, per doz., $6 s$. and 9 s. |  |  |
| 22 | 3 |  |
|  |  |  |
| *HESPEROSCORDUM, very elegant, with a slender cylindrical stem, supporting an umbcl of many star-like flowers. |  |  |
| 1724 lacteum, mith white, 1 ft. ........ | 1 |  |
| 『IMATOPHYLLUM. A magnificent plant, throwing up large bunches of scarlet blossom in succession the year round. |  |  |
| 1725 miniatum, orange scarlet, $2 \mathrm{ft} ., 7 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. , 10 s . 6 d., 15s., and 21 s . |  |  |
| $\ddagger$ ISMENE, a flower of great bcauty, grown in pots for in-door decoration; for outdoors, plant in April, in pure sand, or sand and peat, and take up in wintcr. |  |  |
| 1726 calathina, large, pure white, delight- <br> fully fragrant flowcrs, 2 ft .............. |  |  |
| 1727 undulata, white, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{c} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  |  |
| \||LACHENALIA, curious and beautiful arc the flowers of this genus. Sevcral should be grown together in a pot. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1728 pendida, red, tipped green and purple,$\text { ft..................... per doz., } 5 s, 6 d$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

§LEOCOJOM (Snow-flakc), very beantiful, and as hardy as the snowdrop, whicb it very greatly resembles.
1731 æstivum, white, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., per dozen, $2 s$.
1732 vernum, white, 予ft., per doz., $5 s$ s $6 d$.
1733 pulchellum, white, $1 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}$.
§LIATRIS, a charming herbaceous plant.
1734 spicata, purple, 2 ft .
§LILY OF THE VALLEY. For winter and early spring flowering, the clumps offered cannot be too strongly recommended, having been specially prepared for in-door blooming. If for ent flowers, the clumps should be planted several in a box, and placed anywhere under the stagc in a house with a gentle heat; this treated, a large quantity of bloom will be secured. To maintain a succession, a reserve sbould be kept in a cold frame or pit, and removed as rcquired. For filling jardinets, or for drawing-room decoration, the clumps should be potted and treatcd in a similar manner; when potted, care should be taken to tighten the soil sufficiently round the clump to prevent the too rapid escape of moisture.
1735 fine clumps for forcing
1736 extra strong ,
16

1737 single roots," for "forming beds or masses, per $100,7 s .6 d .$, per dozen, $1 s$.
1738 rosea, single roots, per dozen, 3 s .
1739 flore pleno, single roots, perdoz. $4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{Gd}$.
1740 fol, variegata, single roots, per dozen, $5 s$. $6 d$.
$\dagger$ LYCORIS (The Golden Lily), a beautiful plant of the amaryllis family.
1741 aurea, golden yellow, 1 ft ...
$\|$ MEDEOLA, a beautiful winter-flowering climbing plant, with orange scented blossoms ; useful for langing baskets, \&c.
1742 asparagoides, white.
30
$\dagger$ MELANTHIUM, i bcautiful plant, having much the appcarance of a small Ixia.
1743 junceum, pink, stained with dark crimson spots, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$
1744 purpureum, purple, $\frac{1}{7} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
METHONICA
(Gloriosa), a liandsome plant, with brilliant coloured flowers.
1745 Plantii, rosy orange, 3 ft .
1746 superba, orange, 3 ft . ..................
$\dagger$ MORAA, pretty Iris-like pot plants.
1747 collina, purple, 2 ft .
56

1748 edulis pink, fragrant, 2 ft ..............
1748 eduis, pink, fragrant, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$\dagger$ NERINE, the type of this splendid plaint is the beautiful Guernscy Lily.

1760 corusca, bright glittermg scarlet...... 1. 1761 fexias pin pery distinct
1752 flexuosa, pink, very distinct...
1762 Fothergilli, deep vermalion scarlet
1753 undulata, dark rose, curiously crisped
†OPHIOPOGON, curious and interesting.
1754 jaburan, white, $1 \mathrm{ft} .$.
1755 japonicus, light yellow, is................
1756 spicatus, violet, 1 ft . .....................
$\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0\end{array}$
§ORNITHOGALOM, showy and perfectly hardy; in groups very cffective; very dissimilar in appearance, and flowering atdifferent timcs. Aureum is a beautiful greenhouse pot plant.
1757 arabicum, white, black centre, handsome, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per doz., $3 s .6 d . . . . . . .$.
$\dagger 1758$ aureum, golden yellow, beautiful, $\frac{3}{} \mathrm{ft}$.
1759 pyramidale, white, showy, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. .
1760 uubellatum, white, showy, $1 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ per doz., 1 s .
$0 \quad 6$

17601 In mixturc, $2 s$. $6 d$. per doz.
$\ddagger$ OXALIS, are remarkable for the variety of their ricb and beautiful colours; effective in masses in the open ground, aud in pots.
1761 Boweii, bright crimson, flowers in large bunches, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., per doz., $2 . . . .$.
1762 Deppcii, rose-purple, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{p}$. doz., $2 s$.
1763 floribunda, rose, $\frac{1 \mathrm{ft} \text {., per doz., } 2 \mathrm{ss} \text {. ... }}{}$
1764 rubella, crimson, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz., $2 s$.
1765 speciosa, rose, ft., pcr doz., 2s. ...
1766 uixed, per 100, 10s. $6 d$. ; p. doz., 1 s. $6 d$.
§P $\not$ ©ONIA, Amongst the wost attractive of garden favourites and quite indispensable for slrubbery borders.
1767 herbaceous varieties .........1s. $6 d$. to
1768 Moutan or tree varietics ...3s. $6 d$. to
$\dagger$ PANCRATIUM, handsome, fragrant, aud exceedingly attractive plants.
1769 Illyricum, white, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
1770 maritimum, white, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{ft}$.
1771 parviflorum, white
$0 \quad 3$
0
$0 \quad 3$
0
03
0
......................... RDANTHUS, a magmificent dccorative plant, quite hardy in light soil.
1772 chimensis, orange, beautiful, 2 ft . ...
$\ddagger$ PENTLANDIA, a charming pot plant.
1773 miniata, fine deep crimson, beautiful
$\ddagger$ RIGIDELLA, a pretty plant of tbe Tigridia family, requiring the samc cultural treatment.
1774 immaculata, intense scarlet, 3 ft .
26
§SANGUINARIA, a pretty little plant.
1775 canadensis, white, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
§SAXIFRAGA, a beautiful border plant.
1776 granulata flore plcuo, double white, 1 ft., per doz.. 2s. $6 d$.

03
§SCHIZOSTYLIS. It would be difficult to over-cstimate the valuc and beauty of this comparatively new plant for the decoration of the conservatory, and for filling jardinets, or as a cut flower. Througbout tbe autumn and winter mouths it prodnces freely its dwarf spikes of beantiful scarlet gladioluslike flowers. In summer it should be planted out, and iu autumn lifted aud potted.
1777 coccinea, 1 ft ., per doz., 5 s. 6 d . ...... 1778 In pots, $9 d ., 1$ s. $6 d$., and $2 s .6 d$. each. §SPIREA. This is one of thic uost lasting, useful, and charming plants for the decoration of the couservatory and sittingroom, during tbe spring montbs; its elegaut leaves and great profusion of purc white fragrant flowers, which are produced in large branched heads, make it conspicuons wbetber on the dinncrtable or in the conservatory. As a cut flower, it can be used in all classes of bouquets. It is also an excecdingly useful border plant.
1779 japonica, strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing......
$\dagger$ STRUMARIA, an exceedingly prctty little plant, very efficctive in pots.

TROP AOLUM, slender, graceful, and of rapid growth; exquisitely beautiful are tricolorum, Jarattii, and azureum for pots, globes, and trellis-work in tbe green-house; speciosum, pentaphyllum, and polyphyllum for tbeopen ground.
$\mid 1798$ azureum, blue ...................3s. bd. to
*1799 Jarattii (grandiflorum), scarlet, yellow and black
.....2s. $6 d$ to
*1800 pentaphyllum, scarlet and green......
*1801 polyphy lum, golden yellow.
16
|| 1802 spcciosum, scarlet (roots, not bulbs) ${ }_{6}^{6}$
*1803 tricolorum, scarlet, yellow, and black ...........................1s. 6d. to 1804 tuberosum, yellow and red ............ $\|$ TUBEROSES; the flowers are like tho much-prized Stephanotus, but more fragrant. They should be started in bottom heat, in succession, from January to May, to secure bloom from August to December. Three or more roots are generally grown in a pot. The Roots not ready to send out till middle of December. 1805 double Italian, per doz., 3s. 6d.
1806 " " extra strong roots, per doz., 5 s .6 d .
||VALOTTA, a splendid conservatory or sit-ting-room plant of the casiest culture.
1807 purpurea (Scarboro' Lily), bright scarlet, per dozen, 18s...
$\dagger$ WACHENDORFIA, profuse flowering, slowy, beautiful, and interesting.
1808 brevifolia, curious grey colour, with yellow eye, 1 ft .
$0 \quad 9$
1809 thyrsiflora, purple, 1 ft. ............... 0.9
$\dagger$ WATSONIA, truly beautiful, deserving more attention tban has been bestowed upon this genus of late ycars. They require the same cultural treatment as the Gladioli.
1810 angustifolia, livelypink, perdoz.2s.6d. $0 \quad 3$
1811 Blucher, new, crimson and white, beautiful

06
1812 ehilea, fine ................................ 06
1813 humihs, beautiful light crimson ....... $0 \quad 6$
1814 marginata, delicatc rose, exquisite ... $0 \quad 6$
1815 marianar, purple-crimson ............ 06
1816 speciosa, fine ............................... 0
1817 mixed varieties, 15 s. per $100,2 s, 6 d$. per dozen.
$\dagger$ ZEPHYRANTHES, clarming alike in pots or in groups in the flower border. Candida, rosea and sulphurea throw up their pretty blossoms in August and September, and are eharming features in tbe eonservatory or select flower garden.
1818 atomasco, white, per doz. 3s. 6d.......
1819 candida, silvery white, per doz. 3s. 6d.
1820 rosea, beautiful rose
1820 rosea, beautiful rose .....................
1821 sulphurca, pale yellow ...................
56
G
6
6
26
26
16

06
and white ; Candytuft, Clarkia, Collinsia, Godetia tenella, Lasthenia, Hymenoxis, Leptosiphon, Linaria, Lupines nanus, Nemophilla, Oxymora, Platystemon, Sapanaria, Silence pendula and psendo-atocion, Visearia, Whitlavia, \&c. Sow in September as early as possible, or later on, in cold frames, and plant out in spring. Amongst ornamental foliage plants for the Spring Garden we may mention the Golden Feather Pyrethrum, with foliage in spring as bright in colour as Californian gold; Ajuga with its mulberry leaves, Arabs mollis with its white variegation, and Arabia lucida variegata with its golden striped leaves, Aubrictia variegate with its silvery variegation, Cerastium tomentosum with its little silvery foliage, the golden blotched Daisy, the Stachys lanata with its large white foliage ; and then, as edgings for permanent work, Euonymus radicans variegate,
Fifty charged at the rate per 100 , a less quantity at the rate per dozen; any quantity under half-a-dozen zill.be charged a little higher than by the dozen.

## CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS OF SPRING FLOWERING PLANTS.

182250 Perpetual Yellow Pansies, 50 do. Beautiful Blue Pansies, 50 do. Rich Purple Pansies, 50 Mixed Polyanthus, 100 White Daisies, 100 Pink Daisies, 100 Rich Blue Forget-Mc-Not, and 100 Pink Silence, fo. Ss. Half the above quantity, 55s.; Quarter the above quantity, 28s.; Oneeighth the above quantity, $15 s$.

## COVERT GARDEN COLLECTIONS OF SPRING FLOWERING PLANTS.

1823100 Pansies, assorted colours ; 100 Daisies, do ; 100 Forget-Me-Not, do.; 100 Silence, do.; 50 Arabs; 25 Polyanthus, mixed; 26 Violas, assorted; 50 Alyssum, and 50 Aubrietia, \&5 iss. Half the above quantity, $55 s$, ; Quarter the above quantity, $28 s$; One eighth the above quantity, 1 jos.

Per 100. Per doz.


1842 Euonymus radicand variegatus, white and green foliage, very neat plant for permanent edgings....................each 1 s. and $1 s .6 d$; per dozen 10s. Gd. nut
1843 Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden blue Myosotis sylvatica; of all plants the most valuable in spring gardening for producing a mass of colour...
1844 Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden white Myosotis sylvatica :aba, ditto ditto ............ 10 (
1845 Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden rose Myosotis sylvatica rosa, a charming addition and a fine associate to the white and blue variety

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\begin{array}{llll}
-\ldots & 15 & 0
\end{array}
$$

1846 Forget-Me-Not, myosotis dissitiflora or montana, a eharming.species, in bloom from February on wards. Messms. Fish, Atkins, and other authorities assert it to be the finest of the Forget-Me-Nots; it is larger in flower ant dwarfer in babit than the Sylvatica; but, in our opinion, it is not so useful where a striking effect is desired. For its large flowers, carly blooming, and other good qualities we strongly recommend it
1847 Hepatica, blue, a ch doming little plant, clumps, $1 / 6,2 / 6$, aud $3 / 6$ each; plants,
1848 . red, a ohariaing little plant, chumps, $1 / 6,2 / 6$, and $3 / 6 \mathrm{cach}$; plants,
1849 Honesty, purple, effective as a back row in a mixed or ribbon border ...............
1850 Iberis sempervirens, the evergreen perennial dwi: rf white Candytuft..................
1851 Lythospermum prostratum, rich intense blue, flowers profusely for months
1852 Pansy, Cliveden light bluo perpetual flowering, very effectively associates and contrasts with the occupants of the spring flower garden in the same manner as Lobelia Paxtonii does with summer-blooming plants Pen new dark bright blue perpetual towering, this exceeding y beautiful variety ocenpies the same place in the spring flower garden as the dark Lobelia speciosa does in its association with summer-blooming plants.
1854 Pansy, Clivedon purple perpetual flowering, very rich, all exoeedingly effective variety, forming a fine oontrast with the White Daisy, \&c.
$30 \quad 0$
1855 Pansy, Cliveden white perpetual flowering, very effective in beds and edgings, or associated with the other colours of the Pansy
$\begin{array}{lllll}30 & 0 & \ldots & 1 & 0\end{array}$
1856 Pansy, Cliveden white poreelain-shaded perpetual flowering; an excecdiugly free-flowering variety, throwing its large bold flowers well above the foliage, and blooming at a lower temperature than the other varices.
1857 Pansy, Cliveden yellow perpetual lowering. A good yellow colour is a great desideratum in the flower garden, and the rant of a yellow plant which can le depended upon has been much felt. This want the Cbiveden yellow Pansy supplies in the summer as well as in the spring flower garden. Late autumn or spring-struck cuttings are best for the summer flower garden; a little attention during summer should he given to the plants by placing round them some nice rich soil to encourage free growth, and in very dry weather they should be occasionally waterod. With such treatment in our experimental ground we have had all the Clivedeu Pansies constantly in full bloom, 1858 Pansy, Cliveden black perpetual flowering, a fine variety for a strong contrast 1859 Pansy, Cliveden Magpie; purple, blotched with pure white, very pretty and novel. 30 0 1860 Pansy, Imperial blue. A splendid new dark blue variety


## ALPINE SUCCULENT PLANTS;

And others which may be associated with them in the new style of Miniature and Groterque Gardening.

"Inst year, in Battersea Park, a few beds were planted with Echeverias and Sempervivums," and the ground clothed with varions colonred Sedums. These, on account of their singular and grotesque beauty, and representing a new feature in gardening, excited a large amonut of interest and considerable discussion. Some of our lest gardencrs have this year prodnced, in their leaf gardens, curious and beantiful desigus with the above plants; while Mr. Gibson, the talented superintendent of Battersea Park, has given ns, with considerable success, a miniature Alpine landseape, which would probably have been perfect hatd he shown the snow on the mountain top instead of in the valley, and the massive forms of the Echeveria Metallica lower down the monntain sides. The subject, however, is one whiel adnits of the greatest possible diversity of taste, so that perhaps what appeared to us a misconecption in Mr. Gibson's aczangement, may have simply been on his part a copying of nature. Still, we think if the Antemaria tomentosa (which, by permission, from its snow-like aspect, we might call the, Snow-plant) had been on the top of the psendo-Monte Rosia, the effect would have been more pleasing."

The abore is a qutation from our last year's catchonne. Visitors to Battersen will this year observe that the psendo-lfonte Rosa is eapped with the Snow-plant, Antennaria tomentosa, and the perspective is considerahly improved. Strunger: in London desirons of carrying home the latest styles in gardening should not miss spending an hour in Buttersea Purk, the jinest public rexort of the kind in Europe.

It is not at Buttersea Park alone that the increased develomment of this style of gavdening has taken place. A. fow dryss ag", cresually ralling upon one of our customers, we found that he had replaced one of his banks of fowers with Sedums, Sempervierns. Eichcverias, and other close-growing plants, prothcing a mique effect,
and at the same time a most pleasing.contrast to the other dress portions of his garden; and so charmed woas he with the result, that next season he purposes still more fully developing this latest and most interesting modification of gardening. And from our correspondence we have been pleased to notice that our record of what has been done in this way has had its beneficial effect in creating an interest in the sulject.

The plants we bave been referring to are admirably adapted for a Multum-in-parvo Window Garden. Invalids, and those who are confined inuch in-doors, and whose desire after the pleasures of gardening is strong, can bave it gratified to a very considerable extent outside their sitting-room windows; and as many of our readers will naturally ask how this may be accomplisbed, we feel we cannot do better than give them an illustration of wbat we ourselves have accomplished at our own private residence. The view given on p. 35, is from the inside of the room; we have another from tbe outside, which will appear in our Illnstrated Shect.

The outer edge of the window-sill is rusticated to keep in the soil, which consists of road-scrapings and loam. This is moulded into hills and dales of varions conformations; in the depressions or valleys is planted blue Sedum, and on the mounds and ridges distinct masses of different coloured Scdums and Sempervivums. Close to tbe rustication are planted Herniaria glabra, Spergula pilifera, Antennaria, some varicties of Arenarias, Saxifragas, and Sedums, to droopover and cling to the rustication. Even in the crevices of the rustication little Alpines will grow. So that instead of having outside our window, as is customary, a blaze of a few gay colours for a month or two, we have groups of upwards of fifty distinct plants-in fact, a regetable microcosm on wbich we can feast our eyes again aud again all the year round with untiring interest, tbe subjects being all perfectly lardy, and as the soil is entirely elothed, the annoyance of having this dashed on the glass by every passing shower is avoided. In Autumn it few Snowdrops and Scilla sibirica might be introdnced.

The plants in the selections named are intended for sub-Alpine scenery as above described, the Maltum-inparvo Window Garden, Rockwork and other devices as suggested. Ingiving orders, if it is specified for which purpose the plants are required, the varieties will be selected accordingly.
make tbe best edgings to beds and the formation of derices. Special prices for large quantities, on application.
per dozen, 6s., 9s., and 120
1882 Eoheveria metalica; 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. Gd. each and upwards, aceording to size.
1883 Eeheverias, other species and varieties ...................................... each, 1 s., 2s. 6d., and $3{ }^{2} 6$
1884 Saxifraga, 100 in 40 to 50 varieties, all perfectly hardy ............................................... 630


1887 s 188 in 12 " 12 " $"$ "......................... 6s., $98 .$, and 12 0


| 1889 | 50 in 40 | , |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1890 | $"$ | 25 in 25 | $"$ |
| 1891 | $"$ | 12 in 12 | $"$ |

1892 Sempervivum Californioum, the beautiful symmetry of tbis plant is charming Special prices for large quantities on application ........................................... per dozen 6s. and 90
1893 Sempervivum, 12 in 12 varicties, all perfectly bardy ................................... 12s., 18s., and 24 . 0
1894 Sundry close-growing dwarf plants, whicb associate well in devices witb the plants above 6


FINE SORTS OF HARDY ALPINE PLANTS FOR ROCKWORE, \&c.


## FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS.



## HARDY DWARF FOLIAGE AND OTHER PLANTS, SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT EDGINGS. <br> 1910 Assorted or one kind, $9 s$. and $12 s$. per dozen.

## CARNATIONS.



Hardy British and Exotic Varieties, $15 s ., 18 s$. , $24 s$, and 30 s . per dozen. In-door Varicties, for llant Cases, \&e., $18 \mathrm{~s} ., 24 \mathrm{~s}$, and 30 s . per dozen.

PALMS, for Hall and Drawing Room Decoration.
We are continually having consignments of these from the Contincnt. Prices range from 10 s . 6d. to 42s., according to size and variety. These, with a great variety of other Foliage Plants, we have always at our Warcbonse.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS.
s. $d$.

1914 Assorted. .per dozen, 18 s., 24 s., 30 s., and 420

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

1915 Assorted. per dozen, $18 s ., 24$ s., 30 s., and 420 HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.
1016 Assorted
per dozen, $188 ., 24$ s., and 300

1918 Standard " per dozen, $12 \mathrm{s},. 15 s$., and 180
1919 Climping ",
GREENHOUSE PLANTS.
1920 Assorted $\qquad$ ..per dozen, $18 s ., 24 s ., 30 s$. and 42 0

## A FEW SPECIALITIES IN HARDY PLANTS.

1921 Acer negando variegatum. (The white variegated Maple), the most strikingly effective varicgated tree we possess for shrubbery borders, where it forms one of the most pleasing reliefs it is possible to imagine. Dwarfs, cach, $1 s .6 d$. to 3 s . $6 d$. ; standards, each, 3 s . 6 d. , to 5 s .6 d .
1922 Aucuha japonica mascula, the new male $J$ apancse Aucuba, eaelı, 2s. $6 d ., 3 s .6 d$., and $5 s, 6 d$.
1923 Aucuha japonica femina, the berry-bearing Ancuba, each $2 s, 6 d ., 3 s .6 d$. , and $5 s, 6 d$.
1924 Ivies, English, Irish, Algerian, and variegated, all sizes, cach, 1s. Grl., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. A few very large Irish Ivies; price on application.
1025 Thalictrum minus, a beautiful horder plant, resembling the Maiden Hair Fern, each, 1 s.

## VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED.

These are universal favourites, and cannot be dispensed with in any garden, however small; their delicious and gratefully fragrant flowers are produced with so much profusion, that they may be gathered almost daily throughout the winter and spring months. Devoniensis, King of Violets, Neapolitan, and Scotch, are in bloom thronghont the whole year. The Czar cannot be too highly recommended for its large flowers.

Arborea (Tree Violet), blue, each $1 s$.
""drana while, cach $1 s .6 d$.
Brändyana, dar̈k purple striped white and pink, each 1s. $6 d$.
Devoniensis, dark purple, large flowers, each $9 d$.
King of Violets, dark indigo blue, very large double flowers, each $1 s$.
Neapolitan, lavender blue, large double flowers, each 9d.
Queen of Violets, whife shaded blush, very large and donble, each 9d.
Rubra plena, pale ved, double, each $9 d$.

Rubra simplex, red, single, each $9{ }^{6}$.
Russian, double blue, each 9d.
" single blue, cach 9d.
Sauvis, pale lavender, large flowers, cach $9 d$.
Scotch, dark purple, large double flowers, each 9 .
Striata obliqua, pturple and while, each 9 d.
The Czar, dark purple, very large flowers, each $9 d$. White, double, each $9 d$.
compacta, each $9 d$.
", single, each 9d.
One each of the collection I5s.

| STRAWBERRIES. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less quantitics than 50 of a sort will be charged a little higher. |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{rrr} \text { l'er 100-s. } & d . \\ \text { al Dundas, large.... } & \check{5} & 6 \end{array}$ | Elton Pine, late................ $\quad 3 \quad 6$ |  |
| Alpinc, red or white ......... 3 3 | Empress Eugénie, early ... 56 | Premier, great cropper...... 5 |
| Belle de Paris, large, late... 76 | Fairy Queen, recommended. 76 | President, great cropper ... 5 |
| Bicton Pine, while, large ... 56 | Filbert Pine, exfia fine..... 76 | Prince Arthur, fine ........ 5 |
| Black Bess, large ............ 3 6 | Frogmore late Pine ........ ${ }^{7} 8$ | Prince Clarlie, late ......... 5 |
| Black Prince, early ......... 3 6 | Goliath $\qquad$ $36$ | Prince of Wales, early..... 3 |
| Bonme bonche, superior new $10 \quad 6$ | Grove Lud Scarlet ......... 3 6 | Princess Alice Maud, early |
| British Queen .............. $\mathrm{F}^{\text {b }}$ | Haquin, very late ........... 566 | Refresher |
| Carolina superba, fine ...... 5 5 6 | Hautbois Royal .............. 5 5 6 | Rifleman, large .............. 5 |
| Cockscomb, large ........... 76 | John Powell, very distinct . $76{ }^{1}$ | Scarlet Pine, prolific......... 3 |
| Comte de Paris, large ...... 3 6 | Keen's Seedling, early...... 3 6 | Sir C. Napier ................. 5 |
| Dr. Hogg, very large ...... 76 | La Chalonnaise, full size... 5 6 | Sir Harry |
| Eclipse, early ................. 5 6 | Le Constant $\ldots$............... 56 | Sir Josepl Paxton, extra... |
| Eleanor, very late ............ 56 | Leon de St. Lannicr, fine... 5 6 | Souvenir de Kieff, large ... 5 |
| Eliza (Rivers), early........ 56 | Lueas, large ................. 76 | Victoria, freat cropper...... 3 |
| :, (Myatt) | Marguerite, forces well..... 56 | Wizard of the North, late... 3 |
| Elton Pine Improved, late.. 5 6 | Mr. Radchimfe, excellent . 76 | Wonderful, heavycropper... 5 |

## FRUIT TREES.

Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Currants, Cobuuts, Filberts, Figs, Gooseberries, Medlars, Mulberries, Nectarines, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Quinces, Raspberries, and Walnuts.

VINES IN POTS.-Healthy first-class Varieties.
Medium, Strong, and Extra Strong Canes; $7 s .6 d$. ., $10 s .6 d ., 12 s .60$., to 1 is. each. The new varieties of Vines, viz.:-Royal Ascot or Perpetual, Golden Champion, and Maddersficld Court Black Museat-all first-class Vines, at advertised prices.

Orders for Vines should be sent in early, as the demand is atmays greater than the supply.
We do not publish a list of plants, but if any of our eustomers will send us a list of the sorts they are in want of, stating size, de., we shall be happy to attach priees to it.

## MMANURES FOR FLOWERS, FRUITS \& VEGETABLES.

## BARR \& SUGDEN, AGENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR

Standen's Gardeners' and Amateurs' Friend Manurt, inodorous, highly concentrated, and caceedingly rich in the most essential fertilising quatities. It is mueh more efficacions than manure water, or guano. It is laid in small quantities on the surface of the pot, and watered in, thus effecting great saving in labour ; and being perfectly inodorous, it may be applied to plants in conservatories ad the drawing-room, or even to plants in a sitting-room. In the garden it is sprinkled on the raked in, and then watered. On grass it soon produces a fine green sward. To the Amateur valuable acquisition, and to the Gardeuer and Nurseryman, a real friend. Sample canister $2 s .6 d$. ; large canisters, $5 s, 6 d ., 10 s, 6 d$., and $21 s$. No. 1 is apphed to hard-wooded plants, 80 Camellias, Roses, Fruit Trees, Vegetables, de. No. 2 is for soft-wooded plants, such as Ger sc. This Manure has for many years been failly and honestly tested, and has been fu4 For testimonials, see former editions of our Seed and Bulb Catalognes.

## BARR \& SUGDEN, AGENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAXL, FOR

McDovgall's Phosphatic Manure, prepared by these eminent chemists with great eare for Plants in eonservatories, greenhouscs, stores, flower beds and borders, and for vine and peach borders, vines in pots, orehard-house plants, and kitehen-garden crops. It induces carly maturity and a free, vigorous growth, produeing more riebly-colouved and perfectly-formed flowers, liuger, better coloured, and fiver flavoured fruits, and superior vegetables than can be had by using farn-yard manure only, liquid manure, or guano. The Phosphatie Manue possesses the stimulating properties of the finest Peruvian Guano with a large proportion of soluble plospbates which furnish a supply of food till the crops are matured, and it does not leave the soil imporerished, which is the case when stimulating compounds aro used, but inereases its fertility. Messrs. John Standish \& Co., Royal Nurseries, Ascot, who have extensivcly used this manure, say :--"We find the Phosphatie Manure of great use : it seems to suit everything. We put 2 lbs of it to a barrow-load of potting soil, and it is wouderful how the plants root into it and flourish. It is also used by sprinkling it on the snrface and watering in, and it may be nsed as a liquid manure." Sample canisters, 1 s , and $2 \mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{~d} . ; 141 \mathrm{~b}$. bag, 5 s .6 Gd . ; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{cwt}$ do., 10 s ; $; \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{cwt}$. do., $18 \mathrm{~s} . ; 1 \mathrm{cwt}$. do., 35 s . We also supply an excellent Phosphatic Mannre, by the same eninent chemists, for agricultural purposes, and which can be applied to all kinds of green crops, wheat, grass, de., per $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ewt. bag, $2 \overline{5} s$, or $18 \%$. per cwt. Considerable advantage is giveu if purchased by the ton. Terms on application.

Lawson's Phosimo-Guano, prepared and made np in canisters for horticultural purposes, with directions for use. Of this manmre Professor Licbig speaks as follows :-"I cmi say with combiction that I never had in hand a better sort of artificial manure, jar superior in its guality, and certainty also in its efficacy to the best Permian Gumu." Dr. Voeleker says-"I am of opinion that the Phospho-Guano is a uniformly prepared, highly concentrated, and more generally useful manure than Peruvian Guano." In cmisters, 1.s. and 2s. Gd. each.

The following valuable Garden Manures we also kecp in stock, and ean recommend. They are pure, and warranted of the best quality. The Peruvian Guauo and Cubie Petre we have ont of bond :-
Pervilan Guaso, Pure.-The most stimulating, and, at the same time, the most rapidy available food for Plants generally, and being perfectly soluble, it is the most easily couverted into Liquid Manure; $5 d$. per lb . ; or in eanisters, with printed directions for use, 1 s . and $2 \mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$.
Cubic Perrie, Pure.-This is used largely as a dressing for Grass and Green Crops, and the effect on these is quickly perceptible. In a liquid state apphed to Fuclisias, Camations, Clirysamthemmes, Celery, \&e., tbe results are most satisfactory ; $5 d$. per 1b. ; or in canisters, witb printed directions, 1s. and $2 s .6 d$.
Sulphate of Ammonia, Puc.-An exceedingly useful stimulant, which may advantagconsly be applied to Grass, Potatocs, \&c., and, in a liquid state, to Flowers in beds and bordens, and to Clurysinthemums iu or out of pots; $5 d$. per lb. ; or in canisters, with printed direetions, $1 s$, and $2 s .6 d$.
Crushed Bones.-This we recommend for Vine Borders, mixing with the soil in plantiug Fruit Trees, and also nuxing with potting soils for snel plants as Pclargoniums, ac. ; 4d. per 1b. ; or in eanisters, with printed dircctions, 1s. and 2s. 6d.
Dissolved Bones.-This is a very superior superphosphate of lime ; it is chiefly nised for Grass, but if sprinkled on the stuface of the soil of Flower Beds and Borders, its action on the Plants is uost benefieial, and it also is an effectual preventive against the depredations of snails and slugs; $4 d$. per lb ; or in canisters, with printed dreetions, 1 s , and $2 s .6 d$.

BARR \& SUGDNN, AGENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR
FOWLER'S GARDENERS' INSECTICIDE.-This we recommend as the best and safest artielc yet introdued for easily and effectually preventing and destroying plant Insects, \&c., such as Red Spider, Green and black fly, Ants, Mbahy bug, Scale, Thrip, Ambrican bifght, Mhdew, Canker, de., and without the slightest injury to Plant or Trce. For many years it has beeu fairly and honestly tested by thoroughly practical Gardeners, and it was owing to the high recommendation given to it by Mr. Barues, the well-known nurseryman, that we were induced to take the agency, Sold in jars at 1 s . $6 d ., 3 \mathrm{~s}$., 5 s . $6 d$., and 10 s , with dircetions for use.
The Aphis Wash, a very excellent artiele, aud muel thought of by some of our customers, for destroying Aphis, Red Spider, Blight, \&e. In stroung jars, 1s. each.

BARR \& SUGDEN, AGENTS FOR LONDON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR
Thomson's STypric.-A most valnable remedy for preventing the bleeding of Vines after pruning; also used in grafting and budding, and as a preventive to geranimm and other enttings danping off, by simply smearing the end of the cutting, 3 s. per bottle, with full printed divections for nse.
The Gishunst Compond, in boxes, well known and much in demand, $1 \mathrm{~s} ., 3 \mathrm{se}$, and 10 s . Gd. each.
Very Supemon Tobacco Paier, $1 s$. Gd. per lb. ; very stiperior Tobacco Rag, $1 s .9 d$. per lb.
Tobacco Trssus, an excellent article, 33 . Gd. per lib. The sane pecfuned, for fumigating conservatorics, 4s. per 1b.
Pooley's Tobacco Powder. This insecticide is dusted over the plants, and is a most valualle remedy, especially amongst ferns and soft-wooded plants. In canisters, $1 s ., 2 s$. $6 d$. , and $5 s$. each. Powder Distributors, $2 s .6 d$., 3s. $6 d$., aud $5 s$. each.
Scotr's Wasp Destroying Mixture, for ridding Vinerics, Peach-honses, de. of wasps. In bottles, 1 s .6 d . and 2 s . 6 d . each.
Aphis Brush.-The amatenr will find this brush invaluable for removing the green fly, \&e., from roses, geraniums, fuebsias, and other plants, in or out of doors. The hairs are soft and flexible, so that when the tender shoot is passed between the brushes it is freed from the insects, and is uninjured by the proeess. 2s.6d. each; handles corcred with velvet, 3 s .6 d .
The Improved Paxton Fumi-gator.-Those who dislike the disagrecable process of fumigating houscs in the ordicary way will find the Paxton Fumigator to be all they could desire. It is simple and efficacious. The nozzle, cylinder, and inner gratiugs are cast in brass, and will stand
 any reasonable amount of heat ; the bellows are strong and well made. The operator has simply to insert the nozle through a small opening, and gently work the bellows till he has filled the house with smoke. When fumigating a'single plant, serew on the brass tube to the nozzle, and by that mcans scorehing the foliage will be a voided. 12 s . $6 d$. each ; superior finish, 15 s . ; electro plated, 21 s.

## BARR \& SUGDEN'S PREPARATION OF COCOA FIBRE \& CHARCOAL,

For the Soccessfif, Cultivation of Hyacinths and other Dutch Bolbs in the Draminaroom on Sitting-noom, in Glasses, Jamdinets, and other Elegant Contimances which are without mbans of diainage.
No. 1 quality, for Hyacinth Glasses, China Bowls, small Jardincts, \&c. 2s. per peck, 6s. per bushel. No. 2 quality is used for large Jardinets, Vascs, \&c. 1s. Gd. per peek, $4 s .6 d$. per bushel.
Suitable Charcoal for placing at the bottom of Jardinets, Vases, de., 1 s . $6 d$. per peck, 4s. $6 d$. per bush.
(The above preparations we use when planting our Fern Cases.)
Sifted Cocoa Fibre, 3s. $6 d$. per bushel. Common Cocon Fibre, 2s. $6 d$. per bushol. Special prices for large quantities.

Freah Green Carpet Moss, for covering tops of Jardincts after being planted, in lots, 1 s., 1 s. $6 d$. , $2 s, 6 d ., 3 s, 6 d$. , and 5 s. (6d.

Peat, Leaf Mould, Silver Sand, and Virgin Loam, separate or mised, 3 s. 6d. per bushel. Special prices for large quantities.

## TYE'S REGISTERED DRAWING-ROOM HYACINTH GLASSES AND SUPPORTS.

It is our dnty to cantion the public against the vile imitations of Tye's Registered Hyacinth Glasses. Cheapcr, certainly, the imitations aro; but they arc wanting in that exquisite symmetry of form possessed in so cminent a degree ly those bearing Mr. 'Tye's registered stamp, while the decorations are vulgar in the extrens.


Supports for No. 1, 5 s. per dozen, 6d. cach; No. 2, 8d. cach; No. 3, 3d. eacl, 2s. 6u. per dozen.


Specimen Ildusthations of Thistrektilwaite:s Rustic Terra Cotta Fern Abborrtks, modelled to represent the remains of well known ancient tiees whieh are preserved in various parts of the conntry as relics of a past agc, either for their historical associations or their cxtraordinary dimensions. Our illustrated sheet contains further specimens of these. Of all terra cotta introductions which lywe cone under our notice thesc Arboretcs are the most nnique. Their close initation of Nature, even in the minor details, reflects the greatest creflit on the modeller and the manufacturer. For placing in conservatories, or in seleet spots about the garden and terrace, or for working into mstications, we can confidently recommend them. Some are constructed to form seate, and in all plants can snccessfully be cnltivated, while each beara the name of the tree which it represents. 21 s ., 25 s ., 30 s ., $3 \bar{s}$ s, 42 s ., 63 s ., and 84s., according to size and design ; smaher sizes, \%s. Gd., 10\%. 6rl., 10s. 6rt.

Of fancy Flower Pots, Wedgemoon's, as shown in our Illustrated Shect, are always in fashion. In beauty of outline they are fanitless, and the decorations are cxtremely chaste. For the dinner-table, we know no Flower Pot which will compare with the delicate light nause; for the drawing-room, tho rich blue, relicved by the pure white figures. $7 s .6 d_{.,} 10 s, 6 d_{0}, 15 s ., 21 s$. , and $42 s$. each, according to size.

The Lava Tub Flower Pots, in bronzed colours, of which we gave an illustration in our last Bulb Catalogue, are exceedingly pretty, and for placing in the sitting-room window, they rank next to Wcdgewood's. $3 s .6 d ., 4 s .6 d ., 5 s .6 d$., and 7 s . $6 d$, each, according to size.

Besides the abore, we have Majolica Tub Flower Pots, Palissy, Etruscan, Swedish cream coloured, China and Glass Flower Pots for the dinncr table, and Flower Pots in rustic work, and Encaustic tiles of many designs and sizes.


Ronnd and oval Cur Flower Trays, japanned on green, or on white and gold, 3 s . 6 d . to 7 s . $6 d$. cach, according to size and decoration.


Excaustic Tile Window Boxes, 21s. and upwards.

Wooden Flower Boxes 10s. 6d. and upwards.


The Ne Ples Ulira Drawing-room Jaidinet. Empty, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s, 6d., 8s, 6d , and 12s. 6il. - according to size.

If filled with Hyacintlıs or nssorted bulbs, $7 s .6 d$. , 10 s , fd .; 12 s s 6 d . 21 s ., and 30 s .


Prince of Wabs Cireulir Terraced Jardinet. Empty, 15 s . 6icl. ; filled with assorted bulbs, $35 s$. to 42 s .
This Jardinet is also an clegant reecptacle for the cultivation of Ferns, dec., in the sitting-room. inets, if required filled with bnlls, as they travel 37 Barly orders shonld be sent for the above Jardinets, if required filled with bulls, as they travel so much better than when the plants have made growth. When received, if convenient, they should be placed in a eold frane till they have made some growth, and then removed to the conservatory or sittingrom windori, nind care taken that they are never allowed to feel the want of water, while excessive watering thould cqually be avoided.

