

"Round the great dial of the year
The Seasons went and struck the quarters,
Whilst the swift months, like circulating hours,
Told the twelve changes by their changing flowers."

FIRST EDITION.

1867.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND.

BARR & SUGDEN'S

AUTUMNAL

DESCRIPTIVE PRICED LIST

OF

CHOICE BULBS

FOR

WINTER AND SPRING FLOWERING,

BEING THE COMPENDIUM OF THEIR

ILLUSTRATED GUIDE TO WINTER AND SPRING GARDENING.



BARR & SUGDEN,

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

PRESENTED WITH BARR AND SUGDEN'S COMPLIMENTS.

CONTENTS.


	Page		Page
Abobra	27	Crococsmia (Tritonia)	30
Acanthus	27	Croons	17
Achimenes	20	Crown Imperials	26
Aconitum	27	Culture of Bulbs	8
Acorus	27	Cummingia	29
Adonis	27	Cyclamen	40
Agapanthus	27	Cypella	29
Albuca	27	Dahlia	20
Allium	27	Delytra	29
Astroemeria	28	Dodecatheon	20
Amaryllis	25	Dog's-tooth Violets	29
Anemone	25 & 28	Eucharis Amazonica	29
Anisanthus splendens	28	Fern Cases	32
Annuals for Spring blooming	32	Flower-pots, rustle, &c.	32
Anomatheca cruenta	28	Florist Flower-seeds	32
Antholza	28	Fritillarias	26
Anthericum	28	Fumigator (Paxton)	32
Aplos tuberosa	28	Funkia	29
Arrangement of Flower Beds, 3 to 5	5	Galaxia	29
Arm	28	Garden Implements, <i>see</i> Order Sheet.	
Asclepias	28	Geni Plant Cases	32
Asparagus Roots	32	Geranium tuberosum	29
Asphodelus	28	Gesneria	20
Aspidistra	28	Gladliol	19 to 21
Babiana	22	Glasses and Supports ('Tyo's)	32
Baskets, Hanging	32	Gloxinia	29
Begonia	28	Guernsey Lilies	26
Bella Donna Lilly	20	Gumnera	29
Bellevalia	28	Ilabranthus	29
Bobartia	28	Hemanthus	29
Boussingaultia	28	Hedyehium	30
Brava	28	Helleborus	28
Brodiaea	28	Hemero-callis (Day Lilly)	28
Brunsvigia	28	Hepatica	30
Bitibocodium	17 & 28	Hesperocordium	32
Caladium	28	Horticultural Garden Labels	32
Calla	28	Hyacinths	10 to 18
Calliprora	28	Ismeno	30
Calystegia	28	Iris	18 & 30
Cannassa	28	Ixias, splendid collection	22
Canna	28	Jouquill	14
Carnation plants, 9s. to 12s. per doz.		Knives (Saynor's), <i>see</i> Order Sheet.	
Chinese Cane and Flower Sticks	32	Lachenalia	30
Childanthus	29	Leucocoeryne	39
Coburgia	29	Leucojum (Snow-flake)	30
Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal, specially prepared for Bulbs and Ferns	8	Liatis	30
Colchiem	29	Lilies	23
Collections of Bulbs	7	Lily of the Valley	30
" of Cliveden Plants	6	Lycoris	30
Commelina	20	Manuro (Standen's)	8
Conditions of carriage	2	Matting for tying, <i>see</i> Order Sheet.	
Convallaria	20	Medeola	30
Cooperii	29	Mcclauthium	30
		Methonia	30
		Morera	30
		Muscari	27
		Mushroom Spawn	32
		Nareissus Polyanthus	15
		" Garden, fine collection	14
		Nerine	30
		Ophipogon	30
		Ornithogalum	30
		Oveidia	30
		Oxalls	30
		Paeonia	30
		Panacratium	31
		Pardanthus	31
		Pencils, Solid Marking Ink	32
		Pentlandia	31
		Picotee Plants, 9s. to 12s. per doz.	
		Pink Plants, 6s. to 9s. per doz.	
		Plant Cases	32
		Plants for Spring Gardening	5
		Ranunculus	24
		Rhubarb Roots	32
		Rigidella	31
		Rustic Vases, Jardinetts, &c.	32
		Sanguinaria	31
		Saxifraga	31
		Schistosylus	31
		Sella	27
		Seakale roots	32
		Snowdrops	18
		Snowflake	30
		Sparaxils	22
		Spiraea	31
		Spring Gardening	3
		Star of Bethlehem	30
		Strawberry Plants	7
		Strumarla	31
		Thalidantha	31
		Tigrida	31
		Trichonema	31
		Triteleia uniflora	31
		Tritoma	31
		" Tritonia	22
		Tropaeolum	31
		Tuberoses	31
		Tulipa	32
		Tulips	14 to 16
		Valotta	32
		Vases, ornamental rustle	32
		Vegetable Seeds	32
		Vicussenxia	32
		Wachendorfia	32
		Watsonia	32
		Winter Aconite	18
		Zephyranthes	32

BARR & SUGDEN'S

ILLUSTRATED ALBUM OF BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS-ROOTED PLANTS.

The Illustrations in this Album have been collated from various Horticultural works to exemplify the genera to which most of the bulbs and tuberous roots belong that are described in the present edition of the "GUIDE TO WINTER AND SPRING GARDENING." The Album is at the service of customers who can make it convenient to call at the Warehouse, 12, King Street, Covent Garden.

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THE SPRING FLOWER GARDEN.

It is now many years since we first put in our plea for having the flower garden gay during eight months of the year, and the beds and borders furnished with objects of attraction, present or prospective, all the year round. At that time the gardens at Cliveden (the seat of her Grace the Duchess of Sutherland), under the able management of Mr. John Fleming, were almost the only good examples of Spring gardening, and are still the best. There are now, however, numerous rivals, it being universally felt that a flower garden in Spring is quite as necessary as one in Summer. This is strikingly apparent in most of our public parks and gardens, where a rich floral display is as much aimed at during the Spring months as during those of Summer; and where Spring gardening is not well done in such places, they are looked upon as being badly managed. In private gardens, whether large or small, where the family are resident during the Spring or early Summer months, an out-door display of flowers at that season of the year is indispensable, and this can only be obtained by means of a Spring Flower Garden. It is worthy of notice that Spring gardening has been almost as great a success in town and suburban gardens in and around London as it has been in the rural districts.

Indeed, it may be safely asserted that there is no corner in the three kingdoms where Spring gardening may not be carried on successfully. It is simply a question of selection and adaptation, and, if we consider the question of outlay, the expense of stocking a Spring Flower Garden is trifling compared with that of stocking a Summer Flower Garden. The labour, also, is but trifling; the great thing is forethought in getting up stocks of the necessary plants, and as they are all hardy out-door subjects, no glass whatever is required in their preparation, so that in many places this will be a very great consideration.

In all Spring gardens bulbous roots, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, Ranunculus, Anemones, Scillas, &c., must also play a prominent part; and especially in Spring gardens which require to be cleared by the second week in May, to make room for the early Summer bedding out, bulbous roots must take the lead, their blooming period being over by that time, and their best associate will be found to be the Cliveden Pansies. These may be used as edgings, and they may continue as such throughout the summer. The *Viola Cornuta* and *V. Calcarata* may also be used in the same way, though not equal to the Cliveden Pansies, which bloom continuously throughout the winter, weather permitting. *Myosotis Sylvatica*, *Silene pendula*, &c., bloom very early.

A Spring garden may consist principally of Californian annuals. These must be sown in a reserve garden, and the period of sowing must be regulated according to the nature of the soil and the locality, whether late or early. In some parts of the country the end of July is the time to sow these; in other parts, August; and in some places September. The seed may also be sown a little later in cold frames, the plants put out where intended to bloom very early in Spring.

The letters which we are continually receiving from correspondents in almost every part of the three kingdoms fully convince us that there is really more pleasure derived from a good Spring Flower Garden than there is from a Summer Flower Garden. The immense quantity of bulbs and plants which we annually supply, and this on an annually increasing scale, proves to us that the treatise we have given on this subject have largely contributed to the extension of what is now felt to be a boon, namely, to have our flower beds furnished during the dead of winter, and gay from the first dawn of Spring till it is safe to plant out the Summer flowers. This period, we may notice, since the displacement of collections of herbaceous plants from our gardens, was too often marked by desolation, our beds and borders bare and uninviting, awaiting the period when it was safe to clothe them with our tender exotics, and sadly contrasting with the gay aspect of our fields and woods, teeming with our native Flora.

It is especially worthy of remark that in our uncertain climate Summer flowers are oftentimes a comparative failure. This, however, is not the case with Spring-flowering plants, provided they have been planted at the proper time and with proper care. As soon as the bedding plants have been removed, the flower beds should be forked up, manured, and filled with bulbs and plants; these in their turn can be removed again immediately it is safe to put the bedding stuff out. It is not generally known, though in many places this season it has been satisfactorily proved, that the Cliveden Yellow Pansy is the finest Summer yellow bedding plant we at present possess; and we believe that the Cliveden Purple Pansy will, in its way, be as effective for Summer decoration as the yellow. *Viola Cornuta*, properly managed, makes an exceedingly effective edging; its colour is a fine lavender blue. This was sold in Spring as "Purple Queen." *Viola Calcarata* was sold as "Maive Queen;" the flower is similar to *Cornuta*, but the colour is much darker. Sweet-scented Violets and Hepaticas should not be lost sight of in Spring gardening.

For the arrangement of a number of beds and borders we offer the following suggestions, which may be modified according to circumstances.

HYACINTH BEDS.

- No. 1 Bed.—Plant with Hyacinths, either mixed (Nos. 114 to 119) or in circles, lines or masses, in distinct colours (Nos. 94 to 113), edge with a line of Dog's-tooth Violets, and then a line of Yellow Pansy. The Hyacinths may be intersected with groups of Crocus or Snowdrops.
- No. 2 Bed.—Plant with Red Hyacinths, intersect these with Blue Forget-me-not, and edge the bed with Single Red Hepatica, or Red Daisy.
- No. 3 Bed.—Plant with Blue Hyacinths, intersect these with White Forget-me-not, and edge the bed with variegated *Arabis mollis*.
- No. 4 Bed.—Plant with White Hyacinths, intersect these with Pink *Silene*, and edge with Single Blue Hepatica, or Blue or Purple Pansy.
- No. 5 Bed (Square).—Formed into diamonds with *Arabis variegata*, the diamonds filled in with Hyacinths.

HYACINTH RIBBON BORDER.

No. 6.—Plant the Hyacinths in wavy lines, selecting double or single varieties from those enumerated from 94 to 113, and between the rows plant the following:—1st, as an edging, *Arabis mollis variegata*; 2nd, between the first two rows of Hyacinths, Red Daisy; 3rd, White Daisy; 4th, Blue Pansy; 5th, Yellow Pansy; 6th, Purple Pansy; 7th, White Silene; 8th, Pink Silene; 9th, Dark Wallflower or Purple Honesty. The plants so arranged without Hyacinths make a glorious border, and so do the Hyacinths without the plants, but the combination increases the effect, variety, and duration of the border.

TULIP BEDS.

- No. 7 Bed.—Plant with Double Tulips, either mixed or in circles, lines, or masses of distinct colours, intersect the bulbs with Myosotis, Silene, or Crocus, and edge with Blue, Purple, or Yellow Pansy.
- No. 8 Bed.—Plant with Rex Rubrum Double Scarlet Tulip, intersect it with Yellow Pansy or Yellow Crocus, and edge with White Daisy or Snowdrops.
- No. 9 Bed.—Plant with La Candeur Double White Tulip, intersect it with Blue Myosotis, and edge with Red Daisy, or Dog's-tooth Violet.
- No. 10 Bed.—Plant with Yellow-rose Double Yellow Tulip, intersect it with White Myosotis, and edge with Blue Pansy.
- No. 11 Bed.—Plant with Double Tournesol Tulip, intersect with *Collinsia verna*, and edge with White Daisy.
- No. 12 Bed.—Plant with Couronne de Pourpre Double Velvety-crimson Tulip, intersect with Yellow Italian Wallflower, and edge with Hen-and-Chicken Daisy.
- No. 13 Bed.—Plant with Early Single Tulips, either mixed or in circles, lines, or masses of distinct colours, intersect the bulbs with Myosotis, Silene, or Crocus, and edge with the lovely *Scilla Sibirica*, or a good self-coloured Crocus.
- No. 14 Bed.—Plant with a good Scarlet Early Single Tulip, as Scarlet Due Van Thol or Vermilion Brilliant, intersect the bulbs with Yellow Pansy or Yellow Crocus, and edge with Snowdrops.
- No. 15 Bed.—Plant with Golden Prince Early Single Tulip, intersect these with White Forget-me-not or *Scilla Sibirica*, and edge with Purple Pansy.
- No. 16 Bed.—Plant with White Pottebakker Early Single Tulip, intersect with Blue Forget-me-not, and edge with Yellow Pansy, surrounded with a line of Red Daisy.
- No. 17 Bed (Oblong).—Plant Early Single Tulips in geometrical figures, the lines planted with Tournesol Double Tulip (No. 544) and the figures filled in with distinct coloured Early Single Tulips, these intersected with Blue Forget-me-not, so as to cover the ground, and edged with Yellow Pansy.
- No. 18 Bed.—Plant with Silver Standard Early Single Tulip, a beautiful variegated variety, intersect it with Blue Pansy, and edge with Red Daisy, or intersect with Blue Forget-me-not, and edge with Red Daisy.
- No. 19 Bed.—Plant with Gesneriana Tulip, scarlet with blue centre, intersect with the Dark Italian Wallflower, and edge with *Alyssum Saxatile Compactum*.
- No. 20 Bed (Square).—Formed into diamonds with *Stachys lanata*, the diamonds filled in with Tulips.

TULIP RIBBON BORDER.

No. 21.—Plant the Tulips in wavy lines, selecting double or single varieties. Those recommended for "Tulip Beds" are all exceedingly fine sorts, but as a more extended selection may be desired, we recommend the Paxtonian single and the double varieties named in the body of the catalogue; and as we cannot improve on the arrangement of the plants suggested for the Hyacinth Ribbon Border, we recommend their being associated in a similar manner with the Tulip.

CROCUS BEDS.

- No. 22 Bed.—Plant with Crocus, distinct varieties. If a circular bed, plant strong lines of Yellow Crocus, radiating from the centre to the circumference, and fill in the spaces with white, purple, and striped varieties, and edge with Snowdrops or Winter Aconites; if the bed is square, or any other form, it may still be divided as suggested, or varied according to the taste of the cultivator. The Crocus will bloom very early; therefore, to prolong the beauty of the bed, intermix Pansies, blue, purple, yellow, and white, each colour distinct.
- No. 23 Bed (Square).—Formed into diamonds with *Arabis lucida variegata*, the diamonds filled in with Crocus.

ANEMONE BEDS.

- No. 24 Bed.—Plant with Single Anemones, either mixed or scarlet, and edge with *Scilla Sibirica*. This bed will most likely be in beauty in February, and continue a considerable time. If Silene be planted with these, a display will be maintained until June.
- No. 25 Bed.—Plant with Double Anemones, either in colours or mixed; the scarlet variety of itself makes a glorious bed; or it may be used for separating the other colours, as we have recommended the Yellow Crocus in No. 18 Bed; or the colours may range in circles or masses. To prolong the beauty of the bed until June, intersect the Anemones with *Saponaria* or *Limonanthus*, and edge with Blue or Purple Pansy, or Yellow Crocus.

RANUNCULUS BEDS.

- No. 26 Bed.—Plant with Turban Ranunculus, mixed or in distinct colours, as recommended for Anemones, giving the scarlet the more prominent position. To prolong the beauty of the bed until June, intersect it with Daisies, and edge with *Arabis mollis variegata*.
- No. 27 Bed.—Plant with Scarlet Turban Ranunculus, intersect with White Daisy, and edge with Winter Aconite.

NARCISSUS BEDS.

- No. 28 Bed.—Plant with Polyanthus Narcissus; intersect these with Primroses, Polyanthus, or Cowslips; and edge with the variegated Arabis mollis, or the beautiful Narcissus Bulbocodium.
- No. 29 Bed.—Plant with Narcissus Poeticus, intersect with Collinsia grandiflora, and edge with Phlox frondosa.
- No. 30 Bed.—Plant with Narcissus albus plenus odoratus, intersect with Pink Silene, and edge with Grape Hyacinth.
- No. 31 Bed.—Plant with Iris Persica, intersect with Arabis mollis variegata or Arabis lucida variegata and with circles of Seilla Sibirica.

PLANT BED.

No. 32 Bed.—If circular, plant the centre with Blue Forget-me-not; then divide the remainder of the bed into triangles, the lines consisting of a double row of White Daisies, and the triangles filled in with the Pink and Red Daisy, the Purple, Yellow, and Blue Pansy; with a broad edging of Arabis mollis variegata, or Arabis lucida variegata. This bed may be arranged in twenty different ways.

** The foregoing beds may be modified in the arrangement of colours, and also by omitting the intersections; we would, however, in all cases recommend that the beds have a good edging, and nothing is more telling than Yellow Crocus for this purpose.

No. 33.—A few hints on a Spring border may be acceptable. If the border is of considerable extent and well situated, it is, perhaps, more effective and pleasing than beds. Plant the back line with Polyanthus Narcissus thus, . . . , and the following in the same manner:—2nd line, Rex Rubrorum, Double Scarlet Tulip; 3rd line, La Candeur, Double White Tulip; 4th line, Hyacinths in three colours; 5th line, Double Scarlet Aemone; 6th line, Yellow Turban Ranunculus; 7th line, Snowdrops; 8th line, Winter Aeonites; 9th line, Dog's-tooth Violets. As these will not all bloom at the same time, fill in between the lines in the following order: 1st, Blue Forget-me-not; 2nd, Yellow Pansy; 3rd, Purple Pansy; 4th, Blue Pansy; 5th, Magpie Pansy; 6th, Pink Silene; 7th, White Daisy. The Winter Aeonite and Dog's-tooth Violet, if planted close together, when done blooming their foliage will form a good edging. This border may be arranged in a great variety of ways; for instance, Italian Wall-flower might be introduced, besides many other early flower-plants.

☞ Large beds, such as those at Cliveden, laying a little distance off from the house, we would recommend being planted with Forget-me-not, Silene, or any other close-growing plant; and Tulips, Narcissus, or Hyacinths, dotted all over, at about a foot apart.

LIST OF PLANTS USED BY MR. FLEMING AT CLIVEDEN.

Several of these are not mentioned in the arrangement of beds, &c., which we have suggested, therefore we have given their colour and adaptation, so that there will be no difficulty in using them to give variety.

Twenty-five will be charged at the rate per dozen; and any quantity under half-a-dozen will be charged a little higher than by the dozen.

	Per 100.	Per doz.
	s. d.	s. d.
Adonis vernalis, <i>bright yellow</i> , large anemone-like flowers	—	6 0
Ajuga orientalis, a fine mulberry-foliaged plant during winter, very effective for edgings	25 0	4 0
„ reptans, also dark-foliaged plant, resembling the above	21 0	3 0
„ „ variegata, <i>white and green</i>	—	6 0
Alyssum saxatile, beautiful <i>yellow</i> , very profuse flowering	25 0	4 0
„ „ compactum, <i>bright yellow</i> , much more dwarf and compact than A. saxatile, not so useful, however, for large beds	25 0	4 0
Arabis albida, <i>snowy white</i> , flowering in thick masses; an effective companion to Alyssum saxatile.	21 0	3 0
Arabis lucida variegata, <i>shiny green leaved, gold striped arabis</i> , very beautiful.	25 0	4 0
„ mollis „ <i>downy green leaves, with creamy variegation</i> , perhaps the most useful permanent edging we have; this and A. lucida variegata are most valuable for panel gardening	15 0	2 6
Aubretia grandiflora, <i>purple</i> , compact close habit, densely covered with flowers, most valuable for edgings and small beds	—	6 0
„ „ variegata, a charming <i>white</i> variegated-foliaged variety, 12s. to	—	18 0
Auricula, mixed border varieties	—	8 0
Cerastium tomentosum, the pretty small compact silvery-foliaged plant so well known and so much prized for permanent edgings	21 0	3 0
Collinsia bicolor, <i>purple and white</i>	7 6	1 0
„ grandiflora, <i>blue and white</i>	7 6	1 0
Daisy, large Cliveden pink, suitable either for edgings or filling up geometrical figures	21 0	3 0
„ „ red, do. do.	21 0	3 0
„ „ white, do. do.	21 0	3 0
„ Cliveden aucubafolia, this is a beautiful <i>green and gold</i> variegated foliage variety, admirably adapted for edging and panels	25 0	4 0
Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden blue variety (Myosotis Sylvatica); the most valuable of all plants for spring gardening. It may be used as an edging, or for filling small or large beds, or as Mr. Fleming uses it, in long chain beds, fancifully arranged	10 6	1 6
Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden white variety (Myosotis Sylvatica Alba), ditto ditto	10 6	1 6
Hepatica, <i>blue</i> , a charming little border plant, most effective when grown in large clumps, single plants	—	6 0

	Per 100. s. d.	Per doz. s. d.
Hepatica, <i>blue</i> , clumps 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. each		
" <i>red</i> , a charming little border plant, most effective when grown in large clumps, single plants	—	6 0
" <i>red</i> , clumps 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. each.		
Honesty, <i>purple</i> (<i>Lunaria biennis</i>), exceedingly effective in the centre of largo beds, vases, and as the back row in a mixed or ribbon border	21 0	3 0
Iberis sempervirens, the evergreen white Candytuft, a fine close compact-growing plant	—	6 0
Lythospermum fruticosum, a trailing plant, with the most beautiful intense <i>blue</i> flowers in profusion, and continuing more or less in bloom throughout the summer months	—	16 6
Pansy, Clivedon light blue perpetual flowering, very effective, and should occupy the same place in the economy of the spring garden as <i>Lobelia Paxtonii</i> does in the summer garden	25 0	4 0
Pansy, Clivedon purple perpetual flowering, very rich, an exceedingly effective variety, forming a fine contrast with the White Daisy, &c.	25 0	4 0
Pansy, Clivedon white perpetual flowering, very fine variety	—	9 0
Pansy, Clivedon yellow " very beautiful; every one knows the effect of a good yellow flower: nothing can surpass the effect of this plant, either in the spring or summer flower garden; we recommend it for both purposes	25 0	4 0
Pansy, Clivedon Magpie, this is a novelty, and when grown in quantity, very effective; it is <i>purple, blotched with pure white</i>	30 0	5 0
Polyanthus, fine mixed varieties, valuable for filling beds and edgings	21 0	3 0
Phlox frondosa, a most valuable plant, covering the ground with a sheet of purple	—	4 0
Primrose, double varieties, each, 1s. to 1s. 6d.		
Saponaria, pink, when in bloom it forms a sheet of <i>bright pink</i>	10 6	1 6
" <i>white</i> " <i>white</i>	10 6	1 6
Silene, Clivedon pink (<i>S. pendula</i>), the most valuable of all pink spring-flowering plants for ribbons and filling beds	10 6	1 6
Silene, Clivedon white (<i>S. pendula alba</i>), very useful	10 6	1 6
Stachys lanata, a large <i>silvery-foliaged</i> plant, valuable for edgings to large beds	15 0	2 6
Tussilago variegata; this is a most telling plant in shrubby borders, rose beds, &c.; its large leaves, which are almost <i>white</i> , lying close to the ground, form a very striking contrast	—	9 0
Vinca major elegantissima, the <i>white</i> variegated-leaved Periwinkle; this plant is very effective in rockwork, or pegged down as an edging	—	9 0
Viola oornuta, Purple King, a particularly fine stock; throughout the whole of this summer it has been one sheet of bloom. We can strongly recommend it for edgings and for ribbons; it is in beauty in May, and continues throughout the whole summer. Seed, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per packet	—	5 0
Viola calcarata, Mauve Queen; the flower of this variety is a <i>purple mauve</i> , much deeper in colour than cornuta. Mr. Bennett, at Osberton Hall Gardens, says that nothing can exceed its effect with him. We advise our customers to plant tolerably thickly, as there is no effect unless the plants form a thick and continuous mass. Seed, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per packet	—	5 0
Wallflower, Clivedon dark red; for ribbons, the back row of borders, and for beds, this variety is most valuable	25 0	4 0
" Clivedon single yellow; for ribbons, the back row of borders, and for beds, this variety is most valuable	25 0	4 0

For Clivedon Collections of Plants see Order Sheet.

A FEW SPECIALITIES IN HARDY PLANTS.

- Acer negundo variegatum* (The variegated Maple), this is the most strikingly effective variegated tree we possess; the leaves almost *white*. Dwarfs, each, 2s. 6d.; standards, each, 3s. 6d.
- Aucuba japonica mascula*, the new male Japanese Aucuba, each, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d., according to the variety; larger plants higher in price.
- Aucuba japonica femina*, the new Japanese *scarlet-berrying* Aucuba, each, 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d., according to the variety; larger plants higher in price.
- Bambusa Fortunei folis niveo-vittatis*, a dwarf Bamboo, with beautiful *light-green* leaves, freely *striped white*, equally ornamental for conservatory decoration, or for edgings and clumps, each, 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d.
- Daactylis glomerata variegata*, a very pretty dwarf-growing grass, with beautiful *silvery-white and green* leaves, each, 9d.
- Euonymus radicans variegatus*, a very neat low-growing shrub, with *pale green* leaves, margined *white*; admirable for edgings, &c., each, 1s. 6d.
- Ivies (*Hedera*), beautifully variegated varieties, each, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.
- " English, Irish, and Algerian, all sizes, each, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. A few very large Irish Ivies; price on application.
- Lonicera brachypoda aurea reticulata* (Chinese Honeysuckle), the most distinct and beautiful climber in cultivation, with *pale green* leaves, densely reticulated with *canary yellow*; may be pegged down as an edging, or trained to form a low mass on grass or against stakes in shrubberies. In the conservatory it is beautiful. Strong plants, each, 1s. 6d.
- Thalictrum minus*, a beautiful border plant, resembling in growth the well-known Maiden Hair Fern, each, 1s. 6d.

VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED.

These universal favourites 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. Devonensis, King of Violets, Neapolitan, and Scotch, are in bloom throughout the whole year.

Arborea (Trec Violet), <i>blue</i> , each 1s.	Rubra simplex, <i>red</i> , single, each 9d.
" " <i>white</i> , each 1s. 6d.	Russian, double <i>blue</i> , each 9d.
Brandyana, <i>dark purple striped white and pink</i> , each 2s.	" single <i>blue</i> , each 9d.
Devonensis, <i>dark purple</i> , large flowers, each 1s. 6d.	" giant <i>blue</i> , each 9d.
King of Violets, <i>dark indigo blue</i> , very large double flowers, each 2s. 6d.	Sauvis, <i>pale lavender</i> , large flowers, each 9d.
Neapolitan, <i>lavender blue</i> , large double flowers, each 9d.	Scotch, <i>dark purple</i> , large double flowers, each 9d.
Queen of Violets, <i>white shaded blush</i> , very large and double, each 1s.	Striata obliqua, <i>purple and white</i> , each 9d.
Rubra plena, <i>pale red</i> , double, each 9d.	The Czar, <i>dark purple</i> , very large flowers, each 1s.
	White, double, each 9d.
	" " compacta, each 9d.
	" single, each 9d.

STRAWBERRIES.

Less quantities than 50 of a sort will be charged a little higher.

	Per 100—s. d.		Per 100—s. d.		Per 100—s. d.
Admiral Dundas (Myatt)	5 6	Empress Eugénie	5 6	Premier	5 6
Alpine, red and white	3 6	Fairy Queen	7 6	President	5 6
Belle de Paris	5 6	Filbert Pine	5 6	Prince Arthur	5 6
Black Bess	5 6	Frogmore late Pine	5 6	Prince Charlie	5 6
Black Prince	3 6	Goliath	3 6	Prince of Wales	3 6
British Queen	5 6	Haquin	5 6	Princess Alice Maud	3 6
Carolina superba	5 6	Hautbois, Royal	3 6	Refresher	5 6
Cockscomb	5 6	John Powell	5 6	Rifelman	5 6
Comte de Paris	3 6	Keen's Seedling	3 6	Scarlet Pine	5 6
Dr. Hogg	15 0	La Chalonnaise	5 6	Sir C. Napier	5 6
Eclipse	5 6	Le Constant	5 6	Sir Harry	5 6
Eleanor	3 6	Leon de St. Lannier	5 6	Sir Joseph Paxton	5 6
Eliza (Rivers)	5 6	Lucas, large	5 6	Souvenir de Kieff	5 6
" (Myatt)	3 6	Marguerite	5 6	Victoria	3 6
Elton Improved	5 6	MR. RADCLIFFE	21 0	Wizard of the North	3 6
Elton Pine	3 6	Oscar	5 6	Wonderful	5 6

COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

PAXTONIAN COLLECTIONS OF EASILY-CULTIVATED BULBS, BEST ADAPTED FOR SPRING GARDENING, OUT OF DOORS.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	K.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£2 15s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Hyacinths, various	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Polyanthus Narcissus	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3
Ordinary Narcissus	100	75	50	30	15	100	75	50	30	15
Tulips, various	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crocus, "	500	300	200	100	50	500	300	200	100	50
Anemones, "	200	100	75	50	20	200	100	75	50	20
Ranunculus, various	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	—	—

COVENT GARDEN COLLECTIONS, FOR WINTER AND SPRING BLOOMING IN-DOORS.

	FINE COLLECTIONS					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	L.	M.	N.	O.	P.	Q.	R.	S.	T.	U.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Hyacinths, named varieties	60	40	30	20	10	60	40	30	20	10
Polyanthus Narcissus	30	20	12	10	6	30	20	12	10	6
Tulips, named varieties	150	100	70	30	12	150	100	70	30	12
Jonquils, sweet scented	40	30	20	12	6	40	30	20	12	6
Ixias, named	24	12	9	6	—	24	12	9	6	—
Sparaxis, "	24	12	9	6	—	24	12	9	6	—
Tritonias, "	24	12	9	6	—	24	12	9	6	—
Babianas, "	24	12	9	6	—	24	12	9	6	—
Seedling Crocus	200	150	100	50	50	200	150	100	50	50
Snowdrops, large	200	100	100	50	50	200	100	100	50	50
Scilla Sibirica	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6

Used with marvellous success in the Royal Fruit Gardens, Frogmore.

STANDEN'S GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' FRIEND MANURE,

INODOROUS, highly concentrated, and exceedingly rich in the most valuable fertilizing qualities. On trial it has proved much more efficient than manure water, guano, or any other artificial manure at present offered for sale.

Applied to Plants to which stimulants can be given with advantage, it produces a marvellous effect in a very short time, inducing a free vigorous growth and early maturity. The method of application is very simple, and involves the least possible labour, as it merely requires to be scattered upon the surface of the soil and watered in. Being inodorous, it may be applied to Plants in a Conservatory or Drawing-room without being in the slightest degree offensive. Compared with liquid manure, it will be found incomparably safer and much more economical. The former, obtained from a stable or farm-yard tank, varies so greatly in strength that an equal quantity to what may have been given to Plants for weeks or months with advantage, will, at some unexpected time, cause them serious injury; and as to cost, there can be no hesitation in saying that when the labour of procuring and applying manure water is taken into account, it will be found to be ten times dearer than STANDEN'S Manure. On these points, however, it may be satisfactory to give the opinion of Mr. BARNES, Nurseryman, Camberwell, who has long been known as one of the most successful and intelligent Horticulturists of the day. He says:—"We used to brew manure water twice a week. The tank had to be cleaned out every Monday morning, the spent manure wheeled away, fresh put in, water added, the whole stirred up, then allowed to settle, and on Thursday the tank had to be filled up with water, and the procuring and preparing manure had to be attended to; and all this occupied a considerable amount of labour. Then applying the manure water was a great hindrance in watering the Plants, as the man had to have two causes—one with liquid manure and one with clear water—and was constantly setting down the one and taking up the other; besides, the houses were never sweet. I have now done away with the manure water tank, and use STANDEN'S Manure only. My Pot Vines were the best last year I have ever grown, and I have found it answer equally well for everything to which I had been in the habit of giving manure water; and now never have any disagreeable smells in my plant houses. Altogether, I consider the manure a great boon to plant and fruit growers."

If it were necessary to try to establish the reputation of STANDEN'S Manure by means of testimonials, a vast number from high authorities might be published, but the Proprietor prefers that its sale should rest on its own merits. Many of the leading Nurserymen, of whom we may name Messrs. JAMES VEITCH & SONS, of Chelsea; Mr. CHARLES TURNER, of Slough; Messrs. J. & C. LEE, of Hammersmith; Messrs. E. G. HENDERSON & SON; Mr. JOHN STANDISH; Messrs. HUGH LOWE & CO., are using it, and many others were so satisfied with the results which they saw it produce last season, that they have decided to use it exclusively in future for all Plants to which they have been in the habit of giving manure water, guano, or any other artificial manure.

Growers of Vines in Pots, Pines, Orelard, House, and Fruit Trees generally, whether under glass or in the open ground, will find that, by the aid of this Manure, they will produce such crops of fruit as cannot be obtained by the aid of any other fertilizer.

Roses, whether grown in pots, under glass, or in the open air, are greatly benefited by this Manure: it stimulates them to strong vigorous growth, and enables them to produce large perfectly-coloured blooms, more profusely and for a longer period than if treated with any other manure.

Those Plant Growers who have not yet tried this Manure will find it invaluable for Camellias, Orange Trees, Azaleas, Ixoras, Draenas, and all Stove and Greenhouse Plants, which are benefited by manure in any form. They may produce such specimens by its aid as they have never been able to do by any other means, and in a much shorter time.

Amateurs and persons who have small gardens, and not much time to attend to them, but are anxious to excel in the culture of Fruit, Vegetables, or Flowering Plants, will find this Manure a great boon. Its application occupies very little time, and it will bring unexampled crops of Fruits and Vegetables. Applied to Lawns or Grassplots, where the grass does not thrive, it soon produces a fine dark-green sward.

THE GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' FRIEND, No. 1, should be used for most kinds of Hard Wooded, Stove, and Greenhouse Plants, Roses, Fruit Trees, and Vegetables. *Sold in Canisters, 1s., 2s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and 21s.*

THE GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' FRIEND, No. 2, is suitable for all kinds of Soft Wooded, Stove, and Greenhouse Plants, Annuals, Bulbs, &c. *Sold in Canisters, 1s., 2s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and 21s.*

PREPARED COCOA-FIBRE and CHARCOAL for HYACINTH GLASSES, CHINA BOWLS, small jardinetts, &c., 2s. per peck, 6s. per bushel. *Directions how to use the Preparation sent with each parcel.*

PREPARED COCOA-FIBRE and CHARCOAL for large jardinetts, vases, fern cases, &c., 1s. 6d. per peck, 4s. 6d. per bushel. *Directions how to use the Preparation sent with each parcel.*

Suitable Charcoal for placing at the bottom of jardinetts, vases, plant cases, &c., 1s. 6d. per peck, 4s. 6d. per bushel.

Sifted Cocoa-Fibre, 3s. 6d. per bushel. Common Cocoa-Fibre, price on application.

Nice green Carpet-moss for covering jardinetts, &c., in lots of 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d.

Peat, Leaf-mould, Sand, and Loam, separate or mixed, 3s. 6d. per bushel.

The following Notes on the Cultivation of Bulbs have been extracted from our "Illustrated Floral Guide":

THE HYACINTH.

TIME OF PLANTING THE HYACINTH.

This must, to a considerable extent, be regulated by circumstances. Nature has undoubtedly declared herself in favour of planting the Hyacinth in October and November; yet, without disputing her authority, we would say to the lovers of this flower, make your first planting as near the 1st of September as possible, and your last about the 31st of December.

After the early part of December, Hyacinths intended to bloom in glasses of water would flower better if first grown in pots, where they may remain till nearly in bloom, when the soil should be carefully washed from the roots before being placed in the glasses.

TIME OF PURCHASING THE HYACINTH.

This information is as important to the purchaser as any we can give. The best Hyacinth roots arrive in London from the 20th of August to the 5th of September; orders should therefore be given for these as soon after that time as possible. If it be inconvenient to plant them immediately, they may be placed on a cool dry shelf till wanted.

TO SUCCESSFULLY DEVELOPE HYACINTH FLOWERS.

Light and fresh air are the great essentials—the former gives colour to the flower, the latter imparts health and vigour to the plant. The Hyacinth should, therefore, when in growth, be placed in the lightest situation at command, and, if possible, have the benefit of the morning sun. It should never be kept in a close, hot room, and sudden changes of atmosphere, especially from heat to cold, should be sedulously guarded against.

HOW TO CULTIVATE THE HYACINTH IN THE SITTING-ROOM IN PREPARED COCOA-FIBRE AND CHARCOAL.

“Our prepared Cocoa-fibre and Charcoal” is a much better medium for flowering bulbs in than either water, sand, or moss, in all the elegant contrivances suggested for the adornment of the sitting-room and drawing-room.

We recommend its use in Hyacinth glasses, fancy flower-pots, vases, jardinetts, &c., where the drainage is imperfect. The preparation is free from impurities, and possesses a gentle stimulus; the bulbs root freely into it, and produce fine spikes of bloom. Another important recommendation our prepared cocoa-fibre and charcoal possesses is its retention of moisture for a long time. Unless in a very hot room, two or three good waterings will be sufficient from the time of planting till the bulbs are in bloom, so that the amateur is relieved from the daily anxiety lest his favourite group of forthcoming flowers should suffer from want of water.

Place at the bottom of the jardinet, &c., a handful or so of rough charcoal, and fill up with the preparation; plant the Hyacinths thickly, associating with them Snowdrops, Scilla Sibirica, early-flowering Tulips, Narcissus Bulbocodium, free-flowering Crocus, and, if the space will admit, a few Pompon Hyacinths; cover the bulbs with the preparation, and neatly cover the surface with nice green carpet moss: the freshness of the moss will be prolonged by occasionally damping it with a wet sponge. Sprinkle the plants overhead with tepid water two or three times a week. *For price of our prepared Cocoa-fibre and Charcoal, see page 8.*

HOW TO CULTIVATE THE HYACINTH IN WATER.

The following hints are simple, but ample. Use clean rain-water, and let it just touch the base of the bulbs; for three or four weeks keep them in a dark, cool situation. *Avoid all disturbance of the rootlets;* therefore, never change the water while it remains sweet. As a purifier, place a piece of charcoal in the glass. Never suffer dust to remain on any part of the plant, but remove it daily with a camel-hair brush and water.

HOW TO CULTIVATE THE HYACINTH SUCCESSFULLY IN MOSS.

At the bottom of the jardinet, &c., lay a handful of charcoal, on which place clean moss, and firmly press it down; or this plant the bulbs, and cover them with nice green carpet moss. Water overhead, with tepid water, two or three times a-week, through a fine rose, till the plants are in bloom.

HOW TO CULTIVATE THE HYACINTH IN POTS.

This is by far the most important method of cultivation. At any stage of growth, the Hyacinth can be removed from its pot without injury, and arranged either in jardinetts, flower-baskets, vases, transferred to Hyacinth glasses, or planted in the open border. With a little management, the beauty and delightful fragrance of this winter and spring favourite may be enjoyed from the beginning of January to the end of April, either in the sitting-room or conservatory.

A free, porous soil is indispensable, and one composed of equal parts of turfy loam, thoroughly rotted cow-dung, and leaf soil, or, instead of the latter, our prepared cocoa-fibre and charcoal, adding about one-eighth part of sharp sand, all of which should be well mixed before being used. This compost, however, cannot always be commanded; use instead any good, light soil, mixed with silver sand, and our prepared *Cocoa-Fibre and Charcoal*. For one bulb, use a four or four and a-half inch pot; for three bulbs, a five and a-half inch pot will be sufficient. At the bottom of the pot place some pieces of potsherd or charcoal, and on this some *rough pieces* of turfy loam, to insure good drainage; then fill the pot with the prepared soil to within an inch of the top, placing the bulb in the centre, or, if three, at equal distances apart, pressing them lightly into the soil, and filling up, leaving only the crowns uncovered; moderately water, and place them anywhere out of doors, on coal ashes, or anything that will secure good drainage; then fill the spaces between the pots with coal ashes, leaf soil, old tan, or common cocoa-fibre, and with the same material cover the pots over two or three inches. In five or six weeks the pots will be full of roots, and may then be removed as required. If forced, let this be proceeded with gently and skilfully, or the result will be very inferior flowers.

THE SUCCESSFUL CULTIVATION OF THE HYACINTH OUT OF DOORS.

Well does the Hyacinth deserve the most prominent position both in flower beds and in borders—the delightful fragrance, imposing massiveness, exquisite symmetry of its flowers, and perfect certainty of blooming, make it at once the most desirable of spring hedging plants.

If the soil be light or medium, it simply requires to be deeply dug and well worked; if heavy, besides deep digging and well working, the bulbs should be surrounded with sand; if wet, or subject to occasional floodings, drain the ground with a series of drains, three feet deep and ten feet apart, or raise the bed six inches above the general level. When manure is added, use thoroughly rotted cow-dung or leaf soil; and for winter protection cocoa-fibre looks best.

In planting, the crown of the bulb should be four inches at least under the surface, and to produce a very effective display, the bulbs should be planted six inches apart.

HYACINTHS.

☞ The varieties thus * distinguished are single; their flower trusses are generally characterised by being large, compact, and handsome, composed of a multitude of bells closely set on the stem, each bell having but one circle of petals. These are the best adapted for forcing and for growing in glasses, vases, and other indoor elegancies.

Those indicated thus † are double; the flower spikes are not generally so large and compact as those of the single varieties; each bell consists of several circles of petals. These, with but very few exceptions, are neither suitable for forcing nor for growing in glasses.

PAXTONIAN CHEAP OUT-DOOR HYACINTHS, IN DISTINCT COLOURS.

These 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 BEDS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS ON LAWNS, FLOWER BOXES, VASES, &c., their beauty cannot be surpassed.

☞ In giving Orders the Marginal Numbers will be sufficient, but the date of the Catalogue must invariably be specified, as the numbers are annually changed.

OUR OWN SELECTION OF THE FOLLOWING PAXTONIAN HYACINTHS:

90	100 in 12 distinct varieties.....	£	s.	d.	92	24 in 12 distinct varieties.....	0	8	6
91	50 in 12 ditto.....	0	15	6	93	12 in 12 ditto.....	0	5	0

RED IN SHADES.

	Per doz.—s.	d.		Per doz.—s.	d.		
94	†Fair Rosamond, delicate blush.....	4	6	97	*Mr. Gladstone, bright pink.....	4	6
95	†Kensington Beauty, deep red.....	4	6	98	*Romulus, delicate pink.....	4	6
96	*Lord Derby, satia rose.....	4	6	99	*Scarlet Gem, bright scarlet.....	4	6

BLUE IN SHADES.

100	*African Beauty, rich purple.....	4	6	103	*Great Expectation, dark lilac shaded.....	4	6
101	*Covent Garden Beauty, rich lilac.....	4	6	104	†Pearl Gem, delicate porcelain.....	4	6
102	†Dr. Livingstone, rich purple violet.....	4	6	105	*Princess of Wales, purple mauve.....	4	6

WHITE IN SHADES.

106	*Duchess of Sutherland, pure white.....	4	6	109	*Princess Mary, pure white.....	4	6
107	†Empress Eugenic, white, rose eye.....	4	6	110	*Purity, snow white.....	4	6
108	*Prince of Wales, white, shaded rose.....	4	6	111	†Sir Joseph Paxton, pure white.....	4	6

YELLOW IN SHADES.

112	*Canary, primrose.....	4	6	113	*Yellow Prince, fine yellow.....	4	6
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PAXTONIAN CHEAP MIXED OUT-DOOR HYACINTHS.

Where an effective display alone is required in the flower garden, apart altogether from the systematic distribution of colours, the following five mixed varieties of Hyacinths are highly recommended.

114	†Red, various shades of red... 21/ .. 3/	117	*Red, various shades of red... 21/ .. 3/
115	†Blue, ditto blue .. 21/ .. 3/	118	*Blue, ditto blue .. 21/ .. 3/
116	†White, ditto white .. 21/ .. 3/	119	*White, ditto white .. 21/ .. 3/

POMPON, OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

The Hyacinths we have enumerated under this heading are dwarf in their growth, producing neat compact spikes of bloom, and may be grown in very small glasses, or small fancy pots; also in masses of from six to eighteen in old china, crystal dishes, jardinetts, and any other elegant contrivance for the drawing-room; they may also be associated with Scilla Sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrops, Tulips, Narcissus Bulbocodium, and other bulbs. In such articles they will be found to succeed best in "our Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal," and the surface covered with nice green carpet moss, or Lycopodium denticulatum.

POMPON HYACINTHS.—OUR OWN SELECTION.

120	3 each of 20 splendid varieties.....	s.	d.	123	12 in 12 splendid varieties.....	s.	d.
121	2 " " ".....	20	0	124	Fine mixed varieties, 3s. per doz.; per 100.....	21	0
122	1 " " ".....	14	0	125	Choice " " " 4s. " " ".....	30	0
126	Early Flowering Dwarf White Roman Hyacinths; these, if planted early in September, and gently forced, will be in bloom in November; they should be grown in groups of from 3 to 12, in 4 to 7 inch pots; 25s. per 100; 3s. 6d. per dozen.	8	0				

RED IN SHADES.

	Each.—s.	d.		Each.—s.	d.		
127	Achilles, scarlet.....	0	5	131	Mars, bright pink.....	0	5
128	Delos, rich carmine.....	0	5	132	Olympus, rich pink.....	0	4
129	Hermes, blush.....	0	4	133	Phebus, soft scarlet.....	0	5
130	Juno, brilliant red.....	0	4	134	Pylos, rose, pink eye.....	0	4

BLUE IN SHADES.

135	Artemis, rich purple.....	0	4	139	Orpheus, purple lilac.....	0	4
136	Europa, mauve purple.....	0	4	140	Perseus, black.....	0	4
137	Ida, dark porcelain.....	0	5	141	Romulus, violet blue.....	0	5
138	Medea, pearl blue.....	0	5	142	Theseus, glittering purple.....	0	5

WHITE IN SHADES.

143	Adonis, white, rose shaded.....	0	4	146	Ino, pure white.....	0	5
144	Danae, white, rose eye.....	0	4	147	Medusa, pure white.....	0	4
145	Hera, white, tinged rose.....	0	5	148	Vesta, snow white.....	0	5

YELLOW IN SHADES.

149	Apollo, pure yellow.....	0	5	150	Minos, apricot colour.....	0	5
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NAMED HYACINTHS FOR GLASS OR POT CULTURE IN-DOORS.

THE * INDICATES THE VARIETIES WHICH ARE BEST ADAPTED FOR GROWING IN THE NUMEROUS ELEGANT CONTRIVANCES FOR THE CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH; THEY ARE ALSO THE BEST ADAPTED FOR FORCING.

THE † DENOTES THE DOUBLE VARIETIES; THESE, WITH VERY FEW EXCEPTIONS, SUCCEED BEST IN THE OPEN GROUND OR IN POTS, BUT CANNOT BE RECOMMENDED FOR FORCING, OR FOR ANY OF THE MANY ARTIFICIAL MODES OF CULTIVATING THIS FAVOURITE FLOWER.

THE MOST SUITABLE VARIETIES FOR EXHIBITION PURPOSES ARE MARKED "EX."

In confirmation of the opinion we have annually expressed of the general superiority of single over double Hyacinths, we may state that the finest Hyacinths exhibited last Spring at both the Metropolitan and Provincial Flower Shows were single; it is therefore our practice, when the selection is left to us, and the bulbs are to be grown in glasses, jardinetts, and the like, to send single varieties only, but if they are required for pot culture, we send both single and double.

† In accordance with our annual custom we have again rejected from our list several inferior kinds, and replaced them with varieties, the superior excellence of which has been established beyond doubt.

OUR OWN SELECTION OF HYACINTHS FROM THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID COLLECTION,

Embracing only such varieties as we know to be most worthy the attention of amateurs.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
151	100 extra choice exhibition varieties	6	6	0	158	25 extra choice exhibition var.	25/	1 15 0
152	100 extra fine, in 50 varieties	4	4	0	159	25 extra fine varieties		1 1 0
153	100 very fine, in 50	3	3	0	160	25 very fine		0 15 0
154	50 extra choice exhibition	3	10	0	161	12 extra choice exhibition var.	15/	0 18 0
155	50 choice, in 25	2	10	0	162	12 extra fine		0 12 0
156	50 extra fine	2	2	0	163	12 very fine		0 9 0
157	50 very fine	1	10	0	164	12 very good	6/	0 7 6

CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, PINK, AND DARK RED.

	Each—s.	d.		Each—s.	d.	
165	*Amy, scarlet, handsome truss, ex.	0	8	187	*Lord Macaulay, carmine, edged rose, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large compact truss, ex.	5 6
166	*Appelius, light crimson, fine truss, ex.	0	9	188	*Madlle Rachel, carmine, fine truss, ex.	1 0
167	*Belle Quirine, bright pink, fine truss	0	6	189	*Madame Ristori, pink, shaded carmine, handsome truss, ex.	2 6
168	†Bouquet Tendre (Waterloo), pink changing to deep red, moderate truss	0	8	190	*Maria Theresa, pink, large truss, ex.	0 9
169	*Circe, salmon-pink, striped carmine, large handsome bells, fine truss, ex.	2	0	191	*Mars, bright pink, neat compact truss	0 8
170	*Cosmos, rosy-pink, large bells, large compact truss, ex.	1	6	192	*Mons. de Foesch, pink, fine truss	0 9
171	*Duchess of Richmond, salmon, striped pink, very fine truss, ex.	0	9	193	*Mr. Robert Steiger, rich carmine, large compact truss, ex.	1 0
172	*Duchess of Sutherland, rich scarlet	1	0	194	*Mrs. Hodson, delicate pink, fine truss	0 8
173	*Eldorado, rich scarlet, large truss, ex.	1	0	195	*Nebo, pink striped, compact fine truss, ex.	1 6
174	*Florence Nightingale, delicate pink, striped carmine, full truss, ex.	1	6	196	*Netherland's Glory, orange-scarlet	0 9
175	†Frederick the Great, semi-double, bright pink, fine full truss, ex.	2	0	197	*Pelissier, crimson-scarlet, large truss, ex.	15 0
176	*Howard, rich scarlet, handsome truss, ex.	3	6	198	*Princess Charlotte, beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss, ex.	2 6
177	*Ignis, bright scarlet, fine truss	1	0	199	*Princess Clothilde, pink, striped carmine, large handsome truss, ex.	4 0
178	*Iolè, red, shaded purple, fine truss	1	6	200	†Princess Royal, rose-pink, scarlet centre, large bells, compact truss, ex.	1 0
179	*Jenny Lind, carmine, fine truss, ex.	0	9	201	*Prosper Alpina, brilliant scarlet, compact large truss, ex.	2 6
180	†Koh-i-noor, bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, ex.	15	0	202	*Queen Victoria, bright pink, large handsome truss, ex.	3 0
181	*La Dame du Lac, rose-pink, large compact truss, ex.	0	9	203	*Sir Henry Havelock, salmon-pink, striped carmine, large fine truss, ex.	1 0
182	*La Prophète, rose-pink, striped carmine, handsome truss, ex.	2	6	204	*Solfaterre, brilliant scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss, ex.	10 6
183	*L'Ami du Cœur, bright pink	0	6	205	*Victoria Alexandrina, intense crimson, large handsome truss, ex.	1 6
184	*L'Etincellant, bright crimson, large compact truss, ex.	2	0	206	*Von Schiller, deep salmon pink, large compact truss, ex.	2 6
185	*Leto, carmine, large handsome truss	1	6			
186	*Lina, bright crimson, full truss, ex.	3	6			

ROSE AND BLUSH.

207	*Argo, delicate soft rose, fine large truss, ex.	1	6	212	†Grootvorst, blush, large bells and compact truss, ex.	0 6
208	†Bouquet Royal, rose with pink eye, long handsome truss, ex.	0	9	213	*Gigantea, blush, small bells, very large compact truss, ex.	1 0
209	*Cavaignac, salmon, striped bright rose, large bells, immense truss, ex.	2	6	214	†Jenny Lind, lively rose-pink, red centre, long compact truss, ex.	1 6
210	†Duke of Wellington, fine light rose, large compact handsome truss, ex.	1	6	215	*Johanna Christina, blush, striped with pink, large bell, good truss	0 9
211	*Emeline, rose, splendid truss, ex.	1	0			

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
216 *La Fiancé Royal, rose, large compact truss, ex.	1 3	223 *Norma, satin rose, handsome truss, ex.	0 9
217 *L'Ornement de la Nature, delicate rose striped pink, large truss, ex.	1 6	224 †Regina Victoria, salmon-rose, large compact truss, ex.	1 0
218 *Lord Wellington, blush striped light carmine, large bells, fine truss, ex.	0 9	225 †Susanna Maria, bright rose-pink, fine bells, large compact truss, ex.	5 0
219 *Madame Goldsmidt, salmon-rose, striped pink, large compact truss, ex.	3 6	226 *Sultan's Favourite, delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss, ex.	0 9
220 *Mrs. Beecher Stowe, deep rose-pink, large bells, large truss, ex.	2 0	227 *Tubiflora, blush striped pink, immense bells, handsome truss, ex.	0 10
221 *Myrmidons, beautiful rose, fine truss, ex.	1 6	228 *Unico Speetabilis, rose, fine compact truss, ex.	1 6
222 †Noble par Merite, flesh shaded pink, large bells, compact truss, ex.	3 6	229 *Vesta, soft rose, fine truss	1 0

AZURE, CELESTIAL, AND PORCELAIN BLUES.

230 †Bloxberg, beautiful clear porcelain, large bells, good truss, ex.	0 9	242 †L'Important, bright porcelain, fine bells, large truss, ex.	3 6
231 *Canning, dark porcelain shaded, large bells and large truss, ex.	1 0	243 †Lord Wellington, delicate porcelain	0 6
232 *Charles Dickens, dark porcelain shaded lilac, large truss, ex.	0 6	244 †Murillo, deep porcelain shaded lilac.	1 0
233 †Comte de St. Priest, celestial blue, large bells, fine truss, ex.	1 6	245 *Nectar, fine lilac, compact handsome truss, ex.	1 6
234 *Couronne de Celle, azure blue, large bells, large truss, ex.	1 6	246 *Nimrod, clear blue, large truss, ex.	0 9
235 *Emicus, deep blue, white centre ...	0 6	247 *Orondates, fine porcelain blue, large bells, compact large truss, ex.	0 8
236 *Emilius, light porcelain	0 6	248 *Porcelain Sceptre, porcelain shaded lilac, large bells, good truss	0 8
237 †Envoyé, delicate porcelain, fine truss	0 8	249 *Regulus, light porcelain shaded lilac, large bells, large truss, ex.	0 9
238 *Grand Lilas, beautiful silvery-lilac, large compact truss, ex.	1 0	250 †Rembrandt, porcelain lilac, dark centre, large bells, fine truss, ex. ...	2 0
239 *Grand Vainqueur, pretty porcelain lilac, large truss, ex.	1 0	251 *Remus, beautiful porcelain, large fine truss, ex.	1 0
240 *Grand Vedette, azure blue, shaded lilac, large bells, fine truss, ex.	1 0	252 *Telemachus, deep porcelain shaded lilac, large truss, ex.	1 0
241 *Hemera, beautiful celestial blue, compact fine truss, ex.	1 0	253 †Van Speyk, lilac, large truss, ex. ...	3 6

MAUVE, PURPLE, LILAC, BLACK, &c.

254 *Anna Bolena, rich purple, large truss	1 0	266 *L'Uniqno, purple-mauve, very distinct, good truss.	0 8
255 *Argus, dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss, ex.	2 0	267 †Laurens Koster, rich purplish-blue, long compact truss, ex.	1 6
256 *Baron van Tuyll, rich purple, large compact truss, ex.	0 8	268 †Louis Philippe, dark blue shaded lilac, fine compact truss, ex.	3 0
257 *Blue Morsque, purple lilac, compact large truss, ex.	0 6	269 *Madame Koster, rich purple, large thick truss, ex.	0 9
258 *Erebus, glowing purple large truss, ex.	1 0	270 *Mimosa, shining purple, compact handsome truss, ex.	0 9
259 *Feruch Khan, glittering purple, large truss, ex.	7 6	271 *Prince Albert, deep glittering purple, large compact truss, ex.	0 9
260 †Garrick, dark lavender shaded puce, compact handsome truss, ex.	2 0	272 †Prince of Saxe Weimar, rich purple blue, long compact truss, ex.	0 8
261 *General Havelock, rich glittering purple, very large truss, ex.	5 6	273 *Robinson, purplish lilac, fine truss. ...	0 9
262 *General Lauriston, deep blue, white centre, fine truss, ex.	1 0	274 *Sancus, rich glittering purple, large handsome truss, ex.	1 6
263 *Hyperion, purple-lilac, compact fine truss	0 9	275 *Uncle Tom, rich purple, black centre	1 0
264 *King of Siam, black, neat truss	1 0	276 *William the First, fine glowing purple, long handsome truss, ex.	0 9
265 *L'Amie du Cœur, violet-blue	0 6		

PURE WHITE.

277 *Alba Maxima, large bells, thick splendid truss, ex.	2 6	285 †Grootvorstin, large compact truss ..	2 0
278 *Alba Superbissima, large compact handsome truss, ex.	1 0	286 *La Candeur, fine close truss	0 8
279 *Blanchard, fine compact truss	0 8	287 †La Deesse, moderate bells, fine truss.	0 8
280 †Bouquet Royal, long compact truss, ex.	2 0	288 †La Tour d'Auvergne, large bells, large handsome truss, ex.	0 9
281 *Crown Princess of the Netherlands, large compact handsome truss, ex.	1 0	289 *La Vestale, lily white, splendid large handsome truss, ex.	1 0
282 †Don Gratuit, large bells, good truss.	0 8	290 *Madame Talleyrand, fine truss	0 0
283 *Grand Vainqueur, fine compact truss	0 8	291 *Madame Van der Hoop, large bells, large compact truss, ex.	2 6
284 * " Vedette, large bells, handsome truss, ex.	0 9	292 *Mirandolina, large fine truss	1 3

	Each—s.	d.
293 *Mont Blanc, large bells, compact large handsome truss, ex.	2	0
294 *Orondatee, large handsome truss, ex.	2	0
295 *Osiris, compact large handsome truss, ex.	1	6
296 *Paix de l'Europe, large truss, ex.	3	6
297 *Pavillon Blanche, large truss, ex.	1	0
298 †Prince of Waterloo, neat bells, neat compact handsome truss, ex.	1	0
299 *Princess Frederick William, large truss, ex.	1	6

	Each—s.	d.
300 †Pyrene, fine truss.	0	6
301 *Queen Victoria, handsome truss, ex.	0	9
302 *Queen of Beauty, large truss, ex.	1	6
303 *Queen of the Netherlands, large bells, very fine truss, ex.	1	0
304 *Snowball, fine truss, bells beautifully symmetrical, of great substance, ex.	15	0
305 *The Maid of Orleans, large truss ..	1	0
306 *Venus, large handsome truss, ex.	1	6

WHITE SHADED ROSE, &c.

307 †Anna Maria, blush, neat bells, with violet centre, good truss.	0	6
308 †A la Mode, white, pink centre.	0	8
309 *Anna Paulowna, white shaded rose, compact handsome truss, ex.	0	9
310 *Blandina, white tinged rose, fine truss	0	9
311 *Cleopatra, waxy white, large bells, thick fine truss, ex.	0	9
312 *Dolly Varden, white shaded rose, large bells, thick truss, ex.	1	0
313 *Elfrida, waxy white, large bells, bold handsome truss, ex.	1	0
314 *Grandeur a Merville, white shaded rose, immense compact truss, ex. ..	0	9
315 *Grande Blanche Imperiale, white tinged blush, fine truss, ex.	0	9
316 *Hercules, white shaded rose, compact fine truss, ex.	0	9

317 †La Virginite, white shaded, very large bells, good truss.	0	8
318 *Lord Granville, white shaded rose, large bells, handsome truss, ex.	0	9
319 *Lord Gray, white shaded rose, large bells, fine truss.	1	0
320 *Mammoth, white shaded rose, immense bells, very large truss, ex.	1	3
321 *Monarque, white shaded rose, fine. .	1	0
322 *Seraphine, white shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex.	1	0
323 †Triumph Blandina, white tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss.	0	8
324 *Triton, white, rose shaded, very large handsome truss, ex.	1	6
325 *Voltaire, white shaded rose, large bells, fine truss.	0	8

YELLOW, ORANGE, CITRON, PRIMROSE, &c.

326 *Alida Jacobæa, rich canary yellow. .	1	0
327 *Anna Carolina, beautiful canary yellow, fine compact truss, ex.	1	6
328 *Bird of Paradise, beautiful rich primrose, fine truss, ex.	10	6
329 *Canary, canary yellow, fine truss ..	1	6
330 *Duo de Malakoff, straw colour, striped rose-lake, novel and very beautiful colour, large truss, ex. ..	7	6

331 *Heroine, primrose, large truss, ex. . .	0	9
332 *Ida, rich primrose, large truss, ex. .	10	6
333 *King of Holland, apricot colour, very distinct, neat compact truss, ex.	0	8
334 *La Citroniere, citron, very fine. . .	1	0
335 *Victor Hugo, beautiful canary yellow, compact neat truss.	0	9

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

These are easily cultivated, deliciously fragrant, and associate admirably with the Hyacinth for in-door decoration in winter and early spring. They are also exceedingly effective in beds, ribbons, or masses, in the spring and flower garden.

CULTURE IN-DOORS is similar to that recommended for the Hyacinth. The bulbs being large, we recommend one for a five-inch, three for a six-inch, and six for an eight-inch pot.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS is exactly the same as that of the Hyacinth, except that the crown of the bulb should be five inches at least under the surface.

Time of planting and purchasing is the same as that recommended for the Hyacinth.

PAXTONIAN (OUT-DOOR) POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

SPLENDID VARIETIES FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE IN BEDS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, FLOWER BOXES, &c.

336 100 in 8 splendid varieties	s. 24	d. 0	338 25 in 8 splendid varieties	s. 6	d. 6
337 50 in 8 ditto ditto	s. 12	d. 6	339 12 in 8 ditto ditto	s. 3	d. 6
	Per doz.—s.	d.		Per doz.—s.	d.
340 Bridal Bouquet, white, orange cup.	3	6	344 Grand Primo Citroniere, wh. citron c.	3	6
341 Garibaldi, white, orange cup.	3	6	345 „ Soleil d'Or, yellow, orange cup.	3	0
342 Golden Beauty, golden yellow.	4	0	346 „, pure white.	4	6
343 Grand Monarque, white yellow cup.	3	6	347 Staten General, yellow.	3	0

348 Fine Mixed Varieties:—Per doz. 3/; per 100, 21/.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, BEST FOR POT CULTURE.

OUR OWN SELECTION.

349 36 in 18 splendid varieties	s. 13	d. 6	351 18 in 18 splendid varieties	s. 7	d. 6
350 24 in 12 ditto ditto	s. 8	d. 6	352 12 in 12 ditto ditto	s. 4	d. 6

The Paper White and Double Roman Narcissus are for early flowering; they should therefore be potted very early, and, if possible, bloomed before Christmas.

		Each—s. d.			Each—s. d.
353	Bathurst, primrose, orange cup, extra	0 6	364	Paper White, pure white, early and very pretty, 3s. 6d. per dozen	0 4
354	Bazelman Major, white, yellow cup	0 6	365	Queen of the Netherlands, white, deep yellow cup, extra	0 6
355	General Windham, white, yellow cup	0 6	366	Roman, double white (True), very early, 3s. per dozen	0 4
356	Gloriosa, white, orange cup, extra	0 4	367	Staten General, white, yellow cup	0 4
357	Grand Monarque, white, yellow cup	0 4	368	Sir Isaac Newton, pure yellow	0 8
358	„ Primo, white, citron cup, extra	0 4	369	Sulpherine, sulphur yellow fine	0 6
359	„ Soleil d'Or, yellow, orange cup	0 4	370	White Pearl, pure white, fine	0 6
360	Grootvorst, white, orange cup, fine	0 4	371	Yellow Primo, yellow, orange cup, fine	0 6
361	Lord Canning, primrose, yellow cup	0 4			
362	Louis le Grand, white, primrose cup	0 6			
363	Perle d'Amour, pure white, fine	0 6			

GARDEN NARCISSUS.

Exceedingly effective and very cheap desirable spring flowering bulbs. They succeed in almost any soil, and when planted in marginal lines, or grouped in shrubberies and woodland walks, they are very showy. N. Bulbocodium and N. Nanus make pretty edgings and beautiful pot plants. Three to six in a pot.

OUR OWN SELECTION.

		s. d.			s. d.
372	100 in 12 varieties	12 0	374	25 in 12 varieties	3 6
373	50 in ditto	6 6	375	12 in ditto	2 0
		Per 100. Per doz.			Per 100. Per doz.
		s. d. s. d.			s. d. s. d.
376	Albus Plenus Odoratus, double white, very fragrant	3 6.0 6	384	Muzart Orientalis, white, orange cup	10 6.1 6
377	„ „ „ large Dutch roots	10 6.1 6	385	Nanus, yellow, very dwarf	2 0
378	Biflorus, white, yellow cup	10 6.1 6	386	Orange Phoenix, double, white and orange, beautiful	7 6.1 0
379	Biflorus, yellow, orange cup	10 6.1 6	387	Poeticus, pure white, red eye	3 6.0 6
380	Bulbocodium (HoopPetticoat) golden yellow, fine for pots	. . .3 6	388	„ large Dutch roots	7 6.1 0
381	Campanelli (Large Single Jonquil), clear yellow	4 6.0 8	389	Sulphur Kroon, double, white and sulphur, beautiful	10 6.1 6
382	Incomparable, double, sulphur yellow and orange, handsome	7 6.1 0	390	Tenuifolius, golden yellow	. . .2 6
382½	Juncifolius, a charming species for pot culture, &c.	. . .3 6	391	Trumpet Major, deep yellow, very large and handsome	10 6.1 6
383	Moschatus (Sulphur Trumpet) yellow and sulphur	. . .2 6	392	Trumpet Sulphur, sulphur, very large and handsome	. . .2 6
			393	Van Sion, double yellow daffodil	7 6.1 0

JONQUIL NARCISSUS.

These are graceful and pretty, and are much prized for their fragrance. They are valuable for the decoration of the conservatory, sitting-room, and flower garden, and require the same cultural treatment as Polyanthus Narcissus, except that three or four roots should be planted in a four or five-inch, and five or six in a six-inch pot, and should not be forced till the turn of the year.

		Per doz.—s. d.			Per doz.—s. d.
394	Double, largest roots, rich deep yellow	3 6	396	Double, third size	2 0
395	„ second size	2 6	397	Single, sweet scented	1 6

THE TULIP.

EARLY TULIPS.

For Winter and Spring gardening, Early Flowering Tulips, double and single, are indispensable, and whether grown in pots, ornamental vases, jardinetts, &c., for in-door decoration; in flower boxes, rustic vases, or in the open ground, their brilliant and diversified colours produce a pleasing and striking effect. Their extreme hardiness, certainty of blooming, and the absence of all difficulty in their cultivation, distinctly entitle them to a preference in the choice of occupants for the Spring flower garden, while their cheapness enables every lover of a flower garden to plant them extensively.

Those who may only have small shaded town gardens need not be afraid to plant Tulips freely; we can assure them that they succeed well even in such positions, and remain longer in bloom than if grown in situations where they would be exposed to the influence of the sun.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

No Tulips display so great a variety of delicate, striking, and attractive colours as these.

CULTURE IN POTS is the same as recommended for the Hyacinth; but to produce an effective display three bulbs should be planted in a four or five-inch, and five in a six-inch pot. They should be grown close to the glass, and during fine days have abundance of air. Those intended for early blooming should be gently forced as soon as the shoot appears.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS is precisely that of the Hyacinth, planting the bulbs four to six inches apart, and keeping the crown of the bulb three inches under the surface; during severe weather protect with a thin coating of litter or cocoa fibre.

TIME OF PLANTING FOR OUT-DOOR DECORATION.—The early part of November, or as soon after as convenient. We have planted the Tulip as late as January, and have had a splendid display.

	Per doz.—s.	d.
473 Drapeau de France, <i>rose lilac</i>	2	6
474 Duc van Thol, <i>pure white</i>	4	0
475 Duke of York, <i>lilac, edged white</i>	2	6
476 Eldorado, <i>crimson, feathered yellow</i>	3	0
477 Fabiola, <i>rose violet striped white</i>	7	0
478 Feu Couronne, <i>crimson-brown</i>	2	6
479 „ <i>Rouge, fine red, tipped orange</i>	2	0
480 Florida, <i>purple-violet, fine</i>	3	6
481 Golden Eagle, <i>fine yellow</i>	2	0
482 Grootmeester van Maltha, <i>white, striped and feathered scarlet</i>	2	6
483 Grisdeline Aimable, <i>white, shaded and feathered rose-lake</i>	2	6
484 Koning Assingaris, <i>scarlet and white</i>	3	0
485 Lac d'Austrie, <i>violet, edged white</i>	3	0
486 La Precieuse, <i>white, edged rose</i>	3	0
487 Ma Plus Aimable, <i>red, striped orange</i>	1	6
488 Marquise de Weissenrod, <i>golden yellow, slightly striped scarlet</i>	3	0

	Per doz.—s.	d.
439 Maria de Medicis, <i>primrose, feathered deep cerise</i>	3	6
450 Moliere, <i>fine light purple</i>	3	0
491 Ostaide, <i>white, streaked lilac</i>	2	6
492 Reino de Ccriso, <i>cerise, striped white</i>	2	6
493 Rembrandt, <i>scarlet</i>	3	0
494 Rob Roy, <i>bronze-crimson</i>	2	6
495 Rosa Mundi, <i>white, edged rose</i>	1	6
496 Roso Grisdeline, <i>rose tinged white</i>	3	0
497 „ <i>Luisante, beautiful rose</i>	3	6
498 „ <i>Tondre, white, striped crimson</i>	2	6
499 Sunbeam, <i>bright scarlet</i>	3	6
500 Trianon, <i>crimson edged, vivid orange</i>	3	0
501 Van der Neer, <i>rich violet, large and handsome</i>	9	0
502 Vermilion Brilliant, <i>dazzling vermilion scarlet</i>	6	0

For additional varieties, see Paxtonian Section, page 15.

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

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

CULTURE IN POTS, and other elegant contrivances to adorn the drawing-room and conservatory, is the same in every respect as for the Early Single Tulip; the best for such being indicated with a *.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—Same as recommended for the Single Varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTION.

	s.	d.
503 100 in 25 splendid varieties	15	6
504 100 in 20 „ „	12	6
505 100 in 10 „ „	10	6
506 50 in 20 „ „	7	6

	s.	d.
507 25 in 12 splendid varieties	4	0
508 12 in 12 „ „	2	6
509 Superfine mixed, 12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.		
510 Fine mixed 7s. 6d. „ 1s. „		

	Per 100.	Per doz.	s.	d.
511 *Admiral Kingsbergen, <i>golden yellow, striped scarlet</i>	10	G..1	6	
512 Blanc Bordé Pourpre, <i>violet-purple, border white</i>	10	G..1	6	
513 „ „ <i>Rouge, red, with white border</i>	15	0..2	0	
514 *Bleu Celeste, <i>purple-violet</i>	15	0..2	0	
515 Buonaparte, <i>red-brown</i>	7	G..1	0	
516 *Couronne de Roses, <i>cerise</i>	15	G..2	6	
517 * „ <i>de Pourpre, rich crimson</i>	10	G..1	6	
518 *Couronne Imperiale, <i>violet-crimson, margined white</i>	18	0..2	6	
519 *Duko of York, <i>bronze-crimson, margined silvery white</i>	15	0..2	0	
520 Duc Van Thol, <i>yellow & red, dwarf & early, 35 per 1000</i>	4	0..0	8	
521 *Extremite d'Or, <i>crimson-scarlet, edged with yellow</i>	—	..3	0	
522 Gloria Solis, <i>scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow</i>	7	G..1	0	
523 *Grand Alexander, <i>yellow, striped purple</i>	10	G..1	6	
524 *Helianthus, <i>crimson, gold edged</i>	—	..3	0	
525 *Hercules, <i>white and scarlet</i>	—	..4	6	
526 *Imperator Rubrorum, <i>rich crimson-scarlet</i>	—	..4	6	
527 Incarnate Grisdeline, <i>crimson and yellow</i>	10	G..1	6	

	Per 100.	Per doz.	s.	d.
528 *La Candeur, <i>pure white</i>	25	0..3	6	
529 *La Fidele, <i>red striped</i>	10	G..1	6	
530 *Mariage de ma Fille, <i>pure white, striped cerise</i>	13	0..2	6	
531 Nosor, <i>orange red</i>	7	G..1	0	
532 Ophir d'Or, <i>yellow</i>	10	G..1	6	
533 *Overwinnaar, <i>white, striped rose-violet</i>	18	0..2	6	
534 Pæony Gold, <i>golden yellow, feathered crimson</i>	12	G..2	0	
535 Pæony Rose, <i>rose-crimson, slightly streaked with yellow</i>	12	G..2	0	
536 Prince de Galitzin, <i>yellow, striped & feathered crimson</i>	12	G..2	0	
537 *Purple Crown, <i>velvety-crimson</i>	7	G..1	0	
538 *Regina Rubrorum, <i>crimson, feathered with primrose</i>	21	0..3	0	
539 Rex Rubrorum, <i>bright crimson-scarlet</i>	15	0..2	0	
540 *Rhinoceros, <i>violet</i>	—	..3	0	
541 Roso Eclatante, <i>crimson</i>	7	G..1	0	
542 *Rose Sublime, <i>rose and white</i>	—	..3	6	
543 *Rosine, <i>rose-pink</i>	—	..2	6	
544 *Tournesol, <i>scarlet and yellow</i>	15	0..2	0	
545 *Tournesol Yellow, <i>yellow, flushed with red-orange</i>	—	..4	6	
546 *Velvet Gem, <i>crimson, edged with yellow</i>	—	..4	0	
547 *Yellow Rose, <i>beautiful yellow</i>	7	G..1	0	

LATE-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

This Tulip is, perhaps, the most generally known. It grows taller than the early varieties, and blooms in May. Amateurs cultivate it for the individual beauty of the flower, but it is also very effective in beds and groups in the borders, and it is very cheap.

	Per 100.	Per doz.	s.	d.
548 Mixed Bizarres, <i>yellow ground, striped crimson, purple or white</i>	10	G..1	6	
549 „ <i>Byblømens, white ground, striped black, lilac, or purple</i>	10	G..1	6	

	Per 100.	Per doz.	s.	d.
550 Mixed Roses, <i>white ground, striped crimson, pink, or scarlet</i>	10	G..1	6	
551 All colours, <i>mixed, very fine</i>	7	G..1	0	
552 „ „ <i>choice</i>	12	G..2	0	

PARROT TULIPS.

The Parrot Tulip has a singularly picturesque appearance; the flowers are large and the colours brilliant, so that when planted in flower borders, and the front of shrubberies, they produce a most striking effect. When grown in banging baskets, and so arranged as to cause their large gay flowers to droop over the side, the effect is remarkable and unique.

		per doz.—s. d.			per doz.—s. d.
553	Admiral Constantinople, red & orange	1 0	557	Markgraaf Van Baden, crimson striped	
554	Coffee Colour, yellow, green, and brown	1 0		yellow	1 6
555	Large Yellow, striped with red	1 0	558	Perfecta, yellow, scarlet, and green	1 0
556	Monster Rouge, crimson	1 6	559	Fine mixed	per 100, 7/6 1 0

CROCUS.

For in-door decoration the Crocus properly managed is very useful, and for the flower garden, shrubby borders, flower boxes, rustic vases, &c., indispensable. When used as an edging to beds two or three lines deep, or to form broad marginal lines in distinct colours, or in various colours blended, the effect is remarkably fine, while the early period at which they bloom adds greatly to their value. We have seen long broad bands of golden yellow, of pure white, and of deep purple Crocus, also fancy designs, and groups and masses containing from 10 to 1,000 bulbs, expand with such effect in the mid-day sun, as to elicit the greatest admiration. The bulbs being so exceedingly cheap it is surprising they are not more extensively used for permanent edgings in flower gardens, shrubberies, and in lawns and pleasure parks where the grass has not to be mown very early.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—It is absolutely necessary to ensure success that they are well supplied with water, kept close to the glass, and have abundance of fresh air.

CULTURE IN THE OPEN GROUND.—They may be grown in almost any soil and situation. Plant three inches deep, and not more than two inches apart. The depredations of mice on the Crocus may be prevented by placing pieces of the Crown Imperial bulb near where the roots are planted.

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

		s. d.			s. d.
560	1000 in 8 varieties	17 0	562	250 in 8 varieties	4 6
561	500 "	8 6	563	100 "	2 0
	564 Mixed, all colours	per 100, 1s. 6d.		per 1000, 14s. 6d.	

		per 1000.	per 100.	per doz.			per 1000.	per 100.	per doz.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
565	Blue and Purple, mixed	14 0	1 6	0 4	570	Cloth of Silver, striped			
	purple	21 0	2 6	0 4		purple	21 0	2 6	0 4
566	Striped, mixed	18 0	2 0	0 4	571	Cloth of Gold, golden			
	yellow, striped brown	18 0	2 0	0 4		yellow, striped brown	18 0	2 0	0 4
567	White, mixed	21 0	2 6	0 4	572	Scotch, white, striped			
	purple	21 0	2 6	0 4		purple	21 0	2 6	0 4
568	Fine Large Golden				573	Versicolor, white, striped			
	Yellow, a very fine					purple	21 0	2 6	0 4
	pure yellow variety	18 0	2 0	0 4					
569	Extra fine, large pure								
	Golden Yellow, large								
	roots	25 0	3 0	0 6					

NEW SEEDLING DUTCH CROCUS.

The varieties which constitute the following section are characterised for their large flowers, rich and beautiful colours, and should be planted wherever conspicuous masses are required, and as edgings for select beds, &c. They are also the proper sort for in-door culture.

OUR OWN SELECTION.

		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
574	1000 in 10 splendid varieties	1 10 0	576	250 in 10 splendid varieties	0 8 6
575	500 " "	0 16 6	577	100 in 20 " "	0 4 6
	578 Extra fine mixed Seedlings, all colours	per 100, 3s. 6d.		per 1000, 30s.	

		Per 100.	Per doz.			Per 100.	Per doz.
		s. d.	s. d.			s. d.	s. d.
579	Albion, white and purple	4 0	0 6	589	Mary Stuart, pure white	3 6	0 6
580	Albertine, white, striped violet	3 0	0 6	590	Mrs. Stowe, pure white	3 6	0 6
581	Barr's New Golden Yellow, the roots of this variety are extremely large, each root generally producing from 12 to 18 flowers	4 6	0 9	591	Mont Blanc, pure white	4 6	0 8
582	Calypso, white, purple throat	3 6	0 6	592	Ne Plus Ultra, blue, tipped white	3 0	0 6
583	David Rizzio, deep purple	4 6	0 8	593	Othello, dark purple	3 6	0 6
584	Elfrida, fine, white	4 0	0 6	594	Pride of Albion, violet, striped with white	4 6	0 8
585	Earl Russell, fine, lilac	4 0	0 6	595	Prince Albert, purple lilac	3 0	0 6
586	La Majestueuse, violet striped on a delicately tinted ground	4 6	0 8	596	Purity, pure white	4 0	0 6
587	Lamplighter, bright purple	4 6	0 8	597	Queen Victoria, pure white	3 6	0 6
588	Lord Palmerston, sky blue, pretty	4 0	0 6	598	Sir John Franklin, dark purple	4 0	0 6
				599	Walter Scott, beautifully pencilled lilac	4 0	0 6
				600	Sulphureus, sulphur yellow	4 0	0 6
				601	Vulcan, dark purple	3 6	0 6

BULBOCODIUM.

602 Venum, a charming early spring flower, best known as the Red Crocus; it blooms a fortnight before the Crocus, and, like it, may be cultivated in-doors. Purple red, per 100, 10s. 6d., per doz. 1s. 6d.

SNOWDROP.

The effect of the Snowdrop is very greatly enhanced by planting thickly either in lines three to six bulbs deep, or in large masses, in situations where they can remain undisturbed for years; the best positions being close to the edges of beds, flower and shrubby borders, and on grass lawns. In the latter place they can be planted by simply making holes in the turf five inches deep with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three bulbs, and filling up with soil, keeping the holes about three inches apart. They may also be planted in lines, figures, or any other way which fancy may dictate; but to be at all effective for the first few years after planting, the bulbs must be put in thickly, and to this the price can be no impediment.

	s. d.	per 1000	per 100	s. d.	per doz.	s. d.
603 Double-flowering	21	0	2	6	0	4
604 Single-flowering	21	0	2	6	0	4
605 Double-flowering, extra large roots	30	0	3	6	0	6
606 Single-flowering	27	0	3	0	0	6
607 Crimean Snowdrop, each, 1s.						

WINTER ACONITE.

A charming little plant with golden blossoms, which expand simultaneously with the Snowdrop.

608 Winter Aconite, golden yellow, 6d. per dozen, 3s. 6d. per 100, 30s. per 1000.

IRIS.

The flowers of these are exceedingly beautiful, and their colours rich and varied. When planted in masses in the flower and shrubby borders, or amongst beds of American plants, &c., they are extremely effective. When planting, surround the bulbs with sand, and avoid wet situations.

TIME OF PLANTING AND PURCHASING, the same as that recommended for the Hyacinth.

PAXTONIAN CHEAP ENGLISH IRIS, FOR BEDDING, MASSING, OR CLUMPING.

These have been selected for producing *en masse* a striking combination of rich and effective colours.

	s. d.	Per doz.—s. d.		s. d.	Per doz.—s. d.	
609 6 each of 10 magnificent varieties	10	6	611 Fine mixed . . . per 100,	6/6	1	0
610 3 each of 10 magnificent varieties	5	6	612 Choice mixed	10/6	1	6
	Per doz.—s. d.				Per doz.—s. d.	
613 Alice Maud, rich mauve	2	6	618 Miss Bateman, lilac, variegated crimson		2	6
614 Arms of Rotterdam, pearl, spotted crimson	2	6	619 „ Patti, blue, mottled white		2	6
615 Garibaldi, violet and purple	2	6	620 Negro Boy, dark purple		2	6
616 Julia, clear porcelain, spotted dark blue	2	6	621 Perfection of Covent Garden, white, spotted red		2	6
617 Lord Palmerston, fine dark blue	2	6	622 Russell's Beauty, white, spotted lilac		2	6

NEW ENGLISH IRIS.

Those embraced in the collections offered under this head include the newest and most beautiful varieties of this splendid section. The names and descriptions will be found in former editions of this catalogue.

	s. d.		s. d.		
623 100 in 50 splendid varieties	20	0	625 25 in 25 splendid varieties	6	0
624 50 in 50 ditto	10	6	626 12 in 12 ditto	3	6

SPANISH IRIS.

The flowers of this section, though smaller than the English varieties, are not the less interesting and pretty, and as they are in bloom about a fortnight earlier, and possess a perfectly distinct character, they constitute a valuable link in the succession between spring and summer flowers.

The varieties which constitute the following collections are the newest and best in cultivation. The names and descriptions, will be found in former editions of this catalogue.

	s. d.		s. d.		
627 100 in 50 choice varieties	14	0	630 12 in 12 choice varieties	2	6
628 50 in 50 „	7	6	631 Fine mixed, 3s. 6d. per 100; 6d. per doz.		
629 25 in 25 „	4	0	632 Choice „ 7s. 6d. „ 1s. „		

IRIS GERMANICA (HERBACEOUS EVERGREEN PERENNIALS).

These have large handsome flowers, beautifully striped with dark violet-purple, or bronze upon a lighter ground. They are valuable plants for shrubby borders, where they may remain undisturbed for years; and they succeed well in town gardens. *The roots ready to send out in November.*

	s. d.		s. d.		
633 50 in 50 most superb varieties	14	0	635 12 in 12 most superb varieties	4	6
634 25 in 25 „	7	6	636 Mixed varieties per doz.	2	6

VARIOUS IRIS.

The following species are so remarkably beautiful, that we specially recommend them. PAVONIA and PERSICA are valuable for pot culture: plant three roots in a five-inch pot, and place them in a cold frame. PUMILA, SUSIANA, and RETICULATA will be ready to send out in November.

	Per doz.—s. d.	
637 PAVONIA Major, pure white, each petal blotched with bright blue, beautiful	2	6
638 PERSICA, white, blue, purple, and yellow, a fine pot plant for early forcing, fragrant as a violet; in bloom out of doors in April	2	6

639	<i>Pumila Cœrulea, rich blue, very dwarf</i>	each	s. d.
640	" <i>Atrocœrulea, deep blue, very dwarf</i>	"	1 0
641	<i>Reticulata, fine blue</i>	"	1 6
642	<i>Susiana, blush, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, very distinct and handsome</i> ..	"	0 9

THE GLADIOLI.

This grand Genus may be divided into two really important sections—Summer and Autumn blooming: *Ramosus* and its seedlings flowering in July and August; *Gandavensis* and its seedlings blooming in August, September, and October. As a cut flower for filling vases, &c., the *Gladioli* is unsurpassed; a flower-spike cut as it is coming into blossom will continue to develop its flowers in water, and last as long as if it had not been cut.

EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI VARIETIES OF RAMOSUS.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—Plant for succession in December, January, February, and March. Should the soil be well drained, it will simply require deep digging and well working, adding as the work proceeds plenty of *thoroughly rotted* manure; should it be wet, or of an adhesive character, besides deep digging and well working it must be thoroughly drained. Plant the bulbs four inches deep, and, if grown in clumps, six inches apart; but if grown in beds or lines, they ought to be planted six inches apart in the lines, and the lines eighteen inches asunder. The first plantings should be protected by a few inches of stable litter, or, where it can be obtained, cocoa-fibre, which is the cleanest and best article for this purpose. If these are required for in-door decoration, the bulbs may be grown in the reserve garden, and when coming into bloom lifted, potted, and placed in the greenhouse or conservatory. So treated they will bloom as well as if they had been grown in pots.

TIME OF PURCHASING THE VARIETIES OF RAMOSUS.—The roots arrive from Holland the latter part of October, and as soon after that time as possible they should be procured, and kept in a dry place.

THE PAXTONIAN SECTION OF EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

For bedding, massing, &c., consists of cheap free-flowering sorts, with rich and strikingly beautiful colours, such as would be conspicuous in centres of large beds, flower borders, amongst *Rhododendrons*, *Azaleas*, &c.

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

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
643	500 in 25 splendid varieties	5	5	0	647	500 in 15 splendid varieties	4	10	0
644	250 ditto ditto	2	15	0	648	250 ditto ditto	2	10	0
645	100 ditto ditto	1	5	0	649	100 ditto ditto	1	1	0
646	25 ditto ditto	0	7	6	650	15 ditto ditto	0	4	6
651	Fine mixed Seedlings of <i>Ramosus</i>					12s. 6d. per 100	2s. 0d. per dozen.		
652	Splendid mixed Seedlings of ditto					21s. 0d. "	3s. 0d. "		
653	Beautiful mixed Seedlings from Guernsey					21s. 0d. "	3s. 0d. "		
		Per doz.—s. d.					Per doz.—s. d.		
654	<i>Abd-el-Kader, orange, flaked white</i>	5	6		670	<i>Lindleyana, bright orange, feathered white</i>	5	6	
655	<i>Anna Paulowna, white, blotched violet</i>	5	6		671	<i>Lord Auckland, cerise, flaked white</i>	3	6	
656	<i>Baviana, orange, feathered violet</i>	2	6		672	" <i>Peel, red-lilac, feathered white</i>	2	6	
657	<i>Cardinals, bright scarlet, flaked white</i>	2	0		673	<i>Magnificus, deep red</i>	2	6	
658	" <i>roses, rose, flaked white</i>	2	6		674	<i>Multiflorus, rose, stained purple</i>	5	6	
659	<i>Colvillii, purplish lilac</i> . . . 7/ per 100.	1	0		675	<i>Ne Plus Ultra, deep red, large white flake, edged with scarlet</i>	4	6	
660	<i>Diebitsch, cerise, spotted white</i>	4	6		676	<i>Orange Boven, vermilion, flaked white</i>	2	6	
661	<i>Duchess of Orleans, red and white</i>	5	6		677	<i>Prince Albert, bright rose, flaked white</i>	3	6	
662	<i>Elegantissimus, fine rose, spotted</i>	2	6		678	<i>Queen Victoria, bright scarlet, flaked white</i>	12/6	per 100	2 0
663	<i>Elfrida, fine</i>	2	6		679	<i>Ramosus, bright salmon-rose, flaked white</i>	12/6	per 100	2 0
664	<i>Emicans, orange scarlet, feathered</i>	2	6		680	<i>Rosea maculata, rose, flaked white</i>	4	6	
665	<i>Formosissimus, scarlet, flaked white</i>	2	6		681	<i>Zenobia, bright carnine</i>	4	6	
666	<i>Floribundus, white and blush, streaked purple-crimson</i> , 12/6 per 100	2	0						
667	" <i>Maximus, white, with violet feather, large flower</i>	7	6						
668	<i>Insignis, rich scarlet, tinged purple</i>	4	6						
669	<i>La Ville, rose-lake, white and crimson</i>	3	6						

AUTUMN-FLOWERING GLADIOLI VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.

Ready to send out early in December.

The varieties enumerated under this heading are stately in growth, producing long spikes of the most beautiful flowers; these are alike remarkable for their richness and diversity of colours, ranging from white to rose, from rose to deep crimson, and from crimson to bright orange, flame, and scarlet. For distant effect, in beds or large masses, they are unsurpassed by any flower; while at the same time their beauty will admit of the closest inspection. Planted in the intervening spaces amongst evergreens, in lines fronting shrubs, in masses, alternated with roses, or in *Rhododendron* and *Azalea* beds, the effect they will there produce in autumn cannot be surpassed, standing as they do conspicuously prominent when most other plants have ceased to be effective. The two best scarlet varieties are *Bowiensis* and *Brenchlicyensis*, and they may be had in bloom from the 1st of August to the middle of January, so that where cut flowers are in demand during November and December, these *Gladioli* will be found the best and cheapest auxiliaries for furnishing such. When grown for this object, viz., to secure a supply of cut flowers, they should be planted in May and June, in a reserved piece of ground.

Commence planting early in March, and continue doing so at intervals till the middle of June. When cold weather sets in, the late plantings which have not bloomed should be lifted with balls, potted or put into boxes, and stood in a cool house, where they will bloom freely. *The Gladioli require a deep, rich, well-drained soil, and liberal soakings of water during dry weather.*

OUR OWN SELECTION.

These may be had in bloom from August to January.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.		
682	3 each of 50 splendid varieties	...	3	10	0	686	2 each of 30 splendid varieties	...	1	1	0
683	2 " 50 "	...	2	10	0	687	1 " 30 "	...	0	12	6
684	1 " 50 "	...	1	5	0	688	1 " 20 "	...	0	7	6
685	3 " 30 "	...	1	10	0	689	1 " 12 "	...	3/6	4/6	6/7/6, or 9/0
	690 Splendid mixed varieties	...					25s. 0d. per 100	...	3s. 6d.	per dozen.	
	691 Fine mixed varieties	...					17s. 6d. "	...	2s. 6d.	"	
		Per doz.	Each.								
		s. d.	s. d.								
692	Admiral Dundas, scarlet	5	6..0	6	722	Jeanne d'Arc, white, shaded and spotted rose and violet	9	6..0	10		
693	Adonis, cherry, flaked carmine	4	6..0	6	723	John Bull, ivory white	9	6..0	10		
694	Aglæ, rose salmon, large flower	5	0..0	6	724	Keteleer, brilliant carmine	7	6..0	8		
695	Amabilis, vermillion & crimson	3	6..0	4	725	Leon Leguay, bright rose, spotted carmine	8	6..0	9		
696	Archimedes, light red, carmine striped	4	6..0	6	726	Louis Van Houtte, velvety carmine, with purple spots	5	6..0	6		
697	Aristote, carnation rose	3	6..0	4	727	Mme. Coudere, carmine shaded	3	6..0	4		
698	Berenice, beautiful rose, feathered with vermillion	7	0..0	8	728	" Hérincq, primrose, violet striped, and spotted yellow	4	6..0	6		
699	Bowiensis, orange-scarlet, large, free flowering, effective variety, per 100, 21/	3	0..0	4	729	" Paillet, carmine & violet	9	6..0	10		
700	Brenchleyensis, rich vermillion scarlet, per 100, 21/	3	0..0	4	730	Mars, brilliant scarlet	7	6..0	9		
701	Calendulacens, orange-rose, yellow striped carmine	9	0..0	10	731	Mathilde de Landevoisin, white, striped purple-violet	12	0..1	3		
702	Canary, clear canary and ruby	9	0..0	10	732	Mazeppa, orange, striped red	9	6..0	10		
703	Celine, white marbled carmine	9	0..0	10	733	Midas, rose-salmon & vermillion	7	6..0	8		
704	Chateaubriand, rose-crise	5	6..0	6	734	Mons. Blouet, rose & carmine	3	6..0	4		
705	Comtesse de Bresson, red	5	6..0	6	735	" Corbay, purpled striped	5	6..0	6		
706	Courantii Fulgens, brilliant crimson, per 100, 15/6	2	0..0	3	736	" Georgeon, salmon rose	3	6..0	4		
707	Daphno, cherry-carmine	7	0..0	8	737	" Vinchon, bright salmon striped with white	4	6..0	6		
708	Doctor Andry, dazzling scarlet	7	0..0	8	738	Nemesis, vivid rose, shaded white	9	6..0	10		
709	Don Juan, vermillion scarlet	3	6..0	4	739	Neptune, red, spotted carmine	4	6..0	6		
710	Edith, rose-carnation, shaded	5	6..0	6	740	Oracle, brilliant rose	9	6..0	10		
711	Egeria, soft orange-rose, striped	5	6..0	6	741	Osiris, rich violet and white	7	6..0	9		
712	Emma, light carmine, various	3	0..0	4	742	Othello, scarlet, stained yellow	5	6..0	10		
713	Endymion, cherry carmine	8	0..0	9	743	Pallas, bright rose & carmine	5	6..0	6		
714	Fanny Rouget, lively rose, blotched violet, per 100, 15/6	2	6..0	3	744	Pellonia, rose and carmine	4	6..0	6		
715	Galathée, delicate carnation, striped carmine	5	6..0	6	745	Pegase, carnation, purple blotch	4	6..0	6		
716	Gandavensis, scarlet & yellow, very strong, per 100 12/6	2	0..0	3	746	Penelope, shaded carnation, blotched sulphur & carmine	9	6..0	10		
717	Gil Blas, cherry, variegated	5	6..0	6	747	Premices de Montrouge, brilliant crimson	5	0..0	6		
718	Goliath, red, striped carmine	5	6..0	6	748	Rebecca, white, shaded lilac	9	6..0	10		
719	Helene, white shaded lilac, spotted and striped violet	5	6..0	6	749	Sulphureus, primrose, flaked rose-purple	9	6..0	10		
720	Imperatrice, white & carnation	5	6..0	6	750	Triumph d'Enghien, carmine and yellow	3	6..0	4		
721	Janire, orange-violet	4	6..0	6	751	Vesta, white, blotched violet	9	6..0	10		
					752	Zeus, rich orange scarlet	5	6..0	6		

NEWER VARIETIES OF THE AUTUMN FLOWERING GLADIOLI.—Gandavensis Section.

OUR OWN SELECTION.

These may be had in bloom from August to January.

		Each.—s. d.			Each.—s. d.		
753	50 in 50 splendid varieties, 63s. to 105s.		755	12 in 12 splendid varieties, 21s. to 36s.			
754	25 in 25 " " 30s. to 50s.		756	12 in 12 " " 12s. to 18s.			
757	Adrien de Merinville, rose-carmine	1	0	766	Clemence, delicate satin rose, largely blotched with brilliant carmine	1	0
758	Anatole Ievanneur, brilliant red	1	0	767	Comte de Morny, bright red, primrose stained violet	1	6
759	Achille, currant red, stained white	1	6	768	Cuvier, amaranth, flamed with purple	1	6
760	Belle Gabrielle, rose-lilac, striped with bright rose, flowers large	3	6	769	Decandole, bright cerise, spotted and striped ovoid rose-carmine	3	6
761	Berthe Labonrdin, pure white, exquisitely marked with rosy-carmine	1	6	770	Diane, delicate carnation, carmine spots on a white ground	1	6
762	Calypso, rose, striped carmine	1	0	771	Doctor Lindley, delicate rose, edge of petals striped deep carmine	3	6
763	Cardinal, vivid red	3	6	772	Duc de Malakoff, intense orange-scarlet, shaded yellow	1	6
764	Ceres, pure white, blotched rosy-violet	2	0				
765	Charles Dickens, delicate rose, striped carmine	3	6				

		Each—s. d.			Each—s. d.
773	Eldorada, pure yellow stained red . . .	1 6	803	Mme. Victor Vordier, dark rose, blotched carmine	1 0
774	Erato, delicate rose, striped carmine .	1 6	804	„ Vilmorin, rose, white centre, bordered vivid rose, flowers large, of oval form	3 6
775	Flore, white, shaded rose-lilac, and stained rose, very large flowers . . .	3 6	805	Mlle. de Fleurs, yellow, stained violet	1 6
776	Florian, cherry rose, spotted violet and white	1 3	806	„ Jenny Lebas, rose-lake, &c. .	1 0
777	Hébé, carnation, striped carmine . . .	0 9	807	Maria Dumortier, blush, violet-purple spots on yellow ground . .	2 0
778	Imperatrice Eugénie, white, centre rose-violet, flowers very large . . .	3 6	808	Maria, pure white, spotted carmine .	1 6
779	Isoline, carnation, blotched crimson .	1 0	809	Marechal MacMahon, glossy orange .	1 3
780	James Watt, brilliant vermilion, large white spots striped rose, flowers large	3 0	810	Molière, dark carmine	1 3
781	James Carter, red orange, spotted white	3 0	811	Mons. Charles Mitchel, vermilion . .	1 0
782	James Veitch, vivid scarlet, spotted violet	3 0	812	„ Victor Verdier, bright red . . .	2 0
783	John Waterer, deep cerise, large white spots striped rose, flowers large . . .	3 6	813	Napoleon III., dazzling scarlet, beautifully striped with white	1 0
784	Junon, white striped lilac	3 0	814	Ninon de L'Enclous, carnation, striped with ruby	1 0
785	L'Ornement de Parterres, white shaded rose, edges strongly marked, cherry and carmine	3 6	815	Ophir, yellow, blotched with purple . .	2 0
786	La Quintinée, clear bright orange . . .	1 6	816	Peter Lawson, rose-lilac, spotted white .	2 0
787	Lelia, peach blossom, spotted lilac . .	1 0	817	Pline, delicate cerise, with white centre .	2 6
788	Le Poussin, light red, under petals stained with large white blotches . .	2 0	818	Pluton, deep scarlet, spotted with white .	3 6
789	Le Dante, fine rose, spotted white . . .	3 6	819	President Doumet, vermilion-rose, spotted with purple, fine spike . . .	3 0
790	Le Titien, clear brilliant red, beautifully formed flower, long spike . . .	3 6	820	Prince Imperial, pure white, sometimes striped carmine, beautiful . .	1 3
791	Leonard di Vinci, rose-violet, striped rose-carmine	3 0	821	Princess Clothilde, delicate salmon-rose, blotched violet	1 6
792	Linne, orange-cherry, spotted primrose .	2 0	822	„ of Wales, white, flamed and spotted rose carmine	2 0
793	Lord Granville, yellow, red striped .	1 0	823	„ Mathilde, beautiful rose, striped and shaded carmine	1 6
794	Lord Raglan, salmon-rose, spotted with vermilion, flowers very large . .	1 0	824	Raphael, vermilion, violet-tinged . . .	1 0
795	Mme. Adèle Souchet, white, shaded rose	2 6	825	Reine Victoria, pure white, marked with carmine, flowers very large . .	3 6
796	Mme. Basseville, cherry-rose and purple	2 6	826	Rembrandt, brilliant crimson-scarlet .	1 0
797	„ Binder, pure white, rose striped .	1 3	827	Rubens, bright vermilion, carmine stripe, on a white ground	2 0
798	„ Furtado, rose, spotted carmine .	1 0	828	Solfaterre, jonquil-yellow	2 0
799	„ de Vatry, white shaded, blotched with carmine	1 6	829	Stephenson, bright carmine & white .	3 6
800	„ Lésèble, pure white, blotched rose-violet	1 6	830	Stuart Lowe, rose, spotted violet . . .	3 6
801	„ Periere, pure white, spotted violet	3 6	831	Surprise, amaranthine colour	1 0
802	„ Souchet, delicate flesh, spotted deep rose	1 6	832	Velleda, delicate rose, spotted lilac . .	1 6
			833	Versicolor, variegated	1 0
			834	Viscountess de Belleval, clear carmine, spotted velvety carmine	2 0
			835	Vulcan, scarlet, richly shaded violet .	1 6
			836	Walter Scott, flesh colour, spotted yellow, and striped carmine	3 6

As the prices of the New and more expensive Varieties of Gladioli are not yet fixed, this portion of the list will be printed in our Seed Catalogue, 1st January.

COMMON GLADIOLI FOR SHRUBBERIES AND WOODLAND WALKS.

	s. d.		s. d.
837 1000 in 6 varieties	50 0	839 250 in 6 varieties	13 0
838 500 ditto	25 0	840 100 ditto	6 6

The first four of the following varieties flower in May and June. The roots may be had in September.

	Per 100. Per doz.			Per 100. Per doz.	
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
841 Byzantinus, rosy purple	5 6.	0 9	844 Communis Ruber, red	5 6.	0 9
842 Communis Albus, white	5 6.	0 9	845 Psittacinus, yellow and red	7 0.	1 0
843 „ Roseus, rose	5 6.	0 9	846 Colvillii, purple-lilac	7 0.	1 0

IXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

UNDER GLASS THEY FLOWER IN MARCH AND APRIL, OUT OF DOORS IN MAY AND JUNE.

THESE are amongst the most graceful, attractive, and beautiful of Cape flowering bulbs. They differ considerably in style and habit of growth, but, being closely allied, they require the same cultural treatment.

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 mould, mixed with clean sand. Make the soil moderately firm about the bulbs, then place them in a cold pit or frame, plunging the pot in ashes or cocoa fibre, and withhold water

till the plants appear, then give sparingly at first. The lights should not be kept on except during wet or frosty weather.

FOR OUT OF DOORS. Choose a light loamy soil with a due south aspect (the hotter the situation the better), and if possible backed by a wall or greenhouse. Plant the bulbs six inches deep and four inches apart, surrounding them with an inch of sand. Two or three inches of dry leaves laid on the surface will be sufficient winter protection.

There are but few situations in this country where these plants succeed well entirely out of doors. No one need, however, be deprived of a bed of such superb flowers if they will only plant three bulbs in a four-inch pot: treat as recommended for in-door culture; then in April or May remove them from the frame, and plunge the pots where intended to bloom.

IXIAS.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
847	100 in 25 splendid varieties.	15	0	849	25 in 25 splendid varieties	4	6
848	50 in 25 ditto	8	0	850	12 in 12 ditto	2	6
851 Choice mixed, 15/6 per 100, 2/6 per dozen.				852 Fine mixed, 10/ per 100, 1/6 per dozen.			
Per doz.—s. d.				Per doz.—s. d.			
853	Adonis, dark rose	3	6	876	Hybrida longiflora, rose, black centre.	1	6
854	Aimable, lemon, rose-purple centre	4	6	877	Lady Slade, rose, ruby centre	3	6
855	Alice, lovely cerise	3	6	878	Lilacina, lilac	3	6
856	Anais, faun, purple centre	2	6	879	Longiflora, apricot-colour	1	6
857	Aurantiaca major, yellow, black centre	2	6	880	" purpurea, rose-purple	2	6
858	Aurora, pink	2	6	881	" rosea, rose	1	6
859	Brutus, golden yellow, crimson centre	3	0	882	Maculosa, rose, rose centre	3	0
860	Bucephalus, rose purple	2	6	883	Magnificus, orange, crimson centre	5	6
861	Campana, white, purple centre	4	6	884	Marvellous, golden yellow, black centre	3	6
862	Charlotte, light crimson	2	0	885	Nora, white, rose centre	2	6
863	Clarus, deep primrose, crimson centre	3	6	886	Pallas, primrose, purple centre	2	6
864	Cleopatra, white, rose-purple centre	4	6	887	Pharoah, salmon rose, black centre	2	6
865	Conqueror, red, shaded yellow	3	6	888	Plautus, bright orange, purple centre	2	6
866	Constance, rich yellow, dark eye	3	0	889	Purpurea major, white and purple	3	6
867	Crateroides, beautiful cerise	1	6	890	" striata, white, striped purple	1	6
868	Diana, white, rose-purple centre	3	0	891	Rosalie, white, rose centre	4	6
869	Emma, carmine	2	6	892	Rosea maculata, lilac, spotted rose	2	6
870	Esther, delicate sulphur, rose-purple centre	3	6	893	" multiflora, rose, ruby centre	2	6
871	Faunus, sulphur, rose-purple centre	2	0	894	" plena, rose pink	4	6
872	Golden Drop, golden yellow, crimson centre	4	6	895	Sulphurea capitata, sulphur, black centre	2	0
873	Hector, rose-purple, black centre	4	6	896	Theseus, white, rose-purple centre	2	6
874	Hemisphere, white, black centre	5	6	897	Titus, golden yellow, black centre	2	6
875	Hercules, white, rose-lilac centre	2	6	898	Viridiflora, sea green, black centre	1	6

SPARAXIS.

OUR OWN SELECTION.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
899	100 in 10 splendid varieties	12	0	901	30 in 10 splendid varieties	4	6
900	50 ditto ditto	6	6	902	12 in 12 ditto	2	6
903 Splendid mixed				10s. 6d. per 100			
904 Alba, white, centre black				1s. 6d. per doz.			
905 Angelique, pure white, yellow eye				1/2 doz.—s. d.			
906	Bulbifera, yellow	1	6	912	Pheasant's Eye, pink, scarlet centre	2	0
907	Crocata, salmon-rose	1	6	913	Tricolor, scarlet, yellow, and black	2	0
908	Josephine, yellow striped	2	0	914	" grandiflora, rich crimson, bright yellow centre	2	0
909	Leopard, yellow, centre crimson	2	0	915	Tricolor maculata, light yellow, dark centre	2	0
910	Maculata, primrose, crimson centre	2	0	916	Victor Emanuel, red and yellow	2	0
911	Nain, yellow, centre brown	2	0				

TRITONIA.

T. Crocata is extensively grown by Mr. Fleming at Cliveden, for furnishing Jardinets in Spring.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
917	6 each 8 splendid varieties	7	6	919	2 each 8 splendid varieties	2	6
918	3 ditto ditto	4	0	920	Fine ditto per 100, 10s. 6d; per doz., 1s. 6d.		
921 Brilliant, orange scarlet, spotted crimson, large flower				Per doz.—s. d.			
922	Crocata, bright orange, per 100, 12/6	2	0	925	Fenestrata, yellow	2	0
923	Concolor, rose-salmon	2	0	926	Longiflora, white	2	0
924	Elegans, salmon rose	3	0	927	Pallida, white	2	0
				928	Rusea, deep rose	2	6

BABIANA.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
929	Atrociana, blue	2	0	933	Rosea grandis (new)	4	6
930	Attraction, blue, branching	4	6	934	Speciosa, large violet flowers (new)	3	6
931	General Scott, purple and white (new)	3	6	935	Villosa	2	6
932	Pallida	2	0	936	Fine mixed	2	6

THE LILY (LILIUM).

The Lily is the most charmingly beautiful plant, and withal the most easily cultivated, so that none need hesitate through fear of failure to purchase a good supply of the best varieties, for the ornamentation of the conservatory, sitting-room, and flower garden. As some of the varieties are more desirable than others for in-door culture, we have indicated them with a *. The height of each is given in feet.

For IN-DOORS.—Use a good mellow soil, composed of equal parts of leaf-mould and loam, with a little peat if at hand, and one-sixth part of silver sand. A 6 or 7 inch pot will be large enough for one strong bulb, and a twelve-inch pot with six strong bulbs—say of *Lilium lancifolium*—planted in it will furnish a specimen of no ordinary beauty: cover the bulbs about half-an-inch, then stand the pots out of doors in a sheltered situation on a bed of ashes, and cover them over with the same material 6 or 8 inches, and there let them remain till the plants begin to push through the covering, when they may be removed to a cold frame, greenhouse, or sitting-room window, or allowed to remain out of doors under a north wall, the pots plunged in ashes, and attended to with water. The Golden-rayed Queen of Lilies (*L. auratum*) is one of the most gorgeously beautiful and fragrant plants in cultivation.

For OUT OF DOORS.—A light or medium well-drained soil is best. Plant the bulbs one foot apart, and five inches deep, surrounding each with clean sand; for the first winter place on the surface a few dry leaves.

OUR OWN SELECTION.

L. auratum and *L. candidum* are ready to send out at once, all the other varieties in October.

		s. d.				s. d.	
937	1 each 12 varieties for pot culture	21	0	939	3 each 12 varieties for out-door culture	12	6
938	1 each 6 ditto ditto	5s. 6d.	to 10 6	940	1 ditto ditto	4	6
		Per doz. Each.				Per doz. Each.	
		s. d.	s. d.			s. d.	s. d.
941	* <i>Atrosanguineum maculatum</i> , orange-red, blotched, 2 ft.	3	0	954 1/2	<i>Lancifolium punctatum</i> (true), white, delicately spotted rose	2/6	& 3/6
942	<i>Aurantiacum</i> (Orange Lily), 4 ft., fine for shrubberies	3	6.0 4	955	* <i>Lancifolium rossum punctatum</i> , 3 ft., white, spotted rose, per doz. 10/6 to 15/6 . . each 1/ to 1/6		
943	* <i>Auratum</i> , clear white, richly spotted crimson, and exquisitely rayed with golden yellow or crimson, deliciously fragrant . . each 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, & 21/			956	* <i>Lancifolium rubrum punctatum</i> , 3 ft., white, spotted crimson, per doz. 10/6 to 15/6 . . each 1/ to 1/6		
944	* <i>Brownii</i> or <i>Japonicum</i> , white, a beautiful variety, very fragrant 2 ft. each	5	6 to 7 6	957	* <i>Longiflorum</i> , 1 1/2 ft., pure white, very handsome flower	3	6.0 4
945	<i>Bulbiferum</i> , orange scarlet, 2 ft.	5	6.0 6	958	* " " eximum, 1 1/2 ft., pure white, very handsome	7	6.0 9
946	<i>Candidum</i> (The White Lily), 3 ft., sweet scented, handsome	3	6.0 4	959	<i>Martignicum</i> scarlet, 3 ft., scarlet	5	0.0 6
947	" " <i>Flors Pleno</i> , 3 ft., double white	5	6.0 6	960	" " purple, 3 ft. . . . .	..	.. 0 9
948	* <i>Catesbaei</i> , 1 ft., dark red, beautifully spotted with black	..	.. 1 0	961	" " white, 3 ft. . . . .	..	.. 1 6
949	<i>Chalcedonicum</i> , 3 ft., scarlet, Turk's Cap, very beautiful	5	0.0 6	962	" " yellow, 3 ft. . . . .	..	.. 0 6
950	* <i>Excelsum</i> (<i>Isabellinum</i> , testaceum), 4 ft., buff, beautiful	15	0.1 6	963	" " mixed, 3 ft., various	5	0.0 6
951	* <i>Fulgedum</i> , deep red, 2 ft. . . . .	..	.. 0 9	964	* <i>Monadelphicum</i> , yellow, 3 ft.,	..	.. 1 6
952	* " " <i>umbellatum</i> , rich orange red, 1 1/2 ft. . . . .	..	.. 1 0	965	* <i>Philadelphicum</i> , 2 ft., scarlet, with black spots on yellow	..	.. 3 6
953	* <i>Giganteum</i> , 5 to 10 ft., white, the most noble of all lilies, each 7/6.	10/6	to 15/6	966	<i>Pyrsnicum</i> , 3 ft., yellow . . . . .	..	.. 0 9
954	* <i>Lancifolium album</i> , 3 ft., pure white, per doz. 10/6 to 15/6 . . each 1/ to 1/6			967	* <i>Superbum</i> , or <i>Canadense</i> , 5 ft., salmon . . . . .	..	.. 1 0
				968	* <i>Tenuifolium</i> , scarlet . . . . .	..	.. 5 0
				969	* <i>Thomsonianum</i> , 3 ft., rose . . . . .	..	.. 2 6
				970	* <i>Thunbergianum</i> , 2 ft., rich orange scarlet . . . . .	..	.. 2 6
				971	* <i>Tigrinum</i> , 2 ft., orange-salmon spotted black	3	6.0 4
				972	* <i>Venustum</i> , 1 1/2 ft., orange	10	6.1 0

THE RANUNCULUS.

A truly elegant and beautiful flower, combining with the most diversified shades and colours, an exquisite symmetry and compactness possessed by few plants. As a cut flower it is quite as useful as the Rose, while for bedding, massing, and edging, either in separate or mixed colours, the effect produced is magnificent; its close habit of growth and rich distinct colours make it all that the most refined taste could desire for ribboning or any other style of gardening.

CULTURE.—For successional blooming, plant the Turban varieties from October to January, and the Persian from January to March. The *Ranunculus* succeeds best in a somewhat moist soil, but any soil, properly prepared, will grow it to perfection. Plant on a dry day, when the soil works kindly; draw drills two inches deep and five or six inches apart, sprinkling a little sand at the bottom of the drill. The tubers should be firmly pressed into the soil, with the claws downwards, and covered with sand, then with soil, keeping the crown two inches under the surface; during severe weather, cover the bed with dry litter,

PAXTONIAN CHEAP DOUBLE ANEMONE.

The varieties in this section have been selected for their large flowers, rich, beautiful, and diversified colours, and will be found well suited for the purposes of massing, edging, and ribboning, for which the Anemone is so admirably adapted.

1020 500 in 20 splendid varieties	s. d. 63 0	1023 100 in 20 splendid varieties	s. d. 15 0
1021 300 " " " " " " " " " " " "	42 0	1024 50 " " " " " " " " " " " "	8 0
1022 150 " " " " " " " " " " " "	21 0	1025 25 " " " " " " " " " " " "	4 6
1026 " Splendid mixed, all colours		5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per 100; 1s. per doz.	
1027 Splendid double scarlet		12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.	
Per doz.—s. d.		Per doz.—s. d.	
1028 Admiral Zoutman, blue	1 6	1039 L'Eclair, scarlet	2 6
1029 Azur Incomparable, azurc blue	2 6	1040 L'Ornement de la Nature, rich blue	2 6
1030 Blanche et Rouge, red, variegated	2 6	1041 Lord Nelson, violet blue	2 6
1031 Cœlestina, celestial blue	2 6	1042 " High Admiral, scarlet	2 6
1032 Coulenr de Sang, scarlet	2 0	1043 " Palmerston, blue	2 0
1033 Covent Garden, scarlet, per 100, 10s. 6d.	1 6	1044 Princess of Wales, white and rose	2 6
1034 Crimson Royal, crimson-scarlet	2 6	1045 Richelieu, fine scarlet	2 6
1035 Duchess of Lotharingen, rose	1 6	1046 Rose Surpassant, fine rose	2 0
1036 Grandeur à Merveille, white & rose	2 0	1047 Scarlet Superb, fine scarlet	2 0
1037 Harold, purple blue	2 6	1048 Shakespeare, beautiful violet	2 6
1038 Josephine, light crimson	2 6	1049 Von Schiller, dark brilliant blue	2 6

NEW VARIETIES OF SPLENDID DOUBLE ANEMONES.

These we have not enumerated this season; they, however, will be found fully described in former editions of our Bulb Catalogue. The collection embraces the most distinct and beautiful varieties.

1050 A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties	s. d. 24 0
1051 Ditto 50 in 50 " " " " " " " " " " " "	12 6
1052 Ditto 25 in 25 " " " " " " " " " " " "	6 6
1053 Ditto 12 in 12 " " " " " " " " " " " "	3 6

SINGLE ANEMONE (WIND FLOWER).

These are amongst the most beautiful and interesting of early Spring Flowers.

1054 Choice Mixed, all colours, 4/0 per 100; 0/8 per doz.	1055 Brilliant Scarlet, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.
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STAR ANEMONE.

1056 Hortensis, double red	per 100	10s. 6d.	per doz.	1s. 6d.
1057 Hortensis, single purple	s. d. 2 6	per doz.	2 6	
1058 " " red	2 6	1059 Hortensis, single rose	s. d. 2 6	
		1060 " " fine mixed	2 6	

AMARYLLIS.

A flower of rare beauty, with large, drooping, bell-shaped lily-like blossoms; colours ranging from the richest crimson to pure white, splendidly striped with crimson or scarlet. They are easily cultivated, and with proper management a succession of bloom may be secured throughout the year.

They naturally divide themselves into two sections or groups—such as require to be started in bottom heat, and those which bloom with or without artificial heat.

AMARYLLIS WHICH MAY OR MAY NOT BE STARTED IN BOTTOM HEAT.

		Per doz.	Each.
		s. d.	s. d.
1061 Bella-Donna Major, white, flushed rosy purple . . . . .		..	..1 6
1062 " Minor, " " " " " " " " " " " "		..	..1 6
1063 " blanda " " " " " " " " " " " "		..	..1 0
1064 " purpurea . . . . .		..	..2 6
1065 Formosissima (Sprekelia formosissima), rich crimson, beautiful		5 6	..0 6
1066 Longifolia alba (Crinum capense alba), white, sweet scented . . . . .		..	..1 0
1067 " rosea (" rosea), rose, sweet scented . . . . .		..	..1 0
1068 Lutea, yellow, resembling a large yellow Crocus, flowers in autumn		2 6	..0 3
1069 Valotta purpurea or Scarbro' Lily, rich scarlet; exceedingly beautiful		18 0	..2 0

AMARYLLIS WHICH REQUIRE TO BE STARTED IN BOTTOM HEAT.

1070 We have to offer a large quantity of Unbloomed Seedling Amaryllis, hybrids of the most valuable of the following magnificent collection. They cannot fail to produce flowers of great beauty. 4s. per. doz.; 4s. each.

	Each.—s. d.		Each.—s. d.
1071 Ackermannii	10 6	1080 Delicata	5 6
1072 " Ardens	7 6	1081 Favourite	10 6
1073 " pulcherrima	42 0	1082 Formosa	5 6
1074 Aulica	5/6 to 7 6	1083 Holfordii	15 0
1075 Bierii, fine striped	7 6	1084 Johnsonii	3/6 to 5 6
1076 Black Prince	15 0	1085 Johnsonii striata	3/6 to 5 6
1077 Cleopatra	10 6	1086 Marginata conspicua	7 6
1078 Crocea grandiflora	3/6 to 5 6	1087 Millerii	31 6
1079 " superba	3/6 to 5 6	1088 Princess Dagmar	63 0

SCILLA AND MUSCARI.

S. Amœna and S. Sibirica, are of the most lovely azure blue, growing three inches high, and flowering as they do in March, make exquisite pot plants, and associate admirably with the Snowdrop, Crocus, Hyacinth, &c., in all the elegant contrivances ingenuity can suggest for in-door decoration; as edgings to beds, &c., in the Spring flower garden, they are unique. M. Botryoides, also makes a pretty dwarf edging, growing three inches high. S. Hyacinthoides, and all the other varieties, make excellent border plants.

SCILLA.

Per 100.				Per doz.			
	s.	d.	s. d.		s.	d.	s. d.
1138 Amœna, bright blue, beautiful	18	0..2	6	1144 Italica, clear blue	..	..2	0
1139 Campanulata major, blue	.. 10	6..1	6	1145 Patula, clear porcelain blue	..	..2	0
1140 ,, minor, blue	.. 10	6..1	6	1146 Peruviana, bright dark blue,			
1141 ,, albus, white	.. 10	6..1	6	very handsome	..	..4	6
1142 ,, roseus, rose	.. 10	6..1	6	1147 ,, alba, white	..	..7	6
1143 Hyacinthoides, blue, very showy	10	6..1	6	1148 Sibirica (præcox), bright blue	18	0..2	6

MUSCARI.

- 1149 Botryoides (Grape hyacinth), dark blue per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz. 1s. 6d.
 1150 Plumosus Monstruosus (Feathered hyacinth), purple..... ,, 15s. 0d.; ,, 2s. 0d.

In our Illustrated Album of Bulbous Roots will be found figured most of the following

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND TUBERS.

THERE are no doubt many persons who peruse our Catalogue whose practical knowledge of flowering bulbs is limited to Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Narcissi, Gladioli, Lilies, and perhaps a few others more or less popular. In addition to these, however, there is a vast number of other bulbous and tuberous-rooted plants (the following being merely a selection), of which nothing can exceed the brilliancy, the beauty, and the variety of their flowers, or the elegance and effectiveness of their foliage, and one or other of which at nearly every season of the year is an object of attraction. Their culture cannot by any means be considered difficult, most of the hardier varieties requiring a light porous soil, laying well to the sun, and slightly protected during winter; while those which require in-door treatment should be grown in well-drained pots, in a mixture of leaf soil, loam, peat, and silver sand.

Those who can make it convenient to call at our warehouse, can, through the medium of our Illustrated Album of Bulbous Roots, make themselves acquainted with these interesting forms of floral beauty; whilst for those living at a distance we shall be happy to make a selection of the roots suitable to the accommodation they may possess, at the prices enumerated, including only the bulbs and roots in this section of our Catalogue. A few of these are now ready to send out, but a large number of them being still in growth, it will be the 1st November before they can be despatched.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1151 A selection from the following.....	5	5	0	1155 A selection from the following.....	1	10	0
1152 do. do.	4	4	0	1156 do. do.	1	1	0
1153 do. do.	3	3	0	1157 do. do.	0	15	0
1154 do. do.	2	2	0	1158 do. do.	0	10	6

The height is given in feet.

- § Indicates hardy plants.
- * ,, nearly hardy plants, simply requiring a little winter protection, such as leaves or litter.
- † ,, plants which require the protection of a cold frame in winter.
- ‡ ,, greenhouse plants.
- ¶ ,, stove plants.
- ‡ ,, roots which should be kept at rest during winter and started into growth in spring.

Each.—s. d.	Each—s. d.
† ABOBRA, a fine trellis plant, with picturesquely-cut small glossy dark green foliage and miniature scarlet fruits.	|| AGAPANTHUS (African Lily), a noble plant, with large beads of beautiful flowers, ornamental alike for the conservatory, portico, terrace, or lawn; a valuable subject for sub-tropical gardens, and exceedingly picturesque on the margins of artificial lakes and ponds.
1159 viridiflora..... 1 0	1168 umbellatus, bright blue, 3 ft., per dozen, 10s. 6d. 1 0
§ ACANTHUS, a classic plant of stately appearance and fine foliage, the leaf of which suggested the Corinthian capital.	1169 albus, white, 3 ft. 2 6
1160 mollis, 3 ft. 0 9	1170 variegatus, foliage beautifully variegated, 1½ ft. 2 6
1161 spinosus, 2 ft. 1 0	† ALBUCA, a pretty Cape bulb, with flowers resembling the Star of Bethlehem.
1162 spinosissimus, 2 ft. 1 0	1171 aurea, golden yellow, 2 ft. 1 6
§ ACONTIUM (Monksblood) a tall-growing handsome plant.	1172 major, yellow and green, 3 ft. 1 0
1163 autumnale, dark blue, 3 ft. 0 9	1173 minor, yellow and green, 1 ft. 1 6
1164 sinense, blue, 3 ft. 0 9	§ ALLIUM, a very attractive plant, thriving in any ordinary soil.
1165 variegatum, pure white, 3 ft. 1 0	1174 ciliatum, white, very beautiful, 1 ft. ... 0 6
§ ACORUS (Sweet-flag). The variety we offer is very handsome; its long dark green Iris-like leaves are freely striped and margined with white.	1175 descendens, violet red, 3 ft. 0 4
1166 japonicus argentea-striatus..... 2 0	1176 fragrans, white, vanilla scented, 1½ ft. 0 3
§ ADONIS, a beautiful spring flowering plant	
1167 vernalis, bright yellow, ¾ ft. 0 9	

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
1177 moly, yellow, 1½ ft.....	0 3	||BEGONIA, very ornamental, good sitting-room plant.	
1178 odorum, white and purple, fragrant, 1 ft.....	0 4	1208 discolor, leaves underneath beautifully veined with crimson, 2 ft.	1 0
1179 roseum, pale rose, 1½ ft.	0 3	§BELLEVALLIA, very interesting.	
1180 striatum, bluish white, beautiful, 1 ft.	0 3	1209 spicata, white, 1 ft.....	0 6
1181 violaceum, violet, beautiful, 1ft.....	0 6	†BOBARTIA (Homeria), very pretty and quite hardy in gravelly soil.	
*ALSTREMERIA, an exceedingly beautiful flower, produced in large umbels; thrives best under a south wall, in a well-drained sandy soil. The roots should be planted at the depth of about 9 inches, and never disturbed.		1210 aurantiaca, rich orange flowers, 1½ in. in diameter, 1 ft.	0 3
1182 chilensis, choice mixed, 3 ft.	0 6	†BOUSSINGAULTIA, a handsome climbing plant, with graceful racemes of fragrant flowers.	
§ANEMONE, a charming early spring flowering plant.		1211 baselloides, white, deliciously fragrant	0 9
1183 apennina, rich blue, ½ ft.	0 3	†BRAVOA, a handsome plant with beautiful long racemes of penstemon-like flowers, produced in pairs.	
1184 " alba, white, ½ ft.	1 0	1212 geminiflora (twin-flowered), crimson, 1½ ft.	0 9
1185 fulgens, brilliant scarlet, ½ ft.	1 0	§BRODIAEA, very beautiful flowers, succeeding in any light soil.	
†ANISANTHUS, a charming flower.		1213 congesta, bright blue, 2 ft.	0 3
1186 splendens, brilliant scarlet	0 6	1214 grandiflora, deep blue, 1 ft.	0 3
†ANOMATHECA, a charming little plant, blooming from June to September. In light warm soil it may remain as an edging undisturbed for years; in less favourable situations, plant in April, and take up in November.		||BRUNSVIGIA, exceedingly beautiful bulbous plants.	
1187 cruenta, orange, spotted crimson, ½ ft.	0 3	1215 coranica, purple, 1 ft.	1 6
1188 roseum, rose, ½ ft.	0 6	1216 falcata, purple, 1 ft. ...	1 6
ANTHERICUM, very ornamental and beautiful.		1217 multiflora, scarlet, 1 ft.....	1 6
§1189 Liliago (St. Bernard's Lily), white, 1½ ft.	0 9	1218 pumila, red, 1 ft.	1 6
§1190 Lillastrum (St. Bruno's Lily), white, 1½ ft.	0 9	§BULBOCODIUM (Red Crocus), an exceedingly pretty and very early flowering low-growing plant, very effective in masses or as an edging.	
†1191 ramosum, white, 2 ft.....	0 9	1219 vernum, purple red, ¼ ft., per 100 10s. 6d.; per dozen, 1s. 6d.	
†ANTHOLYZA, very showy bulbous plants, with long handsome flower spikes.		1220 " foliis striatum, ¼ ft.	0 6
1192 Æthiopica, scarlet, 2 ft.....	0 6	¶CALADIUM. This genus embraces some of the most picturesque and beautiful of ornamental foliage plants. Some have remarkably large foliage, and others are conspicuous for their shaded or spotted leaves. Argyrites is a lovely little variety, growing about six inches high, the leaves spotted pure white on a beautiful green ground.	
1193 cardinalis, 2 ft.	0 6	1221 12 in 12 beautiful varieties, named, 21s., 30s., and 42s.	
1194 coccinea, bright scarlet, 2 ft.	0 4	1222 6 in 6 beautiful varieties, named, 9s., 12s., and 15s.	
1195 fulgens, coppery rose, 2 ft.	0 3	1223 argyrites .....1s. 6d. to 2 6	
§APIOS, a rapid growing climber with pink flowers, succeeding in any ordinary soil.		1224 other varieties.....1s. 6d. to 3 6	
1196 tuberosa (Glycenc tuberosa), pink...	0 6	||CALLA (Richardia), a valuable plant for the sitting-room, requiring very little management.	
§ARUM, picturesque and fantastic looking plants, very desirable for flower borders, rockworks, &c. Cernitum is the only one that requires the protection of a frame in winter.		1225 Æthiopica, large white arrow-shaped flowers, 3 ft.	9d. to 1 0
1197 cornutum (the green dragon-arum), large brown flowers and handsome green foliage, 2 ft.	0 6	†CALLIPRORA, a pretty little plant, easily managed.	
†1198 cernitum, flowers tiger spotted, very long and covered with hair, stem marbled like a serpent, leaves singularly cut, 2 ft.	2 0	1226 flava (lutea), yellow, 1 ft.	0 9
1199 dracunculus (dragon-arum), flowers brown, large handsome palm-like leaves, 2 ft.	0 6	§CALYSTEGIA, perennial climbing convolvulus; the species we quote is the double-flowering variety; very pretty.	
1200 italicum, flowers yellow, with large lance-shaped green leaves, spotted yellow, 1 ft.	0 6	1227 pubescens flore pleno, bluish.....	0 6
1201 maculatum, green foliage, spotted with brown, ¾ ft.	0 6	§CAMASSIA, a strikingly beautiful plant, flowering in spikes, each flower nearly two inches in diameter.	
1202 tenuifolium, curious grass-leaved foliage, flowers brown, 3 ft.	0 9	1228 esculenta, rich purple, 1½ ft.	1 0
§ASCLEPIAS, highly ornamental and beautiful.		†CANNA. This fine foliage plant has now become indispensable wherever there is any pretension to effective gardening. It is almost hardy, so that on light warm soils it may be left in the ground all winter with a little litter placed over the roots. Its culture from seed is most easy, and by far the cheapest way of securing a good supply. Seed 1s. and 2s. 6d. per packet.	
1203 tuberosa, fine orange-coloured flowers, 1 ft.	1 0	1229 fine varieties, in roots, 9s., 12s., 15s., and 18s. per dozen.	
§ASPHODELUS (King's-spear), ornamental strong-growing plants.			
1204 luteus, yellow, 2 ft.....	1 0		
1205 ramosus, white, 2 ft.....	1 6		
||ASPIDISTRA, very ornamental broad foliage plants, nearly hardy.			
1206 elatior, foliage green, 2 ft.	1 0		
1207 " variegata, foliage green, striped with broad white bands, 2 ft.	2 6		

Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
	||CHLIDANTHUS , a handsome flower, with frankincense-like fragrance.	1254 <i>white</i> , $\frac{1}{4}$ ft., per 100, 18s.; per doz., 2s. 6d.
1230	fragrans, <i>fine yellow</i> , 1 ft. 0 6	1255 <i>mixed</i> , per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.
†	COBURGIA , a splendid plant; nearly hardy. In the conservatory it cannot fail to be conspicuous on account of its cluster of drooping long tubular rich-coloured flowers.	1256 <i>major</i> , $\frac{1}{4}$ ft., per 100, 15s.; per doz., 2s.
1231	incarnata, <i>scarlet, flesh, green, and yellow</i> , 2 ft. 2 0	1257 <i>yellow</i> , $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. 0 6
§	COLCHICUM (Autumn Crocus), very showy autumn flowering bulbs.	¶ EUCHARIS , no garden of any pretension should be without its supply of this most valuable plant; its culture is simple, and like the family of which it is a member (Amaryllidæ), it may be had in bloom at pleasure. Nothing can exceed in beauty its deliciously fragrant snow-white blossoms, and no flower is, perhaps, more durable. A stove or warm greenhouse is necessary to bring it into bloom, then it may be removed to the sitting-room, or used for the decoration of the dinner table. At the International Horticultural Botanical Flower Show of May, 1866, two large pots of <i>E. amazonica</i> elicited, perhaps, more admiration than any class of objects there exhibited.
1232	autumnale, <i>lilac</i> , $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. 0 3	1258 <i>amazonica</i> , pots of established roots 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., according to the number of roots in each pot.
1233	„ album, <i>white</i> , $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. 0 3	§ FUNKIA , very ornamental border plants, some of them with large handsome foliage, others with the foliage beautifully variegated. In summer they all throw up curious looking spikes of bell-shaped flowers.
1234	„ plenum, <i>lilac</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 0 4	1259 <i>lanceifolia</i> , flowers <i>lilac</i> , $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. 0 9
1235	bizantinum, <i>lilac</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 0 3	1260 Sieboldi, flowers <i>lilac</i> , 1 ft. 0 9
1236	striatum, <i>white and rose</i> , $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. 0 4	1261 „ alba, flowers <i>white</i> , 1 ft. 0 9
1237	variegatum, <i>white and lilac</i> , $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. ... 0 4	1262 <i>undulata folia variegata</i> , <i>fine broad mottled foliage</i> , $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. 1 0
†	COMMELINA , very beautiful free-flowering plants; in light soils they simply require a slight winter protection.	1263 <i>undulata folia variegata</i> , <i>media picta</i> , beautiful <i>white and green foliage</i> , 1s. to 2 0
1238	caelestis, <i>bright blue</i> , $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. per doz. 2s.	† GALAXIA , very pretty dwarf plants, with large and beautiful flowers, which expand in succession for several weeks.
1239	„ alba, <i>white</i> , $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. „ 2s.	1264 <i>graminea</i> , <i>bright yellow</i> flowers and grassy foliage, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 0 9
§	CONVALLARIA . The species we offer here is the well-known Solomon's Seal; forced during the Spring months, this plant is exceedingly valuable for conservatory and table decoration, its long graceful arched stems and profusion of <i>whitish-green</i> flowers rendering it an object of no ordinary attraction.	1265 <i>ovata</i> , <i>bright yellow</i> , slightly fragrant, $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. 1 0
1240	multiflora, 3 ft. 0 9	§ GERANIUM . The species described is a profuse blooming, recumbent plant, suitable for rockwork and mixed borders.
¶	COOPERIA (Evening Star), a very interesting pretty plant, slightly fragrant.	1266 <i>tuberosum</i> , <i>purple blue</i> , per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4
1241	pedunculata, <i>white</i> 1 0	¶ GESNERIA , a magnificent class of plants, of which it would be impossible to speak too highly of their beauty and value....
*	CROCOSMIA (Tritonia), remarkable alike for its grace and beauty, and equally valuable for in and out-door decoration.	1267 12 in 12 varieties, 12s., 18s., 24s., and 30s.
1242	aurea, <i>golden yellow</i> , 2 ft., per dozen, 4s. 6d. 0 6	1268 6 in 6 varieties, 5s., 7s. 6d., 9s., 12s., and 15s.
†	CUMMINGIA , an elegant plant, flower-stems much branched and with many flowers; a fine winter blooming in-door plant.	1269 varieties, with beautiful marked foliage.....1s., 1s. 6d., and 2 6
1243	trimaculata, <i>bright blue with dark spots</i> , $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. 1 6	¶ GLOXINIA , these are unrivalled for their exquisite beauty.
†	CYPELLA (Tigridia), an elegant free-flowering plant, resembling the well-known Tigridia, but not quite so large.	1270 12 in 12 varieties, 12s., 15s., 18s., 24s., and 30s.
1244	Herbertii, <i>orange</i> , 1 ft. 0 3	1271 6 in 6 varieties, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 9s., 12s., and 15s.
†	DAHLIA , dry roots of these in November.	§ GUNNERA , a very imposing ornamental foliage plant, adapted to sub-tropical gardens, margins of lakes, ponds, &c.
1245	fine show varieties, 9s., 12s., and 18s. per doz.	1272 <i>scabra</i> .....1s. 6d. and 2 6
1246	fine fancy, 9s., 12s., and 18s. per doz.	† HABRANTHUS , a very beautiful plant, closely allied to Zephyranthes.
1247	fine dwarf, 9s., 12s., and 18s. per doz.	1273 Andersonii, <i>gold and brown</i> , 1 ft. 1 0
1248	fine pompon, 9s., 12s., and 18s. per doz.	||HÆMANTHUS (Blood-flower), curious ornamental bulbous plants.
§	DIELYTRA , one of the most graceful plants cultivated. If forced it can be had in bloom very early in spring, and nothing at the period can excel in beauty its long elegant sprays of lovely heart-shaped red flowers. It is also an excellent border plant in sheltered situations.	1274 albiflorus, <i>white</i> , 1 ft. 2 6
1249	spectabilis, <i>red</i> , 2 ft. ....9d. to 1 0	1275 puniceus, <i>scarlet</i> , 1 ft. 2 6
§	DODECATHEON (The American Cowslip), a remarkable and pretty little border plant.	
1250	Meadia, <i>purple</i> , 1 ft. 0 6	
1251	„ alba, <i>white</i> , 1 ft. 1 0	
1252	„ elegans, <i>rose and lilac</i> , 1 ft. . 0 9	
§	DOG'S TOOTH VIOLETS (Erythronium), charming early-blooming little plants, with beautifully spotted leaves; should be used as a permanent edging to spring beds and flower borders. The roots should always be planted on a layer of sand.	
1253	purple or red, $\frac{1}{4}$ ft., per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.	

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
¶ HEDYCHUM (Garland-flower), a large reed-looking plant, with splendid heads of bloom.		flower boxes, &c. In London they succeed admirably. The single roots are only intended for forming per- manent beds or masses in the flower border.	
1276 <i>Gardnerianum</i> , yellow, fragrant, 5 ft.	2 6	1299 fine clumps	1 6
§ HELLEBORUS (Christmas-rose), a valu- able winter blooming plant.		1300 extra strong ditto	2 6
1277 <i>niger</i> , white, 1 ft., per dozen, 10s. 6d.	1 0	1301 single roots, per 100, 7s. 6d., per dozen, 1s.	
§ HEMEROCALLIS (Day-Lily), a hand- some plant, succeeding best in moist and shady situations.		1302 <i>rosca</i> , single roots, per dozen, 3s.	
1278 <i>flava</i> , bright yellow, 2 ft.	0 6	1303 <i>flore pleno</i> , single roots, per dozen, 4s. 6d.	
1270 <i>fulva</i> , orange red, 2 ft.	0 6	1304 <i>fol. variegata</i> , single roots, per dozen, 5s. 6d.	
1280 " <i>fol. variegata</i> , yellow, foliage variegated, 2 ft.	1 0	† LYCORIS (The Golden Lily), an exceed- ingly beautiful plant of the amaryllis family.	
1281 <i>kwanso fol. variegata</i> , fl. pl. yellow, foliage most beautifully variegated, new and rare, 2 ft. 2s. 6d. and	3 6	1305 <i>aurea</i> , golden yellow, 1 ft.	3 6
1282 <i>Thunbergii</i> , new	1 0	¶ MEDEOLA , a beautiful winter-flowering climbing plant with orange scented blossoms; also valuable for hanging baskets, &c.	
§ HEPATICA , a charming little spring- flowering plant, too well known and prized to require description.		1306 <i>asparagoides</i> , white	0 9
1283 <i>blue</i> , single plants.....per doz., 6s.		† MELANTHIUM , a beautiful little plant, having much the appearance of a small <i>Ixia</i> .	
1284 " clumps .....1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and	3 6	1307 <i>juncum</i> , pink, stained with dark <i>crimson spots</i> , ½ ft.	1 6
1285 <i>red</i> , single plants .....per doz., 6s.		1308 <i>purpureum</i> , purple, ½ ft.	1 6
1286 " clumps .....1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and	3 6	¶ METHONICA (<i>Gloriosa</i>), an exceedingly handsome plant, with brilliant coloured flowers.	
* HESPEROSCORDUM (<i>Missouri Hyacinth</i>), very elegant, with a slender cylindrical stem, supporting an umbel of many star-like flowers.		1309 <i>Plantii</i> , rosy orange, 3 ft.	2 6
1287 <i>lacteam</i> , milk white, 1 ft.	1 0	† MORÆA , a bulbous rooted plant, with very handsome flowers, nearly allied to <i>Ixia</i> .	
§ IRIS . The species we offer here is re- markable for its handsome dark-green leaves, striped and unargued white.		1310 <i>collina</i> , purple, 2 ft.	1 0
1288 <i>foetidissima variegata</i> , 2 ft.	0 9	1311 <i>edulis</i> , pink lilac, delightfully frag- rant, 2 ft.	0 6
† ISMENE , a flower of great beauty, bear- ing a considerable resemblance to the Daffodil. It is very handsome, and of comparatively easy culture. It may be grown in pots for in-door decoration; or, if for out-doors, plant in April, taking care that the bulb is planted in pure sand, or sand and peat, and taken up in winter.		1312 <i>juncæa</i> , scarlet.....	0 9
1289 <i>calathina</i> , large, pure white, delight- fully fragrant flowers, 2 ft.	1 0	1313 <i>viscosa</i> , purple	0 9
1290 <i>undulata</i> , white, 1 ft.	0 6	† NERINE , showy and extremely beautiful flowers. The type of this plant is the well-known beautiful Guernsey Lily, so much sought after.	
¶ LACHENALIA , curious and beautiful are the flowers of this genus, and of the easiest possible culture. Several should be grown together in a pot.		1314 <i>corusca</i> , bright glittering scarlet, superb, 1 ft.	1 6
1291 <i>pendula</i> , red, tipped green and purple, ¾ ft.....	0 9	1315 <i>flexuosa</i> , pink, very distinct, 1 ft. ...	1 6
1292 <i>quadricolor</i> , scarlet and yellow, 1 ft. ...	0 6	1316 <i>Fothergillii</i> , deep vermilion scarlet, larger than the Guernsey Lily, 1 ft.	2 6
1293 <i>tricolor</i> , red and yellow, 1 ft.	0 6	1317 <i>pinula</i> , rose	2 6
† LEUCOCORYNE , a beautiful little plant.		1318 <i>undulata</i> , dark rose, curiously crisped, ¾ ft.	2 6
1294 <i>ixioides</i> , lilac, 1 ft.....	0 6	† OPHIPOGON (Snake's-beard), a curious and interesting plant.	
§ LEUCOJUM (Snow-flake), very beautiful, and as hardy as the snowdrop, which it very greatly resembles.		1319 <i>jaburan</i> , white, 1 ft.	1 0
1295 <i>æstivum</i> , white, 1½ ft., per 100, 10s. 6d., per dozen, 1s. 6d.		1320 <i>japonicus</i> , light yellow, 1½ ft.	1 0
1296 <i>vernum</i> , white, ¾ ft., per 100, 10s. 6d., per dozen, 1s. 6d.		1321 <i>spicatus</i> , violet, 1 ft.	1 0
§ LIATRIS , charming herbaceous plants.		§ SORNITHOGALUM (Star of Bethlehem), a showy bulbous plant; the hardy varieties are very effective in groups in the borders. <i>Aureum</i> is a very handsome pot plant.	
1297 <i>spicata</i> , purple, 2 ft.	1 6	1322 <i>arabicum</i> , white, black centre, hand- some, 1½ ft.; per doz., 3s. 6d.....	0 4
1298 <i>equamosa</i> , purple, 3 ft.	1 6	†1323 <i>aureum</i> , golden yellow, beautiful, ¾ ft.	2 0
§ LILY OF THE VALLEY (<i>Convallaria</i> <i>Majalis</i>). For winter and early spring blooming, the clumps we offer of this fragrant and favourite plant cannot be too strongly recommended. They have been specially prepared for blooming in- doors. A few clumps planted in a box and placed in gentle heat will furnish a large quantity of bloom, and by succes- sional plantings a supply may be main- tained throughout the winter and spring months. They are also admirably adapted for flowering in the sitting- room, in pots, and for filling window		1324 <i>pyramidalæ</i> , white, showy, 2 ft.	0 6
		1325 <i>umbellatum</i> , white, showy, 1 ft.; per doz., 1s.	0 2
		¶ OVIEDIA (<i>Lapeyrousia</i>), a very beautiful plant with abundance of flowers.	
		1326 <i>corymbosa</i> , dark purple blue, white centre, ½ ft.	1 6
		† OXALIS . The flowers of this plant are very freely produced, and as they are all remarkable for their rich colours, they form a fine contrast with their deep green foliage. They are exceed- ingly effective in pots or in beds. Two years ago there was a fine bed of <i>Bowiei</i> at Battersea Park.	

	Each—s. d.
1327 Bowei, <i>bright crimson</i> , large and fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz., 2s.	
1328 Deppeli, <i>red</i> , very profuse bloomer, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz., 2s.	
1329 Floribunda, <i>rose colour</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz., 2s.	
1330 lutea, <i>yellow</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz., 2s. 6d.	
1331 rubella, <i>crimson</i> , branching, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz., 2s.	
1332 speciosa, <i>purplish red</i> , continuous bloomer, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz., 2s.	
1333 fine mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.	
§PÆONIA . This is one of our showiest and most attractive border plants, and quite indispensable for shrubby borders.	
1334 herbaceous varieties 1s. 6d. to	2 6
1335 Moutan varieties (Chinese tree peony) 3s. 6d. to	7 6
†PANCRACTIUM , a very handsome and exceedingly fragrant flower.	
1336 Illyricum, <i>white</i> , $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	2 6
1337 maritimum, <i>white</i> , $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 6
1338 parviflorum, <i>white</i> 1 6	
*PARDANTHUS (Leopard-flower), a very handsome plant, succeeding in any light rich soil.	
1339 chinensis, <i>orange</i> , beautiful, 2 ft. ...	1 6
†PENTLANDIA , an exceedingly beautiful plant.	
1340 miniata, <i>fine deep crimson</i> , beautiful	1 6
†RIGIDELLA , an exceedingly beautiful plant, requiring the same treatment as ligridia.	
1341 flammea, <i>intense scarlet</i> , beautiful, 3 ft.	2 6
1342 immaculata, <i>deep crimson</i> , charming	1 6
§SANGUINARIA , a pretty little plant, with ranunculus-shaped flowers.	
1343 canadensis, <i>white</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 9
§SAXIFRAGA , a very beautiful hardy border plant.	
1344 granulata flore pleno, <i>double white</i> , 1 ft., per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3
§SCHISOSTYLUS , though hardy, this is a superb pot plant, with flowers resembling a dwarf gladiolus, which are produced in great abundance.	
1345 coccinea, <i>beautiful scarlet</i> , 1 ft., per doz., 9s.	1 0
§SPIRÆA (Hoteic.) The species we offer is remarkable for its beautiful leaves and great profusion of <i>pure white</i> fragrant flowers, which are profusely produced in large branched heads. This is one of the most lasting, useful, and charming plants for the decoration of the conservatory and sitting-room, during the spring months, we are acquainted with.	
1346 japonica, strong clumps, prepared for forcing 2 6	
1347 japonica, smaller, ditto 1 6	
†STRUMARIA , an exceedingly pretty and curious little plant.	
1348 crispa, <i>beautiful crimp pink flowers</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 9
1349 lilifolia, <i>white flowers, streaked pink outside</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 6
§THLADIANTHA , a fine climbing plant, with large shaded foliage and abundance of bloom, suitable for in or out-door decoration.	
1350 dubca, <i>golden yellow</i> 0 9	
†TIGRIDIA (Tiger-flower). It would be impossible to say too much in praise of this magnificent flower; it is extremely cheap, and may be cultivated successfully in light rich soil, in beds or	

	Each—s. d.
masses; it is a charming pot plant, three and four in a pot.	
1351 canariense, <i>beautiful yellow</i> , 1 ft., per doz., 5s. 6d.	0 6
1352 conchiflora, <i>yellow spotted scarlet</i> , 1 ft., per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3
1353 coelestis, <i>blue</i> , 1 ft.	0 9
1354 pavonia, <i>scarlet and orange</i> , 1 ft., per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 2s.	
1355 speciosa, <i>dark scarlet and orange</i> , 1 ft., per doz., 3s. 6d.	0 4
†TRICHONEMA , a truly charming slender little plant.	
1356 bulbocodium, <i>purple lilac</i> , most effective in groups of several bulbs, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 3
1357 celsi, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 6
1358 Columnæ, <i>blue</i> , very pretty, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ...	0 6
1359 ramiflorum, <i>purple</i> , very handsome, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 9
1360 speciosum, <i>carmine</i> , very fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ...	0 6
§TRITELEIA , a charming little plant, with delicately beautiful flowers, effective when planted as an edging or in groups in the borders or several bulbs in a pot, in the greenhouse or sitting-room window.	
1361 uniflora, <i>white streaked porcelain</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz., 3s. 6d.	0 4
*TRITOMA , a truly noble, autumn-blooming plant, throwing up majestic flower stems, three to seven feet in height, crowned with densely flowered spikes of bloom, 18 to 27 inches long. Grown in groups amongst shrubs, or planted in lines in front of shrubs, nothing can surpass the effect they produce. So intensely bright are the flowers that they have been named "The Red-hot Poker Flower." They like a rich soil, and during dry weather should have abundance of liquid manure.	
1362 grandiflora (glaucescens), <i>scarlet</i> , flowering during Sept. and Oct. per doz., 10s. 6d. and 15s. ... 1s. and	1 6
1363 grandis, <i>bright scarlet</i> , a noble species, blooming later than the preceding, and continuing, if the weather permit, to Christmas. 1s. 6d. and	2 6
TROPEZOLUM , a slender, rapid-growing, graceful, exquisitely beautiful plant; tricolorum, Jarattii, azureum, and brachyceras are unsurpassed for wire globes and trellis-work in the greenhouse; pentaphyllum, polyphyllum, speciosum, and tuberosum are hardy, requiring to be planted in a warm rich soil, and protected during winter.	
||1364 azureum, <i>blue</i> 5 0	
||1365 brachyceras, <i>yellow</i> 2 6	
||1366 Jarattii (grandiflora), <i>scarlet, yellow, and black</i> 2s. 6d. to	3 6
*1367 pentaphyllum, <i>scarlet and green</i> 1 6	
*1368 polyphyllum, <i>golden yellow</i> 3 6	
*1369 speciosum, <i>scarlet</i> 1s. 6d. to	2 6
||1370 tricolorum, <i>scarlet, yellow, and black</i> 1s. 6d. to	2 6
*1371 tuberosum, <i>yellow and red</i> 1 6	
||TUBEROSES ; the flowers resemble those of the much-prized Stephanotis, but they are sweeter. The cultivation of the plant is simple, requiring merely to be started in bottom heat, and this may be done in succession, from January to May, so that the plant may be had in bloom from August to December. Three roots are usually grown in a pot. <i>Roots not ready to send out till December.</i>	
1372 double Italian, per doz., 3s. 6d.	
1373 double Italian, extra strong roots, per doz., 5s. 6d.	

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
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