

No. 399.

ORNAMENTAL TREES SHRUBS & CLIMBERS

1921-22



BY APPOINTMENT.

CLIBRANS ALTRINCHAM

List No. 399.

To His Majesty
King George V.



To His Late Majesty
King Edward VII.

By Appointment.

CLIBRANS

Nurserymen and Seedsmen, : : :
Bulb Merchants and Sundriesmen,
Landscaps and Floral Artists. : : :

CHIEF OFFICE:
BANK HALL LANE, HALE.

HALE, ALTRINCHAM.

BRANCH DEPOTS:

12 and 14, Market St., Manchester.

BRANCH NURSERIES:

Oldfield Nurseries, Altrincham, Cheshire.
Hale Nurseries, Altrincham, " "

TELEGRAMS— "Clibrans, Hale, Altrincham." "Clibrans, Manchester."

TELEPHONES { Chief Office, 16 Altrincham
Manchester Depot (also for Bouquets, Wreaths, &c.), 170 Manchester (Central).
Special Line (for Urgent Flower Orders only), 2599 Manchester (City).

BUSINESS TERMS relating to Goods in this List.

Address.—All Correspondence, Orders, Payments, etc., to **Clibrans, Altrincham.**

Payment.—Accounts due Quarterly and Half-Yearly, strictly nett; 2½ per cent. discount allowed for cash within 14 days after the receipt of invoice. Small amounts may be remitted in stamps. No receipt sent for sums under 2/6, unless stamp is sent to cover postage.

Occasional Customers.—In cases of small orders, customers are respectfully requested to send remittance in prepayment.

Nomenclature.—Every care is taken to ensure that all goods are supplied true to name. In the event of a mistake occurring, we shall be glad if our Clients will communicate with us immediately, and we will then refund the amount paid or replace with the true variety, if in stock. **Please Note,** goods are supplied on this condition only.

Packages.—Crates, Baskets, and Mats, if returned with sender's name and address attached and advised by post, are allowed their intrinsic value when received here, but in no case will this exceed two-thirds of invoice price. Material used in the packing of bundles is not returnable.

DELIVERY.—Within reasonable distance of our nurseries we deliver by our own carts, for which a charge is made. Carriage charges on goods sent by Rail must be paid by the purchaser.

PLEASE NOTE.—On goods sent by Passenger Train, we prepay carriage, and charge it on Invoice.

Limited Stocks.—All goods in this list are offered subject to being in stock on receipt of order; as supplies of many items are very limited, we advise orders being sent in as early as possible.

PLANTS NOT IN STOCK.—In the event of a variety ordered not being in stock at the time, we will send (unless specially requested not to do so) what in our experience we consider the next best kind.

Accuracy of Description.—The descriptions of many varieties of plants are those of the raiser, for which we cannot take any responsibility, but every care is taken to truthfully describe

Complaints respecting damage in transit, or relating to goods supplied, must be made immediately on receipt or cannot be entertained

OUR NURSERIES, OFFICES, SEED AND BULB WAREHOUSE, are situate at HALE, near ALTRINCHAM. We invite and cordially welcome inspections of our stocks. Business hours: 7-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m.; Saturdays, 7-30 a.m. to 12 (noon).



BY APPOINTMENT

CLIBRANS' ORNAMENTAL .. TREES, SHRUBS, CONIFERS, HEDGE PLANTS, CLIMBING PLANTS, &c.

SEASON : 1921-22.



Photo]

[Clibrans

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CLIBRANS' HOLLIES

(*Ilex Aquifolium*, and varieties)

A Speciality of our Nurseries for Fifty Years.



Photo]

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM HODGINSII.

[Clibrans

One of several hundred specimens in our Nurseries of this fine broad-leaved variety. See page 3.

A SOIL and situation particularly well adapted to the cultivation of Hollies, has enabled us to raise and maintain one of the largest and finest collections in the country. From small plants to large heavy specimens, the plants are in perfect health, possess an abundance of fibrous roots, and are in splendid condition for removal.

CLIBRANS' HOLLIES—continued.

There are no Evergreens so effective or useful as Hollies, hardy and beautiful at all times, withstanding the smoke of town gardens, they adapt themselves to a variety of purposes ; there is no better plant for hedge purposes, forming an impenetrable barrier, than the Holly, whilst as a specimen it is ideal. Further, it is one of the few evergreens that will withstand severe cutting and pruning ; this, however, should be done in April or September. Transplanting, assuming the weather is not excessively dry, is best done during May, or in early autumn.

Particular attention is invited to our specimen Hollies, description fails to convey an adequate impression of their development. Clothed with foliage from base to apex, trained as pyramids with sharply defined or rounded outline, furnished with stout leaders, and possessing an abundance of fibrous roots, they cannot fail with reasonable care and attention to move safely and thrive. We welcome inspection of these plants.

GREEN LEAVED HOLLIES. CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES.

ALTACLARENSIS (SHEPHERDII), large oval, curious leathery leaves, perfectly hardy ; the best smoke-resisting variety in cultivation, growing excellently in the smokiest neighbourhoods. Of good habit ; berries well and makes a very fine specimen. Prices, see below.

HODGINSII (see illustration, page 2), very large broadly ovate foliage, waved and spiny ; a hardy, rapid growing, extremely handsome variety ; an excellent smoke resister ; the finest of the broad-leaved type. Prices, see below.

LAURIFOLIA (CAMELLIÆFOLIA), thick, clean-cut Camellia-like leaves of medium size, usually spineless, very hardy, unaffected by smoke, medium grower ; fine as a specimen. Prices, see below.

LAURIFOLIA NOVA, long, flat, very shining regular leaves, with smooth, occasionally spiny margin ; perfectly hardy, not affected by smoke ; robust habit ; makes a splendid specimen ; berries well ; one of the finest. Prices, see below.

MADERENSIS, large, broadly ovate, regular spiny leaves ; a rapid upright grower. Prices, see below.

MADERENSIS NIGRESCENS, after the style of **HODGINSII**, but larger in the leaf and stiffer in growth ; a rapid grower, makes a superb specimen ; perfectly hardy and smoke resisting. Prices, see below.

PERADO, a strong vigorous form, somewhat resembling **MADERENSIS** ; remarkable for the freedom with which it produces its berries. Prices, see below.

PLATYPHYLLA, leaves large ; makes a fine compact specimen ; true pyramidal shape ; quite hardy, not affected by smoke. Prices, see below.

SIZES AND PRICES OF ABOVE.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.
1½ to 2 ft.	3/-	30/-	4 to 5 ft.	10/6
2 to 2½ ft.	4/-	42/-	5 to 6 ft.	17/6
2½ to 3 ft.	5/-	54/-	6 to 7 ft.	25/- to 35/-
3 to 4 ft.	7/6	72/-	Larger, extra fine heavy specimens, from	
			42/- to 210/- each.	

CLIBRANS' HOLLIES, GREEN LEAVED VARIETIES—continued.

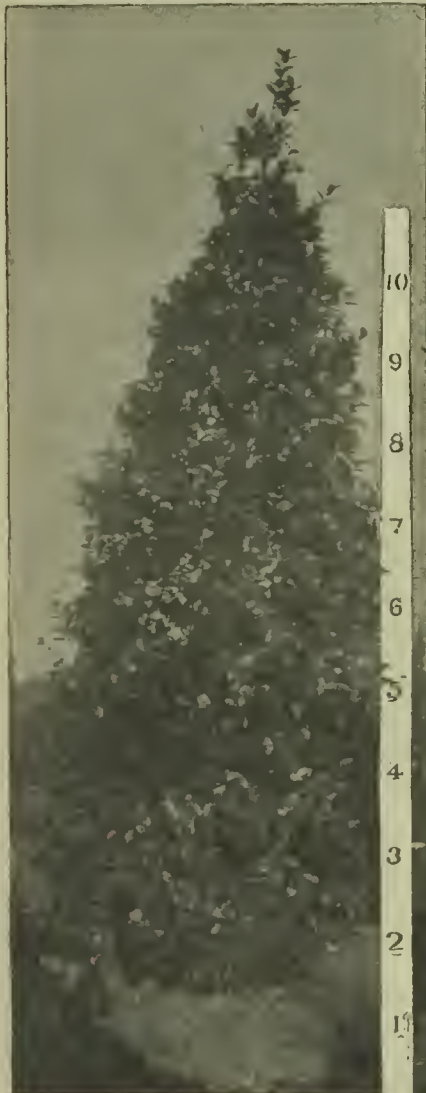
AQUIFOLIUM (COMMON GREEN), the well-known Common Holly ; excellent for hedge planting and general purposes.

	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100.		Each.
1½ to 2 ft. ..	1/6	15/-	90/-	4 to 5 ft.	6/6 to 7/6
2 to 2½ ft. ..	2/6	24/-	175/-	5 to 6 ft.	7/6 to 10/6
2½ to 3 ft. ..	3/6	36/-	—	6 to 7 ft.	12/6 to 17/6
3 to 3½ ft. ..	4/6	48/-	—	7 to 8 ft.	25/- to 35/-
3½ to 4 ft. ..	5/-	54/-	—	Larger, extra fine heavy specimens, from 42/- to 105/- each.	

Standard Trained Plants 30/- to 84/- each.

FRUCTO-LUTEA, a yellow-berried variety of the Common Holly ; distinct and interesting. 1/6 to 15/- each.

WILSONII, large dark green foliage, a most handsome variety, of robust habit and good form ; fine for specimens. 3/6, 5/- to 21/- each.



Photo] [Clibrans
HOLLY—PYRAMID-SHAPED SPECIMEN.
Showing the roots enclosed in a mat for transport.

GOLDEN VARIEGATED VARIETIES.

angustifolia aurea, a narrow-leaved variety, pale green centre, margined with deep gold. 5/- to 42/- each.

aureo-picta (GOLDEN MILK-MAID HOLLY), broad-leaved, with a large irregular blotch of gold, and a deep green margin, handsome. 5/- to 10/6 each.

aureo-pumila (WATERER'S GOLD), oblong or ovate foliage, broadly margined with gold, dense, compact, dwarf habit ; makes a beautiful bush, and a fine standard. 7/6 to 10/6 each ; larger specimens, 15/- to 105/- each.

Golden King, a new very fine large-leaved variety, with a broad margin of rich gold. 7/6 to 25/- each and upwards.

Lawsoniana aurantiaca (LAWSON'S BRONZE), a handsome variety with ovate or bluntly elliptic deep green leaves, blotched yellow in the centre. 5/- to 30/- each.

Madame Briot, large broad twisted spiny leaves, mottled and margined rich gold ; a highly ornamental variety. 5/- to 15/- each.

marginata aurea, very fine gold-margined foliage. 5/- to 15/- each.

speciosa (GOLDEN QUEEN), a fine variety, with a bold clear margin of lemon-gold ; a good grower, fine as a bush or specimen ; undoubtedly one of the best golden variegated varieties.

	Each.
1½ to 2 ft.	5/-
2 to 2½ ft.	7/6
2½ to 3 ft.	10/-
3 to 3½ ft.	15/-
3½ to 4 ft.	21/- to 30/-

Larger, extra fine specimens, 42/- upwards.

Standard Hollies, gold, green, and silver can be supplied. 42/- to 105/- each.

CLIBRANS' HOLLIES—continued.

SILVER VARIEGATED VARIETIES.

ARGENTEA ELEGANTISSIMA (NARROW-LEAVED SILVER), narrow foliage, with irregular spines, splashed silver and margined ivory. Dense grower. 5/- to 42/- each.

ARGENTEA MARGINATA (BROAD-LEAVED SILVER), broadly ovate, dark green leaves, slightly mottled in the centre, and margined ivory white and silver; excellent habit, robust, and a good grower, hardy and smoke resisting; makes an excellent specimen.

				Each.					Each
1½ to 2 ft.	..	..	..	3/6	4 to 5 ft.	..	..	20/- to 25/-
2 to 2½ ft.	..	..	..	4/6	5 to 6 ft.	..	..	25/- to 35/-
2½ to 3 ft.	..	..	..	7/6	Larger, extra fine specimens, 42/- each upwards.			
3 to 4 ft.	..	..	..	10/6 & 12/6				

HANDSWORTHENSIS ARGENTEA (HANDSWORTH SILVER), leaves elliptic oblong, margined with stout spines, centre greyish green, with a margin of creamy white; makes a fine specimen. 5/- to 63/- each.

LUCIDA (SILVER QUEEN), broad, nearly flat leaves, with regular spines, and an extensive ivory margin; leaf often splashed with silver; medium compact grower.

				Each.					Each.
1½ to 2 ft.	..	..	..	5/-	3 to 3½ ft.	..	..	15/-
2 to 2½ ft.	..	..	..	7/6	3½ to 4 ft.	..	..	21/-
2½ to 3 ft.	..	..	..	10/6	Larger, extra fine, 30/- each upwards.			

SPECIMEN HOLLIES.—It is not possible to describe adequately the many extra fine specimens growing in our Nurseries. Inspection alone can convey a clear idea of their development. Failing this, we will gladly send measurements of any size required.



By Appointment.

CLIBRANS' Landscape Department.

Advice, Surveys, Plans, Estimates.

WE have exceptional facilities for dealing with Landscape Work of every kind. For many years we have carried out extensive schemes in all parts of the country. The laying out of new and the re-modelling of existing Gardens and Pleasure Grounds are special features. Rock and Bog Gardens, now so popular, are also specialised. With the extensive stocks of Trees, Shrubs, and Plants of every kind cultivated in our Nurseries we are in a position to carry out contracts in the most complete manner. Correspondence invited.

CLIBRANS' HEDGE PLANTS.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALITIES.

Several acres of our Nurseries are devoted exclusively to the production of Hedge Plants. Careful and regular transplanting, with close attention to pruning and other matters, ensures an abundance of fibrous roots, and well developed tops. The exposed nature of the ground ensures absolute hardihood. We cordially invite inspection, or if that is not convenient, will gladly send samples on request.

LEADING LINES IN HEDGE PLANTS.

Please Note.—Not less than 500 plants at 1000 rate, 50 plants at 100 rate, or 6 plants at dozen rate.

BEECH, COMMON (FAGUS SYLVATICA).

	Per 1000.	Per 100.
1 to 2 ft., transplanted	per 1,000, 150/-	17/6
1½ to 2 ft., strong transplanted .. .. .	.. .. .	20/-
2 to 3 ft. „ „ .. .. .	.. .. .	30/-

The following sizes are specially selected, stout, extra well rooted plants, for Hedge purposes.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
4 to 5 ft., extra transplanted, selected for early effect....	15/-	100/-
5 to 6 ft. „ „ „ „ „ „	21/-	180/-
6 to 8 ft. „ „ „ „ „ „	30/- to 42/-	—

HOLLIES, Named and Common. See pages 2 to 5.

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (OVAL-LEAVED PRIVET). Invaluable for planting in towns, as no plant stands smoke better. We hold a fine stock of splendidly grown plants, strong, vigorous, and well-rooted.

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
1½ to 2 ft., transplanted	25/-	225/-
2 to 3 ft., twice transplanted	35/-	325/-
3 to 4 ft. „ „	per doz., 7/6 45/-	425/-

— **BUSHY HEDGING PRIVET.** Cut back and interlined.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
4 to 5 ft.	12/-	80/-

— **ESTABLISHED HEDGES.** A limited quantity only, 4 to 5 ft., as grown, 5/- per lineal yard.

— **EXTRA BUSHY STOUT PLANTS.**

	Per doz.
2½ to 3 ft., extra transplanted	9/-
3 to 3½ ft. „ „	12/-
3½ to 4 ft. „ „	21/-
4 to 5 ft. „ „	27/6

— **SPECIMEN BUSHES, grown singly, extra bushy.**

	Each.
4 to 5 ft., several times transplanted	3/6 to 5/-
5 to 6 ft. „ „ „	7/6 to 10/6
6 to 7 ft. „ „ „	12/6 upwards.

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM FOLIIS AUREIS (GOLDEN-LEAVED PRIVET). See page 31.

THORN, QUICK (CRATÆGUS OXYCANTHA), stout, well rooted, well developed plants.

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
1 to 2 ft., transplanted	17/6	150/-
2 to 2½ ft. „	25/-	225/-

Extra Strong and Stout for Gapping.—Extra stout well-rooted gapping Thorns, 30/- to 35/- per 100.

CLIBRANS'

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS and FLOWERING TREES.

THIS Section includes the loveliest and most charming trees for the adornment of the Garden, Pleasure Grounds and Park. Many are remarkable for their graceful form, others for their flowers, others for their colour, whilst others give glorious effects in spring and autumn by the lovely and diversified colouring of their foliage.

No pains are spared to ensure the trees being of the best possible quality, carefully tended, pruned and staked when necessary, regularly transplanted to ensure the production of an abundance of root, and grown at a high altitude, they cannot fail to give complete satisfaction to purchasers. We are at all times pleased to welcome visitors who desire to inspect the plants when growing.

Species and varieties not included in this List can be supplied.

Special prices quoted for large quantities.

ACACIA, see **Robinia**.

ACER (MAPLE).

- 6 **campestre** (ENGLISH MAPLE). A well-known British species. 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- 9 **circinatum**, cut foliage, bright scarlet in autumn; slow grower. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 12 **colchicum rubrum** (PICTUM RUBRUM), young leaves, bright pink-purple. 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- 16 **dasyacarpum** (ERIOCARPUM) (SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE), graceful habit and quick growth; foliage dark green above, silver below. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 18 — **heterophyllum laciniatum** (CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE). 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 20 — **Wierii laciniatum**, foliage deeply cut, silvery underneath. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 23 **Ginnala**, slender and graceful, with pretty cut foliage; brilliant ruby-red in autumn. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- negundo**, see **negundo aceroides**.
- palmatum**, see **Japanese Maples**.
- 29 **Pennsylvanicum** (STRIATUM) (SNAKE BARKED MAPLE), fine large leaves; young bark light green, striped white and dark green. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 32 **platanoides** (NORWAY MAPLE), one of the most ornamental; practically never disfigured by insects. 2/6 to 7/6 each.
- 35 — **cucullatum** (EAGLE'S CLAW MAPLE). 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 37 — **folius pictus**, prettily coloured foliage. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 38 — **laciniatum** (HAWK'S CLAW MAPLE). 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 40 — **palmatum** (LORBERGI). 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 41 — **purpureum** (REITENBACHII), rich purple-red in autumn. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 44 — **Schwedleri**, vigorous grower, leaves bronzy purple, maturing to purplish green. 5/- each, upwards.
- 48 **pseudo-platanus** (SYCAMORE). 2/6 each, upwards.
- 51 — — **albo-variegata**. 5/- each, upwards.
- 54 — — **atropurpureus**, leaves much darker in colour and finer than the ordinary variety. 5/- each, upwards.
- 57 — — **BRILLIANTISSIMA**. A very beautiful close-growing variety. In early spring, the young foliage is brilliantly coloured—bright pink, red, and bronze; superbly beautiful. Standards, 4 to 6 feet stems, 7/6 to 21/- each.
- 62 — — **LUTESCENS** (CORSTORPHINE PLANE), beautiful in the spring, when coming into leaf, seeming in the sunshine to be one mass of gold. 5/- each, upwards.
- 71 — — **Worleii** (LUTEA), leaves golden-yellow, retains its colour the greater part of the summer. 5/- each, upwards.
- 74 **rubrum** (SCARLET MAPLE), flowers, fruit, and branchlets scarlet. 5/- each, upwards.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES—continued.

ÆSCULUS

- 83 **hippocastanum** (HORSE CHESTNUT). 2/6 each, upwards.
 86 — **alba fl. pl.** (DOUBLE WHITE CHESTNUT), flowers last longer than the type. 5/- each, upwards.
 92 **rubicunda** (CARNEA) (SCARLET CHESTNUT), very handsome foliage, rich scarlet flowers. 5/- each, upwards.
 95 — **Briotti**, a deep red early blooming variety of above. 5/- each, upwards.

AILANTHUS

- 101 **glandulosa** (TREE OF HEAVEN), fast growing and stately, with large pinnate leaves ; should be cut back hard every year. 3/6 to 5/- each.

ALDER, see **Alnus**.

ALMOND, see **Amygdalus**.

ALNUS (ALDER), grows best on deep moist soil ; especially suitable for edges of streams.

- 105 **glutinosa** (COMMON ALDER). 3/6 each, upwards.
 110 — **imperialis**, cut-leaved variety. 5/- each, upwards.

AMELANCHIER

- 113 **CANADENSIS** (SNOWY MESPILUS). Exceedingly ornamental ; blooms freely in almost any soil. 5/- to 7/6 each.

AMYGDALUS (ALMOND).

Prices of the following—Dwarfs, 3/6 to 5/- each. Standards, 5/- to 15/- each.

- 122 **communis alba fl. pl.**, flowers white, double, in early spring.
 123 — **amara** (BITTER ALMOND), abundant pale pink flowers.
 125 — **roseo flore pleno**, a very beautiful rich pink double-flowered variety
 128 — **macrocarpa**, large white flowers ; feathered trees.
 131 **Davidiana alba** } Two beautiful early flowering Almonds, flowers white and red
 134 — **rubra** } respectively, most attractive in early spring.
 134a **Georgica**.
 136 **persica purpurea** (THE PURPLE-LEAVED PEACH).
 136c — **ROSEA FL. PL.**, a very beautiful red-flowered form ; double.

ARALIA

- 140 **sinensis** (DIMORPHANTHUS MANDSCHURICUS) (HERCULES CLUB), handsome tree, with fine large foliage. 3/6 to 5/- each.
 141 — **ALBA MARGINATA** (A.M., R.H.S.), similar in habit, growth, etc., to the type, except that each leaflet is clearly margined with white ; a distinct and striking variety. Strong plants, 21/- each.
 142 — **AUREA MARGINATA**. A charming companion to the preceding, the foliage being prettily bordered with golden-yellow. Strong plants, 21/- each.
 143 **Maximowiczii**, an elegant hardy species, with handsome palmate leaves. 5/- each.

ASH, Common, see **Fraxinus**. **ASH**, Mountain, see **Pyrus**.

BEECH, see **Fagus**.

BETULA (BIRCH).

- 278 **alba** (SILVER BIRCH), prefers a sandy or loamy soil, and abundance of atmospheric moisture ; grows well even on shallow soils ; can endure great cold, but must never be planted in shade. 3/6 each, upwards.
 284 — **laciniata** (CUT-LEAVED), a beautiful cut-leaved weeping variety. 5/- and 7/6 each.
 287 — — **Cunningham's var.**, a very distinct pendulous form. 5/- and 7/6 each.
 290 — **pendula Youngii** (YOUNG'S WEEPING), beautiful weeping variety, forms a perfect specimen. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 293 — **purpurea**, rich dark purple foliage, graceful pendulous habit. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 295 — **pyramidalis** (FASTIGIATA), an erect-growing variety. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 296 **MAXIMOWICZII**. Beautiful grey and orange bark ; leaves 4 to 6 inches long, and almost as broad. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 299 **papyrifera** (THE PAPER BIRCH). 5/- to 7/6 each.

BIRCH, see **Betula**.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES—continued.

CARAGANA

- 350 **arborescens** (SIBERIAN PEA), yellow pea-like flowers. 3/6 and 5/- each.
 351 — **pendula**, a graceful weeping tree; very hardy. Standards and Half-Standards, 7/6 each.
 349 **Chamlagu**, flowers yellow, passing to red, of shrubby habit. 3/6 to 5/- each.

CARPINUS

- 356 **Betulus** (HORNBEAM), a useful tree for cold moist localities; forms an excellent shelter for less hardy species; stands shade well. 3/6 each, upwards.

CASTANEA

- 371 **vesca** (SPANISH CHESTNUT). 5/- each, upwards.

CATALPA

- 368 **bignonioides** (SYRINGÆFOLIA) (INDIAN BEAN), foliage and flowers of exceeding beauty. Dwarfs, 5/- each. Standards, 7/6 each, upwards.
 369 — **aureus**, golden-yellow. Dwarfs, 5/- each. Standards, 7/6 each, upwards.



Photo]

DOUBLE FLOWERED CHERRY (Cerasus)

[Clibrans

CERASUS (CHERRY).

Prices of the following—Dwarfs, 5/- to 7/6 each. Standards, 7/6 to 12/6 each.

- 373a **avium fl. pl.**, semi-double flowers in great profusion, end of April.
 374 — **multiflex** (SMALL-LEAVED DOUBLE-BLOSSOMED CHERRY), one of the loveliest flowering trees, and quite hardy. Flowers middle of May.
 376 **Juliana pendula**, a compact-growing, weeping variety. Standards only.
 380 **latifolia lutea fl. pl.**, flowers faintly tinged with yellow. Blooms end of April.
 383 **Mahaleb pendula**, a fine weeping tree, with white flowers.
 386 **Padus** (BIRD CHERRY). Long showy erect racemes of white flowers in middle of May.
 388 **PSEUDO-CERASUS, JAS. H. VEITCH** (F.C.C., R.H.S.), flowers of large size, very double, of a very delicate tone of rosy-pink; reddish bronze-tinted foliage, charming. Flowers end of May.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES—continued.

Cerasus—continued.

- 390 **serrulata**, (CHINESE OR JAPANESE CHERRY), drooping clusters of from five to eight large pale blush double flowers. Blooms end of April.
- 391 — **plena grandiflora**, flowers very large, salmon-pink, changing to a delicate blush-white; very double; one of the finest. Blooms middle of May.
- 390b — **rosea fl. pl.**, similar to above, with rose-coloured flowers. End of April.
- 392 **sinensis rosea pendula**, beautiful weeping tree of graceful habit; flowers rose-coloured; in great profusion.
- 393 — **MOUNT FUGI**. A beautiful new Japanese variety, producing an abundance of white single flowers of unusually large size, in mid April; a decided acquisition.
- 394 **Watereriana**, one of the handsomest; flowers blush-pink. Blooms end of April.

CERCIDYPHYLLUM.

- 396 **japonicum**, leaves heart-shaped, of a reddish colour when in growth, like those of the Judas Tree; erect habit; a fine ornamental tree. 5/- each.

CERCIS.

- 395 **siliquastrum** (JUDAS TREE), heart-shaped leaves of a bluish green colour; flowers early in spring. Feathered trees, 5/- to 7/6 each.

CHERRIES, FLOWERING, see Cerasus.**CHESTNUT, HORSE, see Æsculus. CHESTNUT, SPANISH, see Castanea.****CORYLUS** (HAZEL).

- 473 **avellana aurea**, golden leaved form. Standards and Half-standards, 5/- each, upwards.
- 476 — **pendula** (WEEPING HAZEL). Standards, 7/6 each, upwards.
- 479 — **PURPUREUS**, rich deep reddish purple foliage. Dwarfs, 5/- each. Standards and Half-standards, 7/6 each, upwards.

COTONEASTER.

- 491 **frigida**, attractive flowers in abundance, succeeded by bright red berries; very hardy. Dwarfs, 3/6 each. Standards, 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 504 **pannosa**, a small tree, rarely exceeding 6 feet in height; small white flowers, succeeded by bright red berries, abundantly produced. Semi-evergreen. 3/6 each

CRATÆGUS (HAWTHORN).

Prices of the following—Pyramids, 3/6 to 5/- each. Standards, 5/- to 15/- each.

- 516 **coccinea maxima**, large white flowers, bright scarlet fruit.
- 519 **Crus-galli Carrieri**, large white flowers, turning to rose. Fruit large as a cherry; carries its foliage very late.
- 525 — — **PRUNIFOLIA**, stands smoke well; fine for towns.
- 528 — — **salicifolia** (syn. **HORIZONTALIS**), the branches grow horizontal, forming a broad flat head.
- 531 **Douglasii**, large glossy foliage.
- grandiflora**, see **Mespilus grandiflora**.
- 533 **oxycantha** (COMMON THORN OR QUICK).
- 534 — **COCCINEA PLENA** (PAUL'S DOUBLE CRIMSON), rich crimson double flowers, in fine heads; very free; fine.
- 537 — **filicifolia**, a handsome fern-leaved variety.
- 541 — **folius aureus**, gold tinted foliage.
- 543 — **Korolkowi** (THE YELLOW-BERRIED HAWTHORN), large finely-cut leaves; handsome yellow fruit
- 546 — **multiplex** (WHITE DOUBLE).
- 547 — **præcox** (GLASTONBURY THORN), early-flowering.
- 549 — **punicea** (SINGLE SCARLET).
- 552 — — **fl. pl.** (DOUBLE PINK).
- 555 — **stricta** (PYRAMIDALIS), an upright growing variety.
- 570 **tanacetifolia**, cut whitish leaves; one of the latest.

CRATÆGO MESPILUS.

- 572 **DARDARI** (CRATÆGUS OXYCANTHA x MESPILUS GERMANICA), umbels of 6 to 12 small flowers; fruit resembles the Medlar; vigorous. 5/- each, upwards.
- 572a **M. JULES D'ASNIERES**, white flowers of larger size than the preceding, succeeded by large rich crimson fruit. 5/- each, upwards.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES—continued.

CYTISUS, see **Laburnum**.

DIMORPHANTHUS, see **Aralia**, page 8.

ELDER, see **Sambucus**, page 35.

ELM, see **Ulmus**, page 15.

EUONYMUS (For BUSH VARIETIES, see page 27)

- 778 **europæus** (THE SPINDLE TREE), very pretty; fruit rose-coloured, seeds orange. 3/6 each, upwards.
 775 — **atropurpureus** (THE BURNING BUSH), foliage purple. 3/6 each.
 779 — **fructo albo**, a white fruited variety. 3/6 each.
 781 **latifolius**, brilliant scarlet fruit; very attractive in autumn. 3/6 each.

FAGUS (BEECH).

- 823 **sylvatica** (COMMON), stands more shade than any other native tree; dislikes a wet soil, but requires a moist air; sensitive to late spring frosts; requires pruning when moved. From 2/6 each, upwards.
 826 — **asplenifolia** (FERN-LEAVED). 5/- each, upwards.
 838 — **laciniata** (CUT-LEAVED). 5/- each, upwards.
 841 — **macrophylla** (LARGE-LEAVED). 5/- each, upwards.
 844 — **pendula** (WEeping). 5/- each, upwards.
 847 — **purpurea** (PURPLE). 5/- each, upwards.
 850 — — **Handsworth**, large, richly deep purple foliage. 5/- each, upwards.
 853 — — **Norwegian Black**. Intense dark purple, of large size. 5/- each, upwards.
 862 — — **tricolor**, foliage beautifully marked in spring. 5/- each, upwards.

FRAXINUS (ASH).

- 878 **Americana folius aurea marginata**, golden margined foliage. Standards, 5/- to 7/6 each.
 883 **Excelsior** (COMMON), best for moist, rich, porous, low-lying ground; impatient of shade, except when young. 2/6 each, upwards. Extra large, 12/6 to 42/- each.
 886 — **aucubæfolia**, foliage spotted golden-yellow. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 888 — **aurea**, a variety with yellow bark. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 889 — **Crippsii variegata**, foliage margined with silver. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 890 — **monophylla**, distinct undivided foliage. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 892 — **PENDULA** (WEeping). Of this handsome weeping form we have a fine stock with straight stout stems, and well-balanced heads. 7/6 to 21/- each.
 895 — — **aurea** (GOLDEN-LEAVED WEeping). 7/6 to 21/- each.
 896 — **marginata alba**, a fine variegated form. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 896a **lenticifolia pendula**, a graceful weeping variety. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 897 **Mariesi**, a species from Northern China. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 880 **Oregona**, large handsome foliage; very distinct. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 898 **ornus** (FLOWERING ASH). A very handsome free-flowering species. 5/- to 7/6 each.

GLEDITSCHIA

- 919 **triacanthos** (HONEY LOCUST OR THREE-THORNED ACACIA), foliage long and graceful; branches clothed with strong persistent three-pronged spines. 3/6 to 5/- each.

GYMNOCLADUS.

- 932 **canadensis** (KENTUCKY COFFEE), an effective deciduous tree. 5/- each.

HALESIA.

- 937 **hispida**, racemes of white flowers. 3/6 to 5/- each.
 940 **tetraptera** (THE SNOWDROP TREE), flowers freely produced, in drooping fascicles, pure white, resembling a snowdrop. 3/6 and 5/- each.

HORNBEAM, see **Carpinus**, page 9.

JUGLANS (WALNUT).

- 1082 **regia** (COMMON). Standards, 7/6 to 10/6 each.

KOLREUTERIA.

- 1100 **paniculata**, long, elegant divided leaves, becoming rich yellow in autumn; flowers yellow, in large clusters. Requires close pruning. 5/- each.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES—continued.

LABURNUM.

Prices of the following (except where stated)—Pyramids, 3/6 each. Standards, 5/- to 10/6.

- 1103 **alpinum** (SCOTCH).
 1104 — **aureum**, golden foliage.
 1109 **vulgare** (COMMON). 3/6 to 5/- each.
 1112 — **Alsingeri**, flowers in long racemes.
 1118 — **autumnalis** (AUTUMN FLOWERING).
 1121 — **Parksii**, racemes 12 to 15 inches long.
 1124 — **pendulum** (WEEPING).
 1127 — **Adami** (PURPURASCENS).
 1130 — **quercifolium** (OAK-LEAVED).
 1132 — **Vossii**, very long racemes of lovely yellow flowers; more floriferous than any other variety.
 1133 — **Watereri**.

LIME or LINDEN TREE, see *Tilia*, page 15.

LIQUIDAMBAR.

- 1129 **styraciflua** (SWEET GUM), leaves fragrant, reddish in autumn. Thrives in low, damp places, though it grows well on higher ground; prune closely when transplanted. 5/- to 7/6 each.

LIRIODENDRON.

- 1232 **tulipifera** (TULIP TREE), large, unique, saddle shaped leaves of singular beauty. On mature trees, the large brilliant yellow and green Tulip-like flowers make a glorious display. Plant in spring, and prune closely. 7/6 to 10/6 each.

MAPLE, see *Acer*, page 7.

MESPILUS.

- 1380 **GRANDIFLORA** (SMITHII). Large snow-white flowers during early summer; perfectly hardy, grows well in towns and smoky districts. Standards, 5/- to 15/- each. Snowy, see *Amelanchier canadensis*, page 8.

MORUS (MULBERRY).

- 1383 **alba**, a round-headed tree of good size, bearing pinkish white fruit. Leaves used as food for silkworms. 5/- each.
 1386 — **pendula**, weeping form; very graceful. 7/6, 10/6 to 15/- each.
 1389 **nigra** (BLACK). Feathered trees, 5/- each. Standards, 12/6 to 21/- each.

NEGUNDO (ACER NEGUNDO).

- 1398 **aceroides** (FRAXINIFOLIUM), Maple-like seeds and Ash-like in foliage; grows rapidly. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 1403 — **californicum aureum** (syn. ODESSANA). One of the finest golden-leaved plants; habit strong and vigorous; retains its colour. Pyramids, 5/- each. Standards, 7/6 each, upwards.
 1404 — **ALBO-VARIEGATA**, leaves handsomely variegated with white; very ornamental. Pyramids, 5/- each. Standards, 7/6 each, upwards.
 1406 — **foliis aureis marginatis elegans**, young leaves golden, changing to creamy white; a fine contrast, half of the leaf yellow, and the other half white. Pyramids. 5/- each. Standards, 7/6 each, upwards.

OAK, see *Quercus*, page 14.

OSIER (WILLOW), see *Salix*, page 15

PAULOWNIA.

- 1458a **Imperialis**, foliage of immense size, especially in young trees, often measuring 1 ft. in diameter. 5/- to 7/6 each.

PAVIA.

- 1452 **flava**, spikes of cream-coloured Chestnut-like flowers. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 1455 **macrostachya** (ALBA), flowers white, in long racemes, with long projecting stamens; very fragrant. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 1458 **Whitleyii**, handsome foliage, and red flowers. 5/- to 7/6 each.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES—continued.

PLATANUS (PLANE).

- 1524 **acerifolia** (LONDON PLANE), a splendid tree for street and avenue planting; near water a most rapid grower. 5/- and 7/6 each; extra large, 10/6 to 42/- each.

POPULUS (POPLAR). We hold a large stock of Specimen Poplars, grown in single rows, with 5 to 7 feet clean stems—circumference of the stems 4 feet from the ground, 4½ to 7 inches. They have splendidly furnished heads, and are particularly suitable for street, park, or avenue planting, and will produce an immediate effect.

Note.—Except where stated, all can be supplied at 2/6 to 5/- each; extra large, 7/6 to 12/6 each.

- 1539 **alba argentea** (SILVER POPLAR).
 1542 — **pyramidalis** (BOLLEANA), white-leaved, similar growth to the Lombardy Poplar.
 1548 **canadensis** (BLACK ITALIAN or NECKLACE POPLAR).
 1551 — **nova**, foliage large; a good variety for town planting.
 1553 — **aurea** (VAN GEERTII), the golden-leaved Poplar; very effective, from 5/- each.
 1554 **candicans** (ONTARIO), leaf buds perfumed, young leaves yellow.
 1557 **fastigiata** (LOMBARDY), striking columnar form.
 1559 — **gigantea** (NEW GIANT LOMBARDY).
 1558 — **WILSONII** (BLACKLEY or MANCHESTER POPLAR), **compact pyramidal habit; a little more spreading than LOMBARDY.**
 1556 **grandidentata**.
 1550 **tremuloides** (ASPEN), the well-known "trembling" Poplar.
 1549 — **pendula**, a graceful weeping variety.

PRUNUS.

- 1572 **cerasifera rubra fl. pl.** (DOUBLE-FLOWERING MIROBALANA). 5/- each.
 1575 — **ATROPURPUREA** (PISSARDI) (PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM), deep reddish purple foliage, lasting well into the autumn. By pruning in the winter it makes strong and vigorous shoots. Pyramids, 3/6 to 5/- each. Standards, 5/- to 7/6 each.
 1576 — **BLIRIEANA FL. PL.** (A.M., R.H.S.), the finest double-flowered form, produces an abundance of peach-pink semi-double flowers 1½ inch in diameter, prettily tinted foliage, of a richer colour than the type; one of the most recent and valuable introductions to hardy ornamental plants. 5/- each, upwards.
 1583a **spinosa fl. pl.**, a double flowered variety of the BLACKTHORN. 3/6 each.
 1585 — **purpurea**, a purple-leaved form. 5/- each.
 1584 **triloba**, double pink flowers, in great profusion, of exceptional beauty. Standards, 7/6 to 10/6 each. For Dwarf Bushes, see page 34.

PTELEA

- 1587 **trifoliata** (THE HOP TREE), leaves light green, elegant and graceful. 5/- each.

PTEROCARYA

- 1595 **caucasica** (CAUCASIAN WALNUT), hardy deciduous tree; rare. 5/- each.

PYRUS

Prices—Bushes, 3/6 and 5/- each. Standards, 5/- and 7/6 each, except where stated.

- 1599 **Americana** (AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH), clusters of orange berries. Standards only.
 1600 **angustifolia flore pleno** (SWEET-SCENTED CRAB), beautiful flowering tree, vigorous, perfectly hardy, bearing delicate pink, rose-like, fragrant flowers.
 1602 **arbutifolia**, bright scarlet leaves in autumn. Standards only.
 1605 **aria** (WHITE BEAM), leaves bright green above, downy white on under side. Standards only. 2/6 each, upwards.
 1607 — **aurea et argentea**, foliage shaded white and yellow. Standards only.
 1608 — **chrysophylla**, very large silver-grey woolly leaves. Standards only.
 1620 **aucuparia** (MOUNTAIN ASH), lovely red berries. Standards only. 2/6 each, upwards.
 1623 — **asplenifolia** (FERN-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH), beautifully cut fern-like foliage. Standards only.
 1626 — **aurea** (GOLDEN-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH). Standards only.
 1629 — **fructo-lutea** (YELLOW-BERRIED), a fine contrast to the red-berried forms. Standards only.
 1637 **Betulæfolia**, flowers pure white, in profusion before the leaves expand. Standards only.
 1644 **Malus pendula**, "Elise Rathke" (WEEPING APPLE). Standards only.
 1647 — **floribunda**, flowers rose-coloured, very free.
 1648 — **ATROSANGUINEA**, a deep red form of above.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES—continued.

Pyrus—continued.

- 1650 *Malus floribunda*, **PARKMANII FLORE PLENO**, flowers rich carmine, semi-double, produced the whole length of the previous season's wood.
- 1651 — — — **PURPUREA** (A.M., R.H.S.), flowers of large size, single, crimson or bright cherry-red; in bud deep blood-red; foliage bronze-purple, passing to dark bronze-green; vigorous, early, and profuse; the darkest of all the *MALUS* varieties.
- 1652 — — — **SCHEIDECKERII**, more beautiful and vigorous than 1647.
- 1656 — — *spectabilis grandiflora flore pleno*, a fine double-flowered variety.
- 1652b *Niedwietzkyana*, reddish coloured wood and bark, distinct and effective.
- 1653 *salicifolia pendula* (WEeping PEAR), a graceful woolly-leaved tree. Standards and Half-Standards only.
- 1615 *Sorbus* (SERVICE TREE). Standards only. 2/6 to 21/- each.
- 1617 *vestita* (NEPALENSIS), leaves very large, covered with white down. Standards only.

QUERCUS (OAK)

When transplanted they require considerable pruning, which will cause them to quickly recover and soon make good growth again.

Prices of the following, except where stated, 7/6 and 10/6 each, upwards.

- 1659 *acuta* (BUERGERI), distinct evergreen species, with dark leathery leaves.
- 1665 *cerris* (TURKEY OAK), fine for planting near the sea; rapid grower.
- 1668 — — *argenteo-variegata*, beautiful silver-margined leaves.
- 1671 — — **Lucombeana**, an almost evergreen variety of TURKEY OAK.
- 1674 *coccinea* (SCARLET OAK), leaves rich scarlet in autumn; perfectly hardy and handsome. Should be severely pruned when transplanted.
- 1677 *conferta* (PANNONICA), dark green glossy leaves, beautifully shaped.
- 1680 **ILEX** (EVERGREEN OR HOLLY OAK). An interesting and very beautiful species, clothed with dark evergreen foliage; makes a fine bush or tree. In pots, 3/6 & 5/- each.
- 1686 *macrophylla Albertsii*, very large leaves of a reddish green colour.
- 1689 *Mirbeckii*, distinct, sub-evergreen, bold foliage.
- 1695 *nobilis*, distinct, attractive foliage.
- 1698 *palustris* (MARSH OAK), a graceful cut-leaved form.
- 1700 *phellos* (SALICIFOLIA), (THE WILLOW OAK), a quite distinct variety.
- 1701 *pedunculata* (ENGLISH OAK), 2/6 to 5/- each; extra large, 12/6 to 42/- each.
- 1704 — — **CONCORDIA**, golden-leaved. Each, from 10/6 upwards.
- 1707 *filicifolia* (PECTINATA), a graceful fern-leaved variety.

RHUS (SUMACH)

Prices of the following, 3/6 each, upwards.

- 1740 *coriaria*, leaves large, with leaflets of a deep reddish purple in autumn.
- 1749 *glabra* (THE SMOOTH OR SCARLET SUMACH), leaves glossy green above, whitish beneath.
- 1752 — — *laciniata* (FERN-LEAVED SUMACH), beautiful fine foliage plant, 4 to 6 feet high, leaves large and fern-like, richly coloured in autumn.
- 1758 *Osbeckii*, a very fine Japanese species, with prettily divided leaves; requires a sheltered situation.
- 1761 *typhina* (STAG'S HORN SUMACH), a singularly handsome autumn shrub, with long gracefully cut leaves and dense massive spikes of bright crimson seed clusters.
- 1762 — — *laciniata*, long finely-cut fern-like dark green leaflets, turning bright scarlet in autumn; young growths bronzy red; much superior to *GLABRA LACINIATA*, flowers greenish yellow, succeeded by purple-red fruit.

ROBINIA (ACACIA).

Prices of the following, 5/- each; larger, 7/6 to 15/- each, except where stated.

- 1796 *hispida* (ROSE ACACIA), rose-coloured flowers in long pendulous racemes.
- 1797 — — *macrophylla*, flowers pink, large, in long pendulous racemes. Prune well when transplanting.
- 1799 **KELSEYII** (A.M., R.H.S.), a new and very beautiful species, height 2 to 5 feet, flowers rose-pink, in charming clusters; vigorous and free.
- 1800 *pseud-acacia* (COMMON THORN ACACIA) (LOCUST TREE), abundant racemes of white pea-shaped flowers; of quick growth; hardy. 2/6, upwards.
- 1803 — — *angustifolia*, narrow-leaved, of compact habit and graceful fern-like appearance.
- 1805 — — *aurea*, a conspicuous golden-leaved form.
- 1806 — — *Bessoniana*, light green foliage and thornless branches; forms a dense head.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES—continued.

Robinia—continued.

- 1809 **pseud-acacia coluteoides**, very distinct variety, of dense habit.
 1810 — **decaisneana**, bright rosy pink flowers; a variety of extreme beauty.
 1812 — **inermis** (MOP-HEADED ACACIA), globular heads of handsome foliage; fine for planting as single specimens.
 1821 — **neo-mexicana**, a new variety of vigorous habit, flowers pea-shaped, pinkish lilac, fragrant and free.
 1822 — **semperflorens**, a continuous blooming variety, lovely bright green foliage.
 1824 **viscosa** (CLAMMY LOCUST), distinct species, elegant and beautiful, soft rose-pink flowers, branches viscid and clammy.

SALIX (WILLOW or OSIER).

Prices of the following, 3/6 and 5/- each, except where stated.

- 1872 **alba argentea** (WHITE WILLOW), fast growing; leaves silky on both sides.
 1875 **vitellina** (YELLOW OSIER), twigs yellow or reddish.
 1878 **Britzensis**, branches bright red, very conspicuous.
 1881 **Americana pendula** (AMERICAN WEEPING WILLOW). Prune closely when transplanting. Standards, 7/6 and 10/6 each.
 1884 **Babylonica** (BABYLONIAN WILLOW).
 1886 — **ramulus aureis**, a charming variety, especially for planting on the banks of streams or lakes.
 1893 **capræa pendula** (KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW). 7/6 and 10/6 each.
 1902 **purpurea** (PURPLE OSIER).
 1905 **repens argentea** (WOLSEYANA PENDULA), weeping; silvery foliage. 7/6, upwards.
 1911 **viminalis** (BITTER OR GREEN OSIER).

SNOWY MESPILUS, see **Amelanchier canadensis**, page 8.

SUMACH, see **Rhus**, page 14.

THORNS, FLOWERING, see **Cratægus**. **TULIP TREE**, see **Liriodendron tulipifera**, page 12.

TILIA (LIME).

- 2149 **alba** (ARGENTEA), a beautiful silver-leaved variety. 5/- to 12/6 each.
 2152 — **pendula** (PETIOLARIS) (SILVER-LEAVED WEEPING LIME). Standards, 7/6 to 12/6 each.
 2153 — **spectabilis**, a very fine foliated variety. 5/- to 12/6 each.
 2155 **Americana macrophylla**, leaves very large and ornamental. 5/- to 12/6 each.
 2158 **Europæa**, red twigged, from layers; one of the finest trees for avenues, streets, parks, etc. 2/6 to 7/6 each; extra large, 12/6 to 42/- each.
 2160 — **aurantia** (ORANGE-BARKED). 5/- to 7/6 each; extra large, 12/6 to 42/- each.

ULMUS (ELM).

Prices of the following, 5/- each; extra large, 7/6 to 42/- each, except where stated.

- 2176 **campestris** (ENGLISH ELM), makes a grand tree on moist alluvial soil. 2/6, upwards.
 2179 — **aurea Rosseelsii**, beautiful golden bronze foliage.
 2180 — **CORNUBIENSIS DICKSONII** (NEW GOLDEN CORNISH ELM), **clear golden-yellow leaves, in habit and constitution the tree is identical with the type; fine for park, avenue and pleasure ground.** 7/6, upwards.
 2182 — **Dampieri aurea** (WREEDI AUREA), leaves bright golden-yellow.
 2177 — **latifolia**, a broad-leaved form.
 2185 — **Louis van Houtte**, a quick-growing variety with yellow foliage.
 2186 — **pendula** (WEEPING).
 2187 — **picturata variegata**, prettily variegated.
 2209 — **Wheatleyii**, a stately and compact vigorous-growing variety, suitable for street planting in favourable districts.
 2194 **glabra vegata** (GIANT CANADIAN or HUNTINGDON).
 2197 **montana** (WYCH or SCOTCH), more accommodating than the Common Elm. 2/6, upwards.
 2191 — **Dovæi**, an upright vigorous-growing variety, with large leaves.
 2202 — **macrophylla aurea**, rapid grower, having bright yellow leaves.
 2203 — **pendula** (CAMPERDOWN WEEPING).
 2206 — **purpurea** (PURPLE-LEAVED).

WHITE BEAM, see **Pyrus aria**, page 13.

WILLOW, see **Salix**, above.

SPECIAL NOTE.—In addition to trees of ordinary sizes and prices, we have hundreds of fine extra size specimens to produce immediate effect. In most cases these trees have quite straight stems, good roots, fine heads—in short, they are PERFECT TREES, in good health, free from insect or fungoid pests.

CLIBRANS' SELECTED STANDARD ORNAMENTAL TREES

FOR AVENUE, STREET, PARK, OR CEMETERY PLANTING.

For immediate effect, all are grown singly ; they have clean, straight stems, and well-developed, balanced heads ; regularly transplanted, and thoroughly well-rooted, ensuring safe removal to any situation. Our Stock is probably the Finest in the Kingdom.

See following pages.



[Clibrans

Photo] This illustration gives a good idea of the system we follow in growing our Trees for Street or Avenue planting. Planted in widely separated rows they develop in the best possible manner. Inspection invited.

CLIBRANS' SELECTED STANDARD ORNAMENTAL TREES—continued.

		Feet.	Each.
HORNBEAM (CARPINUS)	.. .. .	8 to 10	5/- to 7/6
" "	.. .. .	10 to 12	10/6 to 21/-
LABURNUM , English	.. .. .	8 to 10	7/6 & 10/6
" Scotch	.. .. .	8 to 10	7/6 to 10/6
LIME (TILIA)	.. .. .	10 to 12	7/6 to 10/6
" "	.. .. .	12 to 14	12/6 to 15/-
" " larger, extra fine specimens	.. .. .	—	21/- to 63/-
MAPLE , Norway	.. .. .	10 to 12	5/- to 7/6
" "	.. .. .	12 to 14	10/6 to 25/-
OAK (QUERCUS), English	.. .. .	10 to 12	7/6 to 10/6
" " "	.. .. .	12 to 14	15/- to 42/-
PLANE (PLATANUS ACERIFOLIA), an excellent tree for smoky districts	.. .. .	8 to 10	5/- to 7/6
" " "	.. .. .	10 to 12	10/6
" extra specimens	.. .. .	—	15/- to 42/-
POPLAR (POPULUS)—			
" argentea	.. .. .	8 to 10	5/-
" "	.. .. .	10 to 12	7/6
" Black Italian	.. .. .	10 to 12	5/-
" canadensis nova	.. .. .	10 to 12	5/-
" "	.. .. .	12 to 14	7/6
" Lombardy	.. .. .	10 to 12	5/-
" "	.. .. .	12 to 14	7/6
" "	.. .. .	14 to 16	10/6 to 12/6
" fastigiata Wilsonii (MANCHESTER POPLAR)	.. .. .	8 to 10	5/-
" "	.. .. .	10 to 12	7/6
" "	.. .. .	12 to 14	10/6 to 12/6
" Ontario	.. .. .	10 to 12	5/- to 7/6
" "	.. .. .	12 to 14	10/6 to 12/6
PRUNUS Pissardi (PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM)	.. .. .	6 to 8	7/6 to 10/6
SERVICE TREE (PYRUS SORBUS)	.. .. .	8 to 10	5/- to 7/6
" "	.. .. .	10 to 12	7/6 to 21/-
SYCAMORE (ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS)	.. .. .	10 to 12	5/- to 7/6
" "	.. .. .	12 to 14	10/6 to 21/-
" " extra large specimen trees	.. .. .	—	25/- to 42/-
" purple-leaved	.. .. .	8 to 10	5/- to 7/6
" "	.. .. .	10 to 12	10/6 to 21/-
" silver-striped	.. .. .	8 to 10	5/- to 7/6
" "	.. .. .	10 to 12	10/6 to 21/-
THORNS (CRATÆGUS), Flowering, of sorts—double white, scarlet, pink, single scarlet, Cockspur, etc.	.. .. .	7 to 8	5/- to 7/6
" " " " " "	.. .. .	8 to 10	10/6 to 15/-
WALNUT (JUGLANS)	.. .. .	8 to 10	10/6 to 21/-
WHITE BEAM (PYRUS ARIA)	.. .. .	8 to 10	5/- to 7/6
" "	.. .. .	10 to 12	10/6 to 21/-

Extra large specimens of some kinds can be supplied. Particulars on request.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PARKS, PLEASURE AND RECREATION GROUNDS, ROADS, AVENUES, &c.

Cultivating as we do, very large quantities of Trees and Shrubs of all kinds suitable for above purposes, places us in an exceptional position to meet all requirements. On receipt of particulars as to what is required, we shall be pleased to quote special prices for quantities.

CLIBRANS'

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS and FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Lovely effects may be attained by the judicious use of many of our evergreen, deciduous, ornamental flowering and fruiting Shrubs. Upon the various forms of Shrubs, perhaps more than any other class of plant, we are dependent for the beauty of our gardens and pleasure grounds. Why it should continue to be so common a practice of using such objects as Common Privet, Laurels, &c., for the planting of gardens and pleasure grounds, to the almost total exclusion of the many beautiful and highly ornamental Shrubs of other families, is a mystery. Whatever effect may be required, either an evergreen appearance, floral beauty, spring or autumn tints, or plants producing ornamental fruits, can easily be obtained by the use of a careful and judicious selection of Shrubs.

The following pages contain a select and comprehensive collection of all that is choicest and best in Shrubs, many of them of great rarity; we commend their perusal to all lovers of Shrubs and admirers of natural beauty.

PRUNING OF SHRUBS.—To be successful, this operation requires a considerable amount of care and knowledge of the subjects to be dealt with.

Summer pruning can be carried out with advantage immediately the flowering season is over, on plants that produce flowers on wood of the previous year's growth. We refer to such subjects as Philadelphus, Deutzia, Forsythia, Lilac, Weigela, etc.; in these cases pruning should be confined to the cutting away of old wood that has produced flowers, and so admit light and air to the growth that will produce flowers during the following season.

Winter pruning can be performed satisfactorily on Shrubs that flower on the current season's young growth, and also on other subjects if they have exceeded the space allotted them.

All marked (*) should be planted in Sheltered Situations.

For American Plants, Shrubs and Rhododendrons, see pages 42 to 48.

ABELIA

- *2 *rupestris*, white, very free; suitable for walls. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

ABUTILON

- *4 *vitifolium* (VINE-LEAVED), flowers porcelain-blue; in autumn the leaves are golden. Hardy in the South of England and Ireland, but should have protection from frost in the North. 3/6 each.
- *5 — *album*, a white-flowered form of the preceding. 3/6 each.

ALTHÆA, see *Hibiscus syriacus*, page 28.

AMORPHA

- 119a *canescens*, dark blue, dwarf habit. 2/6 each.
- 119 *fruticosa*, dark bluish purple flowers in June. 2/6 each.

AMYGDALUS

- 134a *Georgica*, an early flowering shrub, with deep rose flowers. 5/- each.

ARBUTUS (STRAWBERRY TREE)

- *167 *Croomei*, scarlet flowers, very free; showy. 3/6 and 5/- each.
- *164 *Unedo*, beautiful in late autumn when its dense mass of greenery is mingled with flower clusters and large, scarlet strawberry-like fruit. 3/6 and 5/- each.

AUCUBA (VARIEGATED LAUREL). One of the best evergreens for towns.

F. signifies Female. M. Male varieties.

- 173 **JAPONICA (F)**, the well-known beautifully mottled type, one of the hardiest of evergreens. 1 to 1½ feet, 1/- each, 10/6 per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/9 each, 18/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/6 each, 27/6 per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 3/6 and 5/- each; larger, 7/6 to 21/- each.

Prices of the following, except where stated, 2/6 to 5/-; larger, 7/6 to 21/- each.

- 176 — *Bruanti* (F), recommended for the unusual abundance of berries it produces, and the extremely brilliant foliage.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

Aucuba—continued.

- 177 **Japonica Bruanti** (M), the male form of the preceding.
 178 — **fructo-albo** (F), ornamental white berries
 184 — **limbata** (F), centre of leaf bright green, broadly margined with gold; very distinct and handsome, effective for bedding.
 187 — **longifolia** (F), long narrow foliage.
 190 — — **variegata** (F).
 193 — **maculata** (M), the variegated male AUCUBA.
 196 — **maculata** (F), the female form of MACULATA.
 200 — — **robusta** (F), a vigorous broad-leaved form.
 205 — **sulphurea** (F), leaves prettily blotched with gold.
 212 — **VIRIDIS** (M), the green form of the male AUCUBA. 1/6 to 5/- each; larger, 7/6 to 21/- each.
 215 — **viridis** (F), JAPONICA VERA. The green form of the female AUCUBA. 1/6 to 5/- each; larger, 7/6 to 21/- each.

By intermixing a few of the male variety with the ordinary AUCUBA, beautiful red berries will be produced.

AZARA

- *218 **crassifolia** (GILLIESII), medium-sized leaves, deeply cut. In pots, 3/6 each.
 *220 **integrifolia**, charming half-hardy evergreen. In pots, 3/6 each.
 *221 — **variegata**, drooping spikes of fragrant yellow flowers and well-defined golden-margined foliage. In pots, 3/6 and 5/- each.
 *224 **microphylla**, pretty small-leaved evergreen shrub, covered in autumn with small bright orange-red berries. In pots, 3/6 each.

BACCHARIS

- 227 **patagonica**, small deep green leaves and white flowers. In pots, 2/6 each.

BAMBOOS, including ARUNDINARIA and PHYLLOSTACHYS. The Bamboos are graceful, elegant, and of exquisite form; they prefer a rich soil and grow well by the margins of streams and in moist boggy places; should be sheltered from cold cutting winds, and mulched every autumn with cow manure till thoroughly established.

Prices of the following, 3/6 to 42/- each.

- 3 **Arundinaria anceps** (6 to 10 feet), an attractive and graceful species; leaves are a brilliant green, and two or three inches in length. The stems, when young, are a pretty purple colour, changing with age to a greenish brown tint.
 5 — **AURICOMA** (FORTUNEI AUREA) (3 feet), leaves striped bright yellow; broad, about 6 inches long; stems purplish green.
 6 — **falcata** (3 to 6 feet), narrow light green leaves; stems slender, deep green; a handsome species, somewhat tender.
 9 — **Fortunii** (3 feet), leaves medium width, bright green striated white.
 12 — **Hindsii** (8 feet), very straight olive-green stems, with branches in whorls; leaves long, thick dark green, exquisitely tessellated.
 15 — **JAPONICA** (syn. B. METAKE) (6 to 7 feet), stems much branched when mature, with long persistent dark green sharply pointed leaves; a grand specimen.
 19 — **METALLICA**, dwarf-growing, pointed deep green leaves 6 to 9 inches long and 1½ inches across, borne near the apex of stout stems.
 20 — **nitida** (6 to 10 feet), bright green leaves, 2 to 3 inches long; stems shortly branched; very hardy.
 21 — **pygmæa** (6 to 12 inches), one of the dwarfest growing Bamboos. The leaves are long, of a bright green colour; a vigorous and rampant grower, carpeting the ground wherever it is planted.
 22 — **Simonii**, attains a height of 12 to 15 feet, broad tapering leaves 12 inches in length; a very handsome and ornamental species.
 23 — — **striata**, a silvery striped form, of dwarf habit.
 32 — **Veitchii** (2 feet), with rounded stem and relatively small leaves, the edges of which wither in winter, giving the plant a variegated appearance.
 38 **BAMBUSA ARUNDINACEA**, slender stems and long plumes of light green leaves.
 49 — **nana**, a pretty, dwarf-growing Bamboo.
 52 — **PALMATA** (5 feet), leaves long and very broad, vivid green above, glaucous below; makes a bold and most effective group.
 62 — **tessellata** (2½ feet), the largest leaved of all; tessellation minute.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

Bamboos—continued.

- 75 **Phyllostachys aurea**, stems yellow, very straight, erect, and free branching, growing close round the base ; leaves handsome, but variable.
- 79 — **fastuosa**, attains a height of 12 to 15 feet, sharply pointed leaves, 5 to 7 inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch broad, bright green above, glaucous below.
- 80 — **flexuosa** (6 to 8 feet), highly ornamental, compact habit.
- 82 — **henonis**, one of the loveliest of Bamboos, with tall slender stems, yellowing with age, and crowded with relatively small tapering leaves.
- 84 — **Kumasasa** (*RUSCIFOLIA*), 3 feet ; a pretty little rare plant of unique appearance ; curious arrangement of the leaves.
- 86 — **mitis**, a beautiful tall species with golden stems and graceful habit.
- 89 — **nlgra**, stems glossy black ; leaves green above, glaucous below.
- 96 — **Quilloi** (18 feet), rapid grower ; young sheaths pinkish brown, mottled with purple, canes dark green, brilliantly polished.
- 104 — **violescens** (13 feet), stems deep violet, almost black, changing to a brownish yellow, finely-pointed lanceolate leaves, 2 to 7 inches long, dark green above, glaucous below ; not quite hardy.
- 106 — **viridi glaucescens**, lanceolate finely pointed leaves, 3 to 4 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch broad ; one of the handsomest, height 16 to 18 feet, elegantly arched.

BAY, SWEET, see *Laurus nobilis*.

BENTHAMIA

*230 **fragifera**, large white flowers and strawberry-like fruit. In pots, 5/- each.



Photo]

BERBERIS STENOPHYLLA.

[Clibrans

A charming free-flowering graceful shrub.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

BERBERIS (BARBERRY)

- 233 **AQUIFOLIA** (MAHONIA), a fine evergreen, foliage and berries ornamental, excellent for covering banks, growing under the drip of trees, &c. 1/- and 1/6 each.
- 236 — **rotundifolia** *Hervei*, a variety of erect growth, leaves large, round, very smooth, and without any spines; very hardy. 2/6 each.
- 239 **DARWINII**, a densely-branched evergreen, racemes of bright orange flowers; the showiest of all. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- 242 **DULCIS** (*BUXIFOLIA*), graceful, slender, almost evergreen, shoots profusely hung with tiny golden flowers. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- 243 — **NANA**, a compact-growing variety. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- 248 **fascicularis**, a pretty evergreen variety, with very prickly foliage. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- 251 **Fremonti**, a distinct species; glaucous grey leaves. 5/- and 7/6 each.
Hookeri, see **Wallichiana**.
- 257 **japonica**, long slender racemes of bloom, and large compound leathery leaves a foot long; extremely ornamental and well deserving attention. 3/6 each.
- 258 **Knightii**, foliage bright green, flowers large, golden-yellow. 3/6 each.
- 263 **STENOPHYLLA**, the most graceful of all, with long pendulous branches clad in small evergreen leaves, and densely hung with bright yellow flowers; makes a lovely specimen. See illustration, page 21. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 266 **THUNBERGI**, pretty early-blooming species, white flowers; leaves in autumn bright crimson. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- 269 **VULGARIS**, the common fruit-bearing BARBERRY. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 275 — **PURPUREA**, purple-leaved form of preceding. 2/6 each.
- 277 **Wallichiana** (*HOOKEI*), beautiful evergreen, pale yellow flowers. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 280 **WILSONÆ**, a dwarf-growing deciduous species with branched stems, covered with innumerable leaves about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch long, assuming a superb crimson colour in autumn; flowers of a rich golden hue; a very fine shrub. 3/6 and 5/- each.

BETULA

- 298 **nana**, small growing, compact, suitable for rockeries, etc. 3/6 each.

BOX, see **Buxus**, below. **BOX EDGING**, see **Buxus suffruticosa**.

BROOM, see **Cytisus**, page 24. **SPANISH BROOM**, see **Spartium**, page 36.

BUDDLEIA

- 300 **albiflora**, pale mauve flowers, with an orange-yellow throat, produced in terminal spikes on the current season's growths. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- *301 **Colvillei** (F.C.C., R.H.S.), rose, with a white ring round the mouth of the corolla, of bell-shaped form, in long pendulous panicles; not quite hardy; succeeds best in a south or south-west aspect. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 302 **globosa** (THE ORANGE BALL TREE), globular heads of bright orange-yellow fragrant flowers. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 303 **Lindleyana**, purplish-red flowers in terminal spikes, September. 2/6 to 5/- each.
- 304b **variabilis magnifica** (F.C.C., R.H.S.), equal to **VEITCHIANA** in size and profusion of bloom, whilst the flowers appear a fortnight later and are a much deeper shade of rose-purple. 2/6 to 5/- each.
- 305 — **superba**, a magnificent variety, producing larger spikes of flower of richer colour than any other form; very fine. 2/6 to 5/- each.
- *304a — **VEITCHIANA** (F.C.C., R.H.S.), resembles **VARIABILIS**, but it is more robust, the flower spikes are larger, more densely flowered, and more brilliantly coloured, frequently 15 inches or more in length, and 3 inches broad, forming dense pyramids of bright violet-mauve flowers, each with an orange-yellow centre, perfectly hardy. 2/6 to 5/- each.

BUXUS (Box)

- 311 **japonicus aureus**, beautiful golden variety; useful for winter bedding. 1/6 to 3/6 each.
- 314 **sempervirens** (TREE BOX), beautiful evergreen, foliage bright and distinct. 1 to 1½ feet, 9/- per doz., 65/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 15/- per doz., 110/- per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 24/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 3/6 each; larger, 5/- each upwards.
- 317 — **argentea**, silvery leaved. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 326 — **Handsworthensis**, broad-leaved, compact habit. 1 to 1½ feet, 9/- per doz., 65/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 15/- per doz., 110/- per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 24/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 3/6 each; larger, 5/- each upwards.
- 328 — **latifolius**, broader leaved than the type. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 329 — **marginata aureus**, gold margined. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 338 — **suffruticosa** (DWARF BOX), for edging. 1/6 per yard.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

CÆSALPINIA

- 341 **japonica** (F.C.C., R.H.S.), magnificent flowering shrub, of spreading habit, long racemes of rich canary-yellow flowers, with red filaments and anthers; quite hardy. 5/- and 7/6 each.

CALYCANTHUS (THE ALLSPICE), handsome shrubs; thrives best on damp, somewhat shaded ground.

- *344 **floridus**, flowers purple; fragrant. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
*347 **occidentalis** (MACROPHYLLUS), flowers maroon-crimson; fragrant. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

CARPENTERIA

- *353 **californica** (THE TREE ANEMONE), flowers pure white, 3 inches across, with a bold group of stamens of a lovely yellow. It thrives well in loamy soil well drained. It is hardy in the South of England.. 5/- and 7/6 each.

CARYOPTERIS

- *365 **mastacanthus** (BLUE SPIRÆA), rich violet flowers, produced in autumn. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
*364 — **candicans**, white-flowered form of above. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

CASSINIA, see **Diplopappus**, page 26.**CHIMONANTHUS**

- *395 **fragrans**, yellowish white, delightfully fragrant flowers from December to February; the shoots that have bloomed should be cut back to the main branches as soon as the flowers fall. 3/6 and 5/- each.

CHIONANTHUS

- 407 **virginicus** (THE SNOW FLOWER OR WHITE FRINGE), a beautiful plant, blossoms pure white, very fragrant, produced in great abundance. 2/6 to 5/- each.

CHOISYA

- *410 **ternata** (THE MEXICAN ORANGE SHRUB), lovely white sweet Hawthorn-scented flowers; grand for a south wall or for forcing. 2/6 to 5/- each.

CISTUS

- *413 **ladaniferus** (GUM CISTUS), a handsome shrub, 4 feet high, with smooth glossy leaves, covered beneath with a dense white wool, and very large white flowers, with a dark vinous blotch on each petal. 2/6 to 5/- each.

CLERODENDRON

- *421 **fœtidum roseum** (BUNGEI ROSEA), large dark green leaves, and immense heads of bright rose-coloured flowers; blooms abundantly during summer. In pots, 3/6 and 5/- each.
*422 **trichotomum**, flowers white, with purplish calyx, sweet scented. In pots, 3/6 and 5/- each.

COLUTEA

- 425 **arborescens** (BLADDER SENNA), racemes of large yellow flowers, and inflated seed pods; useful for dry sunny banks and poor soils. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

CORIARIA

- *433 **myrtifolia** (MYRTLE-LEAVED), ornamental, dwarf-growing. In pots, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

CORNUS (DOGWOOD)

- 434 **brachypoda** (MACROPHYLLA), large green foliage, very effective. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
410 **florida** (WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD), large showy flowers in spring, deep scarlet berries and handsome reddish-purple foliage in autumn. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
443 — **flore rubro** (RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD), a beautiful form, with large, deep rosy pink flowers; it grows freely and is quite hardy. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
446 **Kousa** (F.C.C., R.H.S.), dainty globular clusters of minute flowers; fruit edible. In favourable districts assumes the height of a small tree. 3/6 and 5/- each.
macrophylla, see **brachypoda**.
449 **mascula** (THE CORNEL TREE), bright yellow flowers in profusion in February and March, followed by bright red fruit. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
455 **sibirica** (THE RED-TWIGGED DOGWOOD), clusters of white flowers; the brilliant red bark is lovely in winter. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
458 — **aurea Spathi**, one of the most handsome variegated foliaged plants. The large oval leaves are of a rich pure gold, irregularly splashed with emerald green up the centre. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
464 — **variegata**, silver variegated. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

COROKIA

- *466 **Cotoneaster**, a low, rigid, spreading, much-branched shrub, with silvery leaves and yellow, sweet-scented flowers in May. In pots, 3/6 and 5/- each.

CORONILLA

- 467 **emerus** (SCORPION SENNA), yellow flowers produced in abundance; attains a height of 3 to 4 feet; an interesting and useful shrub. In pots, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

CORYLUS (NUT)

- 479 **AVELLANA PURPUREA** (THE PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT), colour similar to the PURPLE BEACH. A distinct and ornamental plant; cannot be too highly recommended. Dwarfs, 5/- each. Standards and Half-Standards, 7/6 each upwards.

COTONEASTER

- 481 **angustifolia** (F.C.C., R.H.S.), leaves narrow, about 1 or 2 inches in length, shining green above and silvery beneath. The branches are covered with clusters of clear orange-yellow berries. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 485 **congesta** (MICROPHYLLA GLACIALIS), pretty small-leaved species, carpets the ground thickly. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 486 **Franchetti**, an ornamental species with long arching branches, broad light green leaves, produces an abundance of orange-yellow berries. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 491 **Frigida**. See page 10.
- 497 **HORIZONTALIS**, branches flat and fan-like, suitable for growing on walls, rockwork, &c. In a south aspect the foliage assumes a bright crimson hue in autumn. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 487 **humifusa**, a creeping species with long trailing shoots clothed with dark green leaves, evergreen, produces bright scarlet fruit in autumn. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 488 **multiflora** (NUMMULARIA), an elegant sub-evergreen species. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 503 **microphylla**, fine for rockeries or walls. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 504 **pannosa**. See page 10.
- 507 **SIMONSII**, produces quantities of bright scarlet berries. Dwarfs, 2/6 and 3/6 each; Standards, 5/- and 7/6 each.
- 509 **Thymæfolia**, a miniature form of MICROPHYLLA, suitable for rockwork, etc. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

CRATÆGUS

- 561 **pyracantha** (THE FIERY THORN), handsome scarlet berries during winter, fine plant for shrubberies, etc. In pots, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 567 — **LELANDI**, brilliant scarlet berries in greater profusion and on smaller plants than any other variety. In pots, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

CYDONIA (PYRUS) (QUINCE)

Prices—Plants in pots, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

- 573 **japonica** (JAPAN QUINCE), bright scarlet flowers early in spring; fine on walls or as a shrub in the border.
- 574 — **Apricot**, a new variety; flowers of a deep apricot colour; fine.
- 576 — **alba**, white flowers.
- 579 — **alba grandiflora plena**, double white flowers.
- 582 — **cardinalis**, one of the finest of this handsome class; the flowers are large and of a rich salmon-red colour.
- 591 — **Moerloesi**, a beautiful pink and white flowered form. Grand for a wall or as a shrub in the border.
- 585 — **nivalis**, very large pure white flowers.
- 594 — **Simonii**, dark red flowers.
- 597 **MAULEII**, scarlet flowers in profusion, succeeded by pretty fruits.
- 598 — **alba**, white flowered, effective.
- 599 — **atrosanguinea**, richly coloured.
- 600 — **superba**, larger and deeper coloured flowers than MAULEII.
- 601 — **Sargentii**, of dwarf growth, with an abundance of bright red flowers.

CYTISUS (BROOM)

- 603 **albus** (MULTIFLORUS) (WHITE PORTUGAL BROOM), one of the finest and most graceful early free-flowering shrubs. In pots, 2/- each; ground plants, 12/- per doz.
- 609 **capitatus**, numerous heads of yellow flowers, dwarf growing. In pots, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 216 **Dwarf Yellow**, compact growing, suitable for rockwork. In pots, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

Cytisus—continued.

- 617 **Kewensis** (CYTISUS ARDOINI X ALBUS), of dwarf prostrate habit, with an abundance of pale sulphur-coloured flowers; excellent for rockery or similar position. In pots, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 613 **Moonlight**, pale sulphur flowers, distinct. In pots, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 614 **nigricans**, bright yellow flowers, dwarf. In pots, 2/6 to 3/6.
- 618 **PRÆCOX**, a most beautiful variety, covering itself with lemon-coloured flowers; a fine lawn or border plant. In pots, dwarfs, 3/6 each; Standards, 7/6 to 10/6 each.
- 622 **purpureus albus**, free, creeping, suitable for rockeries, etc. In pots, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 623 — **incarnatus**, bright rose-purple; fine. In pots, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 627 **Schickænsis**, dwarf-growing species, produces an enormous quantity of pure white flowers. In pots, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 630 **scoparius** (COMMON BROOM), an effective free-flowering shrub. In pots, 2/- each; from ground, 12/- per doz.
- 633 — **Andreanus** (THE BRONZE BROOM), the handsomest of the Broom family. It literally covers itself with its beautiful blossoms, even in a young state. The upper half of each flower is a bright golden-yellow, while the two centre petals are deep reddish chestnut. In pots, 3/6 each. Standards, 7/6 to 10/6 each.
- 634 — **Daisy Hill**, creamy yellow, suffused rosy red; a charming new variety. In pots, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 636 — **grandiflora**, vigorous-growing variety, producing large yellow flowers; very distinct. In pots, 3/6 and 5/- each.
- 638 — — **pendula**, a pretty form of weeping habit. In pots, 3/6 and 5/- each.

DAPHNE

- 642 **Blagayana**, a beautiful dwarf Alpine evergreen, of straggling habit, with dense terminal clusters of fragrant white flowers; a capital rockery plant. 7/6 each.
- 645 **Cneorum** (THE GARLAND FLOWER), evergreen, of trailing growth, forming dense cushion-like masses of dark green foliage, with dense terminal clusters of deliciously perfumed deep pink flowers. 3/6 and 5/- each.
- 648 — **majus**, a large-flowered form of the preceding. 3/6 each.
- *651 **collina** (SERICEA), evergreen, about 2 feet high, with clustered fragrant pale pink flowers from January to June. In pots, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- *660 **hyemalis** (FIONIANA), pink, sweetly scented. In pots, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 663 **laureola** (SPURGE LAUREL), a low bushy evergreen, with yellowish green flowers. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 666 **Mezereum**, leafless branches wreathed in fragrant, reddish purple flowers, very early. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 669 — **album**, pure white, fragrant flowers. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 678 **pontica**, yellowish flowers in upright clusters; fragrant. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

DAPHNIPHYLLUM

- *684 **GLAUGESCENS**, a beautiful hardy evergreen, with large leathery leaves, glaucous on the under side. The male form has green, the female red, leaf stalks. 3/6 to 7/6 each.

DESFONTAINEA

- 696 **spinosa**, a lovely evergreen shrub, somewhat resembling a Holly; handsome, tubular, bright scarlet flowers tipped with yellow. In pots, 5/- and 7/6 each.

DESMODIUM

- *699 **penduliflorum** (syn. *LESPEDESA BICOLOR*), rich violet-coloured flowers, in long drooping racemes; slender and graceful. In pots, 2/6 to 3/6.

DEUTZIA

Prices of the following, 1/6 and 2/6 each. Larger, 3/6 to 5/- each.

- 702 **crenata flore pleno**, beautiful rose-tinted flowers.
- 705 — **candidissima flore pleno**, pure white, double, in long racemes.
- 708 — **"Pride of Rochester,"** a handsome double white, useful for forcing.
- 711 — **Watererii**, single white flowers.
- 714 — **Wellsii**, white flowers; double.
- 714a **discolor floribunda**, white, tinged with rose at the back of the petals, in compact panicles; in the bud state the colour is a charming rosy pink.
- 715 — **grandiflora**, panicles of large white flowers, tinted rose; free.
- 716 — **purpurascens**, white, tinted rose, racemes 2 to 3 inches in length.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

Deutzia—continued.

- 717 **gracilis**, single white, fine for forcing ; hardy.
 717b — **carminea**, clear rose flowers, of medium size, dark carmine buds.
 717c — **eximea**, buds pretty rose-carmine, expanding to pure white, forming a charming contrast ; strong growing ; free.
 718b — **Kalmiæflora**, rosy white, in large corymbs ; free and vigorous.
 718 — **rosea**, more vigorous in growth than GRACILIS, producing an abundance of rose-coloured flowers ; erect habit.
 719 **Lemoinei**, pure white, well opened, in great profusion.
 721a — **Boule-Rose**, rosy white, margined pink, in clusters, with pink reverse.
 720a **scabra** (CRENATA), white, in racemes ; a fine shrub.

DIERVILLA, see also **Weigela**.

- 723 **sessilifolia** (MOUNTAIN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE), produces an abundance of yellow flowers in late summer ; brightly tinted autumn foliage. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

DIPLOPAPPUS

- 726 **CHRYSOPHYLLUS** (CASSINIA FULVIDA), upper surface of leaves bright green, under side golden-yellow ; flowers like white Michaelmas Daisies ; very free. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

DOGWOOD, see **Cornus**.

ELEAGNUS (WILD OLIVE or OLEASTER), free growing ornamental shrubs ; for planting near the sea they are invaluable.

Prices, 3/6 and 5/- each. Larger, 7/6 each.

- *732 **glaber** (syn. REFLEXA), leaves pale green above, silvery scales beneath.
 *735 — **foliis variegatis**, a beautiful variegated form.
 *736 — **Fredericki variegata**, prettily variegated, very ornamental.
 741 **longipes** (syn. EDULIS CRISPA), reddish brown shoots, covered in autumn with clusters of orange-coloured fruit.
 *744 **macrophyllus**, leaves large, bright green above, covered with silvery white scales on under side.
 *748 **Simonii**, firm leathery foliage, beautifully marked deep yellow and green, with intermediate shades ; very attractive.

ELDER, see **Sambucus**.**EMBOTHRUM** (FIRE BUSH).

- *750 **coccineum**, a magnificent evergreen ; flowers brilliant scarlet, in large sprays. The plants grow to a height of 20 to 30 feet, and do well outdoors in South Devon and parts of Wales and Ireland. 10/6 and 15/- each.

ESCALLONIA.

Prices of the following, in pots, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

- *753 **macrantha**, beautiful evergreen shrub, with bright shining green leaves ; flowers pinkish red, freely produced.
 *754 — **alba**, a white-flowered variety.
 *756 — **Ingrami**, clusters of pink flowers.
 755 — **sanguinea**, a richly coloured form.
 757 **illinita**, white flowers, branching.
 758 **Langleyensis** (A.M., R.H.S.), slender elongated branches, producing along their whole length numerous small branchlets, each bearing flowers of a bright rose-carmine ; leaves oval, dark lustrous green.
 *759 **montevidensis** (syn. FLORIBUNDA), white, in bunches ; very free.
 762 **Phillippiana**, snow-white, in dense panicles ; leaves small.
 *764 **rubra**, a beautiful red-flowered species.

EUCALYPTUS

- ***globulus** (BLUE GUM TREE), a highly ornamental tree, valuable for sub-tropical gardening and sheltered positions. 3/6 each.

EUCRYPHIA

- *766 **pinnatifolia** (F.C.C., R.H.S.), a beautiful deciduous shrub. The flowers are produced in clusters on the upper parts of the young shoots, and their snowy whiteness, with the feathery tuft of yellow-tipped stamens, is very striking. It lasts a long time in flower, and comes into bloom late in August, when so few other hardy shrubs do. Very scarce ; stock limited. 7/6 and 10/6 each. Larger, 15/- each.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

EUONYMUS

- *784 **Japonicus**, handsome evergreen, with narrow oval shining dark green leaves; fine for seaside. 1/6 and 2/6 each; larger, 3/6 and 5/- upwards.
- *787 — **albo-marginatus**, like the type, but leaves very pale below, and with a shapely defined white margin. 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- *790 — **aureo-marginatus**, leaves somewhat compressed, with a long golden flake up the centre; useful in small sizes for window boxes. 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- *793 — **latifolius albus**, leaves more spreading than the type, bright green, with a lovely broad margin, varying from ivory to sulphur. 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- *796 — **aureus**, broadly margined and flaked rich bright warm gold; splendid for a sheltered window box. 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- *800 — **pulchellus var.**, a prettily variegated form. 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- 811 **radicans variegatus**, dwarf creeping evergreen, adapted for edging to beds, borders, etc., and for training up walls. Foliage small, prettily variegated with silver. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

EURYBIA, see *Olearia*, page 33.

EXOCHORDA (THE PEARL BUSH)

- 817 **grandiflora**, large snowy white blossoms. As a wall plant it is a capital subject, where its growth is not restricted. An open sunny spot suits it best. 2/6 & 3/6 each.

FABIANA

- *820 **imbricata**, heath-like shrub of erect habit; fine plant for cool conservatory, flowers pure white, tubular shaped. In pots, 3/6 and 5/-; larger, 7/6.

FENDLERA

- 864 **rupicola**, a lovely shrub, covered in July with snow-white or silvery-rose deliciously perfumed flowers; requires a well-drained soil. In pots, 7/6 each.

FORSYTHIA

- 868 **intermedia**, said to be a hybrid between *SUSPENS*A and *VIRIDISSIMA*; flowers yellow, plant of shrubby habit. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 865 **SUSPENS**A, does well in a border, on rockwork, or trained against a wall; flowers bright yellow, produced early in spring. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 871 **viridissima**, beautiful yellow blossoms in early spring. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

FREMONTIA

- *901 **californica**, a handsome wall shrub, bright golden cup-shaped flowers, 2 inches across, and large lobed heart-shaped deep green leaves. 7/6 to 12/6 each.

FUCHSIA—Hardy varieties, grown without protection the whole year round. In pots, 12/- and 15/- per dozen; larger, 1/6 and 2/6 each.

GARRYA

- *904 **elliptica**, handsome evergreen; succeeds best against a wall, producing in mid-winter beautiful pendulous catkins in great profusion. In pots, 3/6 and 5/- each.
- 907 **Thuretii**, more vigorous and hardy than *G. ELLIPTICA*. In pots, 3/6 and 5/- each.

GENISTA

- 909 **Germanica**, flowers in terminal racemes; a fine shrub for the rock garden. 2/6 each.
- 910 **hispanica** (SPANISH GORSE), golden-yellow, free blooming, hardy, furze-like shrub. In pots, 2/6 each.
- 915 **Lobelii** (AETNENSIS), flowers primrose-yellow. In pots, 2/6 each.

GORSE, FURZE, or WHIN, see *Ulex*, page 39.

GRISELINIA

- *928 **littoralis**, evergreen, for planting near the sea or in sheltered localities. In pots, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- *931a **lucida**, bright foliage; a pretty and attractive evergreen. In pots, 3/6 and 5/- each.

GUELDER ROSE, see *Viburnum opulus*.

GUM CISTUS, see *Cistus ladaniferus*, page 23.

HALIMODENDRON

- 942 **argenteum** (SALT TREE), silky white foliage and early purple flowers. 3/6 to 7/6 each.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

HAMAMELIS (WITCH HAZEL)

Prices, 5/- and 7/6 each.

- 943 **arborea**, handsome rare hardy shrub, producing beautiful golden-yellow and claret-coloured flowers in mid-winter, long before the leaves appear. Thrives admirably in a sunny position.
- 948 **japonica**, dwarfier in habit than **ARBOREA**, with lemon-yellow flowers; a choice and desirable shrub.
- 949 — **Zuccariniana**, dwarfier in habit than the type; flowers pale lemon-yellow, very distinct.
- 948a **mollis**, leaves large and bold, covered with a dense coating of fine hairs, flowers bright yellow, petals narrow and waved. Quite distinct in foliage and flower from any other of the **WITCH HAZELS**. Highly ornamental.
- 950 **virginica**, flowers yellow, freely produced during winter.

HEDERA ARBOREA (TREE IVIES).

Beautiful evergreen shrubs, thriving well under trees and in town gardens; when planted in beds, borders, or on rockwork, their handsome green, gold and silver variegated foliage produces a charming effect.

All in pots, 3/6 to 7/6 each.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 133 arborea , the green Tree Ivy. | 154 arborea maculata , marble white. |
| 141 — chrysophylla , golden variegated. | 158 — New Silver , silver variegated; fine. |
| 143 — Crippsii , silver white variegation. | 159 — purpurea , rich bronze. |
| 144 — dentata , rich glossy green; large. | 160 — Rhomboides , bronzy foliage. |
| 146 — Emerald Gem , green-leaved. | 161 — Rægneriana , dark green; broad. |
| 147 — fructo-lutea , yellow-berried. | 162 — spectabilis , golden variegated. |
| 150 — Glymii , green-leaved; fine. | 163 — — aurea , charmingly coloured. |
| 152 — japonica , gold; does not lose its colour. | 164 — taurica , small, green leaved. |

HEDYSARUM

- 951 **multijugum**, a remarkably handsome shrub, 5 to 6 feet high, branching well at the base, and literally covered with rich reddish violet, pea-shaped flowers, disposed in clusters from 1 to 1½ feet in length. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

HIBISCUS (ALTHÆA)

- *1 **syriacus**, a grand large-flowered autumn blooming shrub, the different varieties representing every tint from pure white to crimson, purple, and even blue; prefers a moist, deep, fairly rich soil. They make pretty flowering hedges; trim in winter, never in summer, as in the case of most other flowering shrubs.

Our Selection, choice named varieties, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

HIPPOPHAE

- 952 **rhannoides** (**SEA BUCKTHORN**), especially useful for growing near the sea coast; a handsome shrub with grey leaves; grows freely. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

HOLLIES (ILEX), see page 2.

HYDRANGEA

- 960 **arborescens grandiflora alba** (A.M., R.H.S.), a fine introduction, the blooms, in large panicles, are of large size, pure snow-white, from early June until August; excellent habit, exceptionally hardy. 2/6 to 3/6 each; larger, 5/- each.
- 5 **hortensis**. We have an extensive collection of the best named varieties. **Our Selection, choice named sorts, 2/6 to 3/6 each; larger, 5/- each.**
- 964 **paniculata grandiflora**, quite hardy, enormous panicles of bloom opening greenish yellow, changing to pure white; prune to the ground every winter. Dwarfs, 2/6 to 3/6 each; larger, 5/- each.

HYMENANTHERA

- *976 **crassifolia**, flowers yellowish, branches covered with pure white berries; very ornamental; suitable for rockery, etc. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

HYPERICUM (ST. JOHN'S WORT), mostly dwarf, almost creeping plants; can be grown in shady spots or poor soil. Thrive almost anywhere, and bloom until cut down by frost.

- 978 **Androsæmum** (SWEET AMBER) (COMMON TUSTAN). 2/6 each.
- 977 **calycinum** (ROSE OF SHARON), useful for covering banks, rockwork, etc. 1/- and 1/6 each; per doz., 9/- and 12/-
- elatum**, a fine yellow-flowered hardy species; makes a good bush, 4 to 5 feet high. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- *980 **MOSERIANUM**, handsome evergreen, height 3 to 5 feet, covered from May till late autumn with magnificent deep yellow flowers, 3 inches across. 2/6 each.
- *980a **moserianum tricolor**, leaves bordered bright scarlet and creamy white; prefers a sunny position; not quite hardy. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- *980b **nepalense**, pale yellow, of waxy consistency. In pots, 2/6 each.
- 979 **oblongifolium** (HOOKERIANUM), one of the hardiest, drooping yellow flowers, specially useful on banks and in a rock garden. 2/6 each.
- *980c **patulum**, large bright golden-yellow flowers, in clusters. 2/6 each.
- 981 — **Henryii**, a pretty variety, 4 feet high, producing branched panicles of large, golden-yellow flowers; erect habit. 2/6 each.

ILEX (HOLLIES). A great speciality. See page 2.

INDIGOFERA

Gerardiana (DOSUA FLORIBUNDA), graceful feathery foliage and dainty bright rose-coloured pea-like flowers in early autumn; likes a wall. Hardy on a well-drained soil. In pots, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

IVY, TREE, see **Hedera arborea**, page 28.

JAMESIA

- 1079 **Americana**, very pretty hardy shrub of neat dwarf habit, whitish foliage, and clustered white flowers. In pots, 3/6 to 7/6 each.

JAPANESE MAPLES, see **Maples**, page 32.

KERRIA (CORCHORUS)

- 1091 **japonica** (THE SINGLE-FLOWERED KERRIA), fine orange-yellow flowers. 2/6 each.
- 1094 — **flore pleno**, flowers orange-yellow. double. 2/6 each.
- 1097 — **fol. variegata**, foliage variegated with white. 2/6 each.

LAURESTINUS, see **Viburnum tinus**.

LAURUS (THE LAUREL)

- 1136 **cerasus lauro-cerasus** (COMMON).
- 1142 — — — **caucasica** (CAUCASIAN).
- 1145 — — — **colchica** (COLCHIC).
- 1148 — — — **latifolia** (BROAD-LEAVED).
- 1157 — — — **rotundifolia** (ROUND-LEAVED).

Prices of the foregoing varieties of Laurel:—2 to 3 feet, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz., 100/- per 100; 3 to 3½ feet, 2/- each, 21/- per doz.; 3½ to 4 feet, 2/6 each, 27/6 per doz.

We have a particularly fine stock of above in the undernoted sizes; all have been recently transplanted, and are splendidly furnished. Extra heavy plants.

4 to 5 feet, 5/- each; 5 to 6 feet, 7/6 each.

- 1160 **lusitanica** (PORTUGAL), 2/6 and 3/6 each; larger, 5/- to 10/6 each.
- 1166 **myrtifolia**, smaller in all its parts than the type; makes a lovely pyramid-formed evergreen shrub. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- *1189 **nobilis** (SWEET BAY), sweet-scented foliage. 3/6 to 5/- each; larger plants, 7/6 to 21/- each. Standards and Pyramids, in tubs. Particulars on application.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

LAVANDULA (LAVENDER)

1172 **spica.** 1/- and 1/3 each.

1173 **Grappenhall Variety.** A variety of great merit, which is rapidly superseding the old-fashioned Lavender. It is more vigorous in growth, habit, and constitution, and more profuse and early blooming than the type. The flowers are of large size, beautifully fragrant, and produced on stout spikes. 1/3 and 1/6 each.



Photo] **LIGUSTRUM OVAL. FOL. AUREIS** (The Golden-leaved Privet). [Clibrans
See page 31

LEPTOSPERMUM

*1175 **SCOPARIUM**, a beautiful Australian shrub of Heath-like appearance, with reddish lilac flowers; requires a sheltered position. An excellent shrub for a cool greenhouse or conservatory. 3/6 and 5/- each.

NICHOLLI (F.C.C., R.H.S.), a very fine new variety, with rich red flowers. 5/- and 7/6 each.

LESPEDESA, see *Desmodium penduliflorum*, page 25.

LEYCESTERIA

*1178 **formosa**, flowers white, with conspicuous leafy bracts of a rich vinous purple, succeeded by purple berries. 2/6 each.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

LIGUSTRUM (PRIVET)

- *1190 **japonicum**, large, shining green foliage. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 1192 — **elegans**, a distinct and highly ornamental form. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 *1193 — **variegatum** (TRICOLOR), foliage beautifully shaded with red and white. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 *1195 **coriaceum**, of slow growth, leaves leathery and densely crowded on the short shoots. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 *1199 **lucidum marginatum aureum**, a large-leaved form, with golden margins. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 1205 **OVALIFOLIUM** (OVAL-LEAVED PRIVET), one of the finest shrubs for planting in towns, smoky districts, &c., or as a single specimen in shrubberies, &c. We grow enormous quantities of this species, the plants being stout, hardy, and splendidly rooted. For sizes and prices, see page 6.
 1207 — **FOLIIS AUREIS**, one of the loveliest ornamental shrubs. The rich bright golden foliage makes it a beautiful object wherever planted; for specimens, window boxes, and winter bedding it cannot be surpassed. See illustration, page 30.

	Each.	Per doz.
1½ to 2 ft., twice transplanted	1/6	18/-
2 to 2½ ft., extra bushy, fine	2/6	24/-
2½ to 3 ft. „ „	3/6	36/-
3 to 3½ ft. „ „	4/6 to 6/-	—
3½ to 4 ft. „ „	7/6 to 10/6	—

LARGER SPECIMENS, 15/- to 21/- each.

STANDARD TRAINED GOLDEN PRIVET, on straight stems with well-developed heads; we have a fine stock of plants grown in this form. 5/- to 12/6 each.

LILAC, see *Syringa*, page 38.

LONICERA (SHRUBBY HONEYSUCKLES). For Climbing Varieties, see page 57.

- 1235 **fragrantissima**, flowers white, fragrant; commences to bloom in early spring before leaves appear; very desirable. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 1238 **involutrata** (LEDEBOURII), yellow, tinged with red; invaluable plant for smoky districts. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 1241 **Morrowii**, of rapid growth and spreading habit; bright crimson berries, produced in great abundance, and remain on the plants until winter. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 1244 **pileata**, evergreen; small Box-like foliage; yellowish white flowers, followed by pale violet berries; a charming species for the rockery. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 1249 **tartarica rosea**, rose-coloured flowers, succeeded by black fruit. 2/- and 2/6 each.

LYCIUM

- 1251 **barbarum** (TEA TREE), a fast-growing, rambling shrub; fine for growing on trellis, arbours, etc 2/6 each.

MAGNOLIA. Beautiful plants, producing large handsome flowers.

Prices, 7/6 to 21/- each.

- 1253 **acuminata** (CUCUMBER TREE), a handsome, hardy, deciduous tree.
 1256 **conspicua** (YULAN TREE), white flowers, reverse sometimes suffused purple; fragrant.
 1259 **Alexandrina**, flowers white, reverse sometimes flushed purplish magenta.
 1262 **Lennel**, interior of flower pale pinkish white, exterior deep purple.
 1268 **Soulangeana** (see illustration, page 32), flowers large, white, veined and shaded purple.
 *1283 **grandiflora**, flowers large, white, fragrant; best in a south aspect.
 *1286 — **Exmouth Variety**, a very fine white-flowered variety.
Halleana, see *stellata*.
 1293 **obovata** (PURPUREA), large, petals purple outside, and white within.
 1295 **stellata** (*Halleana*), flowers before the leaves are fully developed, profuse bloomer even at two years old, double, sweet-scented, hardy.
 1301 **Watsonii**, creamy white, with blood-red filaments.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

MAPLES, JAPANESE.

These are extremely handsome; their beautiful and diversified foliage renders them especially desirable for a variety of decorative purposes. They may be grown in pots for conservatory decoration, or planted out of doors in favourable districts, and will well repay any extra care bestowed upon them.

When planted in groups they produce a charming effect, their colours ranging from yellow to rich dark crimson and purple, and in form from broadly palmate to delicate cut-leaved and fern-like appearance. Our collection embraces the finest and most distinct sorts.

Prices, 5/- to 7/6 each.
Larger, 10/6 to 21/- each.

- 1307 *campestre variegata*
- 1306 *cratægifolium*
- 1308 *japonicum*
- 1311 — *aureum*
- 1313 — *filicifolium*
- 1317 *palmatum* (POLYMORPHUM).
- 1320 — *atropurpureum*
- 1326 — *dissectum*
- 1329 — — *ornatum*
- 1335 — — *rubrum*
- 1336 — — *variegatum*
- 1338 — *flavescens*
- 1340 — *heterophyllum*
- 1340a — *involutum*
- 1341 — *linearilobum*
(SCOLOPENDRIFOLIUM).
- 1343 — — *atropurpureum*
- 1347 — *palmatifidum*
- 1350 — *roseum marginatum*
- 1352 — *rubrifolium panicum*
- 1353 — *rubrum*
- 1356 — *sanguineum*
(SEIGEN).
- 1359 — *septemlobum*
- 1365 — — *elegans*
- 1368 — — *purpureum*
- 1373 — *variegatum* (VERSICOLOR).

Standard Trained Plants, on short stems, with nice heads, in a good range of sorts. Prices and particulars on application.



Photo] MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. [Clibrans

MEZEREON, see *Daphne mezereum*, page 25. MOCK ORANGE, see *Philadelphus*, page 33.

NANDINA

1392 *domestica*, flowers white, with yellow anthers, in terminal panicles; large evergreen pinnate foliage; very distinct. 3/6 and 5/- each; larger, 7/6 each.

NEVIUSIA

1410 *alabamensis* (A.M., R.H.S.), a very choice, pretty, and rare shrub, with white flowers in spring. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

NOTOSPARTIUM

1413 *Carmichaelia*, a slender branched somewhat pendulous shrub, with narrow cord-like branches; flowers pink, in racemes. 3/6 and 5/- each; larger, 7/6 each.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

OAK, EVERGREEN, see *Quercus ilex*, page 14.

OLEARIA

- *1416 *Gunniana*, numerous heads of white flowers. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 1419 **HAASTII**, a dwarf evergreen smoke-resisting shrub, covering itself with masses of grey bloom, fragrant, and lasting; perfectly hardy. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 *1422 *ilicifolia* (MYRSINOIDES), small white Daisy-like flowers with yellow centres. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 *1425 *macrodonta* (DENTATA), suitable for growing against a warm wall, Holly-like leaves, covered underneath with tomentum. Heads of rosy white blossoms in spring. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 1426 *nitida*, white flowered. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 *1427 *Stellulata*, pure white flowers in numerous heads in May. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

OSMANTHUS

- 1431 *ilicifolius*, evergreen leaves, resembling the Common Holly; small white flowers. 9 to 12 inches, 3/6 to 5/- each.
 1434 ——— *alba variegatus*, very pretty variegated form. 3/6 to 5/- each.
 1435 ——— *aurea variegatus*, a pretty golden variegated form. 3/6 to 5/- each.
 1437 *myrtifolius*, pretty spineless foliage. 3/6 and 5/- each.

OZOTHAMNUS

- *1446 *rosmarinifolius*, small white flowers and fragrant Rosemary-like foliage. 3/6 to 5/- each.

PÆONY

arborea (TREE PÆONY), embracing every shade of colour from pure white to dark crimson, large handsome double and single flowers. In pots, 7/6 to 15/- each.

PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE).

A lovely family. In addition to their beautiful bloom, they possess the fragrance of the Orange flower.

Prices of the following, 1/6 to 2/6 each; larger, 3/6 to 7/6 each.

- 1461 *coronarius* (COMMON MOCK ORANGE).
 1467 ——— *aureus*, yellow-leaved form of the preceding.
 1479 *Coulteri*, flowers large, pure white, purple spot at base.
 1482 *dianthæflorus plenus*, compact habit, double flowers.
 1485 *floribundus*, upright habit, very pretty.
 1490 *grandiflorus*, the largest white flowered variety.
 1491 ——— *speciosissimus*, large white flowers, and wonderfully free.
 1494 *hybridus Lemoinei* (MICROPHYLLUS X CORONARIUS), large white, highly scented blossoms; flowers profusely.
 1492 ——— ——— "*Avalanche*," very free flowering, the branches being often bent by the weight of bloom; sweet-scented.
 1495 ——— ——— "*Boule d'Argent*" (SILVER BALL), large, double, pure white and deliciously perfumed.
 1495a ——— ——— *Boule Rose*, rosy white, very pretty.
 1496 ——— ——— "*Candelabra*," large pure white flowers, fragrant, produced in great abundance; dwarf habit.
 1497 ——— ——— *erectus*, a lovely variety, branching well and forming an erect bush, covered with flowers of the purest white; fragrant.
 1499 ——— ——— "*Gerbe de Neige*" (SHEAF OF SNOW), very large flowers of the purest white; fragrant; exceedingly floriferous.
 1501 ——— ——— *manteau d'hermine*, semi-double, creamy white; bushy.
 1502 ——— ——— "*Mont Blanc*," large scented white flowers; single.
 1502a ——— ——— *purpurea maculatus*, pure white, with a large purplish rose spot in the centre.
 1500 *microphyllus*, a dense neat bush, 2 to 3 feet high, with myrtle-like foliage and lovely sprays of Quince-scented blooms.
 1503 *Satsumi*, large white flowers, of slender, graceful growth.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

PHILLYRÆA

- *1506 *angustifolia*, long narrow leaves, white flowers. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 1515 *decora* (VILMORINIANA) (LAURIFOLIA), dark green leathery leaves, flowers small, white, fragrant, in graceful wreath-like clusters. 2/6 and 3/6 each; larger, 5/- to 10/6 each.
 *1509 *latifolia*, leaves roundish, flowers small. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 *1512 *media* (OLEÆFOLIA), dark green leathery leaves. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

PIPTANTHUS

- *1518 *nepalensis* (EVERGREEN LABURNUM), flowers yellow, somewhat similar to those of the Laburnum; thrives best against a wall. 3/6 and 5/- each.



[Photo]

ROMNEYA COULTERI.

[Clibrans

PITTOSPORUM

Prices, 2/6 and 3/6 each; larger, 5/- each.

- 1520 *Mayil*, flowers white, attractive foliage.
 *1519 *Tobira*, white fragrant flowers and handsome foliage.
 *1521 *undulatum*, neat-growing, flowers white, fragrant; leaves wavy.

POTENTILLA

- 1560 *fruticosa*, abundant yellow flowers; dwarf. 2/6 each.

PRIVET, see *Ligustrum*, pages 6 and 31.

PRUNUS

- 1578 *sinensis alba fl. pl.*, pure white button-shaped flowers in abundance. 3/6 & 5/- each.
 1581 — *rosea fl. pl.*, a charming rose-flowering variety. 3/6 and 5/- each.
 1584 *triloba*, very double pink, extremely ornamental. Dwarfs, 3/6 and 5/- each. For Standards see page 13.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

RAPHIOLEPIS

- 1731 **japonica** (OVATA) (INDIAN HAWTHORN), white flowers in panicles; fragrant. A splendid evergreen. 3/6 and 5/- each.

RHAMNUS

- *1725 **alaternus**, highly ornamental evergreen, fine for walls. In pots, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 1728 ——— **folius argenteus**, margined cream and splashed with silver; a rapid grower; never loses its variegation; excellent for indoor work. In pots, 3/6 & 5/- each.
 *1729 **californicus**, a vigorous grower, with thick evergreen leaves. In pots, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

RHODODENDRONS, see pages 45 to 48.

RHODOTYPUS

- 1734 **kerrioides** (WHITE KERRIA), beautiful white flowers; charming. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

RHUS

- 1742 **cotinoides**, one of the most beautiful autumn-tinted shrubs, the foliage being coloured with delightful tints of orange, red, and yellow. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 1743 **cotinus** (THE VENETIAN SUMACH OR SMOKE PLANT), elegant foliage, which reddens in autumn, and lovely feather-like seed clusters of a reddish purple. 2/6 & 3/6 each.
 For other species of RHUS, see page 14.

RIBES (FLOWERING CURRANT).

Prices, 1/6 and 2/6 each; larger, 3/6 each.

- 1767 **alpinum pumilum aureum** (GOLDEN MOUNTAIN CURRANT). Dwarf-growing species, with yellow leaves; suitable for rockwork.
 1770 **aureum** (GOLDEN-FLOWERED CURRANT), racemes of yellow blooms.
 1776 **Gordoniana**, flowers red and yellow in drooping bunches.
 1782 **sanguineum**, red flowers.
 1785 ——— **albidum**, white flowers, slightly suffused pink.
 1788 ——— **atrorubens**, flowers very dark red; fine.
 1790 ——— **carneum**, flesh-coloured flowers; distinct.
 1791 ——— **flore pleno**, flowers double, late, and lasting.

*ROMNEYA

Coulteri (Bush Poppy), see illustration on page 34. A glorious plant, hardy in all but very bleak and exposed situations. The flowers, 5 or 6 inches across, are of the purest glistening white, with a centre of golden-yellow stamens, petals beautifully crumpled, deliciously perfumed. Foliage of a pleasing glaucous tint, deeply lacinated; highly ornamental. 3/6 and 5/- each.

trichocalyx, a distinct species from the preceding, flowers white, but produced more freely; the leaves are more glaucous, whilst the calyx is coated with hair; that of **COULTERI** is smooth; the habit is also dwarfer. 3/6 and 5/- each.

ROSMARINUS

- 1825 **officinalis** (ROSEMARY), fragrant purple flowers. 1/- to 1/6 each.
 1826 ——— **albus**, a beautiful white-flowered variety. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

RUBUS (FLOWERING BRAMBLES).

- 1836 **DELICIOSUS** (ROCKY MOUNTAIN BRAMBLE), a superb shrub, producing an abundance of large, single, pure white flowers in May and June. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 1851 **nutkanus**, single, pure white; large deep red berries. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 1854 **odoratus** (PURPLE-FLOWERING RASPBERRY), large purple flowers. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 1857 **phoenicolasus argenteus** (JAPANESE WINEBERRY), flowers pale pink in racemes; fruit scarlet; stems covered with purple hairs. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
 1864 **palmatus** (THE STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY). 2/- and 2/6 each.

RUSCUS

- 1866 **ACULEATUS** (BUTCHER'S BROOM), native evergreen shrub, grows freely under the shade of trees, and valued for its bright red berries. 2/6 each.
 1869 **racemosus** (ALEXANDRIAN LAUREL), beautiful leaves, graceful habit. 2/6 & 3/6 each.

SAMBUCUS (ELDER)

- 1914 **nlgra** (COMMON). 1/6 each.
 1917 ——— **argentea-variegata** (SILVER-LEAVED), grand shrub for towns. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
 1920 ——— **aurea** (GOLDEN-LEAVED). One of the best plants for town planting, its fine golden foliage rendering it most effective. We hold a large stock of extra fine, heavy, bushy plants that have been grown singly, and are admirably adapted for planting as single specimens. 1/6 to 3/6 each. **Standards**, 4 to 5 ft. stems, 7/6 to 10/6 each.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

Sambucus (ELDER)—continued.

- 1928 **nigra laciniata** (PARSLEY-LEAVED), pretty cut foliage. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
 1923 **racemosa** (SCARLET-BERRIED), fruit scarlet, in large bunches; grows luxuriantly in a cool, moist situation. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
 1927 — **SERRATIFOLIA FOLIIS AUREIS** (GOLDEN-LEAVED), a remarkable new golden fern-leaved variety, quite hardy, the leaves retaining their bright golden-yellow hue until late in the autumn. A beautiful shrub of high decorative value. 3/6 each. Standards, with 4 to 5 ft. stems, 7/6 and 10/6 each.

SEA BUCKTHORN, see *Hippophæ*, page 28.

SHEPHERDIA

- 1929 **argentea**, silvery white foliage, bright scarlet berries. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

SKIMMIA. Succeed best if planted in peat and loam.

- 1932 **Foremanii**, surpasses all other berry-bearing shrubs by its hardiness, pleasing foliage, compact habit, and the durability of its fruit. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 1933 — **Male Variety**. To ensure a crop of berries it is necessary to plant the male variety near to FOREMANII, the female form. 2/6 to 3/6 each.



Photo]

SPIRÆA ARGUTA.

[Clibrans

A lovely white-flowered species.

SKIMMIA

- 1938 **fragrans** (MASCULA), the male form of the true *S. japonica*; foliage dark glossy green; white, sweetly scented flowers; a handsome evergreen. 2/6 and 3/6 each
 1941 **JAPONICA** (*S. OBLATA*), suitable for growing in smoky districts. As it produces female flowers, it is requisite to plant *S. fragrans* close to it. By doing so, a crop of beautiful red berries will be produced. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

SOPHORA

- 1943 **japonica**, ornamental foliage; cream-coloured flowers. 3/6 and 5/- each.

SNOWBALL TREE, see *Viburnum opulus sterile*, page 40.

SNOWBERRY, see *Symphoricarpus racemosus*, page 37. **SNOWDROP TREE**, see *Halesia*, page 11.

SPARTIUM

- 1944 **Junceum** (YELLOW SPANISH BROOM), fine yellow-flowered form of the RUSH-LEAVED BROOM. In pots, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

SPIRÆA

Prices, 1/6 and 2/6 each ; larger, 3/6 and 5/- each.

- 1945 **Alchisoni**, foliage dark shining green, making a pleasing contrast to the bright red bark ; flowers pure white, in large panicles ; handsome and effective.
- 1946 **arguta** (see illustration, page 36), one of the earliest flowering shrubs, and extremely hardy. During April the branches are completely covered with compact clusters of the purest white flowers.
- 1947 **ariæfolia** (DISCOLOR), large upright panicles of white flowers.
- 1950 **Bella**, beautiful cymes of rose blossoms ; very desirable.
- 1956 **Bumalda**, cymes of pretty pink blossoms ; dwarf.
- 1959 ——— **ANTHONY WATERER** (CRIMSON SPIRÆA), deep crimson, in fine heads ; dwarf compact habit, very hardy ; blooms from early summer until frost.
- 1965 **callosa**, free-flowering and distinct.
- 1968 ——— **alba** (JAPONICA ALBA), flowers white ; fine.
- 1971 ——— **macrophylla**, foliage large, young shoots tipped with red.
- 1973 ——— **superba**, a distinct and very fine form.
- 1974 **confusa** (VAN HOUTTEI), flower heads pure white, 2 inches in diameter ; very useful for cutting ; very free.
- 1977 **Douglasii**, panicles of rose-coloured flowers.
- 1980 **flagelliformis** (CANESCENS) (THE MAIDEN'S WREATH), wreath-like flower stalks, and lovely white blossoms ; one of the prettiest.
- 1984 **lævigata**, flesh-white, very free-flowering.
- 1983 **Lindleyana**, large terminal panicles of white flowers.
- 1989 **opulifolia** (NEILLIA), white flowers in corymbs ; very handsome.
- 1992 ——— **AUREA** (THE GOLDEN-LEAVED SPIRÆA), rich yellow foliage and large white flowers ; fine ornamental shrubs.
- 1994 **prunifolia**, pure white.
- 1995 ——— **flore pleno**, pure white, resembling double white daisies.
- 1998 **Reevesiana** fl. pl., pretty double-flowered form.
- 2005 **Thunbergi**, dwarf, pretty little flowers in abundance, small green leaves that change to crimson and rose in autumn.
- 2007 **Virginiana**, large panicles of rosy pink flowers, free, upright grower.

STAPHYLEA (BLADDER NUT)

Prices, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

- 2011 **colchica**, beautiful white flowers, fragrant, produced freely in early summer.
- 2014 **Coulombieri**, flowers in large drooping panicles, cream-white with yellow anthers.

STEPHANANDRA

Prices, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

- 2023 **flexuosa**, racemes of small white flowers, leaves finely and delicately cut.
- 2024 **Tanakæ**, leaves green, turning to rose ; autumn tints exceedingly fine.

STUARTIA

- *2026 **pentagyna** (AMERICAN CAMELLIA), flowers large, saucer-shaped, cream-coloured, with purplish centre ; very free when well grown. 7/6 to 10/6 each.
- 2029 **pseudo-camellia** (JAPAN SUMMER-FLOWERING CAMELLIA), lovely creamy white flowers, sepals dull reddish brown above, resembling a Single Camellia. 7/6 to 10/6 each.

STYRAX

- *2032 **japonica**, snow-white fragrant flowers, in profusion in early summer. 5/- to 10/6 each.
- 2035 **obassia**, lovely spikes of pure white deliciously-perfumed flowers and large entire leaves ; a beautiful ornamental dwarf tree. 5/- to 10/6 each.

SYMPHORICARPUS

- 2044 **racemosus** (THE SNOWBERRY), white berries, will grow almost anywhere ; often planted under the drip of trees where other shrubs will not thrive. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 2047 **vulgaris** (THE CORAL BERRY), a contrast to preceding on account of its fruit being dark red. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 2050 ——— **foliis variegatis**, leaves finely variegated green and yellow. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

SYRINGA (LILAC)

Prices—Bushes, 3/6 and 5/- each ; larger, 7/6 to 10/6 each, except where stated.

Standards of the majority of the following varieties can be supplied on 4 to 5 feet stems, with well-balanced heads, at 7/6 to 10/6 each. They make splendid objects for planting singly as specimens on lawns, or for shrubberies.

- 2053 **Emodi**, flowers purplish or white ; very distinct.
 2059 — **variegata**, leaves large, and in spring finely edged with gold.
 2062 **Japonica** (THE JAPAN LILAC), makes a straight, stout, well-branched tree, very hardy, flowering in midsummer, the panicles of white flowers sometimes measuring 16 to 24 inches in length.
 2065 **persica** (THE PERSIAN LILAC), dwarf, erect.
 2068 — **alba** (THE PERSIAN WHITE LILAC).
 2071 **rothomagensis** (THE SIBERIAN OR CHINESE LILAC), very free-flowering purple species.
 2077 **vulgaris** (THE COMMON PURPLE LILAC). 1/6 and 2/6 each ; larger, 3/6 and 5/- each.
 2078 — **Abel Carriere**, dark blue, double, fine.
 2080 — **alba** (THE COMMON WHITE LILAC). 2/6 each ; larger, 3/6 to 5/- each.
 2083 — **grandiflora**, pure white ; splendid in size and form.
 2086 — **Alphonse Lavallee**, double ; sky-blue, shaded violet ; flowers large.
 2088 — **Charles Joly**, double, dark red ; fine.



Photo]

LILAC, M^{DE}ME. LEMOINE.

[Clibrans

- 2089 **vulgaris, Charles X.**, deep purplish lilac, extra fine trusses ; white if forced in a dark place.
 2087 — **Claude de Lorraine**.
 2091 — **Francisque Morel**, blush-pink ; double.
 2092 — **Gloire de Moulins**, rose, changing to lavender-blue ; very full.
 2093 — **Grand Duke Constantine**.
 2094 — **J. Ferry**, double, silvery mauve, in large panicles ; buds carmine-rose, fine ; late blooming.
 2095 — **Lamarck**, double, rose, changing to bluish lilac, white centre.
 2098 — **Le Gaulois**, double, dark peach, light blue centre.
 2101 — **Lemoinei**, double, rose, changing to lilac ; very fine.
 2103 — **Leon Gambetta**, rosy lilac, in large trusses ; fine, very early.
 2104 — **Leon Simon**, double, spike compact, bluish violet ; buds coral-red ; very fine.
 2105 — **Madame Abel Chate-nay**, double, pure white, very floriferous ; extra fine.
 2107 — **Briot**, rich reddish purple.
 2108 — **Casimir Perier**, double creamy-white ; very fine.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

SYRINGA (LILAC)—continued.

- 2109 **vulgaris, Madame F. Morel**, single, pinkish violet; extra long spikes of flowers.
- 2110 — **Madame Lemolne**, double, purest white. See illustration.
- 2112 — **Mdlle. Fernande Viger**, single, pure white, in spikes 12 inches in length.
- 2113 — **Marie Legraye**, pure white, very large; the finest single white variety.
- 2116 — **Michel Buchner**, double, pale lilac, margined with rose; large.
- 2119 — **Monsieur Maxime Cornu**, double, large, rosy lilac, shaded red; free.
- 2122 — **President Grevy**, double, blue-shaded rose; large.
- 2125 — **pyramidalls**, double, pyramidal truss, dense, pale blue, carmine buds.
- 2131 — **rubra insignis**, pale rose-purple, fine flowers.
- 2134 — **Souvenir de L. Spath**, the finest of its colour, large bright red.

TAMARIX. Invaluable shrubs, of graceful, feathery "horsetail" appearance, for planting near the sea; or inland, on dry, sandy banks.

- 2141 **Germanica**, white or rose-tinted flowers. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 2143 **gallica** (COMMON TAMARISK), slender and graceful, with clouds of pinkish bloom in August and September. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 2145 **hispida æstivalis** (PALLASII ROSEA), bright carmine-pink flowers in abundance, on fully half the length of the branches; vigorous grower. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 2142 **indica**. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 2147 **japonica**, an elegant branching species, pink flowers in long spikes. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 2148 **odessana**, long erect slender branches, carrying panicles of flowers. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 2146 **parviflora**, spikes of small pink flowers. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

TEUCRIUM

2138a **betonicum**, pretty silver-leaved shrub for warm position. In pots, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

TREE PÆONIES, see *Pæonia arborea*, page 33.

ULEX (GORSE, FURZE, OR WHIN).

- 2170 **Europæus** (COMMON), transplanted bushes. In pots, 1/6 each; from ground, 9/- doz.
- 2173 — **FLORE PLENO** (DOUBLE YELLOW), produces an abundance of rich deep yellow; a splendid plant for banks, bold positions in the rockery, and planting in the wilder portions of the pleasure ground. See illustration, page 40. In pots, 2/- each; 21/- per doz.

VERONICA (SPEEDWELL)

Excellent shrubs for planting in gardens near the sea or for the cold greenhouse in less favourable districts; they will stand several degrees of frost, and literally cover themselves with bloom till late in the autumn. The species form compact miniature bushes, and are well adapted for growing on rockeries. The Hybrids are of robust habit, and produce large and beautiful spikes of flowers.

Prices—1/6 and 2/6 each; larger, 3/6 each.

HYBRIDS OR SHRUBBY VARIETIES OF VERONICA.

Amaranth, amaranth-crimson.

Andersonii, bluish violet, whiter towards base.

— **variegata**, pretty for cold houses or carpet bedding.

Autumn Glory, rich deep blue; fine.

Blue Gem, a very fine blue-flowered variety.

eclatante, reddish carmine; very free.

Gauntletti, rich salmon-pink, in bold spikes; handsome foliage.

Gloire de Lorraine, heliotrope, white eye.

Imperatrice, rich blue, pretty and distinct.

Madame Delaux, bright red, edged darker shade, white eye.

Mdlle. Delaux, long spike, large flower, purple, heavily bordered metallic violet.

Ornament, lavender; very pretty.

Purple Queen, violet-purple, dwarf and compact fine for massing.

Reine des Blanchés, white, very free, fine.

rotundifolia, blue; habit bushy and free.

Simon Delaux, enormous spike, rich dazzling crimson; vigorous and free.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

SPECIES OF VERONICA. For prices, see page 39.

buxifolia (BOX-LEAVED), spikes of white flowers, foliage like that of the Box.**carnosula**, dwarf habit, pretty glaucous leaves.

Photo] ULEX EUROPÆUS FLORE PLENO. [Clibrans
(DOUBLE GORSE). See page 39.

A magnificent plant for spring and early summer effect.

Chathamica, dark purple, prostrate rambling habit.

cupressoides, violet, much branched Cypress-like in appearance.

diosmæfolia, lilac, very pretty, and somewhat tender.

Hectori, distinct species, resembling **CASSIOPE TETRAGONA** in habit; very hardy.

HULKEANA, delicate lilac, literally covering itself with flowers.

Loganioides, 6 inches, white, striped pink.

Pimelioides, deep purple, foliage slightly glaucous.

— **nana**, dwarf form of above.

pingulifolia, white flowers, glaucous foliage; very free.

salicifolia alba, willow-leaved, white flowers.

SALICORNIOIDES, this forms cushions of golden Selaginella-like growth; fine.

speciosa, flowers deep bluish purple.

2350 **TRAVERSII**, pure white, very fine, extremely hardy.

VIBURNUM

Awafukii, see **odoratissimum**.

— **CARLESI**, a species of recent introduction; flowers white, flushed pink, in fine heads; very free; fragrant; attractive foliage; a fine shrub. 5/- and 7/6 each.

2355 **dentatum** (AMERICAN ARROW-WOOD), broad ovate foliage, produces pretty blue or purple fruit after flowering. 2/- and 2/6 each.

2356 **dilatatum**, leaves oval, dark green; flowers white, succeeded by beautiful orange-red berries. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

2360 **lantana** (COMMON WAYFARING TREE), clusters of white flowers, leaves large and handsome; fruit scarlet, changing to black. 2/3 each.

*2363 **macrocephalum**, enormous snowy balls of flowers; likes a wall. 3/6 and 5/- each.

2371 **odoratissimum** (syn. **AWAFUKII**), long, smooth, handsome leaves, deliciously fragrant flower trusses. 3/6 and 5/- each.

2373 **opulus** (GUELDER ROSE), coral-red berries in Autumn. 2/6 each.

2376 — **sterile** (SNOWBALL TREE), globular heads of white flowers. 2/6 each
Standards and Half-Standards, 7/6 each.

2382 **plicatum tomentosum**, hardier and much more vigorous than the type; usually only the outer flowers sterile. 2/6 to 3/6 each. Half-Standards, 7/6 each.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

VIBURNUM—continued.

- 2383 **RHYTIDOPHYLLUM** (F.C.C., R.H.S.), a fine evergreen ; broad leaves, 8 to 9 inches long, dark green above, underside covered with fine brownish hairs ; flowers yellowish white, dark red berries ; hardy. 3/6 and 5/- each.
- 2388 **tinus** (LAURESTINUS), handsome evergreen, with pinky white flowers. 2/6 and 3/6 each ; larger, 5/- and 7/6 each.

VINCA (PERIWINKLE), very pretty trailing plants

for banks, rockeries, rooteries, walls, etc.

- 2391 **major**, blue flowered. 1/- each, 10/6 doz.
- 2394 — **variegata** (ELEGANTISSIMA), golden margined foliage. 1/- each, 10/6 doz.
- 2397 **minor**, single blue. 1/- each, 10/6 per doz.
- 2400 — **alba**, single white. 1/- each, 10/6 doz.
- 2406 — **aurea variegata**, white-flowered, yellow leaved. 1/- each, 10/6 per doz.

WEIGELA (DIERVILLA). 1/6 and 2/6 each ; larger, 3/6 and 5/- each.

- 2415 **Abel Carriere**, rosy carmine.
- 2418 **amabilis**, bright pink.
- 2426 **candida**, snow-white flowers, profuse late in the Autumn.
- 2430 **EVA RATHKE**, flowers dark red, of good substance, produced abundantly in large trusses ; late.
- *2436 **hortensis nivea**, pure white, free flowering.
- 2445 **Looymansii aurea**, golden foliage, rose-coloured flowers.
- 2451 **multiflora**, dark crimson.
- 2454 **President Duchatre**, dark purple.
- 2458 **rosea**, rose-coloured.
- 2461 **Steiznerii**, deep rose.
- 2464 **striata**, pink and white.
- 2467 **Van Houttei**, carmine, tinted rose.
- 2470 **variegata**, pink ; very pretty.

WHIN, see *Ulex*, page 39.

XANTHOCERAS

- 2500 **sorbifolia**, distinct foliage, numerous flowers, in erect bunches, 8 inches long, white and copper-red. Prune well when transplanting. 3/6 and 5/- each.

XANTHORIZA

- 2503 **apilifolia**, small dark purple flowers, expanding before the leaves unfold ; leaves pinnate ; a North American shrub. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

YUCCA

filamentosa, a beautiful free-flowering species ; the spikes attain a height of about 3 feet, and bear large creamy white flowers from July to September ; the foliage—of a highly ornamental character—is covered with thread-like hairs. 2/6 to 7/6 each.

gloriosa, a distinct and beautiful species ; rare. 5/- to 12/6 each.

RECURVA, a bold imposing species, forming stout woody stems, crowned with elegant greyish green broad-pointed leaves ; flowers large, creamy white in colour, on stout spikes. Magnificent on the lawn, rockery, or border. See illustration. 3/6 to 10/6 each.

NOTE.—Prices of Trees and Shrubs vary according to size, age, and development. We can supply extra size, specially selected plants of many kinds at slightly higher rates. Full particulars of sizes, prices, etc., on application.



Photo] YUCCA RECURVA. [Clibrans
An imposing and beautiful species.

CLIBRANS' AMERICAN PLANTS.

This fine class is remarkable for freeness in blooming and almost general suitability for forcing. No garden should be without them, as not only do they look green and gay during the winter, but when in bloom decorate the borders with brilliant flowers, or when forced, supply a variety of colour. Rhododendrons and Azaleas are amongst the very best of shrubs for smoky districts.

AZALEA, excellent for forcing or for outdoor planting.

Ghent Varieties, lovely shades of orange, flesh, pink, white, red, and yellow.

— **Named Sorts**, selected and well-budded plants, 3/6 to 7/6 each.

— **Daviesii**, pale sulphur, changing to white; deliciously scented. Selected and well-budded plants, 3/6 to 7/6 each.

— **Double Flowered Varieties**, to name, well set with buds. Selected and well-budded plants, 3/6 to 7/6 each.

mollis, in fine mixed shades of orange, flesh, pink, rose, salmon, etc. (Separate colours cannot be supplied). Selected plants, well set with buds, 3/6 to 7/6 each.

occidentalis, flowers white, sometimes tinged rose, and having a pale yellow band on the upper lobe. Blooms later than other AZALEAS, thus prolonging the flowering season. 3/6 to 7/6 each.

pontica, orange-yellow fragrant flowers, freely produced. Strong plants, well set with buds, 2/6 to 5/- each; larger, 7/6 each.

rustica flore pleno (NAMED VARIETIES), flowers double, colours from pure white to bright red; of vigorous growth. Some are deliciously scented. Selected and well-budded plants, 3/6 to 7/6 each.

AMMYRSINE, see *Leiophyllum*.

ANDROMEDA (THE LILY OF THE VALLEY SHRUB).

9 **floribunda**, pure white bell-shaped flowers, freely produced. 3/6 and 5/- each.

11 **japonica**, evergreen, quite hardy, white flowers. 3/6 and 5/- each.

14 **polifolia**, blush-white pendulous bell-shaped flowers. 3/6 and 5/- each.

15 — **angustifolia** (ROSMARINIFOLIA), similar to the preceding, but with narrower foliage, pinkish white flowers. 3/6 and 5/- each.

BRYANTHUS EMPETRIFORMIS, see *Menziesia*.

CASSANDRA (ANDROMEDA)

5 **calyculata nana**, a dainty little evergreen with snowy white, pretty, bell-shaped blossoms; likes peat. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

CLETHRA

30 **alnifolia**, 3 to 5 feet high, white fragrant flowers in graceful feathery spikes, blooms late, and is in its prime when most shrubs have shed their flowers; excellent for moist low-lying localities. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

DABŒCIA, see *Menziesia*

EPIGŒA

49 **repens** (GROUND LAUREL), a dainty creeping evergreen; flowers white, tinged red; rich spicy fragrance; thrives in sandy peat in shaded position. 5/- each.

ERICAS, see *Heaths*, page 44.

GAULTHERIA

51 **procumbens** (PARTRIDGE BERRY), creeping evergreen, white flowers, succeeded by scarlet berries; leaves changing in autumn to a bright red tint. In pots, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

52 **Shallon**, a vigorous shrub, with large distinct leaves and purple berries; excellent for game; succeeds well under the drip of trees. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

HEATHS, HARDY, see page 44.

ITEA

54 **virginica**, a pretty shrub, flowers white, in terminal racemes. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

AMERICAN PLANTS—continued.

KALMIA, beautiful flowering evergreens, well suited for planting among Rhododendrons; they will not thrive in chalky, limestone, or strong clay soils.

- 55 **glauca**, early; free. 3/6 and 5/- each.
 56 **angustifolia**, rich rosy pink flowers; very free. 3/6 and 5/- each.
 59 — **rubra**, free, red flowering variety. 3/6 and 5/- each.
 57 **latifolia**, the finest of all. 3/6 and 5/- each.

LEDUM

- 64 **latifolium** (LABRADOR TEA), a dense, compact, small-leaved shrub, 2½ feet high, covered in May and June with handsome clusters of pure white flowers; likes plenty of sun. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 65 **palustre**, small-leaved, dwarf and spreading. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
thymæfolium, see **Leiophyllum**.

LEIOPHYLLUM

- 66 **buxifolium** (SAND MYRTLE), a pretty Heath, about 6 inches high, with evergreen leaves and dense clusters of small white flowers tipped with pink. 2/6 & 3/6 each.

LEUCOTHOE (ANDROMEDA)

- 1 **axillaris**, waxy white blooms. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 3 **Catesbœi**, white flowers, chestnut-like scent. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

LYONIA

- 16 **racemosa**, a bushy evergreen, abundant small fragrant white flowers. 2/6 & 3/6 each.

MENZIESIA

- 86 **polifolia** (CONNEMARA HEATH), a graceful bushy heath-like plant, about 1½ feet high, with erect one-sided spikes of lovely drooping crimson-purple flowers of globular form. 1/6 and 2/- each.
 87 — **alba**, a white form of the above. 1/6 and 2/- each.
 85 — **bicolor**, produces white and purple flowers. 1/6 and 2/- each.

MYRICA

- 90 **gale** (SWEET GALE), a dwarf, fragrant, hardy, deciduous shrub, producing brownish green inconspicuous flowers. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

OXYCOCCUS

- 91 **macrocarpus** (CRANBERRY), a pink flowered shrub of prostrate habit. 2/6 & 3/6 each.

PERNETTYA

- 100 **mucronata**, a free-flowering beautiful little hardy evergreen, with abundant dull purple berries as large as wild cherries; looks specially attractive in winter; requires abundance of peat or leaf mould. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 94 — **atrococcinea**, dark red. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 95 — **atropurpurea**, deep purple. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 97 — **lilacina**, lilac-rose. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 101 — **nigra**, very dark. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 104 — **speciosa**. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 — **seedlings**, mixed colours. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

POLYGALA

- 106 **chamæbuxus purpurea**, a handsome little shrub about 6 inches high, producing brownish purple flowers. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

PIERIS (ANDROMEDA)

- 24 **mariana**, clusters of large white flowers from the axils of the leaves. 2/6 & 3/6 each.

RHODORA

- 107 **canadensis**, 2 to 4 feet, clusters of rosy purple flowers before the leaves expand. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

VACCINIUM

- 132 **Vitis Idæa** (COWBERRY or FLOWERING BOX), bright scarlet berries; a pretty little bush. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

ZENOBIA (ANDROMEDA)

- 2 **speciosa** (CASSINEFOLIA), 3 feet, pure white, drooping, bell-shaped flowers. 3/6 and 5/- each.
 6 — **pulverulenta** (DEALBATA), leaves densely covered with a white powdery substance. 3/6 and 5/- each.

CLIBRANS' HARDY HEATHS (*Ericas*).



Photo]

[Clibrans

Beautiful little plants, particularly suitable for edging beds of Rhododendrons, Azaleas, &c.; grow equally well on level ground as on rockeries. When once established they require very little attention. Now that their beauty and usefulness are beginning to be better understood, the demand for them is steadily increasing—a tardy, but well deserved tribute to their charming and general effectiveness.

Prices (except where stated), 9/- to 12/- per doz., 60/- to 80/- per 100.

The period of flowering of each variety is indicated immediately after the description.

10 **Australis**, a woody stemmed, tall growing species, spikes of pale pink flowers. (March-July.) In pots, 3/- and 3/6 each.

carnea, see **herbacea**.

14 **ciliaris**, light red.

16 **cinerea alba**, clear waxy white. (July-Aug.)

17 — — — **major**, larger and more vigorous than the type. (Aug.-Oct.)

18 — — — **minor**, white, dwarf. (Aug.-Oct.)

15 — — — **coccinea**, dark red, very fine. (July-Aug.) 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.

21 — — — **pallida**, pale blush. (Aug.-Oct.)

codonodes, a woody-stemmed species producing white and pink flowers; very choice. (Feb.-May.) In pots, 3/- and 3/6 each.

31 **HERBACEA (CARNEA)**, abundant reddish flesh-coloured flowers; forms a lovely edging, as it can be easily clipped. (March-April.)

33 — — — **alba**, white. (March-April.)

56 **Mediterranea glauca**, pale flowers, glaucous foliage. (April-June.)

60 — — — **HYBRIDA**, deep rosy pink flowers; fine for bedding. (March-April.)

80 **stricta**, rich purple spikes. (July-Sept.)

83 — — — **glauca**, pretty glaucous-leaved form.

87 **tetralix alba**, cross-leaved, lovely clustered white flowers. (July-Aug.)

89 — — — **mollis præcox**, white. (March-April)

91 — — — **Mackiana**, a rich coloured dwarf form. (July-Aug.)

94 **vagans (MULTIFLORA)**, rose-purple. (Aug.-Sept.) Forms a good stout edging.

95 — — — **alba**, white.

96 — — — **rubra**, dark red.

vulgaris, the wild Heather of the moors. (July-Aug.)

100 — — — **alba**, a white form. (July-Aug.)

105 — — — **pilosa**, white. (July-Aug.)

102 — — — **Alportii**, crimson. (Aug.-Oct.)

110 — — — **argentea**, purple flower, silver foliage. (Aug.-Sept.)

104 — — — **aurea**, golden foliage. (Aug.-Sept.)

111 — — — **cuprea**, bronzy yellow foliage, purple flowers. (Aug.-Sept.)

109 — — — **flore pleno**, silvery reddish purple; double. (July-Aug.)

115 — — — **HAMMONDII**, white. (Aug.-Oct.)

112 — — — **hypnoides**, rosy purple. (Aug.-Oct.)

106 — — — **pumila**, white; dwarf. (July-Aug.)

120 — — — **pygmæa**, purple; dwarf. (Aug.-Oct.)

122 — — — **rigida**, white. (July-Aug.)

124 — — — **Searleii**, white, distinct. (Aug.-Oct.)

Menziesia (CONNEMARA HEATH), see page 43.

CLIBRANS' RHODODENDRONS. CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES.

Of all hardy, ornamental, evergreen shrubs the Rhododendron is, without doubt, the most valuable and beautiful. The foliage at all times has a handsome appearance, whilst the trusses of flowers that now (thanks to the many hybrids we possess) cover the widest range of colours from purest white to deepest crimson, give the plants a gloriously beautiful appearance in early summer not possessed by any other family of shrubs. For planting as specimens in clumps, in isolated beds or borders, also for forcing purposes under glass, they are at once unique and beautiful. Of hardy constitution and vigorous in growth, also the freedom with which they produce their blooms, they naturally adapt themselves to almost any position or situation. Few plants possess greater resistance to the ill-effects of smoke experienced in town gardens. Our collection of Rhododendrons includes every variety that can be thoroughly recommended for all ordinary positions. During the blooming period the display of flowers in our nurseries is a beautiful feature, and offers opportunities for comparison and selection that cannot be obtained otherwise. We invite inspection of our stock at all times, either when the plants are in or out of bloom.



Photo]

" PINK PEARL."

[Clibrans

General Collection.

Prices—5/- to 10/6 each, 50/- to 100/- per dozen, according to size.



EXTRA LARGE PLANTS.—We have a fine stock of extra large beautifully developed bushes of many varieties at 12/6 to 30/- each. List of sorts on request.

STANDARD RHODODENDRONS.—We can supply many of the hardiest and best sorts, with good heads, 42/- to 105/- each.

Those varieties to which an asterisk (*) is prefixed are specially recommended. Marked (E) are early; (M) mid-season; (L) late-flowering varieties.

- 7 **Alarm** (L), white, edged scarlet.
 19 **Alexander Adie** (L), bright rosy scarlet.
 21 ***ALICE** (A.M., R.H.S.), large, of a charming rose-pink, a little paler in the centre of each petal, large truss.
 28 ***Ascot Brilliant** (E), deep blood-red, fine.
 33 **atrosanguineum** (M), deep blood-red.
 39 **Austin Layard** (M), rosy crimson, dark spot, handsome compact truss.
 42 **Barclayana** (L), clear rosy crimson.
 54 **B. de Bruin**, deep yet brilliant red, prettily frilled flowers, in compact shapely trusses.
 45 **Baroness Henry Schroder** (L), white, richly spotted maroon.
 47 ***Baroness Lionel de Rothschild** (M), pale crimson centre, intense scarlet-crimson margin, handsome truss.
 50 ***Baron Schroder** (M), plum colour, yellowish centre; most distinct.
 52 ***Beauty of Ormskirk** (L), bluish white, dark feather-like blotch, beautiful cone-shaped truss.
 53 **Blandyanum** (M), rosy crimson; fine.
 59 **Boule de Feu** (M), fiery scarlet; fine.
 66 **Brayanum** (M), crimson-scarlet, rose centre; effective.
 68 ***British Queen** (E), bluish-white.
 69 ***BROUGHTONI** (E), rosy crimson, immense truss, very fine foliage.
 72 ***Bruce Findlay** (M), rose, with large black blotch; fine foliage.
 77 ***B. W. Elliott**, clear rose, dark spots.
 84 ***Canon Furse**, rose, with dark eye.
 87 **carminata** (M), bright carmine, large.
 94 **caucasicum pictum** (E), rosy pink, fine for forcing. See also page 48.
 108 ***Charles Kingsley** (M), bright rose, fine.
 109 ***Charlie Waterer** (M), bright crimson, light markings.
 111 **Chevalier Felix de Sauvage** (E), a fine red form, with dark spots.
 114 ***Comte de Gomer**, deep rosy crimson; a lovely flower, in good trusses.
 118 **concessum** (L), rose coloured, light centre.
 121 **congestum roseum** (M), light rose, dark spots.
 129 ***Countess of Glancarty** (L), light rosy crimson, nicely marked; large.
 135 **Countess of Normanton** (M), heliotrope, dark maroon blotch.
 146 **Crusader** (M), clear rosy scarlet.
 148 **Cunningham's album compactum** (E), white, compact. See page 48.
 151 — **blandum** (E), flesh, changing to white. See page 48.
 161 — **White** (E), white, tinged pink; splendid for forcing. See page 48.
 165 ***CYNTHIA** (M), extra large trusses of rosy crimson, foliage and habit unusually handsome; magnificent.
 176 ***DONCASTER**, intense scarlet, fine trusses; a superb variety.
 177 **Dr. Carl Mette**, light red, of good size and shape; excellent habit.
 178 **Dr. Hogg**, crimson, very fine.
 185 **Duchess of Bedford** (M), crimson, light centre, splendid truss.
 187 — **Cambridge** (M), white, yellow spots.
 189 * — **Connaught** (M), white, extra large trusses, beautiful lemon blotchs.
 193 — **Edinburgh** (M), crimson, light centre, conical truss.
 195 — **Sutherland** (M), bluish-white, broad rosy crimson margin.
 194 — **York** (A.M., R.H.S.), soft salmon-pink, margins flushed rose, green spots in upper petals.
 196 **Duke of Albany** (M), rosy crimson, chocolate spots.
 204 * — **Portland** (M), bright scarlet, the highest coloured variety yet raised.
 208 ***Earl of Shannon** (M), rich crimson.
 218 **Empress** (L), bluish white, large chocolate blotch; extra.
 231 **Everestianum** (M), rosy lilac, fringed.
 238 **FASTUOSUM FL. PL.** (M), rich mauve, semi-double, in immense trusses; the only double-flowered Rhododendron.
 240 **Firefly** (M), bright rosy scarlet.
 242 **Fiery Cross** (M), vivid scarlet; fine.
 243 ***Flag of Truce** (L), pure white, compact conical truss, hardy constitution.
 244 **Flamingo**, bright red, a lovely colour, in fine large trusses.
 248 **Francis Dickson** (L), brilliant scarlet.
 249 **Francis B. Hayes**, white, heavily blotched maroon, very distinct.
 254 ***Frederick Waterer** (M), intense fiery crimson, large compact trusses.
 257 **Gauntletti**, pale pink, expanding to pure white, buds deep pink; large bold deep trusses; very fine.
 263 ***General Graham** (M), glowing rosy scarlet; extra fine.
 270 ***George Cunningham** (E), lovely white, heavily blotched maroon, handsome.
 273 ***GEORGE HARDY** (M), probably the largest white flowered variety.
 278 **Gerda** (E), darkish red, with a white centre, of good shape, in fine trusses.
 251 ***Gomer Waterer**, white, slightly shaded bluish, in enormous trusses.

RHODODENDRONS—continued.

- 290 **Grand Arab** (syn. **VESUVIUS**) (M), brilliant crimson.
- 303 **Handsworth Early Scarlet** (E), scarlet.
- 307 **Helen Paul**, pale rose, suffused yellow; large; distinct.
- 314 ***Helene Schiffner** (M), pure white, of immense size and good substance; compact bushy habit.
- 315 ***Helene Waterer** (M), pure white, margined brightest crimson.
- 326 **Highlander**, very fine, good truss.
- 330 **H. W. Sargent** (M), crimson, fine truss.
- 336 ***Isaac Davies** (M), deep velvety crimson.
- 339 **Jacksonii** (E), light crimson, fine. See also page 48.
- 342 ***James Mason** (M), light centre, bright scarlet edging, fine truss.
- 344 ***James Marshall Brooks** (M), handsome trusses of rich scarlet, bronze eye.
- 348 **Jenny Lind** (E), bright rose, fine, early.
- 351 ***John Henry Agnew** (M), immense truss, delicate pale blush, chocolate blotch.
- 354 ***John Maclure** (M), scarlet, black spots.
- 357 ***John Ruskin** (M), rose, large trusses.
- 360 ***John Walter** (M), rich crimson, grand.
- 363 **John Waterer** (M), intense glowing carmine; large, fine form.
- 366 ***Joseph Whitworth** (L), dark purple-lake, dark spots, very large.
- 373 ***Kate Alice Waterer** (BAI WATERER) (L), one of the most beautiful of the scarlet-edged section.
- 376 ***Kate Waterer** (M), rosy crimson, with a large yellow blotch.
- 377 **Kepler** (M), bright rosy scarlet.
- 379 ***La Brilliante** (E), deep glowing crimson, very showy and attractive.
- 378 **Lady Annette de Trafford** (M), pale rose, dense maroon blotch.
- 384 — **Augusta M. Noel** (M), rose, brown marking.
- 389 — **Clementina Walsh**, light blush, edged pink; very fine.
- 399 * — **Eleanor Cathcart** (M), bright clear rose, chocolate spots, fine truss.
- 402 * — **Falmouth** (L), clear rose, intense black blotch.
- 405 — **Frances Crossley**, salmon-red; beautiful and distinct.
- 408 — **Godiva** (L), blush-white, changing to pure white, with yellow spots.
- 410 * — **Hillingdon**, pearly white, very fine, in good trusses.
- 411 — **Howe**, clear rose; a very beautiful flower.
- 424 ***Lancashire Witch** (E), white, maroon blotch, large flower and truss.
- 431 ***Loquendum** (M), white ground, scarlet edge; very fine.
- 440 ***Lord Eversley** (M), intense dark scarlet-crimson, black spots.
- 447 — **Tennyson** (M), purplish crimson, dark blotch, fine pip and truss.
- 450 * — **Wolseley** (M), brilliant scarlet.
- 462 **Madame Miolan Carvalho** (M), blush, changing to white, greenish spots.
- 470 — **Wagner** (E), blush-white, margined rose.
- 476 **Marchioness of Lansdowne**, pale rose, blotched chocolate.
- 480 **Martin Hope Sutton** (M), scarlet, richly marked, very large.
- 484 ***Michael Waterer** (M), brightest scarlet-crimson, extra fine form and habit.
- 487 **Minnie** (M), blush, large blotch of orange spots.
- 493 **Miss Edith Boscawen** (M), pure white, very dark blotch, dwarf.
- 496 **Miss Jessie Clibran**, purest white, in large conical trusses.
- 497 **Model** (M), deep purplish rose, immense trusses, very free.
- 499 ***Monsieur Thiers** (M), bright rosy scarlet.
- 755 **Mr. Alfred Haley**, centre white, edges of petals frilled and margined with bright rosy crimson; profuse.
- 750 **Mr. Frank Taylor**, blush, with picotee edge of bright cerise; trusses large.
- 500 **Mrs. Arthur Walter** (M), pale rose, edged deeper.
- 503 — **Charles Leaf** (M), rose, light centre.
- 510 * — **Isaac Davies** (M), delicate blush, half the flower blotched maroon, shading to claret.
- 513 * — **John Clutton** (M), one of the finest clear white, with yellow spots.
- 516 — **John Kelk** (L), fine clear rose.
- 519 * — **John Penn** (M), salmon-pink with clear bright lake edging.
- 523 * — **John Waterer** (M), clear rosy crimson, fine trusses.
- 524 — **Mendell** (L), pink, each petal rayed with white, yellow centre.
- 525 — **R. S. Holford** (M), salmon-crimson.
- 529 — **Stirling**, blush; fine.
- 530 — **Thomas Longman** (M), rosy crimson, fine truss.
- 532 — **Tom Agnew** (M), pure white, lemon-yellow blotch; extra fine.
- 533 * — **Tritton** (L), rosy crimson, white centre, brown blotch, extra large.
- 535 — **William Agnew** (M), pale rose, brighter at the edges, yellow centre.
- 542 ***Napoleon**, bright scarlet.
- 550 **Nobleanum** (E), crimson, very early.
- 546 ***Nymph**, white, with reddish spots.
- 554 ***Oliver Cromwell**, rich glowing crimson.
- 569 **Pelopidas** (M), crimson, dark markings.
- 578 **Pink Pearl**, rich clear shell-pink, unequalled for loveliness and size of flower; the "Queen of Rhododendrons."
- 587 **Prince Camille de Rohan** (E), light pink, crimson spots.
- 590 **Prince Leopold** (M), maroon-crimson.
- 595 **Princess Mary of Cambridge** (M), deep rose, white centre, very attractive.
- 598 **Princess of Wales** (M), pale rose.
- 601 **Purity** (M), white, yellow eye.
- 617 ***Richard Cobden** (M), dark claret, fine.
- 625 ***Rosseau**, deep crimson, very rich; a fine flower in good trusses.
- 629 **Sappho** (M), white, spotted maroon.
- 635 **Sigismund Rucker** (M), magenta, heavily blotched maroon.
- 637 ***Sir Henry Havelock** (M), rosy scarlet, white anthers, bushy and free.
- 641 **Sir Henry Mildmay** (L), rosy crimson.
- 649 ***Sir Humphrey de Trafford** (M), bright rose, yellow centre; free.

RHODODENDRONS—continued.

- 653 **Sir James Clark** (L), dark crimson, shaded purple.
- 659 **Sir Thomas Sebright** (L), rich plum, with distinct bronze blotch.
- 671 **Stanley Davies**, rich deep crimson, of good size, in close compact trusses; good habit and free.
- 676 **Strategist** (E), clear pink, in magnificent trusses; vigorous and free.
- 679 ***Sunrise** (E), glowing crimson-scarlet.
- 685 **The Bride** (M), pure white, faint green spots on upper petals; dwarf; free.
- 687 **The Queen** (M), pinkish white, yellow blotch, close compact truss.
- 704 **Viscount Powerscourt**, red, richly spotted; effective and free.
- 708 ***Warrior** (L), rosy crimson, large.
- 710 **White Pearl** (A.M., R.H.S.), buds deep pink, flowers faintly tinged with palest pink, passing to pure white; trusses large and of good shape.
- 712 ***William Austin** (M), light crimson, fine
- 715 *— **Cowper** (L), dazzling scarlet.
- 717 *— **Davies** (L), deepest pink, small dark spots; extra fine.
- 719 — **Ewart Gladstone** (L), deep rose.
- 731 ***Wordsworth** (L), bright rosy crimson, very large fringed flowers.

CHOICE UN-NAMED HYBRIDS.

We have a particularly fine stock of above, raised from seed saved from the finest named varieties, and can supply in choice mixed colours at from 24/- to 60/- per doz.

Early Flowering Varieties for Forcing.

These we can supply in beautifully developed, bushy, well-budded selected plants at 42/- per doz. Larger, 5/- and 7/6 each.

Clibrans' Rhododendron Ponticum.

EXTRA FINE HEAVY WELL-DEVELOPED BUSHES.

1½ to 2 feet high, 1/6 and 2/- each; 2 to 2½ feet high, and the same through, at 2/6 and 3/6 each, 30/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, extra bushy, perfect specimens, 4/- to 5/- each, 48/- per doz.; 3 to 3½ feet, extra bushy, perfect specimens, 8/- to 10/6 each; larger, 12/6 to 21/- each.

Thinner Plants, for extensive planting, see below.

Rhododendrons—Dwarf Alpine Species.

The following are of dwarf compact habit, and well adapted for the decoration of rockwork, edging of Rhododendron beds and borders. They bloom profusely even in a young state.

Price, 3/6 each.

- 112 **ferrugineum** ("THE ROSE OF THE ALPS"), clusters of rosy red flowers with yellow spots.
- 113 — **album**, beautiful white flowers.
- 118 **fragrans superbum**, white, spotted yellow on upper petal, tinged bluish on reverse; compact and free.
- 115 **hirsutum** ("HAIRY ALPINE ROSE"), pale red flowers; likes a limestone soil.
- 114 **hybridum** (syn. **ARBUTIFOLIUM**), pale rose.
- 116 **mytifolium**, purple.
- 117 **odoratum**, pale rose, fragrant.
- 119 **præcox**, rose-lilac, dwarf, very early.
- 122 **Vaseyi** (**AZALEA**), rosy pink, mottled at the base inside. It has deciduous leaves, unlike other Rhododendrons.
- 121 **Wilsoni**, rose-coloured flowers.

Rhododendrons for Extensive Planting.

These are strong, well-rooted, hardily grown plants, grown in large quantities for extensive planting in Parks, Pleasure Grounds, etc. The plants are not, of course, so heavy or well furnished as those offered above and on previous pages.

Rhododendron Ponticum.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
1½ to 2 ft., transplanted	12/- to 15/- ..	100/-
2 to 2½ ft., "	15/- to 18/- ..	120/- to 140/-
2½ to 3 ft., extra transplanted	21/- to 24/- ..	—
3 to 3½ ft., " ..	30/- to 36/- ..	—

The following can be supplied in quantity at the prices stated below :—

Caucasicum pictum , pink.	Jacksonii , scarlet.
Cunningham's album compactum , white.	Jenny Lind , pink.
Cunningham's White .	Hybrid Seedlings —from Named Sorts.
Cunningham's Blandum , flesh.	
1½ to 2 ft., extra transplanted	140/- per 100, 18/- per doz.
2 to 2½ ft., " ..	24/- and 30/- per doz.
2½ to 3 ft., " ..	42/- per doz.
3 to 4 ft., " ..	5/- to 10/6 each.

CLIBRANS' CONIFERS.

The great variety of form and colour among Conifers, and their general hardiness, render them extremely valuable for ornamental planting. They make striking objects either planted singly or in groups, and if judiciously associated with deciduous and ornamental trees, wonderful effects may be produced.

In the following list we have aimed at offering only the most popular and most useful coniferous trees.

All have been recently transplanted, are excellently rooted and well-furnished, special care having been taken in planting so as to ensure safety in removal.

Prices, 3/6 and 5/- each, except where stated ; larger, 7/6 to 21/- each.

ABIES

- 6 **Albertiana** (TSUGA MERTENSIANA), similar to A. CANADENSIS, but of more vigorous and upright growth, and more gracefully pendulous.
- 9 **Alcockiana** (PICEA ALCOCKIANA), fine for planting as a specimen.
- 12 **Arizona var. argentea** (WHITE CORK SILVER FIR), a new, distinct, and lovely Conifer. The foliage is of a beautiful silvery colour, the most remarkable feature, however, is its bark, which is of a thick corky character, and of a pretty cream colour ; quite distinct from any other Conifer. Small plants, 7/6 to 12/6 each.
- 14 **canadensis** (TSUGA CANADENSIS) (THE HEMLOCK SPRUCE), compact pendulous habit, very graceful.
- 18 **Douglasii** (PSEUDO-TSUGA DOUGLASII) (THE DOUGLAS FIR), noble, vigorous, perfectly hardy, of rapid growth. 2/6 to 7/6 each.
- 19 — **glauca** (TRUE COLORADO VARIETY), 2/6 to 5/- each.
- 29 **excelsa** (PICEA EXCELSA) (NORWAY SPRUCE). Selected plants, extra transplanted, and grown singly. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 40 **Hookeriana** (TSUGA PATTONIANA), of a beautiful glaucous hue.
- 47 **Menziesii** (PICEA SITCHENSIS), beautiful silvery species of noble appearance. 2/6 to 5/- each.
- 48 **Morinda** (syn. SMITHIANA and PICEA MORINDA), an elegant ornamental species with somewhat pendulous branches.
- 50 **nigra** (PICEA NIGRA) (BLACK AMERICAN SPRUCE).
- 54 **orientalis** (PICEA ORIENTALIS), neat habit and excellent appearance.
- 58 **pungens** (PICEA PUNGENS) (syn. PARRYANA).
- 60 — **glauca**, the finest of all blue Conifers ; one of the best for the lawn.
- 62 — — — **Kosterii**, intense blue ; distinct and attractive. 7/6 to 10/6 each.

ARAUCARIA

- 65 **IMBRICATA** (MONKEY PUZZLE). A tree of striking and distinctive form, largely planted as a specimen on lawns and in pleasure grounds. 5/- to 21/- each.

BIOTA (CHINESE ARBORVITÆ). The BIOTAS are now classed as THUYAS.

- 70 **orientalis**, a pyramidal habited Conifer, with bright green foliage.
- 72 — **aurea** (GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ), beautiful golden-tipped branchlets ; forms a globular-shaped bush.
- 74 — **elegantissima**, young shoots golden-yellow during summer and autumn, conical habit.
- 76 — **semper-aurescens**, retains its bright golden hue throughout the year, dense habit.

CEDRUS (CEDAR)

- 85 **atlantica** (THE ATLAS CEDAR), very hardy and of rapid growth, leaves have a glaucous or silvery hue. 5/- to 21/- each.
- 86 — **aurea** (F.C.C., R.H.S.), the young growth is a rich golden-yellow, passing in the second year to the normal green ; splendid for a lawn. 5/- to 21/- each.
- 93 — **glauca**, glaucous foliage, handsome. 5/- to 21/- each.
- 97 **DEODARA** (DEODAR), desirable species, of graceful pendulous appearance. 5/- to 10/6 each ; larger, 21/- to 42/- each.
- 100 **Libani** (THE CEDAR OF LEBANON). 5/- to 21/- each.

CEPHALOTAXUS (CHINESE YEWE)

- 105 **drupacea** (CLUSTER-FLOWERED YEWE), very distinct and handsome.
- 110 **pedunculata fastigiata** (TAXUS JAPONICA), dark glossy green, upright habit.

CHAMÆCYPARIS

- 119 **sphæroidea variegata** (CUPRESSUS THYOIDES VARIEGATA), golden variegation.

CRYPTOMERIA (JAPANESE CEDAR)

- 125 **JAPONICA**, of rapid growth and pyramidal outline.
- 129 — **ELEGANS**, foliage bronzy crimson throughout the winter ; a most beautiful tree when well grown.

CONIFERS—continued

CUPRESSUS (CYPRESS)

- 140 **funebris** (PENDULA), a very ornamental half-hardy Chinese species, fine feathery foliage; useful for greenhouse and indoor decoration. In pots, 2/6 to 7/6 each.
- 144 **Lawsoniana** (THE LAWSON CYPRESS), hardy and quick growing, forms handsome specimens. 1 to 1½ feet, 1/- each, 10/6 per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 each, 15/- doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 2/6 each, 24/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 3/6 each, 36/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 5/- each; larger specimens, 7/6 to 42/- each.
- 155 — **alba variegata**, deep green, variegated white.
- 165 — **Allumi**, pretty and distinct, glaucous variety.
- 170 — **argentea** (SMITHII), foliage of almost silvery whiteness.
- 185 — **erecta Fraseri**, a robust variety, growing erect, bushy and green.
- 190 — — **viridis**, compact growing variety with bright green foliage.
- 197 — — **aureus**, in habit, growth, vigour, &c., a counterpart of VIRIDIS, but of a beautiful golden colour; perfectly hardy.
- 215 — **lutea**, golden foliage, very hardy.
- 220 — **Milford Blue Jacket**.
- 225 — **nana**, dwarf, compact habit.
- 231 — **Olbrichi**, distinct form, of compact habit; fine bluish foliage.
- 252 — **Silver Queen**, handsome hardy Conifer, with silver foliage.
- 257 — **stricta Backhousiana**, fine silvery appearance, pyramidal.
- 262 — **Triomphe de Boskoop**, one of the finest blue Conifers.
- 266 — **versicolor**, foliage variegated gold and silver, graceful pendulous habit.
- 290 **macrocarpa**, rapid grower, desirable for planting near the sea. In pots.
- 292 — **lutea**, graceful form of the above, with bright golden foliage; adapted to warm localities. In pots.
- 295 **Nootkatensis** (THUYOPSIS BOREALIS), one of the best Conifers.

GINGKO

biloba (see SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA).

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPER)

- 316 **chinensis**, forms a beautiful bush of bright green foliage.
- 320 — **albo-variegata**, a pretty white variegated form.
- 324 — **aurea** (YOUNG'S), bright golden foliage, very attractive.
- 327 **communis**, forms a low, dense, somewhat spreading bush.
- 333 — **hibernica** (IRISH JUNIPER), upright growing; handsome.
- 336 **excelsa stricta**, a neat growing pyramidal form, glaucous tint.
- 340 **japonica aurea**, a pretty golden variegated form.
- 344 **Sabina** (SAVIN), a well-known hardy species.
- 347 — **tamariscifolia**, prostrate habit, for banks and rockwork.
- 351 — **variegata**, silvery variegated form of the type.
- 356 **virginiana** (THE RED CEDAR), forms a straight-stemmed tree with reddish brown bark; ornamental and effective.
- 360 — **glauca** (ARGENTEA), fine habit, glaucous foliage.
- 364 — **Schottii**, bright green foliage, pyramidal habit.

LIBOCEDRUS (INCENSE CEDAR)

- 380 **decurrens**, handsome tree, of compact growth.

PICEA

- 385 **amabilis** (ABIES AMABILIS), magnificent, very massive in appearance. 7/6 to 10/6 each.
- 389 **balsamea** (BALM OF GILEAD).
- 394 **brachyphylla** (ABIES BRACHYPHYLLA), very handsome; one of the hardiest.
- 399 **cephalonica** (ABIES CEPHALONICA), distinct and beautiful.
- 406 **CONCOLOR** (ABIES CONCOLOR), a very handsome species.
- 413 **firma** (ABIES FIRMA), ornamental; requires a sunny position; distinct.
- 418 **grandis** (ABIES GRANDIS) (THE GREAT SILVER FIR), rapid grower; forms a large specimen.
- 422 **lasiocarpa** (ABIES LOWIANA), symmetrical tree with long grey leaves. 5/- to 10/6 each.
- 426 **magnifica** (ABIES MAGNIFICA), a tall and stately species. 5/- to 10/6 each.
- 434 **NOBILIS** (ABIES NOBILIS), majestic tree, strikingly distinct.
- 435 — **glauca**, glaucous form of above. 7/6 each upwards.
- 439 **NORDMANNIANA** (ABIES NORDMANNIANA), noble species.
- 444 **pectinata** (ABIES PECTINATA) (COMMON SILVER FIR).
- 449 **pinsapo** (ABIES PINSAPO), handsome tree, very dense and distinct. 5/- to 21/- each.
- 458 **Veitchii** (ABIES VEITCHII), an ornamental species, of slender habit.

PINUS

- 460 **austriaca** (LARICIO NIGRICANS) (AUSTRIAN PINE). One of the best for planting as shelter, and makes splendid specimens. Extra transplanted and very bushy. 2 to 2½ feet, 2/6 each, 27/6 per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 3/6 each, 36/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 5/- each, 54/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, extra fine well-rooted heavy plants, recently transplanted, 7/6 and 10/6 each; larger, 21/- each.
- 469 **cembra** (STONE PINE), distinct species, of conical growth. 2/6 to 7/6 each.

CONIFERS—continued.

Pinus—continued.

- 472 **EXCELSA** (THE BHOTAN PINE), handsome tree, spreading habit, glaucous-green foliage. 2/6 to 10/6 each.
 477 **insignis** (THE MONTEREY PINE), foliage glassy green, fine specimen in sheltered situation. 5/- to 10/6 each.
 479 **Jeffreyi**, a Californian species, attaining a great height.
 483 **laricio** (CORSIKAN PINE), a rapid growing pyramidal tree. 2/6 to 7/6 each.
 488 **macrocarpa** (COULTERI), a majestic tree, remarkable for length of leaves and size of cones.
 502 **strobis** (WEYMOUTH PINE), 2/6 to 7/6 each.
 506 **sylvestris** (SCOTCH FIR), extra transplanted, grown singly. 2/6 to 5/- each.

RETINOSPORA

- 512 **ericoides**, a dwarf compact bush of conical form.
 515 **filifera** (THUYA ORIENTALIS PENDULA), graceful thread-like branchlets, elegant habit.
 517 — **aurea**, habit like preceding, but foliage of a beautiful golden shade.
 521 **leptoclada**, handsome pyramidal growth. 5/- and 7/6 each.
 526 **obtusa** (CUPRESSUS OBTUSA), light shining green foliage, forms a beautiful specimen; very hardy.
 534 — **compacta**, handsome variety of dwarf and compact habit.
 535 — — **Crippsi**, graceful pyramidal habit, bright golden-yellow.
 543 — **pygmæa** (NANA), exceedingly slow in growth, rarely exceeding 1 foot in height. It spreads horizontally, forming a dense tuft of green sprays.
 548 **PISIFERA** (CUPRESSUS PISIFERA), splendid quick-growing variety, with long feathery branches. 2/6 to 21/- each.
 552 — **AUREA**, habit like preceding, but with bright golden foliage. 2/6 to 21/- each.
 560 **PLUMOSA** (CUPRESSUS PISIFERA PLUMOSA), this and its varieties are extremely beautiful dwarf shrubs. 2/6 to 21/- each.
 Selected Bushy Plants, 9 to 12 inches high, for Window Boxes or Winter Bedding, 12/- per dozen.
 568 — **AUREA** (CUPRESSUS PISIFERA PLUMOSA AUREA), bright gold retained throughout the year; 2/6 to 21/- each.
 Selected Bushy Plants, 9 to 12 inches high, for Window Boxes or Winter Bedding, 12/- per dozen.
 570 **Sanderi**, a new blue Conifer; dwarf, dense, cushion-like and semi-globular in shape, of a glaucous blue colour.
 572 **squarrosa** (CUPRESSUS PISIFERA SQUARROSA), distinct glaucous foliage.

SALISBURIA

- 580 **adiantifolia** (syn. GINKGO BILOBA) (THE MAIDENHAIR TREE), distinct deciduous Conifer, with large fan-shaped leaves.

SEQUOIA gigantea (see WELLINGTONIA GIGANTEA).

TAXODIUM

- 596 **distichum** (DECIDUOUS CYPRESS), prune closely when transplanting. Thrives well when planted with its roots close to water.

TAXUS (YEW)

- 602 **baccata** (ENGLISH YEW). 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz., 100/- per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/6 each, 24/- per doz., 180/- per 100; 2½ to 3 feet, 3/6 each, 36/- per doz.; 3 to 3½ feet, 4/6 each, 48/- per doz.; 3½ to 4 feet, 6/- each, 65/- per doz.; larger specimens, 7/6 to 21/- each.
 609 — **aurea variegata** (GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW), foliage bright golden-yellow.
 620 — **elegantissima**, showy variety, with pale yellow leaves.
 625 — **fastigiata** (IRISH YEW), upright columnar habit of growth, fine for terraces, etc.
 631 — — **aurea** (STANDISHII), beautiful golden variety.
 636 — — **aurea-variegata**, foliage beautifully striped with gold.
japonica (see CEPHALOTAXUS PEDUNCULATA FASTIGIATA).

THUYA (ARBORVITÆ). For other varieties, see BIOTA, page 49.

- 650 **Lobbii** (MENZIESII), a graceful, erect, rapid growing tree; very hardy. 1½ to 2 feet, 1/9 each, 18/- per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 2/6 each, 27/6 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 3/6 each, 36/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 5/- each.
 660 **occidentalis** (AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ), compact, upright habit, very hardy; grand hedge plant. 1½ to 2 feet, 1/- each, 10/6 per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 2/6 each, 27/6 per doz.; larger, 3/6 to 7/6 each.
 681 — **lutea** (GOLDEN AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ), a golden self-coloured variety.

THUYOPSIS

- borealis** (see CUPRESSUS NOOTKATENSIS).
 693 **dolabrata**, shining foliage, deep green above and silvery white beneath; very bushy and hardy, suitable for potting and winter bedding.
 697 — **variegata**, variegated form, adapted for same purposes.
 699 **Standishii**, or ornamental Japanese species.

WELLINGTONIA

- 706 **gigantea** (syn. SEQUOIA GIGANTEA), the "Mammoth Tree" of California; attains immense proportions in favourable districts. 5/- to 21/- each.

Clibrans' Special Selections of Trees and Shrubs.

These selections are made for a precise object, and should enable those not acquainted with the varieties to order the best kinds for any specific purpose or situation from the whole range of cultivated Tree and Shrub life. We do not affirm every variety offered, or say the collections for autumn foliage will in all places and positions colour brilliantly, or that there will be no failures amongst the Trees and Shrubs for planting under Trees. Density of shade, dryness and character of soil, purity of atmosphere, all affect their well-being greatly.

NOTE.—For full description of the various Trees and Shrubs on this and following pages, refer to Index for number of page on which it appears.

Trees, with Tinted Autumn Foliage.

Acer campestre (MAPLE)	Acer platanoides Schwedleri	Liquidambar styraciflua
— colchicum rubrum	— — — purpureum	Liriodendron (TULIP TREE)
— dasycarpum	(REITENBACHII)	Prunus Pissardii
— Ginnala	— rubrum	Quercus palustris
— platanoides	Amelanchier canadensis	Rhus typhina
— — — laciniatum	Birch, Silver	Ulmus campestris Wheatleyii
	— cut-leaved silver	
	Hornbeam	

Shrubs, with Tinted Autumn Foliage.

Azalea pontica	Cotoneaster horizontalis	Pyrus arbutifolia
Berberis Thunbergii	— Simonsii	Rhus, in variety
— vulgaris	Euonymus Europæus	Spiræa Thunbergii
Cornus sibirica	— — atropurpureus	Weigelas, in variety
— — — variegata	Kolreuteria paniculata	

Trees and Shrubs, suitable for planting in close proximity to the Sea.

Arbutus	Escallonia	Pinus laricio
Ash, common	Euonymus, Evergreen Sorts	— insignis
— Mountain	Fuchsias, Hardy	Pittosporum
Aucuba japonica	Garrya elliptica	Poplar, Lombardy
Austrian Pine	Gorse, Whin or Furze	— Ontario
Beech, Common	Griselinia	Privet, Oval-leaved and
Berberis Darwinii	Guelder Rose	Evergreen
Biota orientalis (CHINESE	Holly, Hodgkin's and others	Quercus cerris (TURKEY
ARBORVITÆ)	Hydrangea	OAK)
Box, Tree	Laurel	Raphiolepis japonica
Briar, Sweet	Laurestinus	Rhamnus alaternus
Broom, White, Yellow and	Leycesteria	Ribes (FLOWERING CURRANT)
Spanish	Lycium barbarum	Sea Buckthorn
Buddleia globosa	Myrobella	Service Tree
Choisya ternata	Norway Maple	Skimmia
Cotoneaster	Oak, Evergreen	Snowberry
Cupressus macrocarpa	— Turkey	Spiræas, of sorts
— — — lutea	Olearia Haastii	Sweet Bay
Cydonia (PYRUS) japonica	Osmanthus	Sycamore
Deutzias	Pernettya	Tamarix
Elder, common	Pear, common	Thorns
Eleagnus	Phillyrea	Veronicas
Elm, Wych	Pinus austriaca	Willows, of sorts

Trees and Shrubs.

Suitable for planting in Smoky Districts and near Towns.

Acacia	Elm	Pyracantha
Almond	Gulder Rose	Rhododendron
Andromeda floribunda	Heaths (ERICAS)	Ribes sanguinea
Apple	Holly, Green and Silver	Siberian Crabs
Ash, common	Ivy	Skimmia
— Mountain	Jasminum	Snowberry
Aucuba japonica	Kalmia latifolia	Spiræa
Austrian Pine	Laburnum	Sumach
Azaleas, of sorts	Lilac	Syringa
Beech, common and purple	Limes	Sycamore
Berberis (MAHONIA) aquifolia	Lonicera involucrata	Scotch Fir
Birch, common	Maple, Norway	Service Tree
Box	Mespilus grandiflora	Snowball Tree
Broom, Yellow and White	Olearia Haastii	Thorns, Flowering, &c.
Chestnut, Scarlet	Pinus austriaca	Tulip Tree
— Horse	Pernettya	Vinca
Cotoneaster	Prunus	Virginian Creeper
Cratægus Crus-galli prunifolia	Pear	Walnut
Cydonia (PYRUS) japonica	Platanus or Plane	Willow
Daphne mezereum	Poplar, Lombardy	Weigela rosea
Deutzia	Privet, Evergreen and Oval-	Yew, English
Elder	leaved	— Irish

Shrubs.

Which thrive under the drip of Trees and in the Shade.

Aucuba japonica	Elder	Pernettya
Berberis Darwinii	English Yew	Portugal Laurel
— (MAHONIA) aquifolia	Escallonia	Privet
Broom, White and Yellow	Euonymus	Rhododendron ponticum
Butcher's Broom	Gaultheria Shallon	Skimmia
Cotoneaster	Holly	Snowberry
Cornus sibirica	Ivies	St. John's Wort
— — — variegata	Laurel	Tree Box
Dutch Honeysuckle	Laurestinus	Vinca

Trees with Ornamental and Coloured Foliage.

Acer colchicum rubrum	Cerasus serrulata alba fl. pl.	Pyrus vestita
— dasyarpum	Fagus sylvatica asplenifolia	— aucuparia asplenifolia
— — heterophyllum	— — — purpurea	— — — aurca
— — — laciniatum	— — — tricolor	Quercus cerris argentea
— — — Weirii laciniatum	Fraxinus americana folia	variegata
— Ginnala	— aurea marginata	— pconduculata concordia
— platanoides laciniatum	— — — excelsior aucubæfolia	Rhus glabra
— — — purpureum	— — — Crippsi variegata	Robinia pseud-acacia
— — — Schwedlerii	— — — marginata alba	angustifolia
— — pseudo-platanus alba	Gleditschia triacanthos	— — — — aurea
— — — variegata	Kolreuteria paniculata	— — — — Bessoniana
— — — atropurpureus	Laburnum alpinum aureum	— — — — monophylla
— — — — brilliantissima	Liquidambar styraciflua	— — — — viscosa
— — — — lutescens	Negundo aceroides albo	Sambucus nigra aurea
— — — — Worleii	variegata	Tilia alba
Ailanthus glandulosa	— — — folius aureis mar-	— — — pendula
Alnus glutinosa imperialis	ginatus elegans	Ulmus campestris aurca
Amelanchier canadensis	— — — californicum	Rosseelsii
Aralia sinensis	aureum	— — — Dampieri aurea
Betula alba laciniata	Populus alba argentea	— — — Louis Van Houtte
— — — purpurea	Prunus Pissardii	— — — picturata variegata
Cerasus avium multiplex	Pyrus aria	— — — montana purpurea
		Viburnum Lantana

Shrubs with Ornamental & Coloured Foliage.

Amygdalus persica purpurea	Euonymus japonicus albus marginatus	Rhus cotinus
Aralia Maximowiczii	— — — aureus marginata	— — glabra laciniata
Aucuba japonica and varieties	— — — latifolius albus	Ribes alpinum pumilum aureum
Berberis japonica	— — — aureus	Rubus deliciosus
— — Thunbergii	Hypericum Moserianum tricolor	Sambucus nigra argentea variegata
Coriaria myrtifolia	Hollies, in variety	— — — aurea
Cornus sibirica aurea Spathii	Indigofera Gerardiana	— — — racemosa serratifolia folius aureus
— — — variegata	Kerria japonica folius variegatis	Shepherdia argentea
Corylus avellana purpureus	Ligustrum japonicum variegatum	Symphoricarpos vulgaris foliis variegatus
Cytisus nigricans	— — ovalifolium foliis aureus	Syringa Emodi variegata
Diplopappus chrysophyllus	Japanese Maples, in variety	Veronica Andersonii variegata
Eleagnus glabra folius variegatus	Philadelphus coronarius aureus	Weigela variegata
— — — Fredericki variegatus		

Weeping Trees.

Apple, Elise Rathke (Weeping Apple)	Fagus sylvatica pendula	Salix americana pendula (American Weeping Willow)
Betula alba pendula Youngi (Young's Weeping Birch)	Fraxinus excelsior pendula	— — — babylonica (Babylonian Willow)
Caragana arborescens pendula	— — — aurea	— — — caprea pendula (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow)
Cerasus mahaleb pendula	— — — lenticifolia pendula	Tilia alba pendula (Silver-leaved Weeping Lime)
— — — sinensis rosea pendula	Laburnum vulgare pendulum	Ulmus campestris pendula
Cherry, Weeping	Morus alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry)	— — — montana pendula
Corylus avellana pendula	Pyrus salicifolia pendula (Weeping Pear)	

Dwarf Conifers, Evergreen Shrubs, &c.

For Rockwork, Window Boxes, and Spring Bedding.

Andromeda floribunda	Cupressus Lawsoniana erecta viridis	Kalmia glauca
— — — japonica	— — — lutea	— — — angustifolia rubra
Aucuba japonica	— — — nana	Leiophyllum buxifolium
— — — Bruanti	— — — — — glauca	Osmanthus illicifolius
Buxus japonicus aureus	— — — — — Shawi	Pernettya mucronata
Cassandra calyculata nana	Cytisus, Dwarf Yellow	Phillyrea decora
Cotoneaster congesta	Daphne cneorum majus	Retinospora obtusa compacta
— — — horizontalis	Ericas, in variety	— — — plumosa
— — — microphylla	Euonymus japonicus	— — — aurea
Cupressus Lawsoniana	— — — latifolius aureus	Ribes alpinum pumilum aureum
— — — — — Allumi	— — — radicans variegata	Skimmia japonica
— — — — — argentea	Hedera arborea (Tree Ivies)	Thuyopsis dolobrata
— — — — — erecta Fraseri	Ivies, in variety	— — — — — variegata
	Hymenanchera crassifolia	

ADVICE.

Our experience of over half a century is at the disposal of our clients. Expert advice on all branches of gardening will be gladly rendered. Correspondence invited.

CLIBRANS'
HARDY CLIMBING AND OTHER PLANTS.

**Suitable for Covering Walls,
Trellises, Arbours, Pergolas,
Rooteries, &c., &c.**



Photo]

[Clibrans

CLIMBING AND OTHER PLANTS—continued.

All are in pots, excepting where otherwise stated, for convenience of moving at any season. Marked (E) are evergreen. Those marked (*) require a south or west aspect.

ACTINIDIA

- 1 *arguta*, a quick-growing twiner. 3/6 each.
 1a *chinensis*, leaves ovate, with acuminate tips, dark green on the upper surface, densely tomentose beneath, thickly covered with bright red hairs when young. 3/6 and 5/- each.

AKEBIA

- 5 *quinata*, long slender shoots and fragrant brownish purple flowers. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

AMPELOPSIS

- 11 **ENGELMANNI**, divided leaves; one of the earliest to colour in autumn. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 8 **HEDERACEA** (syn. *QUINQUE-FOLIA*), the well-known Virginian Creeper, glorious autumn colouring; a rapid grower; requires woodwork or some support. 2/- to 3/- each.
 9 **HENRYANA** (A.M., R.H.S.), the centre of each leaflet marked by a silvery band. When young the leaves are brilliant translucent scarlet, passing as they become older to rich carmine and ruddy-bronze. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 14 **Lowi** (*VITIS INCONSTANS* Lowi) (A.M., R.H.S.), a new close-clinging creeper; the small leaves are palmate in form, apple-green in summer, changing to bright warm red in the autumn; of light elegant appearance. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 15 **muralis**, clings very readily; a more compact and finer grower than *HEDERACEA*; colours well. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 17 **Roylei** (*SERJANIÆFOLIA*), resembles *VEITCHII* in habit, but of a darker claret colour. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 23 **VEITCHII** (*TRICUSPIDATA*), foliage highly coloured; one of the best climbers for south and west aspects. 2/- to 3/- each. Extra size plants to produce an early effect, 5/- each.
 25 — **purpurea**, excellent climber; quite hardy. In spring and summer the young leaves are purple, changing with age to a greenish purple. 2/- to 3/- each.
 26 — **atropurpurea**, deeper colour than *VEITCHII PURPUREA*, grows more strongly and clings better than *VEITCHII*; perfectly hardy. 2/- to 3/- each.

ARISTOLOCHIA

- 28 **Sipho** (DUTCHMAN'S PIPE), a vigorous climber, dark handsome leaves, flowers yellow, veined brown. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

BERBERIDOPSIS

- 35 **corallina** (THE CORAL BARBERRY) (E*), a beautiful evergreen with large spiny leaves and bright clustered coral-red flowers. 3/6 to 5/- each.

BERCHEMIA

- 32 **racemosa**, clusters of small flowers at the ends of the growths, succeeded by dark brown berries. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

BIGNONIA

- 39 **capreolata** (*), a showy climber for a sheltered sunny spot; leaves heart-shape, ending in tendrils; flowers large reddish yellow, from April to August. 3/6 each.
 42 **grandiflora** (THE SCARLET TRUMPET VINE) (*), a rapid grower, flowers rich orange-scarlet, in large handsome clusters. 3/6 each.
 45 **radicans** (THE COMMON TRUMPET FLOWER) (*), a strong, robust grower, clinging like Ivy, graceful compound leaves and clusters of orange-scarlet flowers. 3/6 each.

BRIDGESIA (ERCILLA)

- 49 **spicata** (*ERCILLA VOLUBILIS*) (E), a hardy, dense, vigorous evergreen; thick, leathery, ovate leaves; clings as tenaciously as Ivy; excellent for walls. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

CELASTRUS

- 50 **articulatus** (STRANGLE BUSH), a vigorous climber. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

CEANOTHUS

Though generally grown in a cold conservatory, these beautiful shrubs are sufficiently hardy for light, warm, dry soils, in a sunny exposure. They form lovely wall plants, and are profuse and often continuous bloomers. Prune in April; the branches required for filling in being simply topped, all the others shortened to three eyes if strong, to one if weak.

Prices, 3/6 and 5/- each.

- 54 **azureus** (*), light blue, in abundance from June till September; in a dry, sunny position one of the prettiest wall shrubs.
 56 **Ceres** (*), pale rose-mauve, large spikes; free.
 57 **DENTATUS** (E*), about 3 feet high, lovely clusters of bright blue flowers.
 59 **divaricatus** (E*), a dense, broad, tall growing evergreen; bright blue.
 61 **Gloire de Plantieres**, blue flowers; attractive.

CLIMBING AND OTHER PLANTS—continued.

Ceanothus—continued.

- 62 **Gloire de Versailles** (*), delicate lavender-blue flowers; very free and effective.
- 64 **indigo**, intense rich dark blue; highly ornamental.
- 66 **La Condamine**, bright mauve flowers in long pyramidal spikes.
- 65 **Thyrifolia**, bright blue in dense panicles.
- 69 **Veitchianus** (E*), rich deep blue flowers in dense terminal clusters.

CLEMATIS, see pages 59 and 60.

DECUMARIA

- 92 **barbara**, spikes of fragrant white flowers in June. 2/6 & 3/6 each.

ECCREMOCARPUS

- 93 **scaber** (syn. *CALAMPELIS SCABRA*) (*), graceful rambling shoots and bright red flowers; should have the roots well protected with a mulch during winter. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

ERCILLA, see *Bridgesia*.

HEDERA (*Ivy*), see pages 60 and 61.

HONEYSUCKLE, see *Lonicera*.

HUMULUS

- 118 **lupulus**, the well-known HOP; a rapid, vigorous, twining perennial. 2/6 each.
- 119 — **FOLIIS AUREIS** (THE GOLDEN HOP), foliage beautiful golden colour; charming for verandahs, trellises, &c.; quite hardy. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

HYDRANGEA

- 120 **scandens** (syn. *SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES*) (*). THE CLIMBING HYDRANGEA; flowers white or flesh, in heads 6 inches across. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

IVY, see pages 60 and 61.

JASMINUM

- 122 **Beesianum**, a new species, introduced from China; vigorous growing, producing carmine-red flowers; distinct and interesting. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 124 **fruticans**, a hardy evergreen shrubby species, clear yellow flowers. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 125 **nudiflorum**, yellow flowers in abundance during winter; grows rapidly and thrives in almost any situation. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 126 — **fol. aureum**, golden variegated form. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 129 **officinale**, white, sweet-scented; vigorous and free. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 130 — **majus**, a stronger grower than the type, flowers double the size. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Jasminum—continued.

- 131 **primulinum**, flowers bright yellow, resembling those of *J. NUDIFLORUM*, but much larger; a beautiful species. 2/6 to 3/6 ea.
- 133 **revolutum** (E*), an evergreen variety, with bright golden-yellow flowers. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 136 **Wallichianum** (E*), strong grower, with bright yellow flowers. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

LARDIZABALA

- 142 **biterata** (E*), a handsome glossy thick-leaved evergreen climber, hardy on the west coast and in the south. 3/6 and 5/- each.

LONICERA (HONEYSUCKLE)

- 145 **aurea reticulata** (E), beautiful golden netted emerald green leaves, retained through the winter; especially good for baskets, window boxes, balloons, etc. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 148 **brachypoda** (E), evergreen, with pale yellow flowers. 2/6 to 3/6
- 151 **Early Dutch**, not quite so fast a grower as LATE DUTCH, but fills up well; flowers yellow, very early; quite hardy. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 152 **Early Cream Dutch**, cream coloured and very early. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 154 **Early White**, hardy, strong grower, white flowers; early. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 157 **flava** (YELLOW TRUMPET), yellow form of SCARLET TRUMPET; a strong grower and early bloomer. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 159 **flexuosa** (E), evergreen, long ovate leaves and pale yellow scented flowers; a fast grower. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 163a **gigantea superba**, a vigorous, free-flowering variety, better than the type. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 165 **Halleana** (E), evergreen; white, strong grower; not quite hardy. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 164 **Heckrotti**, flowers rose on outside, yellow inside; a superb variety; rare. 3/6 and 5/- each.
- 165a **Hildebrandi**. The flowers, 5 to 7 inches or more in length, are of a lovely orange-crimson, produced in pairs from the axils of the large glossy green oval leaves; not quite hardy, 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 166 **Periclymenum**, the well-known wild form, with yellowish fragrant flowers. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 171 **sempervirens** (E*) (SCARLET TRUMPET), a very beautiful free-blooming species. 3/6 and 5/- each.
- 174 **serotina floribunda** (LATE DUTCH OR LATE RED), the best all-round sort; a rapid climber and continuous bloomer. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

CLIMBING AND OTHER PLANTS—continued.

MENISPERMUM

- 179 **canadense** (MOON SEED), a hardy slender climber of rapid growth, with heart-shaped leaves and long feathery clusters of yellowish flowers. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

PASSIFLORA

- cœrulea** (*) (PASSION FLOWER), flowers blue, free; a beautiful climber; thrives in a sheltered situation. 3/6 and 5/- each.

PERIPLUCA

- 185 **græca** (*) (VIRGINIAN SILK VINE), rapid climber, with beautiful smooth shining leaves. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

POLYGONUM

- 101 **baldschuanicum**, magnificent hardy herbaceous twiner, throwing up numerous woody stems, 12 feet to 18 feet or more in length every season; the glossy green leaves are heart-shaped and very ornamental; the flowers are produced in elegant pale pink clusters; winters safely under a mulching of dead leaves. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

SMILAX

- 204 **aspera** (E*) (THE PRICKLY IVY), trailing prickly stems and spiny-toothed evergreen leaves. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 207 **australis** (E*) (LATIFOLIA), glossy green leaves; stems and branches armed with prickles; grows rapidly. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

SOLANUM

- 210 **crispum**, height 10 to 14 feet, corymbs of fragrant bluish purple flowers, succeeded by yellowish white berries. 3/6 and 5/- each.

VITIS

- 212 **armata**, leaves large, heart-shaped, shining bronzy green passing to dark green, in autumn a rich crimson. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 213 **Brandt**, free growing, colouring well in autumn. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 214 **Bruantii**, slender stemmed; palmate leaves, brilliant scarlet in autumn. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 216 **COIGNETIÆ** (CRIMSON GLORY VINE), leaves often 10 inches across, brilliant scarlet in autumn; vigorous grower. 3/6 to 5/- each.

Vitis—continued.

- 221 **heterophylla variegata** (*), leaves speckled ivory and cream; a lovely greenhouse plant. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 222 **labrusca**, undivided foliage, flowers scented, followed by a dark purple or amber fruit. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 222a **Thomsonii**, divided leaves, upper surface greenish purple, with purple mid-rib and margin, under surface bright claret-purple, in autumn deep purplish red; growth slender. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 224 **megalophylla** (A.M., R.H.S.), large bipinnate leaves 2 to 3 ft. across, dark green on the upper surface, pale glaucous green below. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 226 **Thunbergii**, superior to VITIS COIGNETIÆ; more vigorous, with larger leaves; upper surface rich dark green, richest crimson in autumn. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 223 **vinifera apiifolia** (THE PARSLEY-LEAVED VINE), leaves beautifully cut; bears a good amber-coloured grape. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 223a — **Black Cluster**, vigorous, growing 16 to 20 feet in a season; large bold foliage, bunches of rich black fruit. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 225 — **purpurea** (THE CLARET-COLOURED FOLIAGED GRAPE), large leaves, of a persistent claret colour; hardy; medium grower. 3/6 to 5/- each.

WISTARIA

All at 5/- and 7/6 each.

- 244 **japonica** (syn. MILLETIA JAPONICA), rare; a very strong twiner and rapid grower, with lovely white flowers.
- 249 **MULTIJUGA**, flowers very similar to SINENSIS, racemes frequently over 2 feet long.
- 250 — **alba**, a beautiful white-flowered form.
- 252 — **rosea**, flowers of a lovely lilac-rose tint, the standards being rosy white, the lower petals have a yellow centre; the buds, before opening, are a lovely tint of rose; vigorous and free.
- 228 **SINENSIS**, racemes of lovely lilac flowers; one of the best climbers.
- 230 — **alba**, immense clusters of pure white flowers.
- 233 — **fl. pl.**, double flowers, a handsome variety.

ADVICE.

SURVEYS.

CONSULTATIONS.

We are at all times willing to assist our clients to overcome any difficulties they may encounter with their gardens. Correspondence invited.

CLIBRANS' CLEMATIS.

The Clematis, with its brilliant colours, freedom of bloom and hardiness, is probably the most popular of all climbing plants. A richly manured soil is indispensable if the best result is aimed at. Manure ought to be well mixed with the soil when planting, and used annually as a mulch for winter protection, forking it in very lightly in the spring. The addition of chalk or lime to the soil when planting is also beneficial.

TIME OF FLOWERING.—The JACKMANNI and LANUGINOSA sections bloom from July to October; VITICELLA and CÆRULEA ODORATA from July to September; PATENS and MONTANA in May and June; FLORIDA in June and July; CLEMATIS INDIVISA and INDIVISA LOBATA are tender kinds, and flower indoors from February to May.

PRUNING.—The JACKMANNI, LANUGINOSA, VITICELLA, and CÆRULEA sections should be pruned in early winter, after the flowering season, cutting the shoots back well into the old wood, as they bloom on the current year's growth; FLORIDA, PATENS, and MONTANA sections should only have the weak and unnecessary shoots cut out, as they bloom on the previous year's ripened wood.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

All are in pots.

Prices, 2/6 to 3/6 each; extra large, 5/- to 7/6 each.

The letters in brackets after the name indicate the section to which the variety belongs. Thus—C, CÆRULEA ODORATA; F, FLORIDA; FL, FLAMMULA; I, INTEGRIFOLIA; J, JACKMANNI; L, LANUGINOSA; M, MONTANA; P, PATENS; V, VITICELLA; and VA, VIORNA.

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6 | alba magna (L), large white flowers, sometimes faintly tinted lavender. | 21 | flammula (FL), common, sweet-scented. |
| 7 | Blue Gem (L), fine clear strong violet-blue flowers, with very broad sepals. | 22 | — rubra marginata (FL), margins deep purplish red. |
| 8 | Beauty of Worcester (L), produces single and double flowers, of a lovely satiny bluish violet; vigorous. | 27 | Gipsy Queen (J), bright velvety flowers, of a rich glowing violet-purple. |
| 11 | Belle of Woking (F), large silver-grey, double, very fine. | 24 | Gloire de St. Julien (L), delicate lavender-blue, paling towards centre. |
| 11a | calycina (M), creamy white flowers, dotted purple inside. | 28 | Grand Duchess (L), very large flowers, of a pale satiny lilac-heliotrope. |
| 9 | coccinea (VA), a slender growing, elegant non-climbing form, with fleshy, somewhat bell-shaped flowers, creamy within, glowing crimson without. | 25 | Grata (A.M., R.H.S.), mauve, changing to white, a strong and rapid grower; fine for covering pergolas, arbours, and trellis work. |
| 9a | Comtesse de Bouchard (J), large, beautiful satin-rose; good grower, free. | 26 | graveolens (FL), pale yellow flowers. |
| 10 | Countess of Lovelace (F), bluish lilac, rosette-shaped, double. | 29 | Henryii (L), large, creamy white. |
| 125 | Countess of Onslow (COCCINEA HYBRID) (F.C.C., R.H.S.), bright violet-purple, with a band of scarlet down each petal, of open bell-shaped form. | 30 | integrifolia Durandii (I), deep violet velvet colour, with yellow stamens. |
| 131 | Duchess of Albany (COCCINEA HYBRID) (A.M., R.H.S.), bright pink, deeper down the centre, lilac-pink round the margin; hardy, free, vigorous. | 32 | indivisa } Flowers pure white. Two |
| 18 | — of Edinburgh (F), large, very double white flowers; the finest of all for indoors or outside. | 33 | — lobata } fine greenhouse climbers |
| 136 | — of York (COCCINEA HYBRID) (A.M., R.H.S.), pale blush-pink, with a deeper tinge down the centre of each petal, of campanulate form. | 34 | Jackmanni (J), intense violet-purple. |
| 14 | Earl of Beaconsfield (J), rich royal purple, splendid form. | 34a | — rubra (RED JACKMANNI) (J), a counterpart of above in habit and constitution; the colour is rich crimson. |
| 15 | Enchantress (I), white, very double, the exterior sepals flushed rose. | 35 | — superba (J), very dark velvety violet-purple. |
| 19 | Edith Jackman (P), white, flushed mauve. | 36a | King Edward VII. (L), puce-violet, with a bar of crimson down the centre of each sepal; of large size, good shape. |
| | | 36 | King's Norton , double, of a charming lavender-blue tint. |
| | | 37 | La Nancienne (V), fine double flowers, brilliant violet-black; very free. |
| | | 42 | Lady Bovill (J), lilac-grey, large, fine. |
| | | 38 | — Caroline Neville (L), delicate heliotrope-lavender, with purplish band down the centre of each sepal. |
| | | 46 | — Northcliffe (A.M., R.H.S.) (L), deep lavender-blue, white stamens, strong grower, free. |

CLEMATIS—continued.

- 39 *lanuginosa* (L), clear lavender, large.
- 41 — *candida* (L), translucent pearly white, faintly flushed lilac, stamens rich cream.
- 50 **Lord Neville** (L), bright heliotrope-blue, white filaments and chocolate anthers.
- 52 *lilacina floribunda* (L), pale grey-lilac, deeply veined.
- 52a **Louis van Houtte** (L), rich, deep violet-purple; free.
- 54 **Madame Grange** (J), crimson-violet, red bar in centre; sepals very broad.
- 55 — **Baron-Veillard** (J), with a profusion of bright lilac-rose flowers.
- 57 — **van Houtte** (L), splendid large white flowers.
- 59 **Marcel Moser** (L), large flowers of silvery lavender-heliotrope, with a broad band of light carmine-violet down the centre of each sepal.
- 63 **Mrs. Bush** (L), deep lavender, very fine.
- 64 — **George Jackman** (P), satin-white, creamy bar, white filaments, pale brown anthers.
- 66 — **Hope** (L), satiny mauve, broad overlapping sepals.
- 69 **Miss Bateman** (P), white, semi-double, chocolate-coloured anthers.
- 70 — **Crawshay** (P), solferino-pink.
- 56 *montana* (M), pure white, petals large; very hardy.
- 56a — *grandiflora* (M), flowers larger and growth more vigorous than above.
- 56b — *rubens* (M), foliage and habit resemble that of the species, except that the leaf stalks and stems are purplish. The flower is a pleasing shade of soft rosy red.
- 72 **Nellie Moser** (P), silvery white, shaded mauve, centre of each sepal bright rosy carmine; superb novelty.
- 76 **Oriflamme**, large red flowers with a band of vermilion down the centre of each sepal. The whole flower is spotted with minute specks of white.
- 74 **Othello** (J), dark velvety purple; fine.
- 80 *paniculata* (FL), lovely loose clusters of small white flowers.
- 81 **Queen Alexandra** (L), pale lavender, with lilac-purple base, shading to silvery white down the centre of each sepal; very beautiful.
- Red Jackmanni** (see JACKMANNI RUBRA).
- 82 *repens*, a new species, resembling MONTANA in growth and floriferous habit, but the flowers are larger, being pure white and 2 to 3 inches in diameter; blooms during August; a fine climber for pillars, etc.
- 87 **Sensation** (L), rich satin-mauve flowers of large size; strikingly beautiful.
- 88 **Sir Garnet Wolseley** (P), nearly 6 inches across, slaty blue ground, with showy bar of plum-red.
- 150 **Sir Trevor Lawrence**, bright crimson, recurved at points; free; vigorous.
- 89 **Snow-white Jackmanni** (J), the flowers are "paper-white," about the same size as those of the old purple JACKMANNI.
- 106 **Thomas Tennant** (L), large, handsome white flowers, delicately flushed watery lilac.
- 109 **Venus Victrix** (L), a double variety of delicate lavender colour, sepals very large, flat, and overlapping.
- 113 **Ville de Lyon** (V), rich crimson, deepened round the margins of the sepals; produced with the utmost freedom; hardy and disease-resisting.
- 114 *vitalba* (TRAVELLER'S JOY) (FL), greenish white, small, very strong grower.
- 115 **Ville de Paris** (L), white, tinged lilac-rose, large flower, and of great merit.
- 118 *Viticella alba* (V), pretty greyish white flowers; effective.
- 120 — — *luxurians* (V), transparent white, with the greatest of freedom from the end of June until autumn. Strong and vigorous.
- 117 — *rubra* (V), prettily netted, reddish purple flowers.
- 116 — — *grandiflora* (V), bright claret-red.

CLIBRANS' IVIES (Hedera).

For TREE IVIES, see *Hedera arborea*, page 28.

GOLDEN-LEAVED VARIETIES.

Prices, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

- 8 *angularis aurea*, medium size leaves, of rich bright gold; a fast compact grower, hardy and unaffected by smoke; particularly suitable for high walls, with a sunny aspect.
- 14 *aurea densa*, the largest-leaved of the true Golden Ivies, slow growing but very dense; hardy and unaffected by smoke.
- 16 — *spectabilis*, medium size leaves, strong grower.
- 29 *canariensis aurea maculata*, a sport of the Irish Ivy, richly splashed with primrose-gold; rapid grower, and quite hardy
- 34 *chrysophylla*, medium size leaves of a bright sulphur-yellow, free grower, hardy, and not affected by smoke.
- 48 **DENTATA AUREA VARIEGATA** (A.M., R.H.S.), a beautiful golden variegated form of the largest-leaved Ivy; is a rapid grower, of good constitution.
- 88 **Mrs. Pollock** (syn. PALMATA AUREA), leaves small, decidedly palmate, clear butter-yellow, with green veins; does best on a sunny sheltered wall, or for carpeting in the full sun.
- 115 *succinata*, in spring a mass of Cowslip gold, grows slowly.

IVIES—continued.

SILVER-LEAVED VARIETIES.

Prices, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

- 3 **alba marginata**, dark green silvered leaves of a good size, prettily bordered with ivory-white, medium grower; one of the hardiest.
- 10 **argentea elegans**, large leaves, irregularly margined cream; a somewhat slow grower, but very dense; hardy, and not affected by smoke; suitable for low walls.
- 30 **Cavendishii** (syn. GOLDEN QUEEN, NEW SILVER STRIPED, MARGINATA CULLISSII), medium size leaves, margined and splashed with rich cream; the fastest grower of all the variegated Ivies; not quite hardy.
- 36 **Clibrans' Beauty**, leaves medium size, with a broad continuous creamy white margin; grows slowly but lasts well.
- 43 **Crippsi** (syn. SILVER QUEEN, MARGINATA AUREA, MARGINATA ELEGANTISSIMA), large leaves, margined and splashed with ivory-white; hardy, but somewhat slow of growth.
- 83 **marginata pulchella**, leaves under medium size, extensively variegated with ivory; slender stems.
- 73 **maculata** (syn. MARMORATA MINOR), a hardy small-leaved form, beautifully mottled and speckled with cream; a medium grower, retaining its variegation.
- 74 — **major** (syn. MARMORATA), large leaved, finely mottled and speckled with cream; hardy and smoke-resisting; at its best on a sunny wall.
- 76 **maderensis variegata** (syn. AURANTIACA FOL. VAR.), large irregularly cordate leaves, variegated with an exquisite clear ivory tint.
- 83 **marginata pulchella**, medium size leaves, variegated ivory.
- 92 **New Silver**, a charming and pretty variety, richly marked with silver; good grower; very effective.
- 109 **Rhomboides variegata**, fairly large dark green leaves, irregularly margined ivory, marked silver; rapid grower.
- 121 **tricolor**, medium size leaves, margined and splashed cream; hardy and a tall rapid grower; in the autumn takes on a deep bronzy tint.

GREEN-LEAVED VARIETIES.

Price, 2/- each, except where stated.¹

- 1 **acuta** (syn. AMURENSIS), large handsome leaves, often reaching 5 inches in length.
- 20 **azorica**, foliage very similar to that of the Irish Ivy; has a very fine appearance in mass on a sheltered wall.
- 22 **Beauty of Huntingdon** (syn. CAMPBELLI), leaves heart-shaped, of a medium size, quick growing and attractive.
- 25 **Cænwoodiana**, deeply lobed leaves of medium size; one of the best for resisting smoke; a quick grower; very distinct; excellent for walls and arbours; neat habit.
- 27 **canariensis** (IRISH), the common Ivy for walls; rapid grower. In pots, 1/6 to 2/6 each; larger, 5/- and 7/6 each.
- 40 **conglomerata**, small twisted overlapping foliage; the most compact Ivy in cultivation; very slow grower.
- 47 **dentata**, the largest green-leaved variety, of a sumptuous glossy rich deep colour; leaves occasionally attain a length of 8 to 9 inches.
- 50 **Donerailensis**, dainty, deeply lobed foliage, with prettily sinuate margins; a slow grower but quite hardy; foliage purplish bronze in winter.
- 52 **Emerald Green**, medium size, rich green leaves, dense grower, unequalled for filling in under trees; neat and compact.
- 58 **Glymif**, leaves large, glossy, and somewhat heart-shaped; perhaps the densest grower of all; quite hardy.
- 60 **gracilis**, very similar in habit and growth to EMERALD GREEN; hardy excellent for walls, filling in under trees, carpeting for borders.
Irish, see CANARIENSIS.
- 87 **minima**, distinct and interesting, each shoot forming a dense column of small triangular horizontal leaves; a very slow grower; suitable for pot-work or rockery.
- 98 **palmata**, leaf of medium size, somewhat susceptible to smoke; does well in the country if not too exposed.
- 102 **pennsylvanica** (syn. LUSITANICUS DIGITATA, VITIFOLIA), elegant large palmate leaves; useful for carpeting or for a sheltered wall.
- 104 **purpurea** (syn. NEW BRONZE), small typically formed leaves; a good grower, hardy, and smoke-resisting; leaves of purplish bronze colour; the best Ivy with bronze foliage.
- 108 **Rhomboides obovata**, small, thick, somewhat heart-shaped leaves; a dense grower, hardy, and not affected by smoke; leaves in autumn assume a rich bronzy hue.
- 110 **sagittæfolia**, arrow-head like leaves, over medium size, quite hardy, of medium growth; very distinct.
- 114 **singulare**, medium size foliage, slightly glaucous, centre of leaf with small golden blotch.
- 117 **taurica**, medium size, dense foliage, clings tenaciously; hardy, smoke-resister.
- 131 **Willseana** (syn. NIGRA), large glossy leaves that in winter become almost black; a moderate grower, fills up well; hardy and smoke-resisting.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS.

SUITABLE FOR TRAINING AGAINST WALLS, &c.

These are not of climbing habit, but grow freely, and are exceedingly attractive ornamental subjects for training against walls and in other similar situations.

For descriptions, prices, etc., see pages 19 to 41.

Abutilon vitifolium	Daphne hyemalis	Ligustrum lucidum varieties
Azara crassifolia	Desmodium penduliflorum	Lonicera, in variety
— integrifolia variegata	Eleagnus, in variety	Lycium barbarum
— microphylla	Embothrium coccineum	Magnolia, in variety
Berberis empetrifolia	Escallonia, in variety	Maples, Japanese
— stenophylla	Eurybia, see OLEARIA	Olearia, in variety
Buddleia globosa	Exochorda grandiflora	Othera japonica
Calycanthus floridus	Fabiana imbricata	Ozothamnus rosmarinifolius
— occidentalis	Forsythia suspensa	Piptanthus nepalensis
Carpenteria californica	Fremontia californica	Pittosporum, of sorts
Caryopteris mastacanthus	Fuchsia, Hardy, in variety	Pyracantha, see CRATÆGUS
Chimonanthus fragrans	Garrya elliptica	PYRACANTHA
— grandiflorus	— Thuretti	Pyrus, see CYDONIA
Choisya ternata	Griselinia littoralis	Rhamnus alaternus
Cistus ladaniferus (Gum Cistus)	Hymenanchera crassifolia	Rubus, in variety
Coronilla emerus	Indigofera Gerardiana	Veronica, shrubby varieties
Cotoneasters, in variety	Kerria (CORCHORUS) in var.	Viburnum macrocephalum
Cratægus pyracantha, in var.	Leycesteria formosa	— plicatum
Cydonia (PYRUS), in variety	Ligustrum japonicum	Vinca, in variety
Daphne collina	varieties	

Clibrans' Shrubs and Plants.

Cultivated in Pots specially for EARLY FORCING.

During the dark days of Winter, when flowering plants are scarce, the subjects offered below will provide a feast of colour and wealth of bloom. All have been specially cultivated for forcing purposes, the most reliable sorts only being grown. The plants are well ripened and splendidly set with buds. Orders should be placed at once.

Flowering Shrubs.

Delivery from October onwards.

- Azalea Daviesii**, flowers sulphur-yellow, passing to white; fragrant. 5/- and 6/- each.
- **Ghent, single-flowered**, lovely shades of orange, pink, red, white and yellow. 5/- and 6/- each.
- **double-flowered**, richly coloured varieties. 5/- and 6/- each.
- **mollis**, glorious flowers in varied shades of orange, flesh, pink, rose and salmon. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- **mollis x sinensis**, beautiful shades of orange. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- **Anthony Koster**, bright golden-yellow; grand. 6/6 each.
- **rustica fl. pl.**, double flowers of varied shades. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- Cytisus Andreanus** (THE BRONZE BROOM), bronze-red and gold. 4/6 each.
- Dautzia gracilis**, pure white flowers in abundance. 3/- each.
- **Lemolneii**, pure white, differs in habit from above. 3/- each.
- Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora**, white flowers in large panicles. 3/- each.
- Lilac, Marie Legraye**, purest white, in fine trusses. 6/6 and 7/6 each.
- **Madame Lemoine**, a superb double white. 6/6 and 7/6 each.
- Magnolia stellata**, pure white star-shaped flowers. 10/6 and 12/6 each.
- **conspicua**, white, large cup-shaped flowers. 12/6 and 15/- each.
- **soulangeana**, white, veined and shaded purple; fine. 10/6 and 12/6 each.
- **Alexandrina**, white, flushed purple on outer side. 10/6 and 12/6 each.
- **Lennei**, pale pinkish white, outside purple. 10/6 and 12/6 each.
- Viburnum triloba**, pink, semi-double; very lovely. 5/- each.
- Viburnum opulus sterile** (GUELDER ROSE or SNOWBALL), lovely white flowers in round clusters. 4/- each.
- **plicatum**, flowers larger than OPULUS STERILE. 4/6 each.

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Everything for the Garden.



BY APPOINTMENT.

CLIBRANS' Publications

The under-noted publications comprise a complete series of detailed Lists, containing everything required for the Garden, Pleasure Grounds, Park, or Estate. New editions issued annually bring our collections in all departments close up to date. We shall be pleased to send copies Gratis and Post Free on request.

-
- GARDEN SEEDS, REQUISITES, &c.**January
Illustrated, fully descriptive, and containing cultural information.
- AGRI CULTURAL SEEDS**February
Contains full details of our famous guaranteed Grass Seed and Pedigree Strains of Roots.
- INDOOR PLANTS, INDOOR CARNATIONS, CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Etc.**March
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